

CORIZON WINS HEALTHCARE CONTRACT



Healthcare Side by Side

Current Contract
July-Dec 2013

\$14.52/inmate
IDOC & CAPP
5250 inmates

New Contract
January 1, 2014

\$15.31/inmate
July 1, 2014 – Expands to ICC
7330 inmates

Noteworthy

Medical costs account for approximately
\$4.82 million of the current
\$29.9 million ICC contract.

Using Medicaid-negotiated rates
for inmate hospital stays could reduce
medical contract costs by **nearly \$2 million**.

The Board of Correction awarded Idaho's new prison healthcare contract to Corizon. Board members also agreed to expand coverage to the Idaho Correctional Center (ICC). The \$40 million deal makes healthcare the Department of Correction's largest contract.

THE PROCESS

The Board accepted a blind bid based on evaluators' technical and cost scores combined. The Division of Purchasing awarded the contract on November 8.

COSTS

Idaho pays \$14.52 per inmate day for medical care right now. That will increase to \$15.31 per inmate day on January 1, when the new contract goes into effect.

EXPANDED COVERAGE

ICC medical services will transition to Corizon when the current operating contract ends June 30, 2014. The expansion marks the first time that inmates housed at ICC will be served by the same medical provider as inmates housed in IDOC facilities.

Bidders provided an option without ICC coverage. The cost without ICC was \$16.26 per inmate, nearly \$1 higher than the awarded bid with ICC.

SINGLE PROVIDER BENEFITS

The Board voted to adopt a system-wide healthcare contractor during the July meeting. A key factor in the decision included the need to implement a statewide electronic health record. Other factors included continuity of care, consistency in contracted services, and a consolidation of IDOC's healthcare oversight.

MISSION FOCUSED: SAFETY FIRST!

BOISE—When the Corrections Corporation of America notified Idaho it wouldn't bid to run the Idaho Correctional Center, it created a flurry of questions about what's next.

The Department's top priority is safety for the prison staff, inmates, and the public.



*"Our top priority
is safety."*

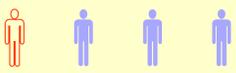
IDOC responded immediately with the following:

- ◇ Increased monitoring hours
- ◇ Added meetings with ICC leadership
- ◇ Stepped up transition planning

CCA's five-year contract expires on June 30 and the request for proposals will be ready in December. In the meantime the focus remains safety.

OFFICER TURN OVER: 26%

NOTEWORTHY



1 in 4 correctional officers left the agency in FY13

Idaho's correctional officer turn over rate rose to 26% last year. A dozen officers left each month in FY13. So far in FY14, turn over remains a challenge with a similar pattern emerging.

FY14 resignations: 47 officers
Reasons: #1 Compensation
#2 Supervisor

OFFICER FACTS

Correctional officers make up a third of the Department's workforce. The agency has **595** staff in the officer classification, of those **only 20** are at, or above, the policy pay rate.

Expensive Training

Officers receive five weeks of pre-service training. That's followed by training on the job with another officer to acquire the skills and knowledge needed to work a prison post on their own.

New Officer Training: \$15,000/officer

Entry Pay: \$13.14

- ◇ 22% of officers, 132, are at entry pay
- ◇ 22% of officers leave before 1 year of service

Policy Pay: \$19.33

- ◇ 3% of officers, just 20, are at or above policy
- ◇ 17 officers have 20+ years of service

Most officers are male (83%) 493 males—102 females

THE AVERAGE OFFICER



- ◇ 38 years old
- ◇ Male
- ◇ \$14.58/hr
- ◇ 4.5 years of service

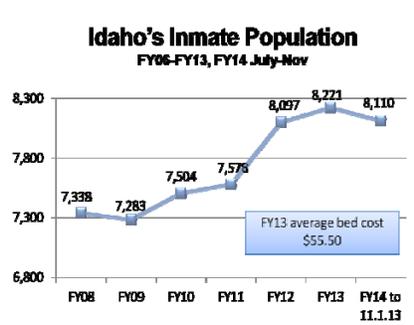
IDOC NEWS BRIEFS

POPULATION

Down is a good trend for the inmate population this year.

As November arrived, Idaho housed 100 fewer inmates than it did on July 1.

State and contract capacity is 7,375 beds. The remaining 700+ inmates are housed in jails and out-of-state beds.



It took more than a year to get the judge's okay on the monitoring associated with the agreement.

The Balla lawsuit stemmed from medical and mental health issues and conditions of confinement.

CERT TRAINS

IDOC's Correctional Emergency Response Team and Boise-area law enforcement agencies held a joint training exercise in September.



They practiced crowd control in a variety of settings from the maximum security prison to Bronco Stadium.

Meridian, Garden City, Boise, Ada County, and Idaho State Police teams joined with IDOC for the September 25 exercise. The training makes all teams more versatile.

COURT MONITORING STARTS

Mark October 15, 2013 on the calendar. On that day, Federal Judge Carter ruled that the two-year monitoring period could begin at the Idaho State Correctional Institution (ISCI).

The court, state, and inmates agreed to a stipulated settlement to settle the 31-year-old Balla lawsuit last May.