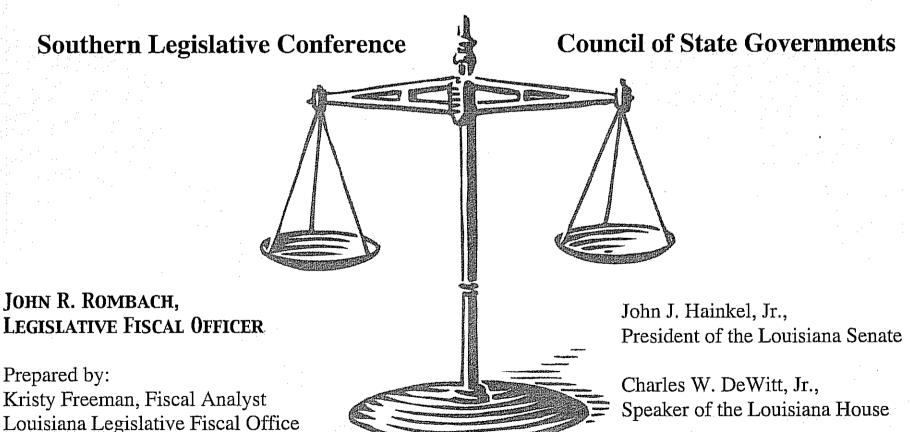
ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

A Report Submitted to the

FISCAL AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE



2003

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ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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PREFACE

During the last eight years, the annual growth of SLC inmates in state facilities has declined from 8.1% in 1995-96 to 2.7% in 2002-03; however, the growth rate has increased since a low of 1.0% in 2001. This is not only a southern trend, but also a national one as well.

America's prison population continues to grow despite a declining crime rate. According to the latest FBI crime statistics, from 2001 to 2002 there was a 0.2 percent drop in overall crime. Mandatory sentences, "Truth in Sentencing" legislation, the elimination of "good time" (an inmate's sentence is reduced due to good behavior), and longer prison sentences for habitual offenders are some reasons inmate populations have risen. The growing prison populations have put tremendous fiscal pressure on the states. In the last 10 years, corrections expenditures for states in the Southern Legislative Conference have increased by 78%. With construction costs of approximately \$56,600 per prison cell and annual costs of incarceration of \$16,424 per inmate (total adult corrections expenditures exceeds \$10 billion for fiscal year 2002-03), corrections has become a significant item for state budgets.

In an effort to control the growth of the prison population, to reduce the rate at which inmates return to prison, and to contain corrections expenditures, many states are developing alternative programs to incarceration and enacting policy reforms. Alternative programs include pretrial diversion programs, intensive probation, drug courts, home incarceration with the use of electronic monitoring, and work release programs for technical violators. Some states policy reforms include drug sentencing and treatment alternatives, changing the sentencing structure for some violent offenders, and eliminating mandatory minimum sentences for some offenses. States are also keeping prison costs down by limiting expenditures on utility costs, travel and training programs, staffing levels, non-mandated inmate programs, and reimbursement rates for state inmates at the local jails.

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

This report is the twenty-eighth in a series of annual presentations to the Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Southern Legislative Conference. The report includes a summary of key findings and statistical tables based upon a questionnaire distributed to each member state in July, 2003.

Many thanks to the legislative staff and correctional agency staff who provided the requested information. Thanks also to several co-workers who assisted with the preparation of this report: Gordon Monk, Carolyn Nicklas, and Matthew Gautreaux.

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METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this report is to provide legislators and staff in each state with a reference document that can be used to compare Corrections Programs in a particular state to others throughout the southern region.

A questionnaire was sent to each of the 16 states in the Southern Legislative Conference. The information reported in this survey is taken directly from the returned surveys, unless so noted. In addition to group reporting of like data, selected data from the states has been compiled into a "Corrections State Profile" for each state. These include, but are not limited to, selected characteristics of adult inmates and major state initiatives.

It should be noted that although identical surveys were sent to each state, there may be certain inconsistencies due to differences in interpretation of corrections data. We have attempted to adjust these inconsistencies when making comparisons among states. To the best of our ability this has been done with each state's prior approval.

Fifteen of the sixteen SLC states responded to the survey. Oklahoma did not return a questionnaire, but some information was obtained from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections website (www.doc.state.ok.us).

NOTE: For purposes of this report "N/A" denotes that the requested information was not available for reporting.

INMATE POPULATION TRENDS AND INCARCERATION RATES

The inmate population housed in state correctional facilities throughout the Southern Legislative Conference region increased by 14,584 or 2.7 percent from July 1, 2002 to July 1, 2003 (based on figures reported in previous years surveys). The rate of change for each state varied widely, from a 9.2 percent increase in Tennessee to a 1.1 percent decrease in Oklahoma. A yearly trend summary of the growth of inmates housed in state correctional systems as of July 1 of each year is presented below. (The variations in this table prior to 1994 reflect the addition of Missouri to the Southern Legislative Conference.) Note: These numbers have been revised where noted based on adjustments provided by the member states.

Year	Number of Inmates	% Increase
	(in state fac.)	
1-Jul-84	185,756	• • •
1-Jul-85	196,251	5.6%
1-Jul-86	204,075	4.0%
1-Jul-87	214,786	5.2%
1-Jul-88	221,990	3.4%
1-Jul-89	236,492	6.5%
1-Jul-90	264,283	11.8%
1-Jul-91	282,046	6.7%
1-Jul-92	297,037	5.3%
1-Jul-93	325,232	9.5%
1-Jul-94	352,768	8.5%
1-Jul-95	411,746	16.7%
1-Jul-96	444,952	8.1%
1-Jul-97	465,879	4.7%
1-Jul-98	485,399	4.2%
1-Jul-99	508,043	4.7%
1-Jul-00	518,361	2.0%
1-Jul-01	523,683	1.0%
1-Jul-02	534,909	2.1%
1-Jul-03	549,493	2.7%

Between 1993 and 2003 the resident population of the sixteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 86.9 million to 107.6 million, a 23.9 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 79.4 percent from 330,003 to 591,928. Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 397.9 in 1993 to 549.9 in 2003 and was below the U.S. incarceration rate which increased from 328.6 in 1993 to 499.6 in 2003.

YEAR	SLC Total Population (thousands)	U.S. Population* (thousands)	SLC Total State Inmates (incl. jails)	U.S. Inmates** in Prisons	SLC State Inmates/ 100,000 Pop.	U.S. Inmates/ 100,000 Pop.
1993	86,865	255,082	330,003	838,275	379.9	328.6
2003	107,642	288,369	591,928	1,440,655	549.9	499.6
% Increase	23.9%	13.0%	79.4%	71.9%	44.7%	52.0%

*Population figures as of July 1, 2002. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

**U.S. inmate figures as of year-end 2002. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Corrections Statistics

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 7.2 percent of the total inmate population of 591,928 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2003, there were 42,435 state inmates housed in local jails.

Fifteen states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2008. These states expect varying increases from 2003 to 2008 in the number of inmates, from 6.4 percent in Maryland to 62.9 percent in West Virginia. Seven states projected inmate populations to the year 2013. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 10.6 percent in Maryland to 80.7 percent in West Virginia.

ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

				- I	1			
			Inmates per	Rank				
	Inmate Population (a)		100,000 Pop. (b)	in	l Ir	imate Popula	tion Change	
STATE	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-03	1-Jul-03	SLC	99 to 00	00 to 01	01 to 02	02 to 03
				:	•			
ALABAMA	25,090	26,603	593.0	4	0.1%	7.0%	3.3%	6.0%
ARKANSAS	11,521	11,730	432.8	12	1.6%	1.6%	4.3%	1.8%
FLORIDA	73,506	77,272	462.3	8	3.9%	1.1%	2.1%	5.1%
GEORGIA	46,937	47,111	550.3	6	4.0%	4.9%	3.2%	0.4%
KENTUCKY	12,320	12,286	300.2	15	-6.2%	4.2%	6.4%	-0.3%
LOUISIANA	19,733	19,770	441.0	9	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%
MARYLAND	23,755	23,788	435.8	11	2.3%	1.6%	1.0%	0.1%
MISSISSIPPI	17,279	17,743	617.8	3	10.1%	-1.3%	9.4%	2.7%
		-					·	
MISSOURI	29,771	30,283	533.8	7	7.2%	3.4%	5.8%	1.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	33,021	33,583	403.6	13	-0.8%	1.4%	3.8%	1.7%
OKLAHOMA	22,843	22,583	646.4	2	5.5%	-0.3%	1.1%	-1.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA	22,169	23,279	566.8	5	-0.3%	1.2%	3.8%	5.0%
	,	,	·					
TENNESSEE	17,533	19,146	330.3	14	2.4%	3.7%	1.1%	9.2%
TEXAS	144,051	148,701	682.7	1 1	0.7%	-1.9%	-0.1%	3.2%
VIRGINIA	31,907	31,867	436.9	10	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	-0.1%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,473	3,748	208.0	16	1.3%	8.5%	5.1%	7.9%
	.,	_,						
TOTAL	534,909	549,493	510.5		2.0%	1.0%	2.1%	2.7%

⁽a) Incarceration rates shown are for inmates in state facilities only.

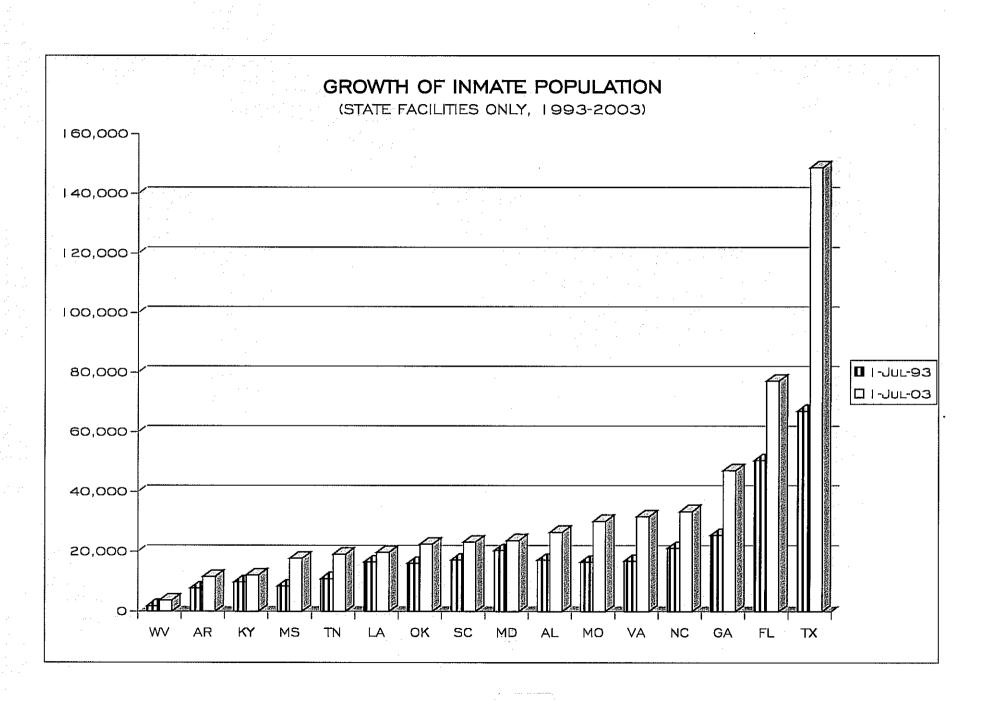
For total incarceration rates see table "State Inmates in State and Local Jails."

⁽b) Population data from Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

GROWTH OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES 1993 TO 2003

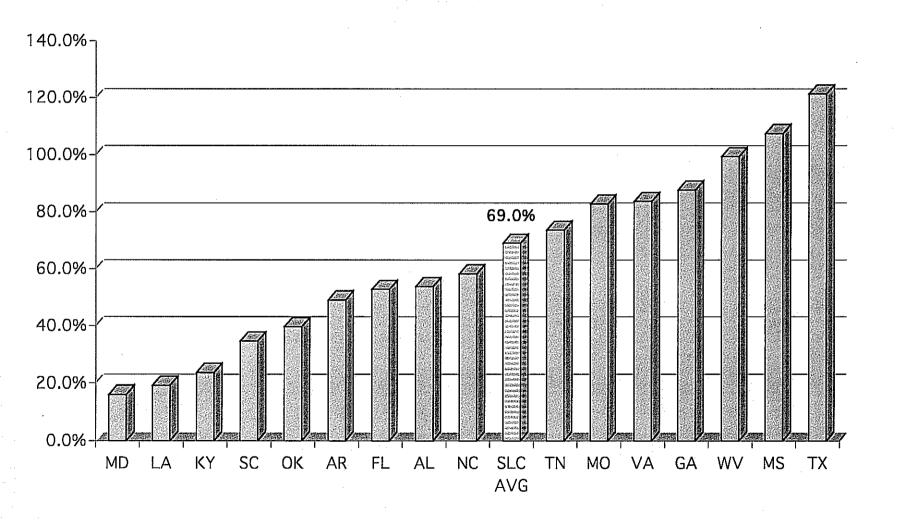
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CTATE	,	Population	Total Increase	Percent
STATE	1-Jul-93 (a)	1-Jul-03	1993-2003	Increase
				· ·
ALABAMA	17,297	26,603	9,306	53.8%
ARKANSAS	7,866	11,730	3,864	49.1%
FLORIDA	50,566	77,272	26,706	52.8%
GEORGIA	25,650	47,111	21,461	83.7%
KENTUCKY	9,933	12,286	2,353	23.7%
LOUISIANA	16,580	19,770	3,190	19.2%
MARYLAND	20,480	23,788	3,308	16.2%
MISSISSIPPI	8,554	17,743	9,189	107.4%
MISSOURI	16,568	30,283	13,715	82.8%
NORTH CAROLINA	21,214	33,583	12,369	58.3%
OKLAHOMA	16,170	22,583	6,413	39.7%
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,294	23,279	5,985	34.6%
TENNESSEE	11,029	19,146	8,117	73.6%
TEXAS	67,173	148,701	81,528	121.4%
VIRGINIA	16,978	31,867	14,889	87.7%
WEST VIRGINIA	1,880	3,748	1,868	99.4%
TOTAL	325,232	549,493	224,261	69.0%

⁽a) As reported in 1993 survey.



PERCENT INCREASE IN INMATE POPULATION

(STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1993-2003)



PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)

		Pro	iected	Percent of	Increase
STATE	1-Jul-03	2008	2013	2003 to 2008	2003 to 2013
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ALABAMA	26,603	33,120	37,716	24.5%	41.8%
ARKANSAS	11,730	15,493	17,893	32.1%	52.5%
FLORIDA	77,272	92,938	N/A	20.3%	N/A
GEORGIA	47,111	58,000	N/A	23.1%	N/A
KENTUCKY	12,286	19,303	N/A	57.1%	N/A
LOUISIANA (b & c)	19,770	22,365	25,780	13.1%	30.4%
MARYLAND	23,788	25,300	26,300	6.4%	10.6%
MISSISSIPPI	17,743	22,282	N/A	25.6%	N/A
MISSOURI	30,283	37,091	43,862	22.5%	44.8%
NORTH CAROLINA	33,583	39,557	N/A	17.8%	N/A
OKLAHOMA	22,583	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA (b)	23,279	30,726	N/A	32.0%	N/A
TENNESSEE	19,146	27,490	29,767	43.6%	55.5%
TEXAS	148,701	159,319	N/A	7.1%	N/A
VIRGINIA (c)	31,867	40,990	45,245	28.6%	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA	3,748	6,106	6,774	62.9%	80.7%
TOTAL (a)	549,493	630,080	233,337	19.6%	39.8%

⁽a) These figures only reflect reporting states and do not reflect the SLC total.

⁽b) This is the projected population for 2007.

⁽c) This is the projected population for 2012.

PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES

On July 1, 2003, the inmate population exceeded or equaled the maximum design capacity of the state correctional facilities in six of the fifteen states reporting. The percent of capacity ranged from 82 percent in Mississippi to 119 percent in Alabama, with the average for the region at 97 percent.

States were asked to ascertain the percentage of inmates housed in various levels of security. The levels ranged from one to three.

**A Level One institution is an institution with maximum security inmates (extended lockdown and working cell blocks).

**A Level Two institution consists of medium security inmates (working cell blocks).

**A Level Three institution contains minimum security inmates only.

Of the inmates in state prisons, 21.6 percent are in Level One institutions, 43.7 percent are in Level Two institutions, 20.3 percent are in Level Three institutions, 3.2 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 11.7 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

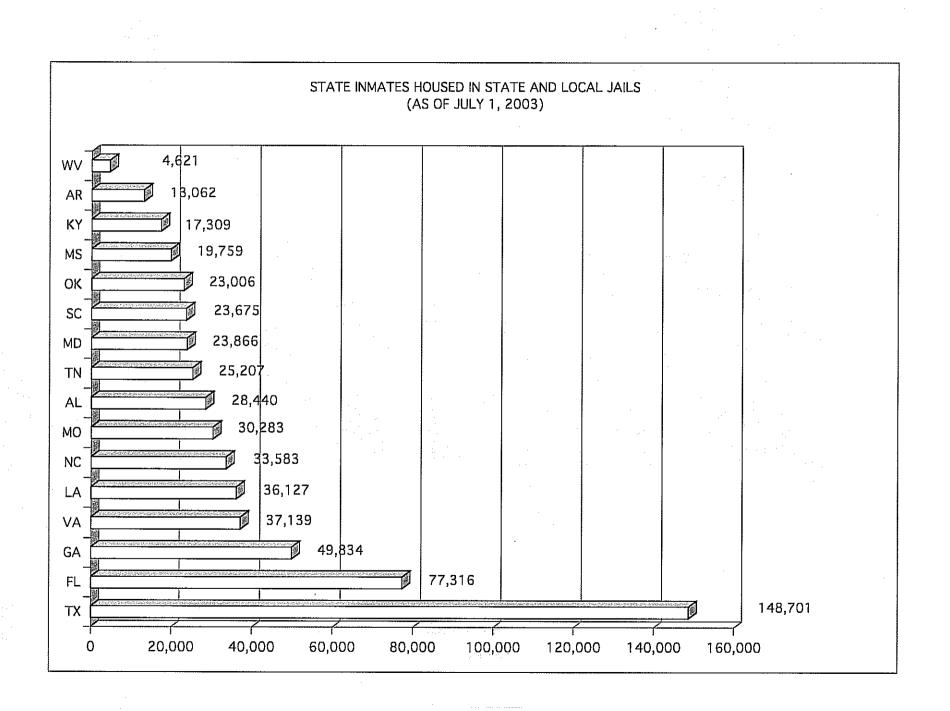
Of the sixteen states surveyed, thirteen confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities. Of the five states reporting local jail capacity data, 29,706 state inmates filled approximately 18 percent of those beds. Local jail populations exceed or equaled reported capacity in two of the five states reporting total jail populations.

STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS (As of July 1, 2003)

				Total State	
	STATE IN	IMATES		Inmates Per	Rank
			Total	100,000	in
STATE	State Facilities	Local Jails	State Inmates	Pop.*	SLC
ALABAMA	26,603	1,837	28,440	633.9	5
ARKANSAS	11,730	1,332	13,062	482.0	10
FLORIDA	77,272	44	77,316	462.6	11
GEORGIA	47,111	2,723	49,834	582.2	6
LATE LOUGH	10.000	F 000	17.000	422.0	
KENTUCKY	12,286	5,023	17,309	422.9	14
LOUISIANA	19,770	16,357	36,127	805.9	
MARYLAND	23,788	78	23,866	437.3	12
MISSISSIPPI	17,743	2,016	19,759	688.0	2
MISSOURI	30,283	0	30,283	533.8	8
NORTH CAROLINA	33,583	0	33,583	403.6	15
OKLAHOMA	22,583	423	23,006	658.5	4
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,279	396	23,675	576.4	7
 TENNESSEE	19,146	6,061	25,207	434.8	13
TEXAS (a)	148,701	0	148,701	682.7	3
VIRGINIA	31,867	5,272	37,139	509.2	9
WEST VIRGINIA	3,748	873	4,621	256.5	16
TOTAL	549,493	42,435	591,928	549.9	

^{*} Population data from Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

⁽a) All contracts for Texas' state prisoners to be housed in local jails were terminated as of 8/12/02.



POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES (As of July 1, 2003)

		Maximum	
	Inmate	Design	Percent of
STATE	Population	Capacity	Capacity
	·		
ALABAMA	26,603	22,406	119% 🕟
ARKANSAS	11,730	11,124	105%
FLORIDA	77,272	87,960	88%
GEORGIA	47,111	53,494	88%
KENTUCKY	12,286	12,162	101%
LOUISIANA	19,770	20,010	99%
MARYLAND	23,788	24,227	98%
MISSISSIPPI	17,743	21,737	82%
IMISSISSII LI	11,170	21,737	0270
MISSOURI	30,283	31,976	95%
NORTH CAROLINA	33,583	28,492	118%
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,279	23,308	100%
TENNESSEE	19,146	20,168	95%
TEXAS	148,701	152,442	98%
VIRGINIA	31,867	30,931	103%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,748	3,840	98%
		,	
TOTAL	526,910	544,277	97%

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (As of July 1, 2003)

,	Level	One	Level	Two	Level	Three	Communi	ty Based	Oth	er	
STATE	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Total
ALABAMA	6,626	24.9%	12,117	45.5%	2,551	9.6%	3,802	14.3%	1,507	5.7%	26,603
ARKANSAS	2,473	21.1%	6,857	58.5%	1,903	16.2%	497	4.2%	0	0.0%	11,730
FLORIDA (a)	3,629	4.7%	71,358	92.3%	0	0.0%	2,213	2.9%	72	0.1%	77,272
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	905	1.9%	46,206	98.1%	47,111
KENTUCKY	2,360	19.2%	8,596	70.0%	776	6.3%	554	4.5%	. 0	0.0%	12,286
LOUISIANA (b)	9,302	47.1%	7,733	39.1%	789	4.0%	1,356	6.9%	590	3.0%	19,770
MARYLAND (c)	2,115	8.9%	13,576	57.1%	4,394	18.5%	2,990	12.6%	713	3.0%	23,788
MISSISSIPPI	1,702	9.6%	9,573	54.0%	4,651	26.2%	1,449	8.2%	368	2.1%	17,743
MISSOURI	13,458	44.4%	4,438	14.7%	10,853	35.8%	0	0.0%	1,534	5.1%	30,283
NORTH CAROLINA (d)	5,822	17.3%	15,123	45.0%	11,724	34.9%	207	0.6%	707	2.1%	33,583
OKLAHOMA	2,160	9.6%	10,305	45.6%	7,083	31.4%	2,665	11.8%	370	1.6%	22,583
SOUTH CAROLINA (e)	9,106	39.1%	9,537	41.0%	2,901	12.5%	0	0.0%	1,735	7.5%	23,279
TENNESSEE	3,878	20.3%	14,844	77.5%	424	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19,146
TEXAS	49,706	33.4%	45,669	30.7%	53,326	35.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	148,701
VIRGINIA (f)	3,409	10.7%	8,112	25.5%	9,399	29.5%	827	2.6%	10,120	31.8%	31,867
WEST VIRGINIA	286	7.6%	2,181	58.2%	765	20.4%	65	1.7%	451	12.0%	3,748
TOTAL/Average %	116,032	21.1%	240,019	43.7%	111,539	20.3%	17,530	3.2%	64,373	11.7%	549,493

⁽a) Florida "other" represents substance abuse facilities.

⁽b) Louisiana "other" represents Adult Reception & Diagnostic Center Inmates.

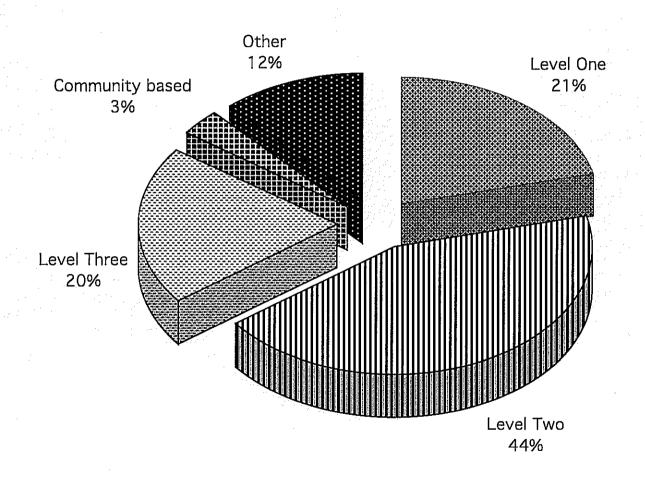
⁽c) Maryland "other" includes those inmates not yet classified.

⁽d) North Carolina "other" includes safe keepers, unassigned custody, or missing data.

⁽e) South Carolina "other" includes hospital and infirmary designations.

⁽f) Virginia's Dept. of Corrections has a six level classification system. Levels 4, 5, and 6 were placed in Other, which also includes reception centers, hospitals, and out-of-state inmates.

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

STATE		Total Local Jail Population	Max. Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity	No. of State	STATE PAYM	ENT PER Inmate Year
ALABAMA	(a)	unknown	unknown	N/A	1,837	\$1.75	\$639
ARKANSAS		12,200	N/A	N/A	1,332	\$28.00	\$10,220
FLORIDA	(b)	46,946	N/A	N/A	44	\$36.67	\$13,385
GEORGIA	(c)	33,276	N/A	N/A	2,723	\$20.00	\$7,300
KENTUCKY	(日)	unknown	unknown	N/A	5,023	\$28.50	\$10,403
LOUISIANA	(e)	36,278	36,278	100.0%	16,357	\$23.27	\$8,494
MARYLAND	(f)	N/A	9,876	N/A	78	\$53.73	\$19,611
MISSISSIPPI		2,016	2,176	92.6%	2,016	\$22.00	\$8,030
MISSOURI		0	٥	Ó	0	0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA		ō	0	Ō	١٠٥	l o l	\$0
OKLAHOMA		N/A	• N/A	N/A	423	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA		N/A	N/A	N/A	396	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	(g)	20.784	22,613	91.9%	6,061	\$45.22	\$1 6,505
TEXAS	(h)	65,150	81,073	80,4%	0	\$40.00	\$14,600
VIRGINIA:	(1)	24,237	16,919	143.3%	5,272	\$22.00	\$8,030
WEST VIRGINIA	(j)	N/A	N/A	N/A	873	\$45,00	\$16,425
Total		240,887	168,935		42,435		
Average				101.6%		\$30,51	\$11,137

- (a) Capacities are determined by local authorities and some localities receive an additional \$1.25 per day based on legislation.
- (b) Effective July 1, 1996, the Florida Department of Corrections no longer rates capacity for local jails. Local facilities regulate it.
- (c) Inmates are housed in jails only until space is available in the state prison system for the inmate. (Temporary, short-term option only.)
- (d) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate, which is set by the legislature. \$1.50 of the \$28.50 reimbursement is for medical expenses.
- (e) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate of \$22.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities operated by the Sheriffs which are reimbursed at \$18.25, and four parishes who earn an additional \$7.00 per inmate per day through approved cooperative endeavors to provide and capitalize additional beds for the state. All parishes are also eligible to have approved extraordinary medical expenses reimbursed. Orleans parish is also reimbursed an additional per diem of \$2 for medical expenses for state inmates and \$7 for all inmates served by their mental health unit and \$3 per day for the Intensive Incarceration and Parole Supervision Program.
- (f) The average reimbursement rate is \$53,73 per day; however, the rates vary among the facilities,
- (g) TN uses four methods of reimbursement: contracted agreements, reasonable/allowable, contract reasonable/allowable, and resolution. Of the \$45.22 reimbursement, \$.43 is for medical expenses.
- (h) All contracts were terminated as of 8/12/02 for Texas state prisoners to be housed in local jails.
- (i) The Commonwealth of Virginia does not designate a "maximum designed bed capacity for local jalls." All jalls have a certified rated operating capacity, as determined by square foot measurements of cell, dayroom and dormitory housing areas. All full service local and regional jalls are provided per diem rates (i.e. \$8 per diem for local inmates and \$14 per diem for state felons + personnel costs). Local jall farms, which hold minimum security inmates for various work programs, receive \$22 for local inmates and \$28 for state felons as a per diem and no personnel money.
- (j) This is a flat rate (\$45) for regional jalls, but local county jalls receive \$25 per diem.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 77.85 percent. With all sixteen states reporting, the <u>average annual operating cost of housing an inmate</u> in an institution was \$16,424. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$11,137 as compared to \$18,971 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$17,033 in a Level Two type institution, \$16,093 in a Level Three type institution, \$12,981 in Community Based type programs, and \$16,065 in other institutional settings. (It should be noted that these costs reflect only those services budgeted to and provided by the respective corrections agencies.)

Additionally, the <u>average annual expenditure per adult inmate</u> for the southern states was \$18,549 with North Carolina spending the most at \$30,928 per inmate and Alabama spending the least at \$10,243 per inmate. North Carolina also spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$125), while West Virginia spent the least (\$60).

ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS

(in thousands of dollars)

		(111 €1	iodsarids or dollars)			
				Projected		
				Corrections	Percent Increase	
	Corrections Ex	xpenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	FY 93-94 to	FY 98-99 to
STATE	FY 93-94 (a)	FY 98-99 (a)	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	FY 03-04	FY 03-04
ALABAMA (b)	\$149,446	\$208,305	\$291,310	N/A	94.93%	39.85%
ARKANSAS	\$93,158	\$152,838	\$199,815	\$253,259	171.86%	65.70%
FLORIDA	\$839,590	\$1,338,233	\$1,726,467	\$1,747,564	108.14%	30.59%
GEORGIA	\$405,115	\$834,838	\$974,994	\$996,168	145.90%	19.32%
KENTUCKY	\$162,111	\$262,967	\$327,667	\$334,410	106.28%	27.17%
LOUISIANA (c)	\$185,476	\$236,041	\$439,788	\$446,932	140.96%	89.35%
MARYLAND*	N/A	\$476,768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	\$109,601	\$222,492	\$276,641	\$227,692	107.75%	2.34%
MISSOURI	\$219,956	\$495,018	\$565,774	\$575,700	161.73%	16.30%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$494,200	\$878,890	\$1,038,656	\$1,088,463	120.25%	23.85%
OKLAHOMA*	\$156,373	\$385,602	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$207,505	\$358,157	\$348,297	\$341,285	64.47%	-4.71%
TENNESSEE	\$284,140	\$442,121	\$522 , 091	\$536,706	88.89%	21.39%
TEXAS	\$2,213,889	\$2,084,338	\$2,607,444	\$2,492,856	12.60%	19.60%
VIRGINIA	\$339,759	\$681,334	\$793,449	\$791,599	132.99%	16.18%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$36,000	· ' i			H	1
WEST VINGINIA	430,000	\$63,304	\$107,275	\$110,208	206.13%	74.09%
TOTAL**	\$5,896,319	\$9,121,246	\$10,219,668	\$9,942,842	77.85%	23.50%

⁽a) As reported in prior year surveys.

⁽b) Percent Increase is based upon FY 93-94 to FY 02-03 and FY 98-99 to FY 02-03.

⁽c) Prior year expenditures for Louisiana do not include funding for state inmates in local jails.

^{*} These states did not report this information. **These figures only reflect reporting states.

ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a) (FY 2002-03 Actual)

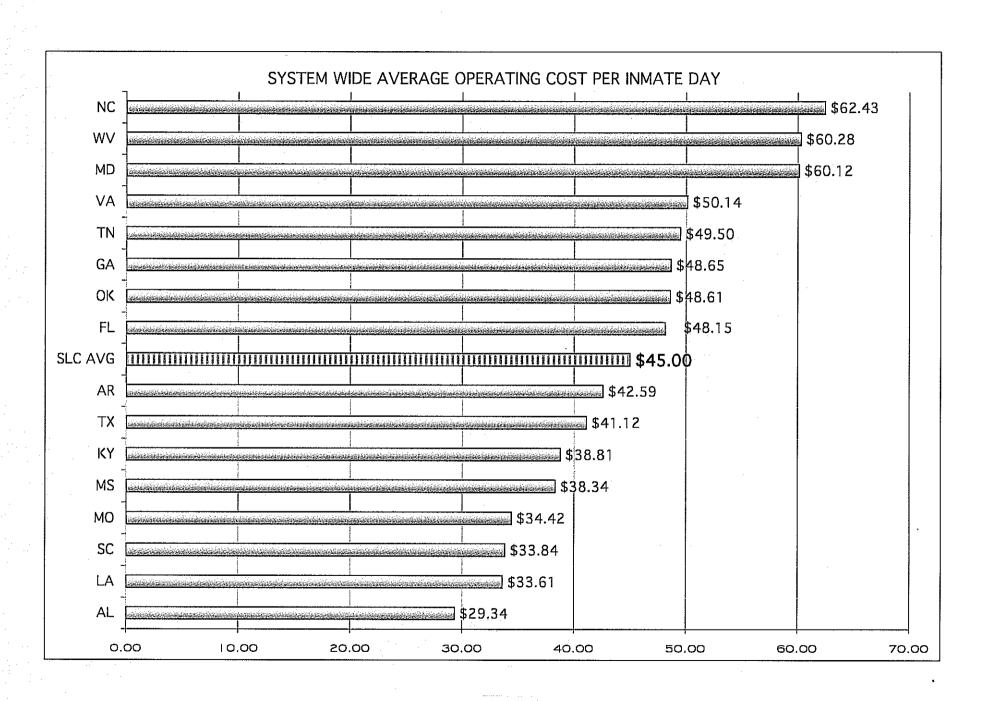
STATE	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Community Based	Other	System Wide Annual Operating Cost Per Inmate	System Wide Cost Per inmate Day
ALABAMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,709	\$29.34
ARKANSAS	\$21,039	\$16,330	\$14,669	\$13,983	\$0	\$15,545	\$42.59
FLORIDA (b)	N7A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,575	\$48.15
GEORGIA (b)	N/A	· N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,758	\$48.65
KENTUCKY	\$21,775	\$15,685	\$12,889	\$10,034	\$10,436	\$14,164	\$38.81
LOUISIANA	\$17,581	\$14,117	\$13,983	\$6,702	\$8,453	\$12,269	\$33.61
MARYLAND	\$34,289	\$29,909	\$21,544	\$16,229	\$41,191	\$21,944	\$60.12
MISSISSIPPI	\$15,169	\$12,450	\$10,833	\$4,095	\$11,950	\$13,994	\$38.34
MISSOURI	\$13,431	\$11,797	\$12,407	\$12,032	\$11,576	\$12,564	\$34.42
NORTH CAROLINA (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$22,787	\$62.43
OKLAHOMA (b)	\$22,728	\$18,021	\$17,850	\$17,514	\$12,609	\$17,744	\$48.61
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$12,724	\$9,776	\$11,032	N/A	\$13,589	\$12,353	\$33.84
TENNESSEE	\$17,705	\$20,309	\$18,417	\$0	\$16,045	·\$18,068	\$49.50
TEXAS	\$14,707	\$15,112	\$15,200	\$0	\$0	\$15,007	\$41.12
VIRGINIA	\$14,296	\$17,413	\$23,404	\$21,519	\$18,740	\$18,300	\$50.14
WEST VIRGINIA	\$22,211	\$23,475	\$20,885	\$14,719	\$0	\$22,002	\$60.28
AVERAGE (c)	\$18,971	\$17,033	\$16,093	\$12,981	\$16,065	\$16,424	\$45.00

⁽a) Annual operating costs include those attributed to each corrections department. Expenditures associated with non-corrections budget units for inmate support are not included.

Note: A Level One Institution is an institution with maximum security inmates (extended lockdown and working cell blocks), medium and minimum security inmates or an institution with medium and minimum security inmates. A Level Three Institution contains minimum security inmates only.

⁽b) Florida, Georgia, Oklahoma, and North Carolina did not report figures for 2002-03; therefore, 2001-02 figures were used.

⁽c) Average calculation includes only those states that provided cost data.



ADULT CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES FOR SOUTHERN STATES

	Adult Corrections	Total State	Expenditures			Expenditures	
	Expenditures	Inmates	Per Inmate		Population	Per Capita	
STATE	FY 02-03	FY 02-03 *	FY 02-03	Rank	Est. 7/1/02	FY 02-03	Rank
ALABAMA	\$291,310,198	28,440	\$10,243	14	4,486,508	\$65	13
ARKANSAS	\$199,814,805	13,062	\$15,297	10	2,710,079	\$74	12
FLORIDA	\$1,726,466,718	77,316	\$22,330	3	16,713,149	\$103	5
GEORGIA	\$974,994,054	49,834	\$19,565	6	8,560,310	\$114	3
VENTHELY	#227 CCC 200	17 200	#10.02A	-	4 003 001	# 00	
KENTUCKY	\$327,666,900	17,309	\$18,930	7	4,092,891	\$80	11
LOUISIANA	\$439,787,980	36,127	\$12,173	13	4,482,646	\$98	7
MARYLAND	N/A	23,866	N/A	N/A	5,458,137	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	\$276,640,650	19,759	\$14,001	12	2,871,782	\$96	8
MISSOURI	\$565,774,462	30,283	\$18,683	8	5,672,579	\$100	6
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,038,656,136	33,583	\$30,928	1	8,320,146	\$125	1
OKLAHOMA	N/A	23,006	N/A	N/A	3,493,714	NYA	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$348,296,976	23,675	\$14,712	11	4,107,183	\$85	10
TENNESSEE	\$522,091,100	25,207	\$20,712	5	5,797,289	\$90	9
TEXAS	\$2,607,443,913	148,701	\$17,535	9	21,779,893	\$120	2
VIRGINIA	\$793,448,924	37,139	\$21,364	4	7,293,542	\$109	4
WEST VIRGINIA	\$107,274,973	4,621	\$23,215	2	1,801,873	\$60	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	\$10,219,667,789	591,928	\$18,549		107,641,721	\$94	

^{*}State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2003.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections. This table includes only information on those states that provided cost data.

STAFFING PATTERNS AND INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 108,625 security officers as of July 1, 2003. Approximately 92.6 percent of those positions were filled. There was an average of 5.5 inmates per security officer in the region. State staffing patterns varied from 3.3 in North Carolina to 9.9 inmates per security guard in Alabama. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$22,361, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 222 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 75 hours of on-the-job training. States require an average of 35 hours of in-service training each year thereafter.

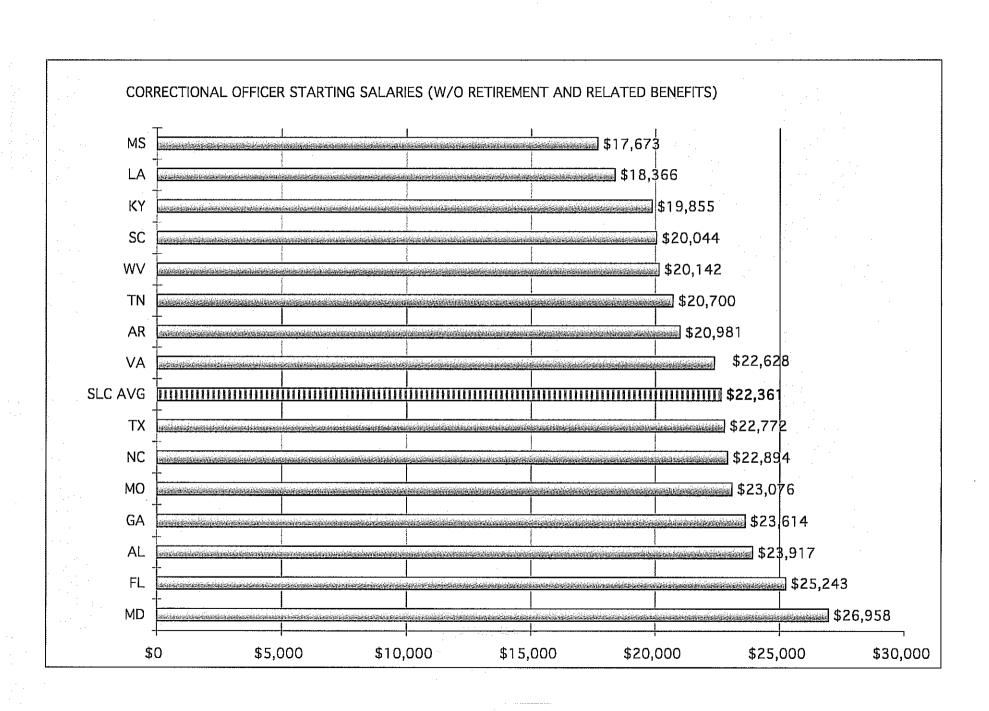
For the year ending July 1, 2003, the states reported a total of 8,401 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 4,896 assaults on staff. There were 18 inmate deaths and 2 staff deaths. A total of 83 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 5 of those inmates remained at-large as of July 1, 2003.

POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES * (as of July 1, 2003)

		nal Officer	Percent	Inmate	Inmate to			
<i>P</i>		Positions		Population	Filled Officer	Starting	Salary	
STATE	Established	Filled	Filled	2003	Ratio	Salaries	Rank	
ALABAMA	3,211	2,677	83.4%	26,603	9.9	\$23,917	3	
ARKANSAS	2,958	2,565	86.7%	11,730	4.6	\$20,981	9	
FLORIDA	16,276	15,969	98.1%	77,272	4.8	\$25,243	2	
GEORGIA	9,968	8,759	87.9%	47,111	5.4	\$23,614	4	
KENTUCKY	1,586	1,521	95.9%	12,286	8.1	\$19,855	13	
LOUISIANA	4,208	4,092	97.2%	19,770	4.8	\$18,366	14	
MARYLAND	5,512	5,364	97.3%	23,788	4.4	\$26,958	1	
MISSISSIPPI	2,810	2,524	89.8%	17,743	7.0	\$17,673	15	
MISSOURI	6,271	5,966	95.1%	30,283	5.1	\$23,076	5.	
NORTH CAROLINA	11,213	10,292	91.8%	33,583	3.3	\$22,894	6	
OKLAHOMA:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,655	3,733	80.2%	23,279	6.2	\$20,044	12	
TENNESSEE	2,483	2,441	98.3%	19,146	7.8	\$20,700	10	
TEXAS (a)	29,688	27,541	92.8%	148,701	5.4	\$22,772	7	
VIRGINIA	6,831	6,250	91.5%	31,867	5.1	\$22,361	8	
WEST VIRGINIA	955	887	92.9%	3,748	4.2	\$20,124	11	
TOTAL/AVERAGE	108,625	100,581	92.6%	526,910	5.2	\$21,905		

^{*} Salary data is based on base annual salary and does not include retirement and other related benefits.

⁽a) This number includes 813 part-time Correctional Officers.



HOURS OF TRAINING FOR ADULT CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

	Hours of	First Year of Employment		In Service
STATE	Classroom	On-the-Job	Total	Each Year
	Training	Training Hours		Thereafter
ALABAMA	480	40	520	40
ARKANSAS	200	40	240	40
FLORIDA	368	160	528	40
GEORGIA	204	56	260	20
	_			
KENTUCKY	40	0	40	40
LOUISIANA	120	40	160	40
MARYLAND	258	80	338	18
MISSISSIPPI	160	240	400	40
MISSOURI	208	80	288	40
NORTH CAROLINA	205	80 °	285	12
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	200	15	215	40
TENNESSEE	240	80	320	40
TEXAS	200	100	300	40
VIRGINIA	240	80	320	40
WEST VIRGINIA	200	40	240	40
AVERAGE	222	75	297	35

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES (FY 2002-03)

		Assaults on				<u>Deaths of</u>				Escapes (a)			
STATE		Inm	ates	St	:aff	In	mates	,	Staff	Att	tempted	At-L	.arge
		No.	Per 1,000	Na.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000
ALABAMA	(b)	957	35.97	0	0.00	1	0.04	0	0.00	15	0.56	2	0.08
ARKANSAS		464	39.56	260	22.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.17	0	0.00
FLORIDA		1,404	18.17	653	8.45	1	0.01	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00
GEORGIA		1,152	24.45	452	9.59	5	0.11	1	0.02	8	0.17	2	0.04
KENTUCKY		8	0.65	12	0.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.16	0	0.00
LOUISIANA	(c)	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.05	0	0.00	9	0.46	0	0.00
MARYLAND		1,441	60.58	354	14.88	2	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.04	0	0.00
MISSISSIPPI		18	1.01	3	0.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MISSOURI		580	19.15	1,020	33.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.07	0	0.00
NORTH CAROLINA		749	22.30	806	24.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA		362	15.55	627	26.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	33	1.42	1	0.04
TENNESSEE		309	16.14	534	27.89	1	0.05	0	0.00	7	0.37	N/A	N/A
TEXAS		826	5.55	54	0.36	6	0.04	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00
VIRGINIA	(d)	23	0.72	5	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA		107	28.55	116	30.95	1	0.27	0	0.00	2	0.53	0	0.00
TOTAL		8,401	15.94	4,896	9.29	18	0.03	2	0.00	83	0.16	5	0.01

⁽a) Escapes from prison grounds.

⁽b) This is total assaults on inmates and staff.

⁽c) Assault is defines as "with a weapon or with serious injury with or without a weapon."

⁽d) This is for FY 2001-02.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2003)

	Avg. Age	Avg.	Avg. Time		Race an	d Sex Dis	tribution	<u>l</u>	
	at	Sentence	Served	%	%	%	%	%	%
STATE	Commitment	(Yrs.)	(Yrs.)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Male	Female
ALABAMA	35.0	6.8	2.4	37.3%	62.4%		0.3%	93.6%	6.4%
ARKANSAS	32.4	8.2	2.8	49.1%	48.8%	1.3%	0.9%	93.6%	6.4%
FLORIDA	31.0	4.3	3.1	44.7%	52.5%	2.4%	0.4%	93.8%	6.2%
GEORGIA	32.1	6.0	2.6	35.0%	65.0%			93.0%	7.0%
						l ,			
KENTUCKY	32.0	5.0	1.3	67.2%	ľ	1 1	0.4%	92.0%	8.0%
LOUISIANA	29.2	5.8	2.1	24.5%	74.4%	<u> </u>	0.1%	93.1%	6.9%
MARYLAND	29.7	3.6	1.6	22.7%	77.2%		0.1%	95.0%	5.0%
MISSISSIPPI	31.1	6.1	2.2	30.7%	68.5%	0.5%	0.3%	90.6%	9.4%
MISSOURI	32.2	5.9	5.7	56.4%	41.6%	 1.4%	0.6%	92.3%	7.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	32.0	2.8	1.2	33.3%		1	5.8%	93.4%	6.6%
OKLAHOMA	36.6	N/A	N/A	58.3%		1	8.9%	89.7%	10.3%
SOUTH CAROLINA	31.0	4.4	2.0	31.3%			0.6%	92.8%	7.2%
						'			·
TENNESSEE	32.7	5.3	4.3	48.0%	50.0%	1.0%	1.0%	93.0%	7.0%
TEXAS	31.4	7.5	4.7	31.3%	40.2%	28.0%	0.5%	92.2%	7.8%
VIRGINIA (a)	32.9	5.0	5.7	33.5%	65.3%		1.2%	92.8%	7.2%
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.9%	15.3%	0.4%	0.4%	91.3%	8.7%
						<u> </u>			
SLC AVERAGE	32.1	5.5	3.0	42.9%	53.1%	4.1%	1.4%	92.6%	7.4%

⁽a) This information is for FY 2002.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2003)

	Inmates admitted	Inmates		Number	of Inmates	Released			1	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates
	who were	Serving		from cus	tody in FY	2003 for:				Serving	Serving	Executed
STATE	Parole Violators	20 yrs. >	Expiration	Parole	Goodtime	Probation	Deaths	Other	Total	Life (a)	Death	in FY 03
ALABAMA	458	12,376	3,610	2,364	0	3,325	96	303	9,698	1,320	188	4
ARKANSAS	2,948	2,968	767	5,867	0	0	41	73	6,748	408	41	. 1
FLORIDA	86	20,307	16,542	102	0	9,054	208	693	26,599	4,149	354	5
GEORGIA	2,906	6,512	5,479	9,567	0	1,700	138	0	16,884	-330	115	4
					,							
KENTUCKY	1,836	3,178	3,244	4,573	0	1,276	50	1,165	10,308	35	35	0
LOUISIANA	9,084	4,621	931	1,619	11,961	207	93	101	14,912	3,822	88	0
MARYLAND	1,426	5,197	5,710	1,997	6,826	Ö	66	754	15,353	280	12	0
MISSISSIPPI	223	1,883	2,554	444	0	448	53	4,336	7,835	301	69	1
MISSOURI	4,839	6,766	1,691	7,405	0	5,747	67	2,435	17,345	722	56	3
NORTH CAROLINA	235	8,077	18,221	3,322	0	0	71	1,420	23,034	479	201	2
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,488	3,080	5,847	2,751	(b)	3,025	54	860	12,537	481	71	2
	·											
TENNESSEE	1,637	3,372	4,438	2,961	0	4,511	77	1,461	13,448	212	94	0
TEXAS	11,208	42,302	6,267	13,258	17,325	700	427	o	37,977	0	449	33
VIRGINIA (c)	N/A	N/A	1,876	2,965	Ö	6,565	74	1	11,481	1,909	23	4
WEST VIRGINIA	224	N/A	418	807	٥	O	12	568	1,805	224	(d)	(d)
										,		, ,
TOTAL	38,598	120,639	77,595	60,002	36,112	36,558	1,527	14,170	225,964	14,672	1,796	59

⁽a) Life without the possibility of parole.

⁽b) Expiration and probation inmates earn good time toward sentences.

⁽c) This information is for FY 2002.

⁽d) West Virginia does not have the death penalty.

PROJECTED COSTS OF NEW PRISONS

Data was requested from each state on the projected cost of constructing and operating a new medium security prison. According to the information received, the average size of a planned facility is 1,155 beds and the average cost is \$65.4 million. This equates to an average construction cost per bed of approximately \$56,617. Costs per bed range from \$22,393 in Mississippi to \$176,700 in Maryland.

Operation of the hypothetical average-sized medium security institution of 1,155 beds would require 272 security officers, 84 support personnel, and an annual operating budget of \$18.2 million. This is an average operating cost per bed of \$16,013 per year. Projected operating costs per bed ranged from \$9,668 in Mississippi to \$41,831 in Maryland.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS (as of July 1, 2003)

										Total	Cost per	Method of
		Сарсу.	Construction	Design	Supervision	Contingencies	Equipment	Land	Other	Costs	Bed	Financing
AL	11	1,800	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$33,333	unknown
AR	11	1,000	\$30,000,000	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,100,000	\$32,100	Bonds
FL	1 1	1,500	\$51,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$100,000	\$2,607,000	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$75,000	\$58,282,000	\$38,855	Cash
GΑ	1 1	1,000	\$46,484,000	\$1,766,000	\$134,400	\$2,505,000	\$770,120	l \$0	\$0	\$51,659,520	\$51,660	Bonds
	1 1	, l	, ,	, ,	•		,				,	
KY	1 1	961	\$79,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$7,950,000	\$3,360,000	\$0	\$0	\$92,310,000	\$96,056	Bonds
LA	ΙI	420	\$12,687,500	\$761,250	\$75,000	\$761,250	\$1,649,375	\$500,000	\$0	\$16,434,375	\$39,129	Bonds
MD		912	\$130,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$150,000	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$161,150,000	\$176,700	Bonds
MS		1,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,392,804	\$22,393	Bonds
1, :		,,	,,,	1	, ,	, , ,	4-	, , ,		4,55-,55	4,	
МО		1,596	\$78,675,066	\$4,681,166	\$1,261,801	\$7,867,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,485,540	\$57,948	Cash
NC .		576	\$46,500,000	\$4,100,000	in construction		in construction	N/A	I I	\$52,000,000	\$90,278	Cash
ОК		N/A	N/A		N/A					N/A	·	N/A
SC		1,500		\$2,000,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	\$400,000	so s	\$80,000,000	\$53,333	Bonds
""		1,500	Ψ1-1,000,000	Ψ2,000,000	Ψ0	#200,000	w2,500,000	Ψ-100,000	40	#00,000,000	400,000	Donus
TN		1,700	\$61,600,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$6,000,000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$70,000,000	\$41,176	Cash/VOITIS
TX		1,000	\$43,249,500	\$4,223,205	\$4,692,450	\$2,346,225	\$3,675,000	\$300,000				1. 1
VA			, ,					, -	\$241,500	\$58,427,880	\$58,428	Bonds
WV		1,200	\$54,906,678	\$4,543,328	\$1,440,000	\$2,420,000	\$2,228,000	\$0	\$2,434,242	\$67,972,248	\$56,644	Bonds
I VV V		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVC		1155								#CE 272 455	A	
AVG	$\perp \perp$	1,155		4						\$65,372,455	\$56,617	

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS (as of July 1, 2003)

	Maximum Design		# Positions		Inmates Per	Annual Operating	Average Op. Cost
STATE	Capacity	Security	Non-Security	Total	Guard	Cost	Per Bed
A1 A5 A14A	1 000	250	50	200	7.2	¢10,000,000	\$10.556
ALABAMA ARKANSAS	1,800	250 180	50 50	300 230	7.2 5.6	\$19,000,000 \$13,500,000	\$10,556
FLORIDA	1,000 1,500	22 4	68	292	6.7	\$20,085,476	\$13,390
GEORGIA	1,000	325	90	415	3.1	\$15,700,000	\$15,700
KENTUCKY	961	304	0	304	3.2	\$19,251,100	\$20,032
LOUISIANA	420	305	72	377	1.4	\$6,762,063	\$16,100
MARYLAND	912	393	148	541	2.3	\$38,150,000	\$41,831
MISSISSIPPI	1,000	159	, 50	209	6.3	\$9,667,889	\$9,668
MISSOURI	1,596	313	148	461	5.1	\$21,396,834	\$13,407
NORTH CAROLINA	576	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,500	400	100	500	3.8	\$18,000,000	\$12,000
TENNESSEE	1,700	294	158	452	5.8	\$26,838,800	\$15,788
TEXAS	1,000	190	81	271	5.3	\$13,556,100	\$13,556
VIRGINIA	1,200	202	75	277	5.9	\$15,172,338	\$12,6 44
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	· N/A	N/A
AVERAGE	1,155	272	84	356	4.7	\$18,236,969	\$16,013
	the second secon				,	,	

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Several states (four) reported that the probation and/or parole functions are handled by agencies other than the corrections departments. There are 959,858 persons assigned to supervised probation in the region. Exclusive of Georgia, supervision is provided for 165,795 parolees in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 13,936 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,093,712 (not including Oklahoma because agents were not reported) total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

On average, there are 78.5 offenders per agent. The number of offenders per agent ranges from 154.8 in Georgia to 49.7 in West Virginia. The average number of inmates, probationers, and parolees per 100,000 population was 1,534 for the southern states. Texas ranks first with 2,267 per 100,000 population and West Virginia ranks last with 304 per 100,000 population. The average expenditure per offender is \$1,059 per year.

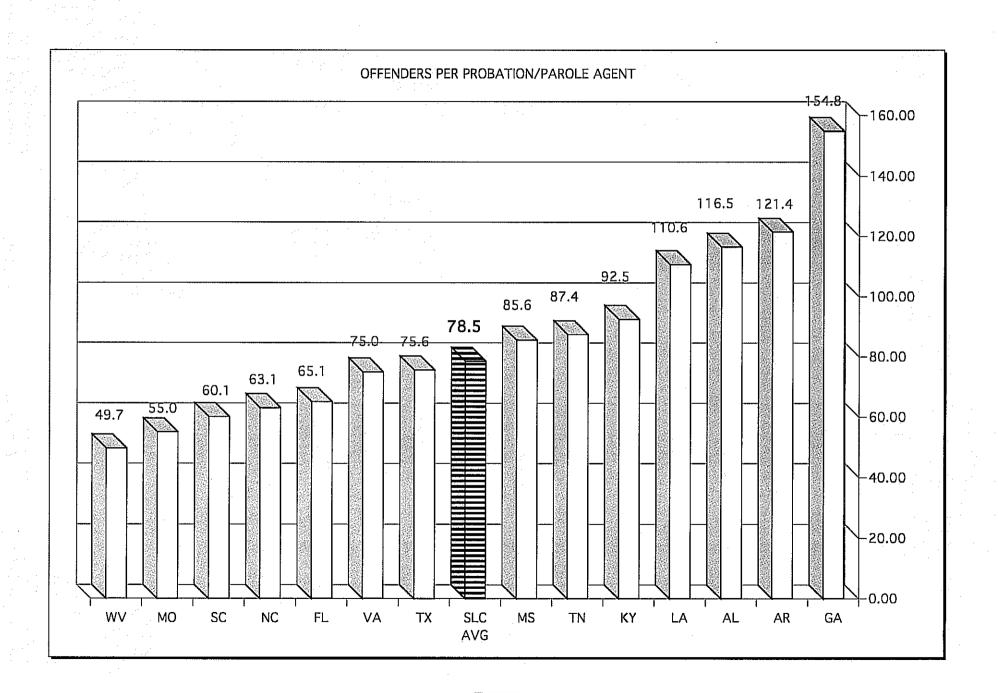
PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

		Number of (Offenders .	Total	Number of	Offender: Per
		Probationers	Parolees	Offenders	Agents	Agent
ALABAMA		24,167	5,300	29,467	253	116.5
ARKANSAS	(a)	17,844	10,206	28,050	231	121.4
FLORIDA		147,435	5,532	152,967	2,349	65.1
GEORGIA	(a)	127,727	n/a	127,727 (b)	825	154.8
KENTUCKY		18,861	7,231	26,092	282	92.5
LOUISIANA		36,826	22,571	59,397	537	110.6
MARYLAND	(c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI		17,920	1,758	19,678	230	85.6
MISSOURI		50,808	12,492	63,300	1,151	55.0
NORTH CAROLINA		115,067	3,218	118,285	1,876	63.1
OKLAHOMA		27,718	4,223	31,941	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	(a)	28,507	3,016	31,523	482	65.4
TENNESSEE	(a)	36,611	7,987	44,598	510 ⁻	87.4
TEXAS		268,517	76,498	345,015	4,563	75.6
VIRGINIA		41,106	4,769	45,875	612	75.0
WEST VIRGINIA		744	994	1,738	35	49.7
TOTAL		959,858	165,795	1,125,653	13,936	78.5

⁽a) Probation and parole services are provided by a separate agency.

⁽b) Georgia Department of Corrections supervises only felony probationers. Parole is administered by a separate state agency, Board of Pardons and Paroles.

⁽c) Maryland did not report this information.



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES PER 100,000 POPULATION (As of July 1, 2003)

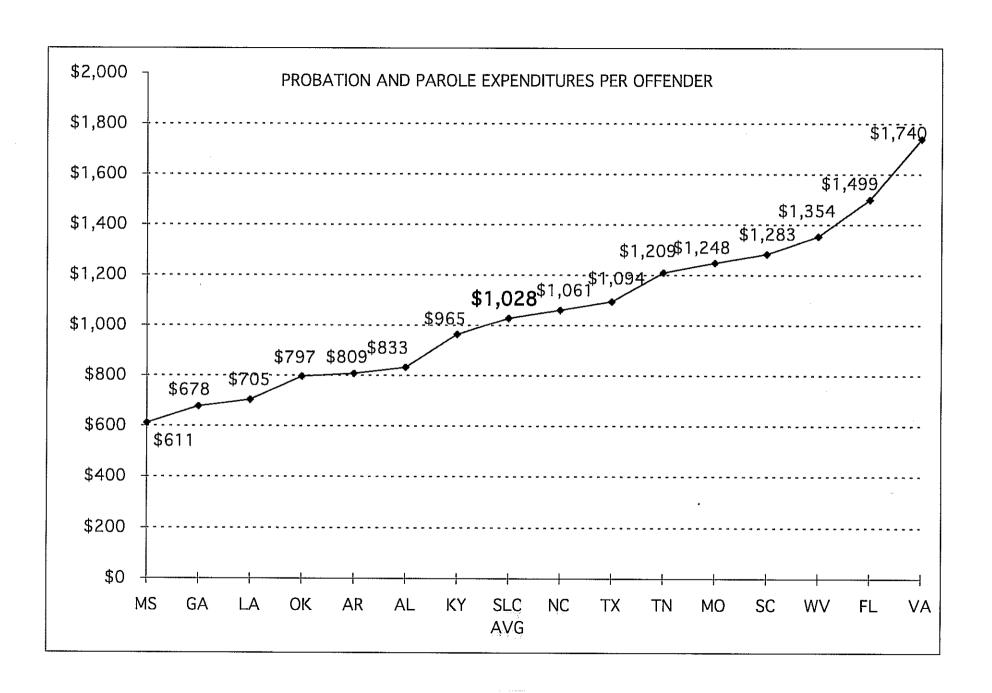
			1			-11			16
		State			Probationers		Total		
		Inmates Per	Rank	Total	& Parolees	Rank	Inmates,	Per	Rank
	Total	100,000	in	Probationers	Per 100,000	in	Probationers,	100,000	in
STATE	State Inmates	Pop.	SLC	& Parolees	Pop.	SLC	& Parolees	Pop.	SLC
				·					
ALABAMA	26,603	593	4	29,467	657	12	56,070	1,250	11
ARKANSAS	11,730	433	12	28,050	1,035	6	39,780	1,468	7
FLORIDA	77,272	462	8	152,967	915	7	230,239	1,378	8
GEORGIA	47,111	550	6	127,727	1,492	2	174,838	2,042	2
KENTUCKY	12,286	300	15	26,092	637	13	38,378	938	14
LOUISIANA	19,770	441	9	59,397	1,325	4	79,167	1,766	4
MARYLAND	23,788	436	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	· ·	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	17,743	618	3	19,678	685	11	37,421	1,303	10
MISSOURI	30,283	534	7	63,300	1,116	5	93,583	1,650	5
NORTH CAROLINA	33,583	404	13	l '	•	3	•	l '	3
OKLAHOMA	'	646	li I	118,285	1,422	11 1	151,868	1,825	
	22,583		2	31,941	914	8	54,524	1,561	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,279	567	5	31,523	768	10	54,802	1,334	9
TENNESSEE	19,146	330	14	44,598	769	9	63,744	1,100	12
TEXAS	148,701	683	1 [345,015	1,584	1	493,716	2,267	1 1
VIRGINIA	31,867	437	10	45,875	629	14	77,742	1,066	13
WEST VIRGINIA	3,748	208	16	1,738	96	15	5,486	304	15
TOTAL	549,493	510		1,125,653	1,046		1,651,358	1,534	

PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

STATE	State Funds	Supervision Fees	Other Funds	Total	Exp. Per Offender	SLC Rank
AL ADAMA	#14 007 407	#0.000 F0.4	A564506	A04544.007		
ALABAMA	\$14,887,497	\$9,089,534	\$564,596	\$24,541,627	\$833	6
ARKANSAS (a)		\$7,368,540	\$83,542	\$22,680,350	\$809	5
FLORIDA	\$215,805,279	\$7,921,695	\$5,519,644	\$229,246,618	\$1,499	14
GEORGIA (a)	\$82,294,180	\$0	\$4,281,149	\$86,575,329	\$678 (b)	2
KENTUCKY	\$25,174,400	\$0	\$0	\$25,174,400	\$965	7
LOUISIANA	\$30,085,207	\$11,408,435	\$361,841	\$41,855,483	\$705	3
MARYLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	\$8,482,374	\$3,546,093	\$ O	\$12,028,467	\$611	1
MISSOURI	\$79,029,742	\$0	\$0	\$79,029,742	\$1,248	11
NORTH CAROLINA	\$125,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$125,500,000	\$1,061	8
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$797	4
SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	\$19,136,722	\$5,038,943	\$16,255,282	\$40,430,947	\$1,283	12
TENNESSEE	\$50,430,500	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$53,930,500	\$1,209	10
TEXAS	\$367,433,030	\$10,108,000	\$0	\$377,541,030	\$1,094	9
VIRGINIA	\$76,695,775	\$2,000,000	\$1,121,881	\$79,817,656	\$1,740	15
WEST VIRGINIA	\$1,997,449	\$355,267	\$0	\$2,352,716	\$1,354	13
TOTAL	\$1,112,180,423	\$60,336,507	\$28,187,935	\$1,200,704,865	\$15,885	
Average	\$79,441,459	\$4,309,751	\$2,013,424	\$85,764,633	\$1,059	

⁽a) Probation and parole services are provided by a separate agency.

⁽b) Figure is only for probationers and does not include parolees.



REHABILITATION

This is the eighth year data has been compiled regarding Rehabilitation. Thirteen states reported that they have Adult Basic Education and/or Literacy programs. Also, thirteen states provide some form of Vocational Education to inmates within their system. The number of inmates receiving their GED ranged from 22 in Alabama to 5,347 in Texas. Twelve states reported the percentage of the Corrections budget allocated to rehabilitation. They range from .14 percent in Arkansas to 10 percent in West Virginia, with a 2.9 percent average.

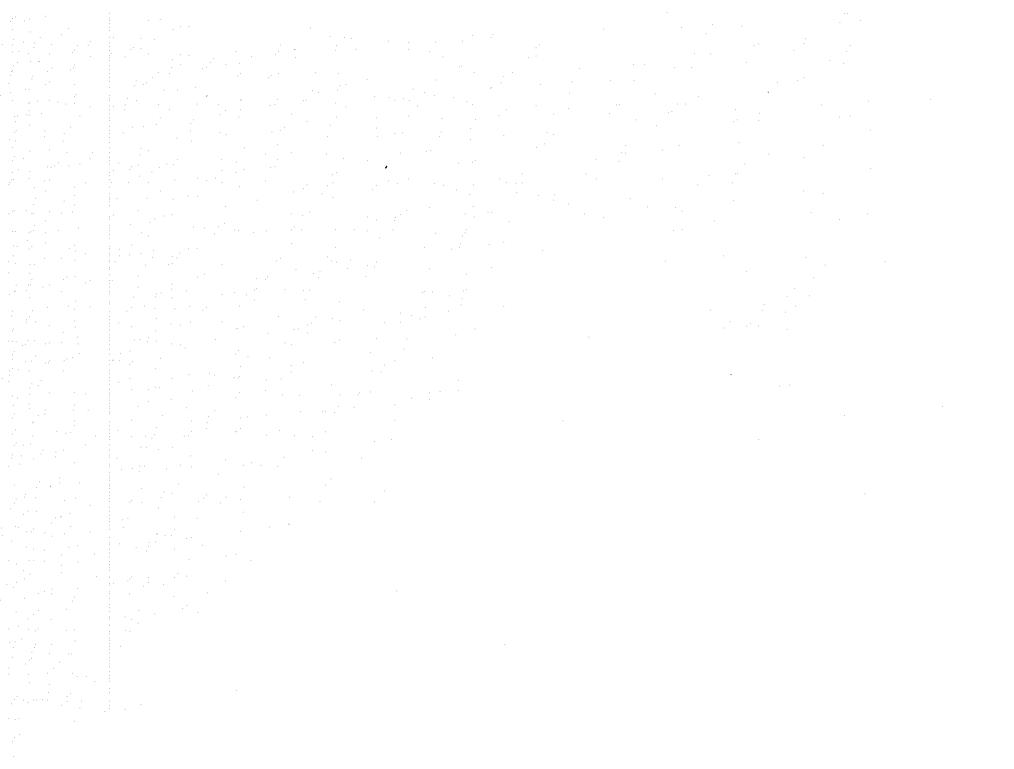
INMATE REHABILITATION

	Adult Basic	Literacy	Average Monthly Enrollment Vocational	Religious	On-The-Job	Number Receiving GED	% of Budget Allocated to Rehab	
State	Education	Programs	Education	Guidance	 Training	FY 2003	Programs	
ALABAMA	1,130	unknown	1,632	unknown	unknown	22	N/A	(a)
ARKANSAS FLORIDA	117 4,923	(b) 1,394	36 3,478	53 23,697	unknown 387	164 1,238	0.14% 2.80%	
GEORGIA	1,755	820	747	19,201	803	1,764	2.00%	
KENTUCKY	1,328	(b)	524	32	560	378	2.00%	
LOUISIANA	1,115	1,226	1,332	N/A	983	433	0.80%	, ,
MARYLAND MISSISSIPPI	2,044 955	265 158	573 525	N/A 18,750	N/A 0	754 440	N/A 1.70%	(a)
MISSOURI	7,100	1,680	2,100	5,918	1,500	1,331	5.09%	
N. CAROLINA	653	(b)	569	433	120	1,159	1.40%	
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
S. CAROLINA	3,930	1,965	907	950	44,982	842	4.00%	
TENNESSEE	3,044	134	6,684	N/A	N/A:	467	1.90%	
TEXAS	25,870	25,870	4,927	137,094	N/A	5,347	3.00%	(c)
VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
W. VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00%	
AVERAGE	4,151	3,724	1,849	22,903	7,048	1,103	2.90%	

⁽a) Funding for the rehabilitation programs is not provided by the Department of Corrections.

⁽b) Adult Basic Education and Literacy program figures are combined.

⁽c) This figure includes the Academic/Vocational Skills, Inmate Treatment Services and Substance Abuse Treatment.



PRISON INDUSTRIES

Fourteen states reported maintaining a prison industries program. Total gross sales in all product lines was \$408.7 million for those programs operated by corrections departments. The operations employed 29,192 inmates, who worked an average of 6.87 hours per day. Inmate reimbursement averaged \$.48 per hour ranging from \$0.00 to \$5.15 per hour. State use laws have been enacted by most of the states, with the exception of Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

PRISON INDUSTRIES

•	144			# Inmates		Hrs./Day/	Largest Product Lin	185	State Us	e Law
	State	Total Sales	Net Profit	Employed	Pay/Hr.	Inmate	Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
									Χ,	
1	ALABAMA	\$14,300,000	\$100,000	. 800	\$0.25	6.5	Printing Services	\$2,700,000		
							Fleet Services	\$1,300,000		
	•				1		Clothing	\$1,000,000	ו	
		·					Construction	\$900,000	ו	
							Furniture	\$700,000)	
:	·									
	ARKANSAS	\$6,200,000	\$400,000	550	N/A	8 .	Clothing	\$2,000,000)	x
		'					Furniture	\$1,000,000)	
- 1							Janitorial	\$650,000		
1			,				Chair Operation	\$600,000		
İ							Metal Fabrication	\$400,000		
		•					, local Labiliparion	Ψ 100,000	^	
	FLORIDA	\$60,930,006	\$2,876,226	1,946	\$0.48	6.4	Services	\$16,371,016	i x	-
			+-j-+-j	',- '-	"""	5,,		\$12,138,218		
								\$11,452,600		
:							Agriculture	\$8,032,738		4.7
٠							Furniture	\$6,855,961		
1			•				I utilicule	40,022,201		· .
٠	GEORGIA	\$33,618,709	\$4,540,191	1,800	N/A	6	License Plates	\$7,178,229	.	×
١.		400,010,100	Ψ 1,5 10,151	1,000	100	"	Signs & Decals	\$5,836,022		. ^
-							Garments	\$5,488,652		·
							Chemicals	\$3,400,032		
٠					1	Į.	Printing	\$3,330,007		
						•	rinding	43,330,007		
	KENTUCKY	\$15,916,288	\$1,521,694	7,630	\$0.35	6.5	License Tags	\$5,151,353		×
1		4,0,0,0,0,000	Ψ1,021,051	1,050	40,55		Printing	\$1,711,114		^
ľ		0.7					Clothing	\$1,653,173		
-	1.4]	Wood Furniture	\$1,033,173		
	ŀ									
							Panel Systems	\$799,352	•	
	LOUISIANA	\$11,032,235	\$1,320,742	983	\$0.14	8.18	Garments	\$2,735,986	×	
1		411000,000	שווטבטון דב	303	Ψυ.1-	. 0.10	License Tags	\$2,300,390		
-								φ <u>ε</u> ,ουυ,οθυ	<u> </u>	. !
	[Soap/Cleaning Product Furniture/Office Seatin			
							Janitorial Services	\$1,057,781		
	MISSISSIPPI	\$5,905,886	\$470,376	435 .	\$.17 . \$5.15	7	Textile/Garment	\$1,807,857	,	x l
[43,303,000	# F1 0,5 F0	755 .	[#· [(조세우) [5	′	Service Work			^
								\$1,175,868		
		•			1		Printing	\$1,057,503		
							Metal Fabrication	,\$748,691		
L					l		Furniture and Tack	\$442,510		

PRISON INDUSTRIES

• .			# Inmates	Inmate	Hrs./Day/	Largest Product Li		tate Us	
State	Total Sales	Net Profit	Employed	Pay/Hr.	Inmate	Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
MISSOURI	\$32,862,740	\$577,227	1,450	\$0.56	6.5	Furniture License plates/decals Clothing	\$8,767,879 \$5,649,690 \$4,991,437	x	
						Laundry Metal Products/Signs	\$3,974,903 \$3,031,173		
N. CAROLINA	\$69,719,000	\$702,000	2,100	\$0.20	8	Meat Laundry Sewing	\$10,800,000 \$8,500,000 \$7,900,000	x , ,	
						Paint Print/Duplicating	\$6,500,000 \$5,700,000		
S. CAROLINA	\$19,140,748	N/A	2,000	\$0.50	7	Printing Apparel Case Goods Tags Seating	\$2,157,330 \$1,885,411 \$1,224,270 \$1,046,608 \$701,454	X	
TENNESSEE	\$18,000,000	N/A	790	\$1.00	6.5	Apparel/textiles License Plates Wood Furniture Open Office Panels Printing Services	\$4,041,400 \$2,914,700 \$1,910,400 \$1,774,900 \$1,664,400		X
TEXAS	\$78,600,000	\$4,400,000	7,000	N/A	N/A	Metal Garment Modular Furniture Wood Furniture License/Sticker	\$14,100,000 \$27,200,000 \$5,200,000 \$5,300,000 \$16,600,000	X	
VIRGINIA	\$35,246,708	(\$1,337,212)	1,464	\$0.82	5,8	License Tags Wood Furniture Office Systems Laundry Print	\$7,875,774 \$6,141,303 \$5,594,625 \$3,404,962 \$2,188,541	X	
W. VIRGINIA	\$7,272,905	(\$502,593)	244	N/A	N/A	License Plates Furniture Printing Quick Copy Central Stockroom	\$1,100,000 \$500,000 \$1,400,000 \$1,100,000 \$560,000	x	
TOTAL/AVG.	\$408,745,225	\$15,068,651	29,192	\$0.48	6.87				

PRIVATIZATION

Privatization of services for thirteen of the sixteen SLC states encompasses a wide array of services. They include, but are not limited to the following: (1) Medical and Drug Treatment Services; (2) Halfway Houses, Community Rehabilitation Centers, and Work Release Centers; (3) Food Service; and (4) Management of Prison Facilities. The total value of these services is approximately \$1.1 billion serving approximately 476,016 inmates.

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES (FY 2002-03)

		Annual	Number of
State	Type of Services	Value of Service	Inmates/Beds
Alabama	Medical Services	\$45,800,000	25,000
	Private Facilities	\$3,900,000	1,725
Arkansas	Medical/Dental Services	\$30,000,000	12,800
Florida	Health Services	\$130,089,927	70,804
	Food Service	\$61,537,309	70,804
	Substance Abuse	\$41,700,395	65,97
	Private Facilities	\$79,668,312	4,05
Georgia	Facility Operations (3)	\$75,000,000	4,550
Kentucky	Management of two facilities	\$13,972,000	1,08
Louisiana	Community Based Rehabilitation Centers	\$2,358,969	352
	Corrections Corp. of America-WNC	\$15,525,134	1,46
	Wackenhut Corporation-ALC	\$15,543,140	1,460
Maryland	Dimas House	\$1,552, 44 2	37.
	Threshold	\$516,075	133
	Health Services	\$59,322,820	23,000
Mississippi	Food	\$2,818,421	11,031
· ·	Medical	\$42,459,136	20,480
Missouri	No services are provided by private sector.		
North Carolina	Drug Treatment	\$4,476,107	289

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES (FY 2002-03)

			N
State	Type of Services	Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds
South Carolina	Outpatient Medical/Hospital Services	\$18,000,000	23,000
Tennessee	Facility Operation	\$62,657,400	4,191
	Medical	\$32,144,100	15,613
	Mental Health	\$3,513,000	13,722
	Food Service	\$11,644,100	13,722
Texas	Private Non-Secure Facilities		
	Halfway House	\$10,356,003	954
	Substance Abuse	\$21,206,434	1,843
	Private Secure Facilities		
	Private Prisons	\$50,627,836	4,078
•	State Jail Facilities	\$82,878,336	7,29
	Lockhart Work Program	\$5,586,325	500
	Pre-Parole Transfer	\$23,865,525	2,300
	Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$14,412,281	1,21
	Private Multi-Use Facilities		
	Multi-Use Facility	\$4,475,429	393
Virginia	Prison Health Services	\$12,338,710	3,517
-	Food Services	\$1,153,923	2,419
	Prison Operation	\$17,584,059	1,569
	Trigon Blue Cross	\$37,699,065	29,144
	Pharmaceutical	\$13,110,220	29,144
West Virginia	Medical Services	\$12,445,287	3,552
	Food Services	\$3,091,068	2,458
Total		\$1,065,029,288	476,016

STATE PROFILES

The data collected from the individual survey responses was compiled into a "Corrections State Profile" for each state. These profiles include inmate demographics, the most frequently committed crimes in each state, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C information and statistics, methods utilized by the member states to relieve overcrowding, alternatives to incarceration, court order requirements in each state, and state initiatives. The initiatives discussed for 2003 include "The Elderly and Infirmed Population in the Corrections System," "Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs," "Pre-Release/Post-Release (Reentry) Programs," and "Fiscal Crisis and Prison Costs."



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE:
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	35 YEARS

TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER: 580 INMATES

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS: 6.8 YEARS

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED: 2.4 YEARS

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH

INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:

A. THEFT OF PROPERTY/ROBBERY

B. POSSESSION/DISTRIBUTION OF A

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

C. Forgery

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:

PERCENTAGE WHITE 37.30%
PERCENTAGE BLACK 62.40%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC -

Percentage Other 0.30%

Percentage Male 93.60%

Percentage Female 6.40%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE 3,476 INMATES

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE) 1,320 INMATES

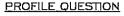
New Commitments to Life Sentences: 260 inmates

ALABAMA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:

STATE RESPONSE:

12.376 INMATES

188 INMATES

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003

4 INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

UNKNOWN

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

458 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 45 | INMATES

7 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

3,610 INMATES

PAROLE

2,364 INMATES

GOODTIME

O INMATES

PROBATION

O MINAIL

DEATH

3,325 INMATES

_ _ ...

303 INMATES

OTHER

9,698 INMATES

TOTAL

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

UNKNOWN

IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED:

No

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE:

O INMATES

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

1,063 INMATES

ALABAMA



ALABAMA

ALABAMA

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION STATE RESPONSE: NUMBER OF AIDS CASES: 28 INMATES NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES ALL INMATES TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY: THIS IS REQUIRED BY STATUTE. ADMISSION ALL INMATES RANDOM N/A INCIDENT N/A HIGH RISK GROUP SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING: ALL ENTRY/EXIT INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES: 270 INMATES ALABAMA STATE LAW REQUIRES THE SEPARATION OF ALL INMATES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES. NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES: 2 INMATES NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C: O INMATES TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY: ADMISSION RANDOM

ALABAMA CURRENTLY DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES. THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS CURRENTLY CHANGING MEDICAL PROVIDERS AND WILL IMPLEMENT TESTING PROTOCOL UNDER NEW MEDICAL CONTRACT.

NONE

ALABAMA

ALAHAMA

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:



METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS STATED THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROGRAM IS EXPANDING AS AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING OPTION FOR JUDGES IN
COUNTIES THAT OPERATE A COMMUNITY PROGRAM.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS INDICATED THAT THEY ARE UNDER A FEDERAL COURT ORDER SETTLEMENT SINCE 1999 AND A STATE COURT ORDER SINCE 1996. THESE COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE: MENTAL HEALTH CARE, REMOVAL OF STATE READY INMATES FROM COUNTY JAILS, AND CREATION OF SECULAR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HOUSES AGED AND INFIRMED INMATES AT THE HAMILTON PRISON FOR THE AGED AND INFIRMED IN HAMILTON, ALABAMA. THIS 300-BED PRISON IN NORTHWESTERN ALABAMA NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI LINE IS ONE OF ONLY A FEW IN THE NATION SPECIALIZING IN AGED AND DISABLED INMATES.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

ALABAMA HAS WITNESSED AN INCREASE IN THE CRIME RATE ESPECIALLY AS IT RELATES TO DRUG/ALCOHOL USE. REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT WILL HOPEFULLY ENABLE THE INMATE TO INTEGRATE BACK INTO FAMILY AND SOCIETY, BECOMING AN ASSET TO THE COMMUNITY, AND A WORKING TAXPAYER RATHER THAN A TAX LIABILITY. AN ADDITIONAL BENEFIT IS REALIZED IN A REDUCTION OF OVER CROWDING IN THE PRISON SYSTEM. ALABAMA WAS THE FIRST STATE IN THE NATION TO OPEN A PENAL FACILITY TOTALLY DEDICATED TO DRUG TREATMENT LOCATED AT VENTRESS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY IN CLAYTON, ALABAMA. INMATES HAVING BEEN ASSESSED ON ENTRY INTO THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AS NEEDING SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ARE PLACED IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS: PRE-TREATMENT PHASE; 8 WEEK SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM; 15 WEEK DUAL DISORDERS PROGRAM; THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY; AFTERCARE (CONTINUED RECOVERY); 6 MONTH CRIME BILL PROGRAM.

ALABAMA









THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS INTERNALLY FOCUSED ON LIMITING EXPENDITURES BY REDUCING UTILITY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRISON OPERATIONS. THE LEGISLATURE, IN THE MOST RECENT LEGISLATIVE SESSION, CONSIDERED ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, SUCH AS THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM.



ALABAMA

ALABAMA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION		STATE RESPONS
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:		32.4 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDE	R:	186 INMATES

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	8.2 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	

Average Time Served By Those Released:	2.8 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
	B. THEFT OF PROPERTY

C. FORGERY

ON:		
•		49.12%
•		48.76%
	•	1.25%
		0.87%
		93.60%
		6.40%
	on:	on:

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	686 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	408 INMATES

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES: 30 INMATES

ARKANSAS



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

41 inmates

INMATES

 Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:
 2,968 inmates

 Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
 496 inmates

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:

2,948 INMATES

2,771 INMATES

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

177 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

 EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
 767 INMATES

 PAROLE
 5,867 INMATES

 GOODTIME
 0 INMATES

 PROBATION
 0 INMATES

 DEATH
 41 INMATES

 OTHER
 73 INMATES

 TOTAL
 6,748 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

N/A

IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED: YES

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY O3 BASED ON THE ABOVE: N/A

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 365 INMATES

ARKANSAS





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES

INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:

STATE RESPONSE:

16 INMATES

ALL INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

._..._..

RANDOM

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP

ALL INMATES

N/A

ALL INMATES

ALL INMATES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

UPON INTAKE (PHYSICALS)

N/A

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES INSTITUTE A FORM OF ISOLATION KNOWN AS MEDICAL ISOLATION, WHICH IS ADMINISTERED ONLY AS NECESSARY (ONLY

IF SEXUALLY ACTIVE OR AGGRESSIVE).

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

124

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:

0

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

ALL INMATES

RANDOM

N/A

INCIDENT

ALL INMATES

HIGH RISK GROUP

ALL INMATES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

UPON INTAKE (PHYSICALS)

ALABAMA CURRENTLY DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.

ARKANSAS

ATIKANSAS





METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ARKANSAS ESTABLISHED ACT 418 IN 1987, WHICH PROVIDES THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WITH THE "PRISON OVERCROWDING EMERGENCY POWERS ACT." UNDER AUTHORITY GRANTED BY THIS ACT, THE CORRECTIONS BOARD MAY DECLARE A "PRISON OVERCROWDING STATE OF EMERGENCY" WHEN THE PRISON POPULATION EXCEEDS 98% OF CAPACITY FOR THIRTY CONSECUTIVE DAYS.

THE 1993 GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENACTED ACT 548 AND ACT 531, KNOWN AS THE COMMUNITY PUNISHMENT ACT TO PROMOTE AN ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL PRISONS BY OFFERING A WELL-ROUNDED APPROACH TO COMMUNITY PUNISHMENT THROUGH THE USE OF SUPERVISION, FACILITIES, AND PROGRAMS FOR LOW-RISK OFFENDERS.

IN ADDITION, ACT 549 CREATED THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (JULY I, 1993). THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (DCC) USES ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN PROBATION CASES (AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION). DCC OPERATES SEVERAL DRUG COURTS, BUT THEY WILL BE SUBMITTING A BUDGET TO EXPAND THE DRUG COURTS NEXT YEAR.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INMATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS SPECIAL HOUSING (SHELTERED LIVING UNITS) FOR 1 22 ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO SPECIAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES THIS ISSUE.



ARKANSAS



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRISON-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (ADC) SCREENS ALL INMATES FOR A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND DEVELOPS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT.

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FORWARDED TO THE APPROPRIATE UNITS WITHIN THE ADC.

THE PROGRAMS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) Technical Parole Violator Program This is a 60-day program, which deals with parole revocations. Intense drug and alcohol treatment program combined with group therapy, Job preparation, relapse prevention, parenting and GED classes for parolees who receive a technical parole violation from a Parole Hearing Officer.
- (2) RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT GRANT RSAT IS A 3-4 MONTH PROGRAM, WHICH IS A REVISION OF THE 30-DAY MINNESOTA MODEL PROGRAM THAT HAS BEEN THE MAINSTAY OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT. LONGER TREATMENT HAS BEEN NECESSITATED DUE TO THE UPSURGE IN POLY-DRUG ABUSE AND RESULTING MENTAL, PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL DYSFUNCTION OF THESE INDIVIDUALS.
- (3) COMPREHENSIVE SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM/THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY CSATP/TC IS A 9-12 MONTH MODIFIED THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY APPROACH, THAT PROVIDES THE TREATMENT MODALITY FOR THIS COMPREHENSIVE DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT PROGRAM. THE LONG-TERM PROGRAM STARTED IN 1997 WITH A CRIMINAL JUSTICE GRANT AND IS CONSIDERED A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM. A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THIS PROGRAM IS THAT IT IS DESIGNED TO ACTIVELY TRACK PARTICIPANTS INTO THE COMMUNITY TO PROVIDE INTENSIVE AFTERCARE SUPERVISION. THE STATE PROVIDES A 25% MATCH.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OFFERS DIFFERENT LEVELS OF TREATMENT SERVICES (THE 3 TREATMENT PROGRAMS ABOVE) TO ASSIST WITH REENTRY TO SOCIETY.



ARKANSAS



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS PROPOSING THE FOLLOWING TO REDUCE PRISON COST:

(1) Transfer as many technical violators to the Technical Parole Violators Program and the Community Corrections system in order to house more violent offenders in the Arkansas Department of Corrections.

(2) CHANGING THE SENTENCING STRUCTURE OF THE 70% LAW FOR VIOLENT OFFENDERS; THEREBY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF INMATES BY REDUCING THE LENGTH OF STAY IN PRISON.

(3) KEEPING VACANT POSITIONS OPEN, CURTAILING TRAVEL AND TRAINING, AND REDUCING THE DAILY RATE FOR STATE INMATES HOUSED AT THE COUNTY JAILS.

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

IN ADDITION TO THE ADULT INMATE POPULATION INCARCERATED AND REPORTED BY THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, ARKANSAS CURRENTLY HAS IN OPERATION FOUR RESIDENTIAL BASED FACILITIES WHICH HOUSE MINIMUM-SECURITY INMATES WITH FELONY SENTENCES NOT EXCEEDING TWO YEARS. IN AN EFFORT TO INCLUDE THIS POPULATION IN THE SURVEY FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, THE FOLLOWING DATA HAS BEEN SUBMITTED:

THIS POPULATION TOTALED 963 AS OF JULY 1, 2002 AND 964 AS OF JULY 1, 2003. THE PROJECTED INMATE POPULATION IS 1,765 IN YEAR 2008 AND 1,765 IN 2013. THE MAXIMUM DESIGNED CAPACITY WAS 965 ON JULY 1, 2002 AND 965 ON JULY 1, 2003. THE OPERATING BUDGET FOR FY 2002-03 IS \$38.5 MILLION WITH AN AVERAGE COST PER DAY PER INMATE OF \$41.14. THESE FIGURES EXCLUDE PROBATION AND PAROLE. ON JULY 1, 2003 THERE WERE 204 FILLED CORRECTIONAL OFFICER POSITIONS OUT OF 310 ESTABLISHED CORRECTIONAL OFFICER POSITIONS. THE ENTRY-LEVEL BASE ANNUAL SALARY OF A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER ON JULY 1, 2003 WAS \$20,981. ONE-HUNDRED AND SIXTY HOURS OF CLASSROOM TRAINING IS REQUIRED WITH AN ADDITIONAL 40 HOURS OF ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND 40 HOURS OF IN-SERVICE TRAINING PER YEAR.



ARKANSAS





ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CONTINUED)

THE AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT OF INMATES IS 34 YEARS WITH 75 INMATES BEING 50 YEARS OR OLDER. THE THREE MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING ARE # I DRUG RELATED, #2 THEFT, AND #3 BURGLARY/TRESPASS/INTRUSION. THE RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION IS 78% WHITE, I 9% BLACK, HISPANIC I %, AND I % OTHER, OF WHICH 74% ARE MALES AND 26% ARE FEMALES. THE NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FISCAL YEAR 2003 FOR EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE WAS I 24, PAROLE I,094, PROBATION I 66, AND DEATH O, FOR A TOTAL OF I,505. THERE WAS I AIDS CASE WITH I,568 INMATES BEING TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES AND 23 TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV. THERE WERE 4 KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES WITH ALL 4 BEING TREATED. ALL INMATES ARE TESTED UPON ADMISSION. THE NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON INMATES BY OTHER INMATES WAS 98 AND 3 INMATE ASSAULTS ON STAFF. NO DEATHS RESULTED FROM VIOLENT INCIDENTS AND 3 ESCAPES WERE ATTEMPTED WITH O INMATES STILL AT LARGE.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS HAS A PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM THAT STARTS 3 MONTHS BEFORE AN OFFENDER IS RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY. A PAROLE OFFICER, COUNSELOR AND OTHER DCC STAFF AGREE ON AN AFTER-CARE PLAN FOR THE OFFENDER. PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS RECEIVE SUBSTANCE ABUSE, MENTAL HEALTH, TRANSITIONAL LIVING, AND OTHER SERVICES IDENTIFIED IN THE AFTER-CARE PLAN. ARKANSAS RECEIVED \$2 MILLION FOR THE SERIOUS AND VIOLENT OFFENDER REENTRY PROGRAM; A PORTION OF THIS FUNDING IS DEDICATED TO THE DCC PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM.





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE R	ESPONSE:

AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT: 31 YEARS

TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER: 3,545 INMATES

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS: 4.3 YEARS

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED: 3. | YEARS

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH

INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:

A. ROBBERY W/ FIREARM OR DEADLY WEAPON

B. BURGLARY

C. SALE, MANUFACTURING, DELIVERY OF COCAINE

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:

 PERCENTAGE WHITE
 44.74%

 PERCENTAGE BLACK
 52.49%

 PERCENTAGE HISPANIC
 2.38%

 PERCENTAGE OTHER
 0.39%

 PERCENTAGE MALE
 93.80%

PERCENTAGE FEMALE 6.20%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)

4,490 INMATES

4,149 INMATES

New Commitments to Life Sentences: 489 inmates

FLORIDA

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



STATE RESPONSE:

354 INMATES

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003

5 INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:

20,307 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

1.608 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

86 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:

81 INMATES

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

5 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

16,542 INMATES

PAROLE

102 INMATES

GOODTIME

O INMATES

PROBATION

9,054 INMATES

DEATH

208 INMATES

OTHER

693 INMATES

TOTAL

26,599 INMATES

IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED:

YES

THE FLORIDA PAROLE COMMISSION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WILL CONSIDER AN INMATE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE UNDER THE CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE PROGRAM WHEN THE INMATE, BECAUSE OF AN EXISTING MEDICAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION, IS DETERMINED TO BE PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED OR TERMINALLY ILL.

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE:

INMATE

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

3,596 INMATES

FLORIDA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

Admission	N/A
RANDOM	N/A
INCIDENT	N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP	N/A

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:
UPON REQUEST/MEDICALLY INDICATED
INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:
658 INMATES

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF	KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:		I,815 INMATES	
		 _		

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

LESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:	
Admission	N/A
RANDOM	N/A
INCIDENT	N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP	N/A

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING: N/A

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INFECTED INMATES.

FLORIDA

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METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS INDICATED THAT WHEN THE POPULATION OF THE STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM EXCEEDS I OO PERCENT OF ITS TOTAL CAPACITY FOR 2 I DAYS, THE GOVERNOR MAY USE HIS EMERGENCY POWERS TO REDUCE THE POPULATION OF THE STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM BY TRANSFERRING INMATES TO FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS WHICH MAY HAVE A CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE OR ANY ACTIVE DETAINER PLACED ON THE INMATE. NOTIFICATION OF THIS TRANSFER MUST BE MADE WITHIN 3O DAYS. NO PRISONER SHALL BE SO TRANSFERRED WHO IS CONVICTED OF A CAPITAL FELONY IN THE STATE NOR SHALL ANY TRANSFER TAKE PLACE TO ANY COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION WITHIN THE STATE.

WHEN THE INMATE POPULATION OF THE STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM IS PROJECTED, BASED UPON THE LAST CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE TO EXCEED THE TOTAL CAPACITY, THE SECRETARY SHALL DEVELOP A PLAN TO ADDRESS THE PROJECTED BED-CAPACITY DEFICIENCY. THIS PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE PROJECTED BED-CAPACITY DEFICIT OCCURRING. FLORIDA HAS ALSO EXPLORED ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATIONS, SUCH AS VARIOUS TYPES OF ELECTRONIC MONITORING, PROBATION, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.





STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S STATUTES, ELDERLY INMATES SHALL BE ELIGIBLE TO BE HOUSED AT RIVER JUNCTION CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION. THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SHALL USE THE INFORMATION IN EXISTING DATABASES TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS WHO WILL BE ELIGIBLE. THE LEGISLATURE DIRECTS THE DEPARTMENT TO CONSIDER A BROAD RANGE OF ELDERLY OFFENDERS FOR THE RIVER JUNCTION INSTITUTE WHO HAVE GOOD DISCIPLINARY RECORDS AND A MEDICAL GRADE THAT WILL PERMIT THEM TO PERFORM MEANINGFUL WORK ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PARTICIPATION IN AN APPROPRIATE CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM FACILITY. IF AVAILABLE.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

ON JULY 1, 2000, THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IMPLEMENTED MANDATORY SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR INMATES MEETING SELECT CRITERIA. AN AUTOMATED SCREENING AND PRIORITY PLACEMENT SYSTEM WAS IMPLEMENTED TO IDENTIFY INMATES MEETING THE CRITERIA FOR THE PROGRAM AND TO PRIORITIZE THEM BASED ON RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND SEVERITY OF ADDICTION.

FLORIDA'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS OFFERED IN PRISON: READINESS PROGRAM - MOTIVATIONAL PROGRAM TO PREPARE INMATES FOR ENTRY TO S.A. PROGRAMS PREVENTION PROGRAM - WEEKLY COURSE OFFERED AT THE FEMALE BOOT CAMP MODALITY - 4-6 MONTH INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT AND 9-12 MONTH RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM - S.A. PROGRAM FOR INMATES WHO OBJECT TO TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS ALUMNI GROUPS - SUPPORT GROUPS FOR INMATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE MODALITY PROGRAM

OF THE APPROXIMATELY 72,000 OFFENDERS IN THE GENERAL PRISON POPULATION, AN ESTIMATED 60% NEED SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES. INSTITUTIONAL SUBSTANCE PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED TO THE INMATE POPULATION AT ALL RECEPTION CENTERS AND AT 10 MAJOR INSTITUTIONS, 1 WORK CAMP AND 1 WORK RELEASE CENTER.



FLORIDA

STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OPERATES A PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM AND PROVIDES POST-RELEASE ASSISTANCE. THE PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM IS COMPRISED OF A I OO-HOUR TRANSITION SKILLS PROGRAM THAT COVERS JOB READINESS AND LIFE MANAGEMENT SKILLS. THE DEPARTMENT HAS PARTNERSHIPS WITH WORKFORCE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AND TRANSITION SERVICES TO OFFENDERS BEING RELEASED FROM PRISON THROUGH A NETWORK OF "ONE-STOP" CENTERS. PROJECT RECONNECT SELECTS INMATES TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE UPON RELEASE WITH EMPLOYMENT AND LINKAGES TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO HELP THEM EASE THE TRANSITION FROM PRISON TO THE COMMUNITY. PROJECT RECONNECT CONDUCTS JOB FAIRS AND CAREER EXPLORATION SEMINARS AROUND THE STATE. PROJECT RECONNECT IS FUNDED WITH FEDERAL GRANTS. FUNDING IS ALSO PROVIDED THROUGH A LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT TO CONTRACT 800 POST-RELEASE TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS (400 FAITH BASED & 400 SECULAR).

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS CONTRACTED SERVICES (HEALTH AND FOOD), CONSOLIDATED TO REDUCE STAFF, AND CURTAILED SOME INMATE PROGRAMS.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA

HOIUDA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE:
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	32.1 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	328 INMATES
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	5.98 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
Average Time Served By Those Released:	2.56 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. Burglary
	B. ARMED ROBBERY
	C. MURDER
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	
PERCENTAGE WHITE	35.00%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	65.00%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	0.00%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	0.00%
PERCENTAGE MALE	93.00%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	7.00%
Number of Inmates Serving Life	6, 155 INMATES
Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)	330 INMATES

GEORGIA

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

267 INMATES



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003: 4 INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 6,5 I 2 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)
YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 639 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 2,906 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1,104 INMATES

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1,802 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE 5,479

Parole 9.567

GOODTIME N/A INMATES

PROBATION I,700 INMATES

DEATH 138 INMATES

OTHER N/A INMATES
TOTAL I 6,884 INMATES

<u>INMATES</u>

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED: N/A INMATES

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: Yes

(ONLY THE BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES MAY GRANT MEDICAL REPRIEVES.)

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: N/A

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 1,553 INMATES

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION STATE RESPONSE:

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES: 1,123 INMATES

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES 47,000 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

 ADMISSION
 47,000

 RANDOM
 N/A

 INCIDENT
 UNKNOWN

 HIGH RISK GROUP
 UNKNOWN

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING: INTAKE/PHYSICAL/INCIDENT INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES: I. I 23 INMATES

THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES: 2,568 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C: 92 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION UNKNOWN
RANDOM UNKNOWN
INCIDENT UNKNOWN
HIGH RISK GROUP UNKNOWN

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING: INTAKE/PHYSICAL/INCIDENT

THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROVIDES EDUCATION, PRE-RELEASE COUNSELING, AND POST-RELEASE REFERRAL FOR BOTH HIV AND HEPATITIS C INMATES.





THE GEORGIA PRISON SYSTEM TYPICALLY HAS A UTILIZATION RATE OF 95% - 99% AND ANYTHING ABOVE I OO% UTILIZATION IS THE DEFINITION OF "OVERCROWDED." THE STATE OF GEORGIA USES SHORT-TERM FACILITIES, HOUSE ARREST, ELECTRONIC MONITORING, AND DRUG COURTS TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL COURT ORDER FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003. THE FEDERAL COURT ORDER (IN PLACE SINCE 1991) REQUIRES A SET NUMBER OF INMATES AND A MINIMUM RATIO OF SECURITY OFFICERS TO INMATES AT ARRENDALE STATE PRISON.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

NEARLY I 0% OF THE APPROXIMATELY 47,000 INMATES IN THE GEORGIA PRISON SYSTEM ARE AGE 50 AND OVER. MOST OLD/OLDER INMATES ARE DISPERSED THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM. THE MOST CHRONIC OF THE OLDER INMATES ARE HOUSED IN THE MEN'S STATE PRISON IN CENTRAL GEORGIA. GEORGIA ALSO HAS A MEDICAL REPRIEVE PROCESS WHERE THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS REFERS CERTAIN CHRONICALLY ILL, ELDERLY INMATES FOR MEDICAL RELEASE TO THE PAROLE BOARD FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

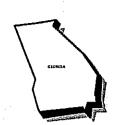
GEORGIA IS KEEPING PRISON COSTS DOWN BY OPERATING FACILITIES WITH A HIGHER THAN DESIRED STAFF VACANCY RATE AND FREEZING MEDICAL, MENTAL, AND DENTAL HEALTH SPENDING. ADDITIONALLY WE ARE CONSIDERING ELIMINATING ALL OFFENDER PROGRAMMING NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY LAW. THE ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATURE HAVE NOT ADDRESSED SENTENCING OR INCARCERATION REFORM TO DATE.

STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)



PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROVIDES A 9 MONTH RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT (RSAT) PROGRAM FOR OFFENDERS AT 4 INSTITUTIONS: HOMERVILLE STATE PRISON - 200 BEDS FOR MALE PAROLE REVOCTORS JOHNSON STATE PRISON - 192 BEDS FOR MALE INMATES (GRANT FUNDED) PULASKI STATE PRISON - 96 BEDS FOR FEMALE INMATES (GRANT FUNDED) SCOTT STATE PRISON - 240 BEDS FOR MALE INMATES (GRANT FUNDED)



A GRANT FROM THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE - CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS OFFICE, FUNDS 75% OF THE \$1.8 ANNUAL PROGRAM COST AT JOHNSON, PULASKI, AND SCOTT STATE PRISONS. THE 25% BALANCE (\$643,000) IS PAID BY STATE FUNDS. THE ANNUAL COST FOR HOMERVILLE IS FULLY FUNDED BY THE STATE.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (GDC) HAS 9 PRE-RELEASE CENTERS (8 MALE/I FEMALE), REFERRED TO AS TRANSITIONAL CENTERS. OFFENDERS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM STATE PRISONS TO THESE CENTERS WHEN THEY ARE WITHIN 6-9 MONTHS OF A TENTATIVE PAROLE MONTH. PRE-RELEASE PROGRAMMING IS PROVIDED, WITH EMPHASIS ON EMPLOYMENT.

GDC IS INVOLVED IN A GRANT-FUNDED PROJECT CALLED "COMING HOME," A REENTRY PROGRAM THAT IS BEING IMPLEMENTED IN 5 CITIES AROUND THE STATE. EACH OF THESE CITIES IS THE HOME OF AT LEAST ONE TRANSITIONAL CENTER, SO THE TARGET POPULATION WILL BE FROM THE CENTERS. THE REENTRY PROCESS WILL BEGIN 6 MONTHS PRIOR TO RELEASE.

In addition to the Transitional Centers, GDC Chaplain services coordinates with Catholic Social Services to provide mentoring to offenders being released to the Atlanta area and GDC has partnered with the Department of Labor to develop a process called TOPPSTEP (preparing offender for employment).



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (As of July 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	32 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	38 INMATES

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW	COMMITMENTS:	3 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)		

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	1.25 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	

THE THREE TO FIGURE THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. Trafficking I
	B. ROBBERY I
	C. Poss. OF CONTROLLED SUB. I

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:		
PERCENTAGE WHITE		67.20%
PERCENTAGE BLACK		31.40%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC		1.00%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	*	0.40%
PERCENTAGE MALE		92.00%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE		8.00%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	724 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	35 INMATES

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES: 17 INMATES

KENTUCKY

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION	٠.	STATE RESPO	ONSE:
INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:		35 INMATES	
	•		
INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003:		0	
	to an		
INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:		3,178 INMAT	ES
INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)			
YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:		91 INMATES	
	•		
INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,836 INMAT	ES
NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:		1,702.INMAT	ES
NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:		134 INMATES	i ,
INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FO	LLOWING:		
Expiration of Sentence		3,244	INMATES
PAROLE		4,573	INMATES
GOODTIME		0	
PROBATION		1,276	INMATES
DEATH		50	INMATES
OTHER		1.165	INMATES
TOTAL	•	10,308	INMATES
•			
METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:		N/A	
IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED	1:	YES	

KENTUCKY

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE:

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

340 INMATES





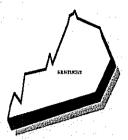
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(EOOS , I YULU TO SA)

PROFILE QUESTION		STATE RESPO	NSE:
NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:		14	f
NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR	HIV ANTIBODIES	N/A	
·		·	
TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY			
Admission		N/A	
RANDOM		N/A	
INCIDENT	•	N/A	
HIGH RISK GROUP		N/A	
SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:		UPON REQUEST	•
INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV	/ Antibodies:	67	
KENTUCKY ONLY SEGREGATES TERM	MINALLY ILL INMATES.		
NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C C	ASES:	N/A	•
Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:		N/A	٠.
	•		* *
TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY	: :		
Admission		N/A	
RANDOM		N/A	
INCIDENT		N/A	
HIGH RISK GROUP		N/A	
SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:		Physical or t	PON REQUEST

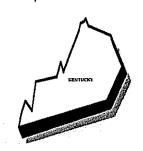
METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

In an effort to alleviate overcrowding, Kentucky has continued to contract for private prison beds, place inmates in drug courts and halfway houses, and house inmates in county jails. The Department considers institutional capacity (every bed available) above operational capacity (budgeted capacity of institution) as a quantitive number for overcrowding.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2003, THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER.



STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

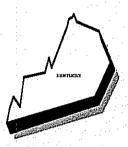
IN 1995 THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OPENED A LICENSED NURSING CARE FACILITY INSIDE ONE OF THEIR SECURE INSTITUTIONS. THE 58 BED UNIT IS FULLY STAFFED AND MEETS ALL THE NECESSARY LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS. THE DOC HAS RECENTLY CONVERTED A 30 BED UNIT TO A SHORT-TERM CARE FACILITY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ELDERLY INMATES ARE HOUSED AT THE KENTUCKY STATE REFORMATORY; HOWEVER, MANY ARE ALSO HOUSED IN ALMOST ALL STATE INSTITUTIONS. KENTUCKY ENACTED LEGISLATION THAT PERMITS PHYSICIANS TO RECOMMEND TO THE PAROLE BOARD THOSE INMATES WHO HAVE LESS THAN I YEAR LIFE EXPECTANCY OR WHO ARE TOTALLY DEPENDANT ON OTHERS FOR THEIR EVERY DAY NEEDS. SOME TERMINAL PATIENTS ARE PAROLED.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE OFFICE OF ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG ABUSE (AODA) PROGRAMS WITHIN THE DIVISION OF
MENTAL HEALTH FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OVERSEES THE OPERATIONS OF THE
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:
LUTHER LUCKETT CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX - 6 MONTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM - I 98 MEDIUM SECURITY INMATES
MARION CENTER LIFELINE - 6 MONTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM - 25 MEDIUM SECURITY INMATES
GREEN RIVER CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX - 6 MONTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM - 25 MEDIUM SECURITY INMATES
KENTUCKY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN - 6 MONTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM - 40 FEMALE INMATES

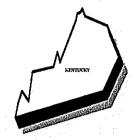
KENTUCKY HAS TWO JAIL-BASED TREATMENT PROGRAMS IN THE CHRISTIAN AND HARDIN COUNTY DETENTION CENTERS. THESE PROGRAMS ARE SPECIFICALLY FOR CLASS D OFFENDERS WHO, BY STATUTE, MUST SERVE THEIR SENTENCES IN LOCAL OR REGIONAL JAILS. THESE SIX-MONTH PROGRAMS EMPHASIZE RELAPSE PREVENTION AND CORRECTION OF CRIMINAL THINKING ERRORS. A TOTAL OF 54 TREATMENT SLOTS (8 FEMALE) ARE AVAILABLE BETWEEN THE 2 LOCATIONS.



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

IN ADDITION TO THESE PRISON-BASED TREATMENT PROGRAMS, EACH INSTITUTION ALSO PROVIDES PRE-TREATMENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL EDUCATION CLASSES. THIS PROGRAM IS FOR INMATES WITH LESS SEVERE PROBLEMS.



A STATEWIDE COMMUNITY-BASED AFTERCARE PROGRAM WAS IMPLEMENTED IN 1995 TO PROVIDE CONTINUING SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND AFTERCARE SERVICES FOR PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES WHO HAVE COMPLETED TREATMENT (ESPECIALLY WITHIN THE FIRST 90 DAYS OF RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION). THE HALFWAY BACK PROGRAM IS A 45-BED, 6 MONTH RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY LOCATED IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY FOR ADULT MALE PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDERS WHO ARE IN DANGER OF REVOCATION. PERSONS WHO COMPLETE THIS PROGRAM ARE REFERRED BACK TO THE COMMUNITY-BASED AFTERCARE PROGRAM.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OFFERS REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS TO INMATES WHILE THEY ARE INCARCERATED. THE RELEASE PLANNING PROCESS CONSISTS OF A CHECKLIST, PROVISION OF ITEMS (SOCKS, JACKET, ETC.), AND PAY-OUT OF INMATE ACCOUNT. INMATES BEING PAROLED ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO A PLACEMENT REVIEW THAT CONFIRMS THEIR RESIDENCY AND MEANS OF SUPPORT. ALSO PROVIDED IS A RELEASE ORIENTATION CLASS THAT OFFERS ASSISTANCE WITH OBTAINING IDENTIFICATION, DISCUSSING FAMILY RE-UNIFICATION, AND OFFERS EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HAVE BEEN WORKING TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE LIKELY TO HAVE A NET POSITIVE BUDGETARY EFFECT (OFFENDER RE-ENTRY, TECHNICAL VIOLATORS PROGRAM, IMPROVED PAROLE BOARD RISK ASSESSMENTS, ETC.). THE DEPARTMENT HAS REDUCED COSTS WHEREVER POSSIBLE (POSITION VACANCIES, LIMITING PURCHASES, DELAYING MAINTENANCE) AND THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE DIRECTED THE RELEASE OF OVER 800 CLASS D FELONY OFFENSES (LOCAL JAIL INMATES) IN DECEMBER 2002-JANUARY 2003.



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (As of July 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION		STATE RESPONSE:
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:		29.2 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OL	_DER:	1,140 INMATES
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	:	5.82 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	·	
AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	:	2. YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)		
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTE	D CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:		A. DRUG OFFENSES
		B. ROBBERY
		C. HOMICIDE
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:		
PERCENTAGE WHITE		24.50%
PERCENTAGE BLACK		74.40%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC		
PERCENTAGE OTHER		0.10%
PERCENTAGE MALE		93.10%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	•	6.90%
Number of Inmates Serving Life		O INMATES
(IN A RULING MADE BY THE SUPREME COURT, INMATE	S SERVING LIFE ARE NO LONGER	
ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE IN LOUISIANA.)		
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT	PAROLE)	3,822 INMATES
NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:		I I Z INMATES

EDISTANA

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION STATE RESPONSE: INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES: 88 INMATES INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003: O INMATES INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 4,621 INMATES INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20) YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 350 INMATES INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 9.084 INMATES NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: 4,548 INMATES NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1.003 INMATES NUMBER OF REVOCATION/WAIVER: 3,533 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

 EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
 931 INMATES

 PAROLE
 1,619 INMATES

 GOODTIME
 11,961 INMATES

 PROBATION
 207 INMATES

 DEATH
 93 INMATES

 OTHER
 101 INMATES

 TOTAL
 14,912 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

RELEASE OF ANY INMATE CONVICTED OF A CRIME COMMITTED PRIOR TO JULY 1982 AND GENERALLY CALCULATED AS SERVING TWO-THIRDS OF THEIR SENTENCE.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: I INMATES

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 1,474 INMATES

LOUISIANA

YES

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES AND NUMBER OF INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV*:

STATE RESPONSE:

426 INMATES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

TEST ON AN "AS NEEDED" BASIS.

THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES. *ALSO THE NUMBER OF AIDS AND HIV CASES ARE REPORTED AS ONE.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

1,948 INMATES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

TEST ON AN "AS NEEDED" BASIS.

THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.

METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

LOUISIANA DEFINES MAXIMUM DESIGNED BED CAPACITY AS A RATED CAPACITY BASED ON THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION, STATE FIRE MARSHAL AND HEALTH AND HOSPITALS. THE USEABLE CAPACITY IS GAUGED TO COMPLY WITH THE DESIGN CRITERIA.

THREE LEGISLATIVE ACTS WERE PASSED DURING THE LOUISIANA 2001 REGULAR SESSION THAT ADDRESS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION:

ACT 403 (SB 239) - PROVIDES FOR REDUCTIONS IN THE MANDATORY MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM LENGTHS OF SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN NON-VIOLENT AND DRUG CRIMES.

ACT 1 139 (SB 1011) - ESTABLISHES A PILOT PROGRAM OF HOME INCARCERATION AND ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR CERTAIN NON-VIOLENT FIRST OFFENDERS.

ACT I 163 (HB 665) - PROVIDES FOR HOME INCARCERATION AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN DWI OFFENDERS.

LOUISIANA



METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING (CONTINUED)

THREE LEGISLATIVE ACTS WERE PASSED DURING THE LOUISIANA 2003 REGULAR SESSION THAT ADDRESS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION:

ACT 1024 (HB 40) - AUTHORIZES ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN CERTAIN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES.

ACT 634 (504) - AMENDED REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK RELEASE, ENABLING MORE OFFENDERS TO PARTICIPATE.

ACT 803 (SB 108) - AUTHORIZES JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURTS TO ESTABLISH JOB INTERVENTION PROGRAMS FOR CERTAIN NONVIOLENT FIRST-TIME OFFENDERS.

ALSO, IN AN EFFORT TO REDUCE THE INCREASING COSTS OF INCARCERATING ADULT OFFENDERS, THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE IMPLEMENTING A PROBATION AND PAROLE REVOCATION CENTER PILOT PROGRAM TO DIVERT STATE INCARCERATION FOR TECHNICAL PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER AS OF JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

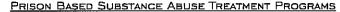
ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

THE DR. MARTIN L. FORCHT, JR. CLINICAL TREATMENT UNIT, A DIVISION OF DAVID WADE CORRECTIONAL CENTER, IS LOCATED IN RURAL, SOUTHERN CADDO PARISH. THE FACILITY'S LOCATION ALLOWS EASY ACCESS TO THE LSU HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER AND OTHER SPECIALTY SERVICES WHICH ARE LOCATED IN THE AREA. THE FACILITY ALSO FUNCTIONS AS A RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTER FOR NORTH LOUISIANA PARISHES. THE FACILITY OPENED IN OCTOBER 1996 AND CONTINUES TO BE UNDER RENOVATION AT THIS TIME. INMATE LABOR HAS BEEN UTILIZED IN THE RENOVATIONS EXCEPT WHERE LICENSED CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED. A FEDERAL VOI/ΠS GRANT WAS OBTAINED WHICH FUNDED NINETY PERCENT OF THE RENOVATIONS WITH THE STATE MATCHING THE OTHER TEN PERCENT. THE UNIT CURRENTLY HOUSES A CAPACITY OF 592 INMATES. A NEW MEDICAL BUILDING HAS BEEN REQUESTED THROUGH CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS. RENOVATIONS TO A NEW CELLBLOCK UNIT WERE COMPLETED IN 2000 AND A KITCHEN WAS RENOVATED IN EARLY 2001. IN ADDITION, THE R.E. BARROW, JR. TREATMENT CENTER, LOCATED ON LOUISIANA STATE PENITENTIARY AT ANGOLA, LOUISIANA, IS A FULLY STAFFED MEDICAL FACILITY. LOUISIANA STATE PENITENTIARY ALSO HAS ONE OF THE LEADING PRISON HOSPICE PROGRAMS AND IS BEING USED AS A MODEL FOR OTHER PRISON HOSPICE PROGRAMS. IN MARCH 2002, THE PROGRAM WAS RECOMMENDED FOR LICENSURE BY THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS.

LOUISIANA



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)



EVERY INSTITUTION HAS SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

EACH INSTITUTION ALSO PROVIDES PRE-RELEASE COUNSELING SERVICES. IN ADDITION,
THE RESIDENTIAL PRE-RELEASE "BLUE WALTERS" DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM IS
OPERATION IN COOPERATION WITH ORLEANS PARISH.

IN FISCAL YEAR 2001-02, THE CORE (CORRECTIONS ORGANIZED FOR RE-ENTRY) INITIATIVE WAS LAUNCHED TO INCREASE THE ABILITY OF OFFENDERS TO LIVE LAWFULLY IN THE FREE COMMUNITY AND THE LIKELIHOOD OF THEIR DOING SO. SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS ARE A COMPONENT OF CORE.

THE IMPACT (Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment)
Programs at Elayn Hunt correctional center and David Wade Correctional Center are
RIGOROUS MULTIFACETED PROGRAMS THAT INCLUDE SUBSTANCE ABUSE OUNSELING.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

IN JANUARY 2002, THE DEPARTMENT EMBARKED ON A NEW INITIATIVE (CORE), WHICH IS A THREE-PHASE STRATEGY BUILT ON EXISTING PROGRAMS TO HELP BREAK THE CYCLE OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND RECIDIVISM. THE DEPARTMENT IS SOLICITING THE INVOLVEMENT OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, CRIME VICTIM GROUPS, FAITH-BASED COMMUNITIES AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS THROUGHOUT THE STATE TO PREPARE AND SUPPORT OFFENDERS RETURN TO SOCIETY. LOUISIANA ALSO RECEIVED A 3-YEAR RE-ENTRY GRANT FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO SUPPORT AND ENHANCE THE DEPARTMENT'S RE-ENTRY INITIATIVE. THE PROGRAM TARGETS SERIOUS AND/OR VIOLENT OFFENDERS BETWEEN THE AGES | 8-35, WHO WILL BE RELEASED FROM 3 DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS ON GOOD TIME PAROLE AND WILL BE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE NEW ORLEANS PROBATION AND PAROLE, REGION 4. THE DEPARTMENT'S CORE AND RE-ENTRY INITIATIVE WILL BE IN PLACE WITH EXISTING RESOURCES AND FEDERAL GRANT INITIATIVES.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

ALL OF THE ABOVE INITIATIVES (VARIOUS ACTS PASSED DURING THE 2001 AND 2003 REGULAR SESSIONS, THE PROBATION AND PAROLE REVOCATION CENTER PILOT PROGRAM, AND THE CORE PROGRAM) ARE THE DEPARTMENTS ATTEMPT TO MINIMIZE PRISON COSTS.







SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



<u>E RESPONSE</u>
YEARS
9 INMATES
,

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS: 3.6 YEARS (EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED: 1.6 YEARS (EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:

A. DRUGS
B. MURDER
C. ROBBERY

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:

PERCENTAGE WHITE 22.70%

PERCENTAGE BLACK 77.20%

PERCENTAGE HISPANIC
PERCENTAGE OTHER 0.10%

PERCENTAGE MALE 95.00%

PERCENTAGE FEMALE 5.00%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)

1,908 INMATES

280 INMATES

New Commitments to Life Sentences: 65 inmates

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION

INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:

STATE RESPONSE

12 INMATES

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003:

O INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

5.197 INMATES

2.061 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

1.426 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 999 INMATES

427 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

5,710

INMATES

PAROLE

1,997

INMATES

GOODTIME

6.826 INMATES

PROBATION

N/A INMATES

DEATH

66 INMATES

OTHER

754 INMATES

TOTAL

15,353 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

No RESPONSE

Is MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED:

SINCE 1991, MARYLAND HAS ALLOWED INMATES WITH SERIOUS MEDICAL PROBLEMS TO BE RELEASED THROUGH THE MEDICAL PAROLE PROGRAM, INMATES WHO ARE GRANTED MEDICAL PAROLE HAVE SERIOUS

MEDICAL PROBLEMS AND NO LONGER PRESENT ANY RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY.

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE:

18 INMATES

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

1,075 INMATES

MARYLAND



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

252 INMATES

6,764 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

RANDOM

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP

5,767 INMATES

N/A

38 INMATES

N/A

•

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:

ADMISSIONS AND CLINICAL

159 INMATES

THE MARYLAND DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

N/A

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

NONE

THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.

METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

OVERCROWDING OCCURS WHEN THE NUMBER OF INMATES PHYSICALLY HOUSED EXCEED THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE FACILITY. THE MARYLAND DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS HAS PLANS FOR A 5 I 2 CELL MAXIMUM FACILITY INSTITUTION ADJACENT TO THE WESTERN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING INCLUDE: THE HERMAN L. TOULSON CORRECTIONAL BOOT-CAMP, THE 550 CAPACITY HOME DETENTION UNIT, AND REMEDIAL DRUG PROGRAMS INCLUDING RSAT AND ROTC.

MARYLAND



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE MARYLAND DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS IS CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL COURT ORDER FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.. THE FEDERAL COURT ORDER (IN PLACE SINCE | 975) REQUIRES A SET NUMBER OF INMATES PER INSTITUTION. IT ALSO REQUIRES CERTAIN MEDICAL CARE, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, AND BASIC CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT.



STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

OLDER INMATES ARE HOUSED IN FIVE FACILITIES, USUALLY ONES THAT HAVE IN-PATIENT INFIRMARIES NEARBY. THEY ARE, HOWEVER, MAINSTREAMED. THE FACILITIES WHERE THEY ARE "COLLECTED" HAVE GENERALLY HOUSED THEM TOGETHER.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

MARYLAND HAS 13.5 CONTRACTUAL ADDICTION COUNSELS AT 11 DIVISION OF CORRECTION INSTITUTIONS. THEY PERFORM ABOUT 300 COURT ORDERED ASSESSMENTS A YEAR AS WELL AS FACILITATE DRUG EDUCATION GROUPS, UNDERSTANDING SUBSTANCE ABUSE (USA). THIS IS OFFERED TWICE A WEEK FOR SEVEN WEEKS FOR 20 INMATES.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS FOUR SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS. RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT (RSAT) IS A 6-MONTH FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL. THE PROGRAM CAN SERVE UP TO 5 I 2 MEN AND 48 WOMEN ANNUALLY.

THE WOMEN'S INTENSIVE TREATMENT PROGRAM (WIT) IS A 9 MONTH PROGRAM FOR WOMEN AND HAS A STATIC CAPACITY OF 56 BEDS.

REGIMENTED OFFENDER TREATMENT CENTER (ROTC) WAS ESTABLISHED AS A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT COMPONENT OF THE CORRECTIONAL OPTIONS PROGRAM, THAT INCLUDES INTENSIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT THROUGH DIVISION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE. THIS PROGRAM SERVES I OO MEN AND 48 WOMEN.

A NEW PROGRAM, INTENSIVE TREATMENT PROGRAM (ITP) BEGAN IN SEPTEMBER 2003. THIS PROGRAM IS FUNDED BY BALTIMORE SUBSTANCE ABUSE SYSTEMS AND IS RUN BY CONTRACTUAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROVIDER, GAUDENZIA. IT IS A 6 MONTH ADDICTIONS PROGRAM AND SERVES 150 MEN ANNUALLY.

MARYLAND



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONS
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	31.09 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	389 INMATES
	1.5
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	6.06 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	2.22 YEARS
•	

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. DRUG SALES
	B. OTHER PROPERTY CRIM
	C. Burglary
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	
PERCENTAGE WHITE	30.68%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	68.50%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	0.52%
·	

I ENCENTAGE DEACH		99.55
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC		0.52%
PERCENTAGE OTHER		0.30%
PERCENTAGE MALE		90.59%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE		9.41%
•		
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVIN	IG LIFE	1778 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVIN	ig Life (Without Parole)	301 INMATES

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

MISSISSIPPI

93 INMATES

Manteniff

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(As of July 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION STATE RESPONSE:
Inmates Serving Death Sentences: 69 inmates

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003: I INMATE

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 1,883 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)
YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

N/A

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 223 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: I 15 INMATES

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 29 INMATES

Number of "Other" Parole Violators: 79 inmates

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE 2,554 INMATES PAROLE 444 **INMATES** GOODTIME N/A INMATES **PROBATION** 448 INMATES DEATH 53 INMATES OTHER 4.336 INMATES TOTAL 7,835 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED: N/A

Is MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED: NO

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: N/A

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 1,341 INMATES





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2001)

PROFILE QUESTION

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:

24 INMATES

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES 201 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION YES
RANDOM NO
INCIDENT YES
HIGH RISK GROUP AS ORDERED BY MD

Systems Frequency of Testing: All inmates

INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES: 201 INMATES

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS INDICATED THAT SEGREGATION BY CLASSIFICATION IS A CHOICE MADE BY ADMINISTRATION FOR CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES FOR HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:

1 42 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION NO RANDOM NO INCIDENT NO HIGH RISK GROUP YES

Systems Frequency of Testing: N/A

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS INDICATED THAT SEGREGATION BY CLASSIFICATION IS A CHOICE MADE BY ADMINISTRATION FOR CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES FOR HEPATITIS C INMATES.







METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

MISSISSIPPI STATUTES OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMMATIC OPTIONS AS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION:

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM- ALSO KNOWN AS HOUSE ARREST, THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO ALLOW CLOSE MONITORING OF INMATES WHO DO NOT REQUIRE INCARCERATION IN AN INSTITUTION, BUT NEED CLOSER MONITORING THAN A REGULAR PROBATIONER REQUIRES. INMATES ASSIGNED TO THIS PROGRAM ARE REQUIRED TO WEAR AN ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICE AT ALL TIMES.

Non-Adjudicated Probation - This is a form of probation used for eligible 1 st time offenders. If this program period is successfully completed, the case is expunded and the defendant does not have a felony record. There are 2 non-adjudicated probation statutes presently being used by the courts. One refers to offenders who have been indicted for non-drug offenses, such as embezzlement, forgery, uttering forgery and burglary, etc. and another refers to certain drug cases.

PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM - IT PROVIDES THE DEFENDANT WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID A FELONY CONVICTION. ONCE A DEFENDANT HAS BEEN INDICTED, ARRAIGNED, AND ENTERED A GUILTY PLEA TO A FELONY CHARGE, THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY MAY REQUEST A REFERRAL FOR PLACEMENT IN THIS PROGRAM UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. THE DEFENDANT IS INVESTIGATED AND IF THE DA APPROVES HIM FOR PLACEMENT IN THE PROGRAM, A DIVERSION OR REMAND ORDER WILL BE SIGNED BY THE CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE WHICH LISTS THE RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE PROGRAM.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE PROBATION - THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE TO A DEFENDANT IF THE COURTS DETERMINE THAT IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF JUSTICE AND THE PUBLIC, AND AFTER THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OR HAS ENTERED A GUILTY PLEA. THE JUDGE MAY SUSPEND EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE AND PLACE THE DEFENDANT ON PROBATION. PROBATIONERS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL COURT ORDERED CONDITIONS. THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY ALL FINES, COURT COSTS, AND RESTITUTION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF PROBATION MAY RESULT IN REVOCATION PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED BY THE SENTENCING JUDGE.





METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING (CONTINUED)

DRUG COURTS - DESIGNED TO QUICKLY ADDRESS A CRIME COMMITTED BY AN OFFENDER WHO HAS A SUBSTANCE ADDICTION. OFFENDERS IN THIS PROGRAM APPEAR BEFORE A JUDGE ON A REGULAR BASIS, AND REPORTS ARE GIVEN TO THE JUDGE ON THE OFFENDER. FAILURE TO APPEAR OR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE TREATMENT PROGRAM CAN MEAN INSTANT DISMISSAL FROM THE PROGRAM. THE JUDGE MAY THEN IMPOSE AN APPROPRIATE SENTENCE ON THE OFFENDER.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS BEEN UNDER A FEDERAL COURT ORDER SINCE 1973 THAT REQUIRES A SET NUMBER OF STATE INMATES IN COUNTY JAILS, INMATES ACCESS TO COURT, HIV INMATE MEDICAL CARE, AND MUSLIM RELIGION CLASSES.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY AND INFIRMED INMATES

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS CURRENTLY EXPERIENCING AN INCREASE IN NUMBERS OF INMATES WHO WOULD BE CLASSED AS ELDERLY/INFIRM-THOSE PERSONS OVER 50 YEARS OF AGE AND THOSE WITH CHRONIC AND DISABLING DISEASE PROCESSES. IN ORDER TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE, MDOC HAS HAD A LONG-STANDING POLICY OF MANDATORY PHYSICAL EVALUATION AND EXAMINATION FOR INMATES OVER 50 YEARS OF AGE. IN THE CASE OF PERSONS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES, MDOC PROVIDES CHRONIC CARE CLINICS FOR DIABETES, SEIZURES, HEART DISEASE AND HYPERTENSION, LUNG DISEASES AND ORTHOPEDICS. THE MDOC ALSO PROVIDES DISABILITY HOUSING FOR THOSE INMATES NEEDING PHYSICAL/MEDICAL/NURSING HELP OR SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THERE ARE ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND ALSO PRE-RELEASE PROGRAMS THAT ARE FUNDED BY THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AND THROUGH RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT GRANTS. WHILE THERE IS NOTHING IN PLACE CURRENTLY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THESE PROGRAMS, NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEGUN WITH A LOCAL UNIVERSITY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK.



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR A POST-RELEASE PROGRAM. CURRENTLY, MISSISSIPPI PROVIDES A THERAPEUTIC PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM. THIS PROGRAM ASSISTS OFFENDERS WITH RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS. IT ALSO PROVIDES POST-RELEASE EMPLOYMENT LOCATION ASSISTANCE. OFFENDERS ARE PROVIDED ADULT LITERACY TRAINING WHEN NECESSARY. THE PROGRAM INCLUDES BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP COUNSELING.





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE:
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	32 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	512 INMATES
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	5.9 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	5.7 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	. •
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. Drug Distribution
INMATES ARE CORRENTLY SERVING TIME.	B. ROBBERY
	C. Drug Possession
	C. DRUG I CSSESSION
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	·
Percentage White	56.40%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	41.60%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	1.40%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	0.60%
PERCENTAGE MALE	92.30%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	7.70%
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	1,672 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	722 INMATES

MISSOURI

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

95 INMATES



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION

INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:

56 INMATES

Inmates Executed in FY 2003: 3 Inmates

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 6,766 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 657 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 4,839 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: 4,170 INMATES

669 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

 EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
 1,691
 INMATES

 PAROLE
 7,405
 INMATES

 GOODTIME
 0
 INMATES

 PROBATION
 5,747
 INMATES

 DEATH
 67
 INMATES

 OTHER
 2,435
 INMATES

 TOTAL
 17,345
 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: Yes

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: 28 INMATES

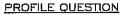
INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 612 INMATES

MISSOURI



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES

STATE RESPONSE:

270 INMATES

32,205 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

RANDOM

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP

18,926 INMATES

0

597 INMATES

C

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:

ADMISSION, EXIT, EXPOSURE, REQUEST

270 INMATES

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

1,210 INMATES

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:

1 | INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

RANDOM

UNKNOWN

INCIDENT

UNKNOWN

HIGH RISK GROUP

0

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

EXPOSURE OR SYMPTOMS

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C IMMATES.



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING OR REDUCE THE PRISON POPULATION IN MISSOURI, THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS BUILT NEW PRISONS AND HAS ADDED ON TO EXISTING FACILITIES. ALSO, THE USE OF COMMUNITY DIVERSION PROGRAMS AND DRUG COURTS HAS HELPED ALLEVIATE OVERCROWDING.



As alternatives to incarceration, the Missouri Department of Corrections provides electronic monitoring, residential facilities, community release courts and drug courts.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

IN GENERAL, MISSOURI HAS ITS ELDERLY INMATES MAINSTREAMED IN THE REGULAR POPULATION. THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OPERATES ONE 30-BED HOUSING AREA WHERE INMATES OF THIS TYPE LIVE TOGETHER, BUT THEY CONTINUE TO PARTICIPATE IN MOST GENERAL ACTIVITIES. MISSOURI STATUTES (RSMO 217.250) AUTHORIZES PAROLE OF INMATES WHO ARE ADVANCED IN AGE.

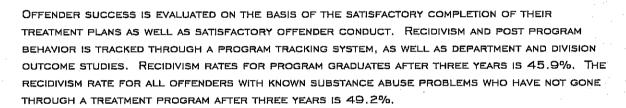
PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

A COMBINATION OF STATE-OPERATED PROGRAMS, INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTED SERVICES ARE EMPLOYED TO MEET THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES NEEDS OF THE OFFENDER POPULATION. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE: SUBSTANCE ABUSE SCREENING ASSESSMENT UTILIZING THE MULTIDIMENSIONAL ADDICTIONS AND PERSONALITY PROFILE (MAPP); DRUG TESTING FOR INSTITUTION AND FIELD POPULATIONS; INSTITUTIONAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS; INSTITUTIONAL PARTIAL-DAY TREATMENT PROGRAMS; COMMUNITY BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS INCLUDING COMMUNITY RELEASE CENTER TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND DRUG COURT TREATMENT SERVICES; AND REQUIRED EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT (REACT).

STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)



MISSOURI HAS NINE INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS WITH APPROXIMATELY 2,870 BEDS PROVIDING PROGRAMS FROM 84 DAYS TO 24 MONTHS IN LENGTH. THE MAJORITY OF LONG-TERM TREATMENT PROGRAMS LAST | 2 MONTHS AND ARE ATTENDED BY OFFENDERS MANDATED FOR TREATMENT BY THE COURTS OR THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE. SHORT-TERM INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT LASTS AN AVERAGE OF | 2 WEEKS AND ITS PARTICIPANTS ARE OFFENDERS WHO ARE COURT ORDERED OR PROBATION AND PAROLE STIPULATED.



PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

EACH YEAR APPROXIMATELY I 5,000 OFFENDERS RETURN TO MISSOURI COMMUNITIES FOLLOWING A PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT IN A STATE INSTITUTION. THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS TAKEN A PROACTIVE APPROACH TO RE-ENTRY AND TRANSITIONAL PLANNING. MISSOURI IS CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING IN TWO RE-ENTRY INITIATIVES: (I) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - THIS ENTAILS COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS WITH ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES TO IMPROVE TRANSITION PRACTICES FOR OFFENDERS WITH THE END RESULT BEING ENHANCED PUBLIC SAFETY, REDUCED RECIDIVISM AND EFFICIENT USE OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES; AND (2) OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS FEDERAL GRANT - MISSOURI BEGAN PROJECT CONNECT IN APRIL 2003 (SERIOUS AND VIOLENT RE-ENTRY PROGRAM) AND WILL PROVIDE RE-ENTRY SERVICES TO APPROXIMATELY 200 OFFENDERS EACH YEAR FOR 3 YEARS. THESE OFFENDERS WILL BE BOTH MALE AND FEMALE AND WILL BE GOING HOME TO ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY. THEY WILL BE IDENTIFIED I 2 MONTHS PRIOR TO THEIR RELEASE. CASE MANAGEMENT MEETINGS ARE HELD DURING THEIR INCARCERATION TO IDENTIFY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TO DETERMINE NEEDED FUTURE SERVICES.



STATE INMATIVES (CONTINUED)



THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS REDUCING COSTS BY ATTEMPTING TO MOVE OFFENDERS FROM INCARCERATION TO LESS EXPENSIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. THE DEPARTMENT HAS WORKED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS BY INCREASING THE NUMBER OF TREATMENT BEDS AND REVISING THE SALIENT FACTOR SCORE. THE SALIENT FACTOR SCORE IS THE INSTRUMENT USED BY THE PAROLE BOARD TO DETERMINE THE RISK POSED BY AN OFFENDER FROM RELEASE TO SUPERVISION. THE STATE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS MADE SOME STATUTE CHANGES LIKE ALLOWING THE DEPARTMENT FLEXIBILITY IN DETERMINING THE TYPE AND DURATION OF TREATMENT FOR OFFENDERS AND ALLOWING OFFENDERS TO PETITION THE COURTS FOR RELEASE UPON COMPLETION OF TREATMENT.





PROFILE QUESTION

PERCENTAGE OTHER

PERCENTAGE MALE

PERCENTAGE FEMALE

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



STATE RESPONSE:

5.82%

6.53%

2,830 INMATES

479 INMATES

76 INMATES

93.47%

AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:		32 YEARS	
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLI	DER:	I,083 INMATES	
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS: (EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)		2.8 YEARS	
AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:		1.2 YEARS	
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)			
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	CRIMES FOR WHICH	A. HABITUAL FELON	
		B. ROBBERY WITH A DAI	NGEROUS WEAPON
		C. MURDER - SECOND D	EGREE
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:			
PERCENTAGE WHITE	the second	33.25%	$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{dt}{dt}$
PERCENTAGE BLACK		60.93%	
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC		N/A	



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



THOTILE QUESTION	DIAIL NESI C
INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:	20 INMATES

INMATES EXECUTED IN	FY 2003:	2 INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:	8,077 INMATES
INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)	

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 774 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:	235 INMATES
NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:	79 INMATES
NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:	L56 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	18,221	INMATES
Parole	3,322	INMATES
GOODTIME	N/A	INMATES
PROBATION	N/A	INMATES
DEATH	71	INMATES
<u>OTHER</u>	<u>1,420</u>	INMATES
TOTAL	23 034	INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: No

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: O INMATES

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20: 1,977 INMATES



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (As of JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE:
NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:	207 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES	13,262 INMATES
TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:	
Admission	N/A
RANDOM	N/A
INCIDENT	YES
HIGH RISK GROUP	N/A

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

VOLUNTARY/MD ORDER

104 INMATES

N/A

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:

3 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

RANDOM

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP

3 INMATES

N/A

N/A

N/A

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING: MD ORDER

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.



METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

THE NC DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, DIVISION OF PRISONS DEFINES EXPANDED OPERATING CAPACITY AS I 30% OF THE STANDARD OPERATING CAPACITY IN DORM HOUSING AND ONE INMATE PER SINGLE CELL. OVERCROWDING WILL OCCUR WHENEVER THE ACTUAL COUNT OF INMATES EXCEEDS THE EXPANDED OPERATING CAPACITY. THE FOUNDATION OF THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS STRATEGY FOR ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION IS THE ESTABLISHMENT AND UTILIZATION OF A GRADUATED CONTINUUM OF COMMUNITY BASED PUNISHMENTS. THESE SANCTIONS DELIVER THE NEEDED EDUCATIONAL, VOCATIONAL, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMMING FOR THE OFFENDER AT A COST CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE COST OF INCARCERATION.

THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS TAKEN SEVERAL STEPS TO RELIEVE PRISON OVERCROWDING. THE MOST SWEEPING CHANGE WAS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRUCTURED SENTENCING, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1994. STRUCTURED SENTENCING ORGANIZES OFFENDERS INTO PUNISHMENT GRID CELLS BASED ON A COMBINATION OF OFFENSE GRAVITY AND PRIOR RECORD LEVEL. FOR CERTAIN COMBINATIONS OF OFFENSE CLASS AND PRIOR RECORD LEVEL, PRISON IS MANDATORY, WHEREAS FOR OTHERS, INCARCERATION IS NOT AN OPTION. PRISON BEDS ARE RESERVED FOR THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENDERS AND THOSE WITH MORE PRIOR OFFENSES, WHILE LESS SERIOUS OFFENDERS ARE DIVERTED INTO INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS. INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS MAY INCLUDE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: BOOT CAMP, ASSIGNMENT TO A RESIDENTIAL FACILITY, ELECTRONIC MONITORING, INTENSIVE, SUPERVISED, OR UNSUPERVISED PROBATION, OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT, COMMUNITY SERVICE, RESTITUTION OR FINES.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.



STATE INITIATIVES



SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS THE FOLLOWING SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS:

DRUG ALCOHOL RECOVERY TREATMENT (DART) - In-PRISON INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT (30-90 DAYS) FOR MEDIUM CUSTODY ADULT OFFENDERS. FOLLOWED UP WITH 8 WEEKS OF
AFTERCARE UPON COMPLETION OF THE IRT PHASE. OFFENDERS THEN PARTICIPATE IN 12 WEEKS OF
PRE-RELEASE COMMUNITY TRANSITION ACTIVITIES AT THE END OF THEIR SENTENCE. THE ANNUAL COST IS
\$4 MILLION.

PRIVATE FACILITIES - INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT (180-360 DAYS) FOR MINIMUM CUSTODY ADULT OFFENDERS. AT THE END OF TREATMENT, OFFENDERS ARE RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY. THE ANNUAL COST IS \$4.5 MILLION.

DWI FACILITY - INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT (30-90 DAYS) FOR PROBATION/PAROLE OFFENDERS WITH DWI CONVICTIONS. AT THE END OF THE PROGRAM, THE OFFENDERS RETURN TO THEIR COMMUNITIES. THE ANNUAL COST IS \$2.8 MILLION.

FEDERAL FUNDED PROGRAMS - INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT (180-360 DAYS) PRIMARILY FOR YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS AND SOME ADULTS. SIX MONTHS IN INTENSIVE PROGRAMS; THREE MONTHS IN PRE-RELEASE COMMUNITY TRANSITION AND THREE MONTHS OF POST-RELEASE ACTIVITY. THE ANNUAL COST IS \$1 MILLION.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS ARE MEASURED BY ASSESSING IF:
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED TO THE INMATES WHO ARE IDENTIFIED AS NEEDING
TREATMENT; A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF INMATES WHO ENTER THE PROGRAMS ACTUALLY COMPLETE
THE PROGRAM; THE COMPLETERS ARE CONTINUING THEIR RECOVERY THROUGH GROUP MEETINGS
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES; AND THE INMATES WHO COMPLETE THE PRE-RELEASE COMMUNITY
TRANSITION PROGRAMS STILL ACTIVE IN THE RECOVERY PROCESS UPON RELEASE FROM THE DEPARTMENT.





STATE INMATIVES (CONTINUED)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

ADDITIONALLY, PARTICIPANTS ARE TRACKED IN THE PROGRAMS THROUGH A SEPARATE TREATMENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE MODULE, ACD, WHICH INTERFACES WITH THE INMATE TRACKING SYSTEM USED BY PRISONS, OPUS. THE NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING COMMISSION COMPARED THE RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THOSE IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS TO THOSE INMATES IN THE GENERAL POPULATION.



PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE NC DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OFFERS THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS:

GOING HOME INITIATIVE - THIS INITIATIVE FOCUSES ON PLANNING, ASSESSING, AND CASE MANAGEMENT IN THE AREAS OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, MENTORING, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE/MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT. IT IS FEDERALLY FUNDED THROUGH THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS. AT THE STATE LEVEL, THE GOING HOME INITIATIVE IS A JOINT EFFORT OF CORRECTIONS, COMMERCE, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM. THERE ARE 3 PHASES: I-NEEDS WHILE INCARCERATED, II-NEEDS ON RELEASE, AND III-LONG-TERM NEEDS. ELIGIBLE OFFENDERS ARE 18-35 AT TIME OF RELEASE, HAVE 90 DAYS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION UPON RELEASE, AND RETURN TO 1 OF THE 13 REENTRY CLUSTER COUNTIES.

JOB PREPARATION FOR OFFENDERS - THIS IS A PRISON-TO-WORK PROGRAM TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT UPON RELEASE FROM PRISON BY COMPLETING A SERIES OF PRE-RELEASE PLANNING ACTIVITIES. JOB PREPARATION FOR OFFENDERS WAS INITIATED IN SEPTEMBER 2002 AND IS OPERATIONAL AT 4 PRISONS IN NC. THE NC GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION PROVIDED AN AWARD OF \$16,000 FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION AND THE NC DIVISION OF PRISONS PROVIDED \$2,500 FOR THE PROGRAM MATERIALS.

JOBSTART II - THIS PROGRAM, FUNDED BY THE GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION, IS FOR SELECTED INMATES HAVING JOB-READY SKILLS TO SECURE AND RETAIN EMPLOYMENT MATCHING THEIR SKILLS FOLLOWING REENTRY TO THE COMMUNITY. JOBSTART II INMATES BEGIN THEIR JOB SEARCH BEFORE RELEASE. TEN PRISONS ARE DESIGNATED AS PILOT SITES WITH TWO CYCLES (IMPLEMENTATION AND PLANNING). A SMALL NUMBER OF QUALIFIED INMATES WITHIN 6-12 MONTHS OF RELEASE ARE ACCEPTED AT EACH SITE TO PARTICIPATE IN A WORKSHOP FACILITATED BY PROJECT STAFF ONE DAY PER WEEK.



OKLAHOMA DID NOT RETURN A QUESTIONNAIRE.



OKLAHOMA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (A5 OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONS
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	31 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	599 INMATES
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	4.42 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	2 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	·
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. Drugs
	B. Burglary
	C. Homicide
B C B	
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	_,
PERCENTAGE WHITE	31.30%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	67.40%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	0.70%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	0.60%
PERCENTAGE MALE	92.80%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	7.20%
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	1,436 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	48 INMATES

SOUTH CAROLINA

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

53 INMATES



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION
INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003:

2 INMATE

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 3,080 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

43 I INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1,488 INMATES

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1,121 INMATES

Number of New Crime Parole Violators: 367 Inmates

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE 5,847
PAROLE 2,75 |

GOODTIME * INMATES

PROBATION 3,025 INMATES

DEATH 54 INMATES
OTHER 860 INMATES

TOTAL 12,537 INMATES

INMATES

INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

* EXPIRATION AND PROBATION INMATES EARNED

GOOD TIME TOWARD SENTENCES.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: Yes

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INSTITUTES A POLICY KNOWN AS THE "MEDICAL FURLOUGH PROGRAM FOR TERMINALLY ILL INMATES". THE POLICY STATES THAT ANY INMATE THAT HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED BY A SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS STAFF PHYSICIAN AS HAVING A TERMINAL ILLNESS AND WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EARLY PAROLE MAY APPLY FOR A MEDICAL FURLOUGH, WHICH, IF APPROVED WILL ALLOW THE INMATE TO SPEND APPROXIMATELY HIS/HER LAST YEAR AT HOME WITH HIS/HER FAMILY.

SOUTH CAROLINA





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(A5 OF JULY 1, 2003)



PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE
INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:	 1,690 INMATES
NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:	254 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES	N/A

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

Admission	•	YES
RANDOM		N/A
NCIDENT		N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP	•	N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:	ADMISSION, EXPOSURE, INDICATION
INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:	308 INMATES

INMATES FOUND TO BE POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES ARE INCARCERATED IN 3 DORMS AT ONE INSTITUTION.

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:	N/A
TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:	
Admission	N/A
RANDOM	N/A
INCIDENT	N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP	N/A

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT HAVE A SYSTEM IN PLACE FOR TRACKING HEPATITIS C AND THEY DO NO SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES. THERE IS AN INFECTION CONTROL COORDINATOR WHO MONITORS HEPATITIS C WITH THE HELP OF THE MEDICAL STAFF TO DISTRIBUTE INFORMATION TO INMATES.

SOUTH CAROLINA

N/A





METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

OVERCROWDING HAS BEEN MEASURED BY SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE FACILITY POPULATION EXCEEDS THE OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED OPERATING CAPACITY.

ALTHOUGH NOT UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE SC CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA HAS IN PLACE ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION SUCH AS ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND DRUG COURTS.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE SC DEPT, OF CORRECTIONS WAS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL COURT ORDER AS OF JULY 1, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS GENERALLY DEFINES ANY INMATES OVER THE AGE OF 55 AS "ELDERLY INMATES." CURRENTLY, ALL ELDERLY AND/OR INFIRM INMATES ARE MAINSTREAMED WITH THE GENERAL POPULATION UNLESS THEY HAVE MEDICAL PROBLEMS THAT REQUIRE SPECIALIZED CARE. ASSISTED LIVING UNITS ARE AVAILABLE FOR INMATES REQUIRING SPECIAL ATTENTION AND A PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT IS PROVIDED FOR INMATES THAT ARE BEING VICTIMIZED.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

CURRENTLY, ALL OFFENDERS ARE SCREENED USING THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY DRUG DEPENDENCY SCREEN. THE S.C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS THE FOLLOWING SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS:

Women's Recovery Academy - 96 Bed residential program for female offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model.

GOODMAN ADDICTION TREATMENT UNIT - 48 BED RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM FOR YOUTHFUL FEMALE OFFENDERS WITH 3 MONTHS OF TREATMENT USING THE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY MODEL.

CORRECTIONAL RECOVERY AND STRAIGHT AHEAD ACADEMICS - 272 BED RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM FOR

YOUTHFUL MALE OFFENDERS WITH 6-12 MONTHS OF TREATMENT.

HORIZON ADDICTION TREATMENT UNIT - 384 BED RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM FOR MALE OFFENDERS WITH 6-9 MONTHS OF TREATMENT USING THE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY MODEL.

COMMUNITY READINESS PROGRAM - 30 DAY PROGRAM OFFERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AGENCY'S PRE- RELEASE PROGRAM.

Institutional Substance Abuse Program (Advanced and Basic) - provides offenders with 80 hours (advanced) and/or 20 hours (basic) of structured group activities.

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE INMATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

SOUTH CAROLINA DOES NOT TRACK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM AND THEY DO NOT COMPARE RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THOSE IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS TO THE INMATES IN THE GENERAL POPULATION. THE TOTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES EXPENDITURES TOTALED \$2.4 MILLION FOR FY 2003 (\$0.8 STATE, \$1.5 FEDERAL, AND \$0.1 OTHER).



PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

South Carolina offers a 30 day pre-release program that includes like skills and a criminal thinking class. The program is state funded. Department staff helps inmates in making contact with non-profit and faith-based community groups. The State Vocational Rehabilitation Department assists inmates with job training and placement. Assistance is also provided to help offenders obtain driver's licenses, social security cards, and a place to live. Recently, the Department received a federal grant (Serious & Violent Offender Reentry Initiative) to provide reentry services. Seven institutions throughout the state have been selected to provide staff to work with a target population in providing preparation for release and form a bridge to community resources for jobs, housing, and other services as needed.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE SC DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS EXPERIENCED UNPRECEDENTED BUDGET REDUCTIONS. THE AGENCY ELIMINATED APPROXIMATELY I 4O NON-SECURITY POSITIONS IN A REDUCTION-OF-FORCE EFFECTIVE IN JUNE 2003. THE AGENCY ALSO CLOSED TWO INSTITUTIONS, IMPLEMENTED A FURLOUGH PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYEES, ELIMINATED ALL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES AND NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL, IMPLEMENTED AN INMATE CO-PAY FOR MEDICAL, INCREASED PRICES AND SPENDING LIMITS ON CANTEEN PRODUCTS, INCREASED CHARGES FOR INMATE LABOR PROVIDED TO COUNTIES AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES, AND INCREASED UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS. SAVING ALTERNATIVES THAT WOULD REQUIRE LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE, BUT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ACTED UPON.

SOUTH CAROLINA





PROFILE QUESTION

PERCENTAGE MALE

PERCENTAGE FEMALE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (As of July 1, 2003)



STATE RESPONSE:

93.00%

7.00%

AVERAGE AGE AT CO	MMITMENT:	32.7 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:		627 INMATES
	FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	5.3 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SEN	TENCES)	•
AVERAGE TIME SERVE	ED BY THOSE RELEASED:	4.3 YEARS
THE THREE (3) Most	FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INMATES ARE CURREN	ITLY SERVING TIME:	A. HOMICIDE
•		B. Drugs
		C. ROBBERY
RACE AND SEX DISTR	IBUTION;	
PERCENTAGE WHITE		48.00%
PERCENTAGE BLACK		50.00%
PERCENTAGE HISPANI	c	1.00%
PERCENTAGE OTHER		1.00%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE 1,721 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE) 212 INMATES

New Commitments to Life Sentences: 75 inmates



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)



1 1/01 11-1	- 40-011	214	
INDA ATEC	SERVING	DEATH	SENTENCES:

PROFILE OUESTION

TES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES: 94 INMATES

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2003: O INMATE

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 3,372 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 1,026 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: 1,637 INMATES

Number of technical parole violators: 1,478 inmates

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS: 159 INMATES

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

 EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
 4,438 INMATES

 PAROLE
 2,961 INMATES

 GOODTIME
 N/A INMATES

 PROBATION
 4,511 INMATES

 DEATH
 77 INMATES

OTHER 1,461 INMATES

TOTAL 13,448 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED: N/A

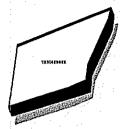
Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: NO

BY STATUTE, THE COMMISSIONER MAY GRANT FURLOUGHS FOR MEDICAL REASONS TO INMATES WHO MEET VERY STRICT CRITERIA. THIS FURLOUGH MAY BE REVOKED AT ANY TIME. THERE WAS ONE INMATE GRANTED A FURLOUGH FOR FY O3.

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

801 INMATES

STATE RESPONSE:



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

STATE RESPONSE:

2 1 3 INMATES

5,503 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES

NUMBER OF HIV/AIDS CASES:

PROFILE QUESTION

ADMISSION UNKNOWN

RANDOM

INCIDENT UNKNOWN

HIGH RISK GROUP UNKNOWN

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

AS NEEDED

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies: 228 inmates

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT DELINEATE BETWEEN HIV AND AIDS CASES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES: 1,102 INMATES

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C: 4 inmates

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION

RANDOM

INCIDENT

HIGH RISK GROUP I, I OZ INMATES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

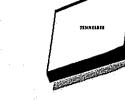
AS NEEDED

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.





ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION



THE COMMISSIONER IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR WHEN THE PRISON SYSTEM IS OVER 95% OF CAPACITY. AT THAT POINT, THE GOVERNOR MAY CHOOSE TO INSTRUCT TO THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE TO RELEASE A NUMBER OF PRISONERS UNTIL THE SYSTEM OPERATES AT 90%. ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND INTENSIVE SUPERVISION ARE PROVIDED THROUGH THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE AS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.

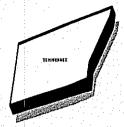
STATE INMATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES ARE PLACED IN HOUSING SETTINGS ACCORDING TO THEIR NEEDS AND THE RESOURCES OF THE FACILITY WHERE THEY ARE HOUSED. THE DEPARTMENT MAINTAINS A 48 BED GERIATRIC UNIT AT THE WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP. THE RESIDENTS OF THIS UNIT ARE AMBULATORY AND DO NOT REQUIRE DAILY SKILLED CARE. INMATES REQUIRING DAILY SKILLED CARE OR WHO HAVE CONDITIONS THAT REQUIRE CLOSE MONITORING (MAY OR MAY NOT BE ELDERLY) ARE PLACED AT THE DEBERRY SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITY. HERE IS NO SPECIAL FUNDING OR SEPARATE FACILITIES FOR ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS A NUMBER OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS INCLUDING MODIFIED THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, STRUCTURED SELF-HELP PROGRAMS, GROUP COUNSELING PROGRAMS, ETC. THE LENGTH OF THESE PROGRAMS RANGES FROM 10 WEEKS TO 24 MONTHS AND THE ANNUAL PROGRAM CAPACITY OF THESE PROGRAMS IS 1,797. THE TOTAL COST ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS IS \$1.2 MILLION.



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

Tennessee's pre-release program is still in the developmental stages. In February 2003, a counselor III position, Pre-release Coordinator, was created for each institution. Programs and services offered vary at each institution until a standardized pre-release curriculum can be developed.



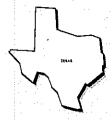
IN NOVEMBER 2002, THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED FEDERAL FUNDS FROM THE U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE TO DEVELOP A REENTRY PROGRAM FOR SERIOUS AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS, TARGETING THE POPULATION WITH THE HIGHEST RECIDIVISM RATE. THE RESULT IS THE "TENNESSEE BRIDGES" PROGRAM, A THREE-PHASE REENTRY PROGRAM TO PREPARE OFFENDERS FOR SOCIETY WHILE THEY ARE STILL INCARCERATED. UNLIKE THE STATE'S PROGRAM, THE FEDERALLY FUNDED REENTRY PROGRAM WORKS WITH THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO THE PARTICIPANTS AFTER THEY ARE PAROLED TO THE COMMUNITY.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

IN RESPONSE TO CONTINUING NEED TO CONTAIN AND EVEN REDUCE PRISON EXPENDITURES, TENNESSEE HAS:

- -IMPLEMENTED A HIRING FREEZE, PRIMARILY FOR NON-SECURITY POSITIONS
- -REDUCED/REORGANIZED INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS AND STAFFING
- -CONTRACTED FOR INMATE BEDS/PRISON MANAGEMENT AND OTHER SERVICES
- -REDUCED PAYMENTS TO COUNTY JAILS
- -INCREASED APPLICATIONS FOR FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS
- -REDUCED OPERATING BUDGETS AND ENHANCED ENERGY CONSERVATION
- -INSTALLED AUTOMATED TELEPHONE SYSTEMS TO ELIMINATE STAFF TELEPHONE OPERATORS
- -COMPLETED DOUBLE CELLING OF ALL MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING UNITS
- -INCREASED THE NUMBER OF INMATES IN THE WORK RELEASE PROGRAM
- -ELIMINATED PERMANENTLY ASSIGNED STAFF VEHICLES FOR PURPOSES OF COMMUTING.









PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE:
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	31.4 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	1,472 INMATES
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	7.5 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
Average Time Served By Those Released:	4.7 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. Drugs
	B. ROBBERY
	C. BURGLARY
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	
PERCENTAGE WHITE	31.30%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	40.20%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	28.00%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	0.50%
PERCENTAGE MALE	92.20%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	7.80%
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	7,698 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	, O
New Commitments to Life Sentences:	251 INMATES

71111

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(FISCAL YEAR 2002)

PROFILE QUESTION STATE RESPONSE:

INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES: 449 INMATES

Inmates Executed in FY 2003: 33 inmates

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: 42,302 INMATES

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: 2,430 INMATES

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS: I 1,208 INMATES*

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:

N/A

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

N/A

*INCLUDES PAROLE, MANDATORY SUPERVISION, & SHOCK PROBATION VIOLATORS.

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING: INMATES

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE 6,267 INMATES

PAROLE I 3,258 INMATES

GOODTIME 17,325 INMATES

PROBATION 700 INMATES

DEATH 427 INMATES

OTHER N/A INMATES

TOTAL 37.977

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED: ELIGIBILITY REQUIRES PRISON TIME PLUS GOOD

CONDUCT TIME TO EQUAL THE TOTAL SENTENCE.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed: Yes

THE MEDICALLY RECOMMENDED INTENSIVE SUPERVISION (HB 772 - 77TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION) PROGRAM PROVIDES

FOR EARLY PAROLE AND RELEASE OF CERTAIN OFFENDERS. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO RELEASE

INMATES WHO POSE NO OR MINIMAL PUBLIC SAFETY RISK FROM INCARCERATIONS.

Number of inmates released in FY 2003 based on the above: 51 inmates

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES



PROFILE QUESTION

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

NUMBER OF AIDS CASES (AS OF JULY 1, 2003):

NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBODIES

32,223 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

ADMISSION N/A
RANDOM YES
INCIDENT YES
HIGH RISK GROUP YES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:
UPON INCIDENT AND HIGH RISK GROUPS
INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:
324 INMATES

THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES (AS OF SEPTEMBER 9, 2003): 16,241 INMATES

NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C: 334 INMATES

TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:

 ADMISSION
 O

 RANDOM
 O

 INCIDENT
 O

 HIGH RISK GROUP
 YES

SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:

Upon request

THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES, BUT EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE TO INMATES.



METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

Texas statutes define the maximum capacity as I OO% of the maximum system population, which is the total number of prisoners who may be assigned to the Institutional Division. The maximum capacity may be indefinitely reduced by executive director as needed for certain purposes.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WAS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

CURRENTLY, THERE ARE 6,785 OFFENDERS OVER THE AGE OF 55 WITHIN THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY COUNCIL ISSUED A REPORT PROJECTING THE NUMBER WILL INCREASE TO OVER 10,000 INMATES IN 2008. THROUGH A STATEWIDE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AND TWO OF THE STATE'S MEDICAL SCHOOLS, TEXAS OPERATES A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF FACILITIES DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE RANGE OF CARE WHILE THE OFFENDER IS INCARCERATED AND PROVIDE FOR MEDICALLY RECOMMENDED INTENSIVE SUPERVISION OF OFFENDERS WHEN APPROPRIATE. ALL OFFENDERS ARE CLASSIFIED AND ASSIGNED TO UNITS THAT BEST MEET THEIR NEEDS. TYPE II GERIATRIC OFFENDERS ARE CURRENTLY HOUSED AT THE 60 BED GERIATRIC CENTER ON THE ESTELLE UNIT. TYPE I GERIATRIC OFFENDERS ARE OFFENDERS ARE ASSIGNED TO 7 OTHER UNITS THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM WHERE THEY ARE CAPABLE OF CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING, HOWEVER AT A SLOWER PACE. IN FY 2003, THE COST OF MEDICAL CARE FOR ELDERLY OFFENDERS WAS APPROXIMATELY \$ 18.54 PER OFFENDER.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE HAS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING FORMS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS: (ESTIMATED FY O3 EXPENDITURES FOR PROGRAMS IS \$60.4 MILLION AND HAS ADMISSIONS/ENROLLMENT OF 31,105.)

(1) Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities (SAFPF) - An intensive six to twelve month Therapeutic Community program sentenced by a judge as a condition of probation or as a modification of parole/probation. The program consists of orientation, main treatment, and re-entry. Offenders may also participate in peer support groups.



STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

- (2) In-Prison Therapeutic Community (IPTC) SIX TO EIGHT MONTH INTENSIVE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR OFFENDERS IDENTIFIED AS NEEDING SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AS VOTED ON BY THE PAROLE BOARD.
- (3) PRE-RELEASE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM (PRSAP) AN INTENSIVE 6-MONTH
 TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS SUBSTANCE ABUSE/DEPENDENCY AND ANTISOCIAL
 CHARACTERISTICS FROM INSTITUTIONAL DIVISION UNITS. THESE OFFENDERS ARE WITHIN 6 TO 9 MONTHS
 OF RELEASE AS IDENTIFIED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLASSIFICATION DEPARTMENT
 AND PAROLE DIVISION. TREATMENT MODALITY IS SIMILAR TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE FELONY PUNISHMENT
 FACILITIES, BUT IS MUCH MORE CONDENSED. OFFENDERS MAY PARTICIPATE IN PEER SUPPORT GROUPS.
- (4) PRE-RELEASE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY (PRTC) AN INTENSIVE 6-MONTH PROGRAM FOR OFFENDERS IN A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY SETTING WHICH PROVIDES PRE RELEASE SERVICES. THE TREATMENT MODALITY IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF SAFPF AND IPTC. OFFENDERS ARE ALSO ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN PEER SUPPORT GROUPS.
- (5) Intermediate Sanction Facility (ISF) A parole program designed to treat offenders who have relapsed.
- (6) CONTINUUM OF CARE SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES OF THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS AT THE SAFP FACILITIES AND IPTC FACILITIES PROGRESS TO ONE OF THE TRANSITIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS (TTC) OPERATED UNDER CONTRACT AND MONITORED BY THE PAROLE DIVISION AND THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM. PARTICIPANTS RESIDE FOR THREE MONTHS AT THE TTC, BUT OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY. THUS, THE CONTINUUM OF CARE, FROM THE SAFPF OR IPTC THROUGH THE TTC AND AFTERCARE PROCESS, IS LESS THAN TWO YEARS.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW TEXAS IS KEEPING PRISON COSTS DOWN ARE:

-BANKING OVERTIME HOURS INSTEAD OF CASH PAYMENT, CHANGING THE FOOD MENU, CHANGING THE LENGTH OF TREATMENT PROGRAMS, REDUCING ADMINISTRATION STAFF, REDUCING SUPPORT STAFF ON EACH UNIT, DEFERRING CAPITAL PURCHASES, CONVERTING CORRECTIONAL SHIFTS TO 12 HOURS, AND CHANGING CASELOAD RATIOS.





SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (FISCAL YEAR 2002)

VIZINIA

PROFILE QUESTION	STATE RESPONSE
AVERAGE AGE AT COMMITMENT:	32.9 YEARS
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER:	622 INMATES

AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	5 YEARS
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	

AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	5,7 YEARS
AVERAGE TIME SERVED DT THOSE RELEASED:	J. / FEARS

THE THREE (3) MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH	

(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)

INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	A. LARCENY/FRAUD
	B. Drugs (Poss, & Sell.)
	C. BURGLARY

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	
PERCENTAGE WHITE	33,50%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	65.30%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	0.00%
PERCENTAGE OTHER	1.20%
PERCENTAGE MALE	92.80%
PERCENTAGE FEMALE	7.20%

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE	1,909 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)	N/A .

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:		56 INMATES
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SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(FISCAL YEAR 2002)



4 INMATES

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE: N/A

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

INMATES EXECUTED IN FY 2002:

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE: N/A

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:

N/A

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

N/A

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY 2003 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

 EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
 1,876
 INMATES

 PAROLE
 2,965
 INMATES

 GOODTIME
 0
 INMATES

 PROBATION
 6,565
 INMATES

 DEATH
 74
 INMATES

 OTHER
 1
 INMATES

 TOTAL
 11,481
 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED: N/A

IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED:

THE PAROLE BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE HAS CONDITIONAL RELEASE OF GERIATRIC INMATES.

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY 2003 BASED ON THE ABOVE: N/A

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

VIRGINIA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (FISCAL YEAR 2002)





PROFILE QUESTION		STATE RESPONSE:
NUMBER OF AIDS CASES:		425 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES TESTED FOR HIV ANTIBO	DIES	355 INMATES

TESTING OF INFIAIRS DI	SMIEGORI.	
Admission		N/A
RANDOM		N/A
INCIDENT		N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP		N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:	UPON REQUEST	OR SYMPTOMATIC	
INMATES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HIV ANTIBODIES:	38 INMATES		

THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HIV-INFECTED INMATES.

NUMBER OF KNOWN HEPATITIS C CASES:	909 INMATES
NUMBER OF INMATES BEING TREATED FOR HEPATITIS C:	107 INMATES
TESTING OF INMATES BY CATEGORY:	
ADMISSION	N/A
RANDOM	N/A
INCIDENT	N/A
HIGH RISK GROUP	N/A
SYSTEMS FREQUENCY OF TESTING:	UPON REQUEST OR SYMPTOMATIC

THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SEGREGATE OR ISOLATE HEPATITIS C INMATES.

THERM

METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

VIRGINIA USES THE TERM CAPACITY TO DEFINE THE NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR ASSIGNMENT.

ON AVERAGE, VIRGINIA DOC IS DOUBLE BUNKED AT APPROXIMATELY I 67% SYSTEM WIDE. VIRGINIA IS
CONDUCTING A PILOT PROJECT IN WHICH THEIR PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS CAN REFER
TECHNICAL VIOLATORS DIRECTLY TO RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES WITHOUT A COURT ORDER. THE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, IN COOPERATION WITH THE VIRGINIA CRIMINAL SENTENCING
COMMISSION AND THE OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE SUPREME COURT, SHALL INITIATE
THE PILOT PROJECT FOR EFFECTIVE PUNISHMENT, CONTROL, AND REHABILITATION OF FELONY
OFFENDERS WHO ARE UNDER PROBATION OR POST RELEASE SUPERVISION AND COULD BE FOUND TO
BE IN TECHNICAL VIOLATION OF THEIR SUPERVISORY CONDITIONS.



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WAS NOT UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER AS OF JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

HEALTH CARE IS BASED ON PATIENT FUNCTIONALITY AND NOT AGE. IF A PATIENT REQUIRES ASSISTANCE WITH 3 OR MORE ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING, THEN THEY ARE HOUSED AT THE POWHATAN, GREENSVILLE, OR FLUVANNA (WOMEN ONLY) INFIRMARIES. IF THE PATIENT REQUIRES HELP WITH I OR 2 ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING, THEN HE IS HOUSED AT DEERFIELD ASSISTED LIVING UNIT. SKILLED NURSING CARE IS ABOUT \$ 1 OO PER DAY, AND ASSISTED LIVING IS ABOUT \$ 25 PER DAY IN ADDITION TO NORMAL HOUSING COSTS.

PRISON BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

ALL PRISONS OFFER A SUBSTANCE ABUSE PSYCHO-EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND MANY OFFER GROUP COUNSELING. VIRGINIA'S FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS ARE SUBSTANCE ABUSE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES (TC). THEY HAVE 1,825 BEDS IN 9 PRISONS ACROSS THE STATE, INCLUDING 2 FACILITIES THAT OPERATE SOLELY AS SECURE TC PRISONS. TOTAL FUNDING FOR THESE PROGRAMS IS APPROXIMATELY \$3 MILLION PER YEAR. NATIONAL CONSULTANTS ARE ON CONTRACT TO CONDUCT PROCESS. EVALUATIONS OF THESE PROGRAMS. THE DEPARTMENT HAS EMPLOYED AN ANALYST WHO IS COLLECTING DATA FOR A LONGITUDINAL RECIDIVISM STUDY.

Mainta

STATE INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OPERATES PROJECT SOAR (SUPPORTING OFFENDERS AFTER RELEASE) AS THEIR OFFENDER REENTRY PROGRAM. OFFENDERS COMPLETING THIS REENTRY PROGRAM WILL LEAVE THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM WITH CAREER/LIFE GOALS AND JOB SEARCH TRAINING SKILLS WHICH WILL ASSIST THEM IN MAKING A SUCCESSFUL RETURN TO THEIR COMMUNITIES. THIS PROGRAM IS POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT A REENTRY PROGRAM FOR SERIOUS AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW VIRGINIA IS KEEPING PRISON COSTS DOWN ARE: -CLOSED SELECTED FACILITIES, REDUCED FOOD COSTS, REDUCED COSTS OF INMATE CLOTHING, REDUCED ONE ASSISTANT WARDEN POSITION PER FACILITY, REDUCED CERTAIN STAFF AT FACILITIES, AND PRIVATIZED SELECTED MEDICAL OPERATIONS.









Average Age At Commitment:	N/A
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES 50 YEARS OR OLDER; 5.5% OF	200 I COMMITMENTS
AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR NEW COMMITMENTS:	N/A
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY THOSE RELEASED:	N/A
(EXCLUDING LIFE SENTENCES)	
THE THREE (3) MOST SERIOUS CRIMES FOR WHICH	A. Murder
INMATES ARE CURRENTLY SERVING TIME:	B. BURGLARY
	C. AGGRAVATED ROBBERY
RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION:	
PERCENTAGE WHITE	83.90%
PERCENTAGE BLACK	15.30%
PERCENTAGE HISPANIC	0.40%

WEST VIRGINIA

0.40%

8.70%

91.30%

332 INMATES

224 INMATES

N/A

PERCENTAGE OTHER

PERCENTAGE FEMALE

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE

NEW COMMITMENTS TO LIFE SENTENCES:

NUMBER OF INMATES SERVING LIFE (WITHOUT PAROLE)

PERCENTAGE MALE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

STATE RESPONSE:

O INMATES

(WV ABOLISHED THE DEATH PENALTY IN 1965)

INMATES SERVING TWENTY (20) YEARS OR MORE:

INMATES THAT HAVE ALREADY SERVED TWENTY (20)

YEARS OF THEIR CURRENT SENTENCE:

INMATES SERVING DEATH SENTENCES:

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN

INMATES ADMITTED WHO WERE PAROLE VIOLATORS:

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS:

216 INMATES

224 INMATES

8 INMATES

NUMBER OF NEW CRIME PAROLE VIOLATORS:

O MINAILS

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY IN FY O3 FOR THE FOLLOWING:

EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

PROFILE QUESTION

418 INMATES

PAROLE

807 INMATES

GOODTIME

O INMATES

PROBATION

O INMATES

DEATH

12 INMATES

OTHER (DIAGNOSTIC RELEASES, ESCAPES, COURT ORDERED RELEASE)

568 INMATES

TOTAL

1.805 INMATES

METHOD IN WHICH "GOODTIME" IS CALCULATED:

N/A

IS MEDICAL-EARLY OR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE ALLOWED:

YES

NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED IN FY O3 BASED ON THE ABOVE:

O INMATES

INMATES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 20:

45 INMATES

WEST VIRGINIA



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(AS OF JULY 1, 2003)

PROFILE QUESTION (AIDS/HIV/HEPATITIS C)

THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DID NOT REPORT INFORMATION REGARDING ITS AIDS, HIV, OR HEPATITIS C INFECTED INMATES.

METHODS OF RELIEVING OVERCROWDING

THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS ADDRESSED SYSTEM GROWTH AND ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION BY USING ELECTRONIC MONITORING, HOME CONFINEMENT, COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS. SOME COUNTIES ARE IMPLEMENTING DRUG COURTS.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS NOT CURRENTLY UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT ORDER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2003.

STATE INITIATIVES

ELDERLY OR INFIRMED INMATES

The West Virginia Division of Corrections has no specific strategy for elderly inmates beyond the occasional placement in a geriatric unit and the assignment of "Inmate Helpers."

PRISON-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS

THE WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS HAS INDICATED THAT EXTENSIVE DRUG TREATMENT CLASSES ARE PROVIDED AT MOST INSTITUTIONS. IN ADDITION, BECKLEY CORRECTIONAL CENTER IS A DEDICATED DUI TREATMENT FACILITY. WEST VIRGINIA CURRENTLY USES GRANT FUNDS TO RUN ITS ALADRUE (ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION) PROGRAM. RSAT FUNDS PROVIDE FOR PROGRAMS ALSO.

PRE-RELEASE/POST-RELEASE ("REENTRY") PROGRAMS

RECENTLY, WEST VIRGINIA RECEIVED FUNDING TO DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE RE-ENTRY STRATEGY THAT INCLUDES GREATER ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS, BETTER TRANSITION SERVICES, AND JOB PLACEMENT WHILE ON PAROLE.

THE FISCAL CRISIS AND PRISON COSTS

THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED LAWS THAT ENABLE A MUCH GREATER USE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND A SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS CURRENTLY REVIEWING SENTENCING PRACTICES IN THE STATE.

WEST VIRGINIA

