

# Budget Detail Request - Fiscal Year 2016-17

Your request will not be officially submitted unless all questions and applicable sub parts are answered.

1. Title of Project: Children of Inmates
2. Date of Submission: 12/29/2015
3. House Member Sponsor(s): Reggie Fullwood

## 4. DETAILS OF AMOUNT REQUESTED:

- a. Has funding been provided in a previous state budget for this activity? Yes  
***If answer to 4a is ?NO? skip 4b and 4c and proceed to 4d***
- b. What is the most recent fiscal year the project was funded? 2015-16
- c. Were the funds provided in the most recent fiscal year subsequently vetoed? Yes
- d. Complete the following Project Request Worksheet to develop your request (Note that Column E will be the total of Recurring funds requested and Column F will be the total Nonrecurring funds requested, the sum of which is the Total of the Funds you are requesting in Column G):

FY:	Input Prior Year Appropriation for this project for FY 2015-16 (If appropriated in FY 2015-16 enter the appropriated amount, even if vetoed.)			Develop New Funds Request for FY 2016-17 (If no new Recurring or Nonrecurring funding is requested, enter zeros.)			
	Column: A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Funds Description:	Prior Year Recurring Funds	Prior Year Nonrecurring Funds	Total Funds Appropriated  (Recurring plus Nonrecurring: Column A + Column B)	Recurring Base Budget  (Will equal non-vetoed amounts provided in Column A )	<b>INCREASED or NEW Recurring Requested</b>	<b>TOTAL Nonrecurring Requested</b>  (Nonrecurring is one time funding & must be re-requested every year)	<b>Total Funds Requested Over Base Funding</b>  (Recurring plus Nonrecurring: Column E + Column F)
Input Amounts:	0	350,000	350,000	0	0	500,000	500,000

- e. New Nonrecurring Funding Requested for FY 16-17 will be used for:  
 Operating Expenses     Fixed Capital Construction     Other one-time costs
- f. New Recurring Funding Requested for FY 16-17 will be used for:  
 Operating Expenses     Fixed Capital Construction     Other one-time costs

5. Requester:

- a. Name: Sam Ludington
- b. Organization: Children of Inmates, Inc.
- c. Email: ludington.samuel@gmail.com
- d. Phone #: (305)915-8841

6. Organization or Name of Entity Receiving Funds:

- a. Name: Children of Inmates, Inc.
- b. County (County where funds are to be expended) Duval
- c. Service Area (Counties being served by the service(s) provided with funding) Duval

7. Write a project description that will serve as a stand-alone summary of the project for legislative review. The description should summarize the entire project's intended purpose, the purpose of the funds requested (if request is a sub-part of the entire project), and most importantly the detail on how the funds requested will be spent - for example how much will be spent on positions and associated salaries, specifics on capital costs, and detail of operational expenses. The summary must list what local, regional or statewide interests or areas are served. It should also document the need for the funds, the community support and expected results when applicable. Be sure to include the type and amount of services as well as the number of the specific target population that will be served (such as number of home health visits to X, # of elderly, # of school aged children to receive mentoring, # of violent crime victims to receive once a week counseling etc.)

Children of Inmates. Close to 200,000 children in Florida have an incarcerated parent. For many children, having a parent in jail or prison often results in school behavior and performance problems, as well as social and institutional stigma and shame. Our staff and network of faith-based and professional organizations reintroduce children to their incarcerated parents, create positive memories and moments for the children, and facilitate rebuilding lasting bonds for a lifetime. Our focus is raising children to be happy, healthy and productive citizens. We coordinate wrap-around services, conduct Bonding Visits, and advocate for stronger policies to strengthen the bond between children and their incarcerated parents and mitigate the trauma caused by the separation.

An investment of \$350,000 into the Children of Inmates, Inc. (COI) program model is projected to yield a net savings ranging from \$88,000 to \$500,000. An expansion of the COI will result in immediate dividends and cost savings in:

- ? decreased rates of inmate confinements
- ? higher success rates with reentry
- ? improved child behaviors in classrooms and elsewhere

? reductions in child mental health crises

? decreased rates of intergenerational incarceration.

#### Articulated Statement of Need

National inmate surveys in the United States demonstrate that the number of children under the age of 18 with an imprisoned parent increased from 945,600 in 1990 to 1,176,000 in 2007, representing 2.3% of the nation's children. There are an estimated 200,000 children throughout the State of Florida with an incarcerated parent, with disproportionately higher rates amongst minority children (11.4% for African American children and 3.6% Hispanic/ Latino children). The substantial increase in the population of incarcerated individuals and resultantly the population of children with an incarcerated parent, have both immediate and longitudinal implications for society at large.

A meta-analysis of sixteen (16) studies of parental imprisonment indicated that children of prisoners have about twice the risk for antisocial outcomes and poor mental health compared with their peers. Researchers have concluded that children of incarcerated parents are more likely to drop out of school, engage in delinquency, and subsequently be incarcerated themselves. Consequently, the children of incarcerated parents, who represent 4.9% of the state's children, will require significant public investment from a myriad of government agencies if proactive approaches are not taken to mitigate undesirable outcomes.

#### Program Approach

Developed in conjunction with a Florida Department of Corrections (FLDOC) Warden and implementing evidenced based best practices, the Children of Inmates, Inc. (COI) program model is a systematic approach to combating intergenerational incarceration. Through a multi-faceted system of care, COI identifies and contacts children with incarcerated parents, conducts thorough family intakes and needs assessments to identify client deficiencies, provides ongoing intensive care coordination for caregivers and family units, coordinates weekly video visitation and conducts quarterly prison bonding visits for children in Miami-Dade county with an incarcerated parent. COI has a Memorandum of Agreement with the Florida Department of Corrections (FLDOC) to identify and provide services for the children of incarcerated individuals in their system. In fiscal year 2014-2015, COI conducted fifty-one (51) bonding visits impacting 1,126 children and families and 298 inmates to fourteen (14) facilities throughout the state.

#### Long Term Return on Investment Conceptualization

Conservative estimates predict that one in seven (14%) children with an incarcerated parent will themselves be incarcerated. Based on these projections, of the 200,000 children with an incarcerated parent in the state of Florida 28,571 will be incarcerated in their lifetime. At an annual cost rate of \$22,000 per inmate, this translates into an annual estimated cost of \$629 million.

With an investment of \$350,000 from the State of Florida, COI anticipates serving 350 children with an

incarcerated parent annually from ages 0-18. Table 1 indicates the projected percentage of children served by age of child as well as likelihood of intervention based success. These estimates are used to establish performance odds and anticipated outcomes by age.

Child Age

% of Children in

Age Group

Total ft of

Children

Served by Age

Group

% Projected to be

incarcerated without  
intervention

Total # projected to j

be Incarcerated j

without an |

Intervention i

% Projected to be

incarcerated With  
COI intervention

Total it projected to

be Incarcerated even

with the COI

intervention

0-5 30% 105 14% 151 4% 4

5-9 30% 105 14% 15 j 8% 8

10-12 25% 88 14% 121 11% 10

13-18 15% 53 14% 7 | 13% 7

TOTAL j 100 350 491 | 29

Table 1: Indicates age distribution of children served as well as projected program impact

Research indicates that the earlier in a child's life that intervention occurs, the greater the effectiveness for

desired outcomes. COI tracks changes in anti-social behaviors and attachment to parents for each client; selfsufficiency

and family stability are also tracked for the caregivers. Family stability and attachment to parents is

a moderator for risk of mental illness for children. To date,

? Over 87% of child caregivers are reporting higher levels of self-sufficiency and ability to provide for their families.

? Over 90% of youth participating in COI report an improved bond with their incarcerated parent

? Over 87% report maintaining of pro-social behaviors or a decrease in antisocial behaviors.

Based on these results, COI has developed its performance odds based on these standards coupled with demonstrated program effectiveness by age group. Specifically, COI anticipates having a preventive impact on 10% of children aged 0-5, 6% of 5-9 year olds, 3% of 10-12 year olds, and 1% of youths above the age of 13, representing a graduated reduction of risk of intergenerational incarceration from 14%. The performance odd was calculated as the difference between the conservative estimates of 14% of children with an incarcerated parent being incarcerated themselves and the research based extrapolated estimate of long term program effectiveness.

Of the 350 children that COI proposes to serve, it estimates that 29 will still be incarcerated despite intervention as compared to 49 without any form of intervention. The annual cost of incarceration for these 49 children is \$1,078,000. Alternatively, the cost of incarceration for those children incarcerated despite intervention would be \$639,100 annually, yielding an annual savings of \$438,900. The cost of intervention is \$1,000 per child served equating to \$350,000, therefore yielding a net savings of \$88,900. If COI can continue to leverage funds, effectively engage volunteers and capture the benefits of economies of scale at a rate similar to 2014-15, almost 700 children would be served and the net savings could reach as much as \$500,000.

#### Alignment with Florida Initiatives

As previously stated, the Children of Inmates model was developed in conjunction with a FLDOC Warden and incorporates evidenced based best practices in its program design. Furthermore, as demonstrated above, COI represents a cost efficient and proactive approach to interrupting intergenerational incarceration. A 2007 publication by the Office of Program Policy & Government Accountability articulates, "While research shows that children with parents who are in prison are more likely than their peers to commit crimes and become incarcerated themselves, these odds are reduced when the incarcerated parent maintains a relationship with the child." Furthermore, the Florida Department of Corrections identified family reunification as a key initiative in its ReEntry and Recidivism Reduction plans. Consequently, investment in expansion of the COI program models will not only yield immediate dividends in decreased rates of recidivism but will also reduce intergenerational incarceration.

## Children of Inmates, Inc. FY 2014-2015 Return on Investment

The expansion of the Children of Inmates, Inc. program models under Purchase Order #626655 results in immediate and long term dividends and cost savings to the taxpayers of the State of Florida. Annual return on investment is estimated at \$240,000. In general, the Children of Inmates, Inc. program results in:

### Achievements to Date

Under the Florida Department of Corrections Purchase Order #626655 in combination with funding from The Children's Trust of Miami Dade, Children of Inmates, Inc. has coordinated fifty-one (51) childcentered bonding visits to correctional institutions throughout the state of Florida. With this combined funding, 1,126 child and caregiver visits with an incarcerated parent in FLDOC Correctional Institutions have occurred. The 2014-2015 FLDOC Purchase Order supported the participation of 396 unique children.

Though contractually obligated to serve only two hundred (200) children with the proviso, Children of Inmates, Inc., leveraged existing funding to exceed contractual requirements and meet the growing statewide demand. The leveraged funding also allowed for expansion in both the number of correctional institutions served and the number of counties of recruitment for children and families benefiting from services. With the proviso funding, Children of Inmates, Inc. has expanded its service area to include: Broward, Duval, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsborough, Leon, Nassau, Palm Beach, Pasco and Pinellas Counties.

### Short Term Return on Investment: Decreased Recidivism

Research indicates that family reunification is a statistically significant indicator for successful reentry. The 2014 Florida Prison Recidivism Study published in June 2015 indicates that increased number of visits in the twelve (12) months prior to release decreases the propensity to recidivate. Male inmates receiving a minimum of two (2) visits twelve (12) months prior to release are 1.3% less likely to recidivate and 2.9% among female inmates.

Two hundred and ninety-eight (298) inmates in the Florida Department of Corrections participated in the Children of Inmates quarterly bonding visits. Using current inmate release rates of 30.98%, COI anticipates that ninety-two (92) participating inmates will be released within twelve (12) months.

higher success rates with reentry

potential for decreased rates of inmate confinements

improved child behaviors in classrooms and elsewhere

reductions in child mental health crises

decreases in intergenerational incarceration.

Based on this estimate of reentering inmates and using the adjusted recidivism rates resulting from increased visitation, Children of Inmates expects a saving of \$43,832.65 from reduced recidivism.

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#### Short Term Return on Investment: Reduced Inmate Confinements

The Secretary of FLDOC and wardens at specific prisons have found that COI programs are creating cost savings . When children visit their incarcerated parents, not only is the bond between child and parent is strengthened, but the morale and attitude of the incarcerated parent has improved. Wardens noted that inmates participating in the program were less likely to have disciplinary reports (DRs) because they know that they have something to look forward to every three to four months.

With a DR, an inmate may be placed in solitary confinement and lose good behavior credits, resulting in a longer sentence. According to the FLDOC, the cost of housing an inmate is approximately \$22,000 per year or \$83 per day. If an inmate receives a DR this equates to a loss of 60 days of "good time." Or put another way, it costs approximately \$5,000 in institutionalization housing, not to mention the additional costs of security and training for managing inmates in solitary confinement. We are currently tracking the number of DRs for participating inmates and working to determine the cost savings to the FLDOC and the public.

#### Long-term Return on Investment: Breaking the Cycle of Intergenerational Incarceration

In Florida, it is estimated that over 200,000 children are impacted by parental incarceration each year. Research out of Cambridge University has shown that children with incarcerated parents are three times as likely as their peers to exhibit anti-social behaviors and twice as likely to experience mental illness. (Murray and Farrington, 2008). Conservative estimates predict that, without intervention, one in seven (14%) of these children with an incarcerated parent will themselves be incarcerated, as part of the cycle of intergenerational incarceration. Based on these projections, an estimated 28,570 children will be incarcerated in their lifetime.

At an annual cost of \$22,000 per inmate, this prediction translates into an estimated cost of over \$629 million per year. With the 2014-2015 Department of Corrections Proviso, Children of Inmates, Inc. served a total of three hundred and ninety-six (396) children with an incarcerated parent. Table 1 indicates the projected percentage of children served by age of child as associated with the likelihood of potential incarceration per age range.

Child Age

% of Children in

Age Group  
 Total # of  
 Children  
 Served by Age  
 Group  
 % Projected to be  
 incarcerated without  
 intervention  
 Total # projected to  
 be Incarcerated  
 without an  
 Intervention  
 % Projected to be  
 incarcerated With  
 COI intervention  
 Total # projected to  
 be Incarcerated even  
 with the COI  
 intervention  
 0-5 30% 107 14% 15 4% 4  
 5-9 30% 103 14% 14 8% 8  
 10-12 25% 63 14% 9 11% 7  
 13-18 15% 123 14% 17 13% 16  
 TOTAL 100 396 55 35

Table 1: Indicates age distribution of children served as well as projected program impact

Children of Inmates

Research indicates that the earlier in a child's life that intervention occurs, the greater the effectiveness for desired outcomes. COI tracks changes in anti-social behaviors and attachment to parents for each client; self-sufficiency and family stability are also tracked for the caregivers. Family stability and attachment to parents is a moderator for risk of mental illness for children. To date,

Over 87% of child caregivers are reporting higher levels of self-sufficiency and ability to provide



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Based on these results, COI has developed its performance odds based on these standards coupled with demonstrated program effectiveness by age group. Specifically, COI anticipates having a preventive impact on 10% of children aged 0-5, 6% of 5-9 year olds, 3% of 10-12 year olds, and 1% of youths above the age of 13, representing a graduated reduction of risk of intergenerational incarceration from 14%. The performance odd was calculated as the difference between the conservative estimates of 14% of children with an incarcerated parent being incarcerated themselves and the research based extrapolated estimate of long term program effectiveness.

Of the 396 children that COI proposes to serve, it estimates that 35 will be incarcerated despite intervention as compared to 55 without any form of intervention. This represents a 36% reduction in the number of children predicted to experience intergenerational incarceration. The annual cost of incarceration for these 55 children is \$1,219,680. Alternatively, the cost of incarceration for those children incarcerated despite intervention would be \$779,680 annually, yielding an annual savings of \$440,000.

Combined Return on Investment Estimate: COI received an investment of \$200,000 by the State of Florida, therefore yielding a projected return on investment of \$240,000.

8. Provide the total cost of the project for FY 2016-17 from all sources of funding:

Federal: 0

State: 0 (Excluding the requested Total Amount in #4d, Column G)

Local: 0

Other: 0

9. Is this a multi-year project requiring funding from the state for more than one year?

No