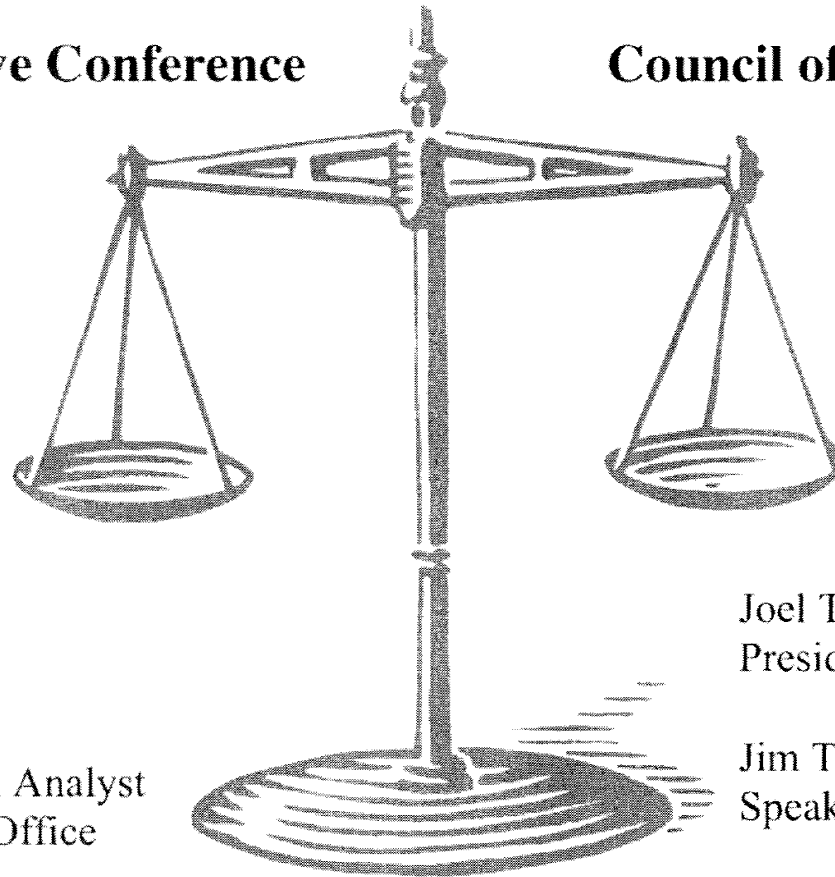


ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

**A Report Submitted to the
FISCAL AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

Southern Legislative Conference

Council of State Governments



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ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

This report is part of 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 2009.

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 and Robert Hosse.

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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 15 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 might 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.

All fifteen SLC states responded to the survey. Previously, the report included 16 states. However, as of December 2009, Maryland has joined The Council of State Governments' Eastern region, the Eastern Regional Conference (SLC) and is not included in the report.

NOTE: For purposes of this report "N/A" denotes that the requested information was not provided or 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 2,969 or 0.5 percent from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009 (based on figures reported in previous years surveys and taking into account the deletion of Maryland's inmate population of 22,804 in 2008). The rate of change for each state varied widely; from a 3.8 percent increase in North Carolina to a 3.2 percent decrease in Mississippi. A region-wide yearly trend summary of the growth of inmates housed in state correctional systems as of July 1 of each year is presented below. (The significant increase in this table in 1994 reflects the addition of Missouri to the Southern Legislative Conference and a decrease in 2009 reflects the departure of Maryland from the Southern Legislative Conference.) Note: These numbers have been revised where noted based on adjustments provided by the member states.

Year	Number of Inmates (in state fac.)	% Increase
1-Jul-89	236,492	
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%
1-Jul-04	561,007	2.1%
1-Jul-05	569,747	1.6%
1-Jul-06	580,757	1.9%
1-Jul-07	591,261	1.8%
1-Jul-08	606,223	2.5%
1-Jul-09	586,388	0.5%

Between 1999 and 2009 the resident population of the fifteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 93.2 million to 110.5 million, an 15.6 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of SLC state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 22.3 percent from 518,517 to 634,139 (excluding Maryland). Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 556.2 in 1999 to 573.7 in 2009 and was below the percentage increase in the U.S. incarceration rate, which increased from 477.5 in 1999 to 529.7 in 2009. The SLC states' incarceration rate remains above the U.S. rate in terms of inmates per 100,000 population.

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.
1999	93,232	267,636	518,517	1,277,866	556.2	477.5
2009	110,531	304,060	634,139	1,610,584	573.7	529.7
% Increase	15.6%	13.7%	22.3%	26.0%	3.1%	10.9%

*Population figures as of July 1, 2008. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census

**U.S. inmate figures as of June 30, 2008. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison Inmates at Midyear

†1999 figures are those used in the 1999 SLC.

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 7.5 percent of the total inmate population of 634,139 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2009, there were 47,751 state inmates housed in local jails. Fourteen states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2014. These states expect varying increases from 2009 to 2014 in the number of inmates with an expected SLC increase of 13.5% in the adult inmate population. Ten states projected inmate populations to the year 2019. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 0.6 percent in Missouri to 131.9 percent in West Virginia.

ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

STATE	Inmate Population (a)		Inmates per 100,000 Pop. (b)	Rank in SLC	Inmate Population Change			
	1-Jul-08	1-Jul-09			05 to 06	06 to 07	07 to 08	08 to 09
ALABAMA	25,901	26,431	567.0	4	1.3%	4.5%	0.0%	2.0%
ARKANSAS	13,293	13,234	463.5	9	0.6%	0.1%	4.5%	-0.4%
FLORIDA	98,128	100,829	550.1	6	4.3%	4.8%	5.8%	2.8%
GEORGIA	53,560	54,049	558.0	5	10.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%
KENTUCKY	14,306	14,431	338.0	13	12.3%	0.3%	-1.5%	0.9%
LOUISIANA	20,929	20,435	463.3	10	1.9%	2.6%	0.3%	-2.4%
MISSISSIPPI	23,806	23,056	784.6	1	-7.0%	1.9%	3.2%	-3.2%
MISSOURI	29,997	30,449	515.1	8	-0.2%	-0.7%	0.2%	1.5%
NORTH CAROLINA	39,326	40,824	442.7	11	2.2%	2.6%	2.4%	3.8%
OKLAHOMA	24,614	24,739	679.2	2	1.2%	2.7%	0.5%	0.5%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,600	24,462	546.1	7	-0.9%	2.1%	5.0%	-0.6%
TENNESSEE	19,235	19,148	308.1	14	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.8%	-0.5%
TEXAS	156,513	155,163	637.8	3	0.6%	0.3%	2.3%	-0.9%
VIRGINIA	34,246	34,129	439.3	12	0.0%	1.7%	5.9%	-0.3%
WEST VIRGINIA	4,965	5,009	276.1	15	8.2%	16.2%	0.0%	0.9%
TOTAL	583,419	586,388	530.5		1.9%	1.8%	2.5%	0.5%

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

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

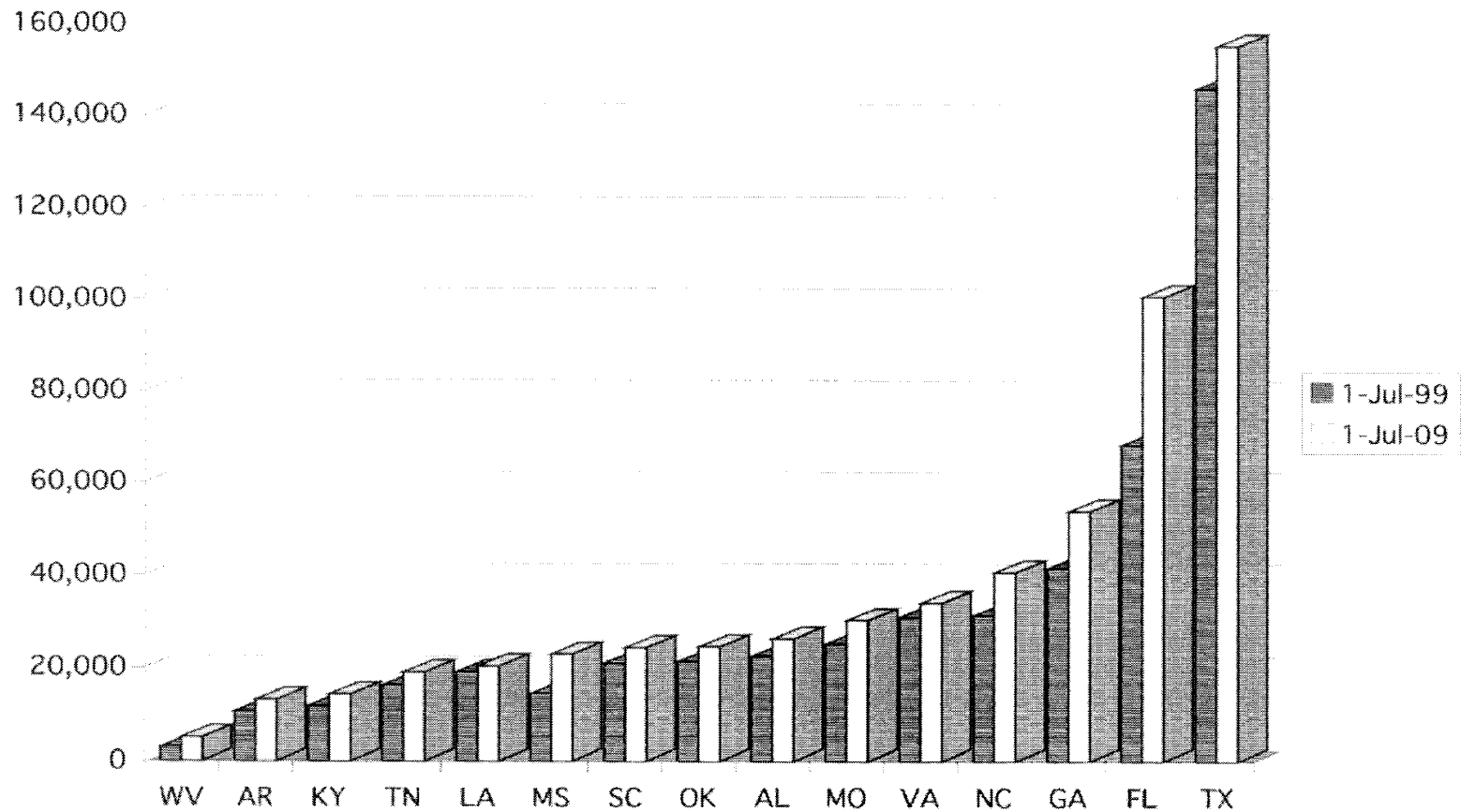
(b) Population data from U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

GROWTH OF ADULT
INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES
1999 to 2009

STATE	Inmate Population		Total Increase 1999-2009	Percent Increase
	1-Jul-99 (a)	1-Jul-09		
ALABAMA	22,665	26,431	3,766	16.6%
ARKANSAS	10,699	13,234	2,535	23.7%
FLORIDA	68,558	100,829	32,271	47.1%
GEORGIA	41,665	54,049	12,384	29.7%
KENTUCKY	11,849	14,431	2,582	21.8%
LOUISIANA	19,303	20,435	1,132	5.9%
MISSISSIPPI	14,548	23,056	8,508	58.5%
MISSOURI	25,385	30,449	5,064	19.9%
NORTH CAROLINA	31,593	40,824	9,231	29.2%
OKLAHOMA	21,480	24,739	3,259	15.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	21,172	24,462	3,290	15.5%
TENNESSEE	16,342	19,148	2,806	17.2%
TEXAS	145,956	155,163	9,207	6.3%
VIRGINIA	31,178	34,129	2,951	9.5%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,004	5,009	2,005	66.7%
TOTAL	485,397	586,388	100,991	20.8%

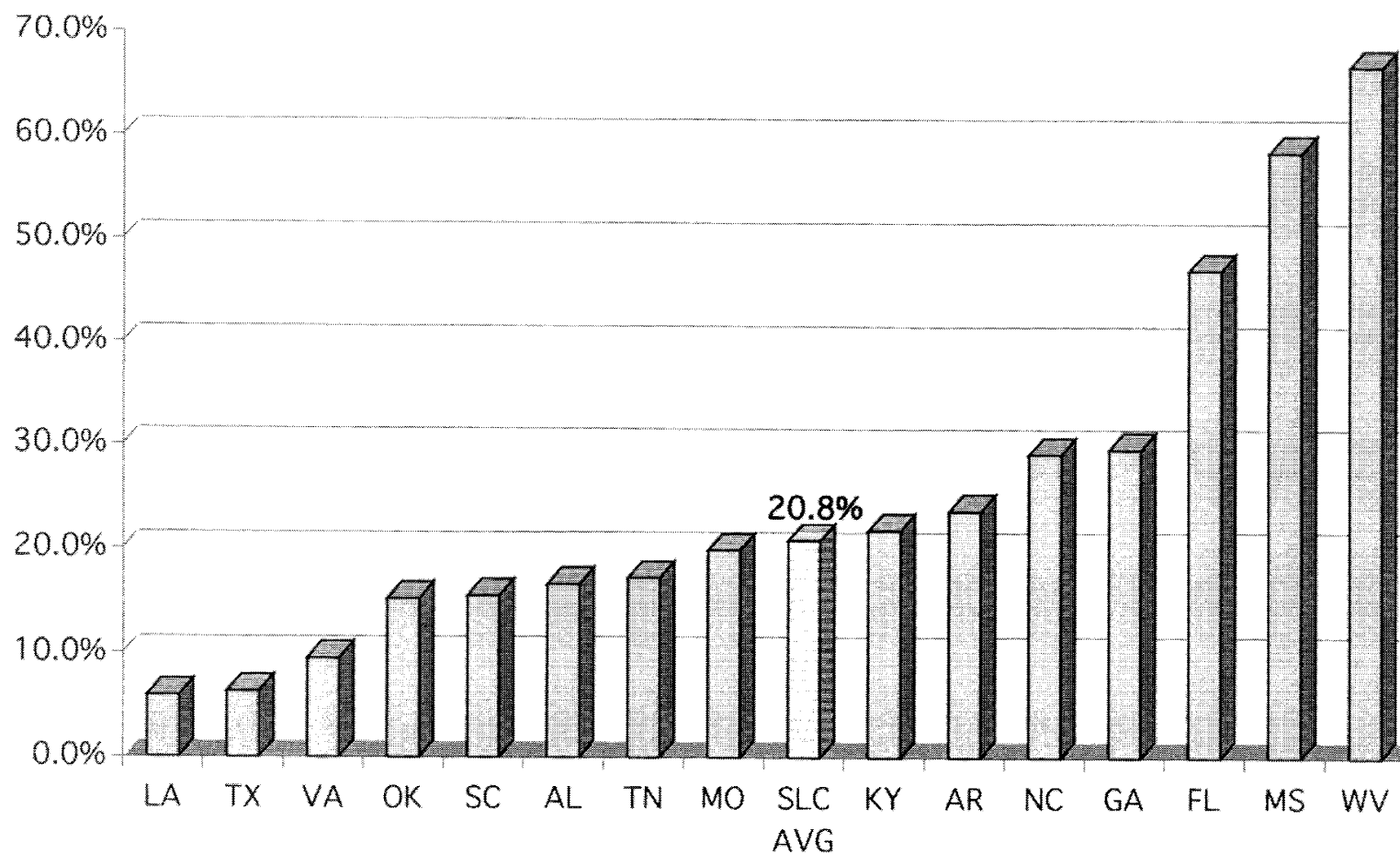
(a) As reported in 1999 survey and revised according to updated figures from the SLC states.

GROWTH OF INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1999-2009)



PERCENT INCREASE IN INMATE POPULATION

(STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1999-2009)



PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)

STATE	1-Jul-09	Projected		Percent of Increase	
		2014	2019	2009 to 2014	2009 to 2019
ALABAMA	26,431	32,660	34,665	23.6%	31.2%
ARKANSAS	13,234	17,005	18,985	28.5%	43.5%
FLORIDA	100,829	121,109	N/A	20.1%	N/A
GEORGIA	54,049	58,484	58,610	8.2%	8.4%
KENTUCKY (b)	14,431	25,947	28,149	79.8%	95.1%
LOUISIANA (c)	38,882	40,473	43,300	4.1%	11.4%
MISSISSIPPI	23,056	23,335	23,737	1.2%	3.0%
MISSOURI	30,449	30,584	30,619	0.4%	0.6%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,824	45,998	N/A	12.7%	N/A
OKLAHOMA (d)	24,739	26,464	27,349	7.0%	10.6%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,462	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	19,148	29,664	31,575	54.9%	64.9%
TEXAS	155,163	157,997	N/A	1.8%	N/A
VIRGINIA	34,129	39,531	N/A	15.8%	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA	5,009	9,397	11,614	87.6%	131.9%
TOTAL (a)	604,835	658,648	308,603	13.5%	23.7%

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

(b) Kentucky's population and projected population includes state prisoners in local jails.

(c) Louisiana's population includes state prisoners in local jails and projected figures are for 2014 and 2019, respectively.

(d) Oklahoma's projected figures are for 2014 and 2018, respectively.

PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES

On July 1, 2009, 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 92 percent in Georgia to 197 percent in Alabama, with the capacity for the region at 101 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, 21.4 percent are in Level One institutions, 45.1 percent are in Level Two institutions, 18.7 percent are in Level Three institutions, 2.6 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 12.2 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

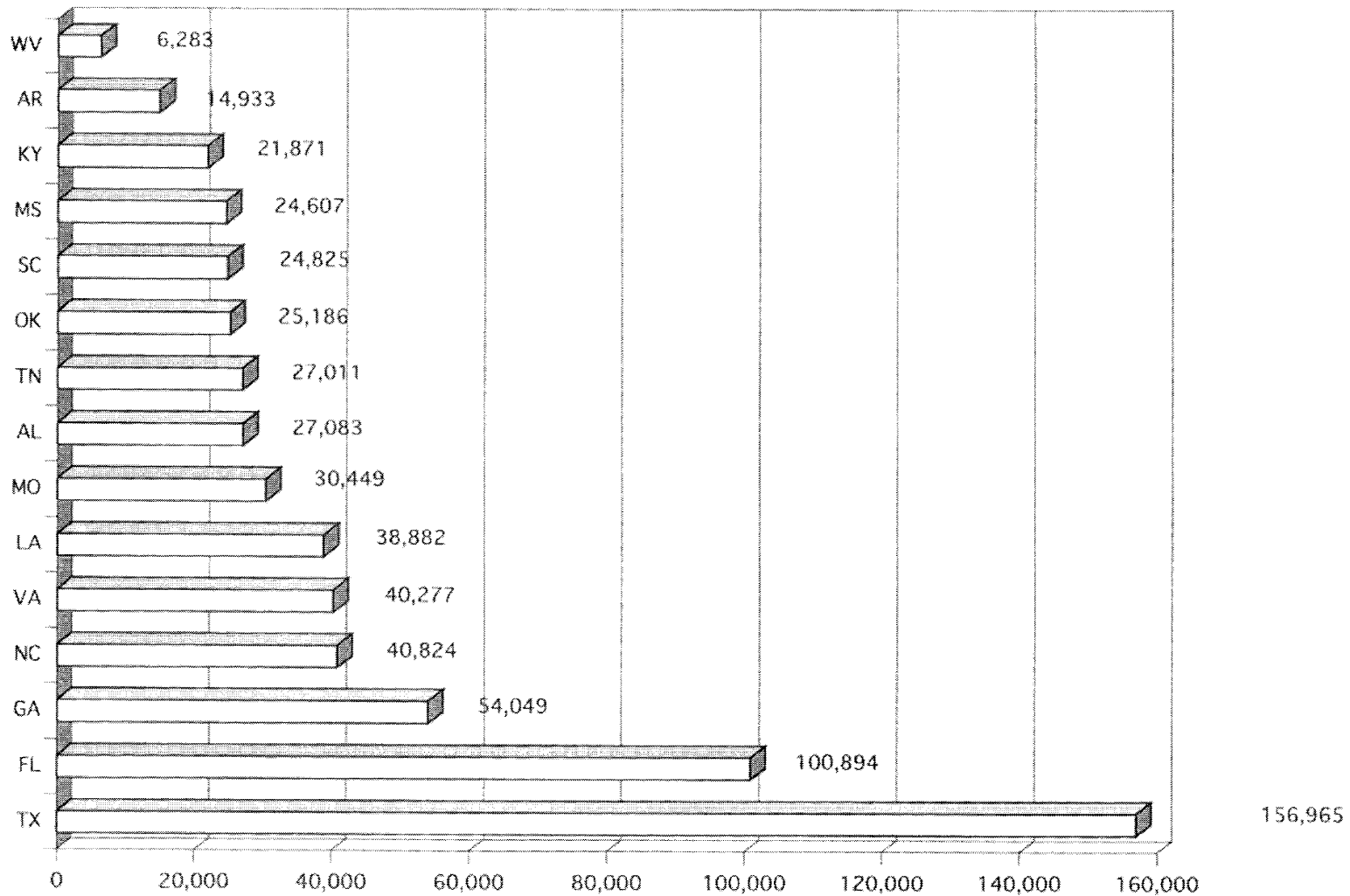
Of the fifteen states surveyed, twelve confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities. Of the seven states reporting local jail capacity data, 43,613 state inmates filled approximately 20.7 percent of those beds. Local jail populations exceed or equal reported capacity in four of the seven states reporting total jail populations.

STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS
(As of July 1, 2009)

STATE	STATE INMATES		Total State Inmates	Total State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.*	Rank in SLC
	State Facilities	Local Jails			
ALABAMA	26,431	652	27,083	580.9	8
ARKANSAS	13,234	1,699	14,933	523.0	14
FLORIDA	100,829	65	100,894	550.5	2
GEORGIA	54,049	0	54,049	558.0	3
KENTUCKY	14,431	7,440	21,871	512.3	13
LOUISIANA	20,435	18,447	38,882	881.5	6
MISSISSIPPI	23,056	1,551	24,607	837.4	12
MISSOURI	30,449	0	30,449	515.1	7
NORTH CAROLINA	40,824	0	40,824	442.7	4
OKLAHOMA	24,739	447	25,186	691.5	10
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,462	363	24,825	554.2	11
TENNESSEE	19,148	7,863	27,011	434.6	9
TEXAS	155,163	1,802	156,965	645.2	1
VIRGINIA	34,129	6,148	40,277	518.4	5
WEST VIRGINIA	5,009	1,274	6,283	346.3	15
TOTAL	586,388	47,751	634,139	573.7	

* Population data from U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

TOTAL STATE INMATES
HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS
(AS OF JULY 1, 2009)



POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

(As of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Inmate Population	Maximum Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
ALABAMA	26,431	13,403	197%
ARKANSAS	13,234	12,923	102%
FLORIDA	100,829	106,679	95%
GEORGIA	54,049	58,610	92%
KENTUCKY	14,431	13,857	104%
LOUISIANA	20,435	20,972	97%
MISSISSIPPI	23,056	23,737	97%
MISSOURI	30,449	31,143	98%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,824	40,414	101%
OKLAHOMA	24,739	25,515	97%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,462	24,111	101%
TENNESSEE	19,148	20,946	91%
TEXAS	155,163	160,873	96%
VIRGINIA	34,129	33,272	103%
WEST VIRGINIA	5,009	5,113	98%
TOTAL	586,388	591,568	101%

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
(As of July 1, 2009)

STATE*	Level One		Level Two		Level Three		Community Based		Other		Total
	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	
ALABAMA	6,219	23.5%	14,974	56.7%	2,019	7.6%	2,198	8.3%	1,021	3.9%	26,431
ARKANSAS	5,532	41.8%	6,882	52.0%	193	1.5%	627	4.7%	0	0.0%	13,234
FLORIDA	4,521	4.5%	92,522	91.8%	0	0.0%	3,680	3.6%	106	0.1%	100,829
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54,049	100.0%	54,049
KENTUCKY	851	5.9%	10,179	70.5%	2,490	17.3%	911	6.3%	0	0.0%	14,431
LOUISIANA	9,161	44.8%	8,446	41.3%	986	4.8%	1,134	5.5%	708	3.5%	20,435
MISSISSIPPI	3,208	13.9%	10,913	47.3%	4,507	19.5%	1,716	7.4%	2,712	11.8%	23,056
MISSOURI	14,115	46.4%	10,442	34.3%	5,889	19.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30,446
NORTH CAROLINA	7,399	18.1%	18,440	45.2%	13,312	32.6%	216	0.5%	1,457	3.6%	40,824
OKLAHOMA	1,739	7.0%	11,646	47.1%	6,725	27.2%	3,778	15.3%	851	3.4%	24,739
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,154	33.3%	10,376	42.4%	3,667	15.0%	0	0.0%	2,265	9.3%	24,462
TENNESSEE	7,899	41.3%	11,247	58.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19,146
TEXAS	49,168	31.7%	44,822	28.9%	61,173	39.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	155,163
VIRGINIA	6,061	17.8%	11,155	32.7%	8,147	23.9%	530	1.6%	8,236	24.1%	34,129
WEST VIRGINIA	1,463	29.2%	2,623	52.4%	560	11.2%	246	4.9%	117	2.3%	5,009
TOTAL/Average %	125,490	21.4%	264,667	45.1%	109,668	18.7%	15,036	2.6%	71,522	12.2%	586,383

*NOTES:

Alabama "other" includes in-transient, records monitor, and leased beds.

Florida "other" represents inmates housed at a treatment facilities.

Georgia levels are combined at each facility.

Louisiana "other" represents Adult Reception & Diagnostic Center Inmates.

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

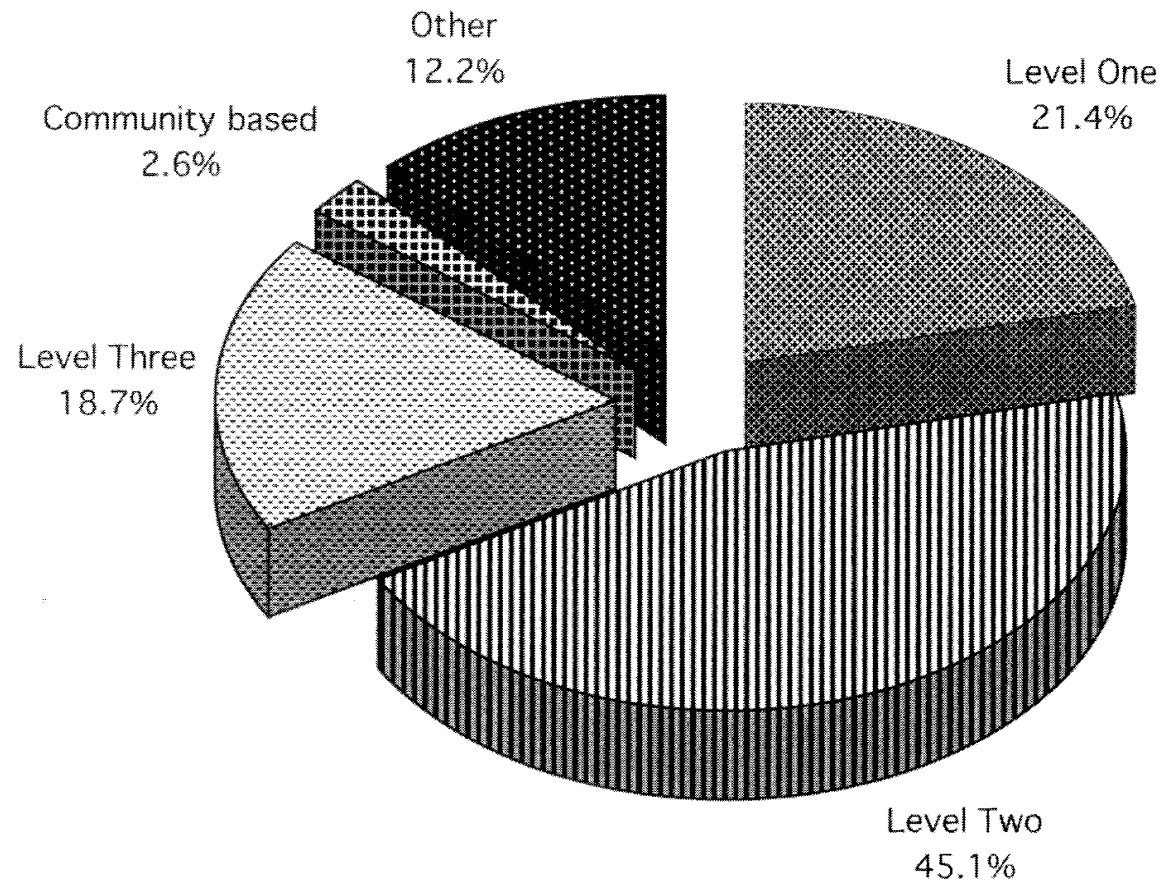
Oklahoma "other" represents those inmates who are not considered in custody but under jurisdiction (jail, court, hospital, escapes, interstate compacts, and GPS).

South Carolina "other" includes hospital and infirmary designations.

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.

West Virginia "other" includes receiving/intake inmates.

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS
(as of July 1, 2009)

STATE		Total Local Jail Population	Max. Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity	No. of State Inmates	STATE PAYMENT PER	
						Inmate Day	Inmate Year
ALABAMA	(a)	unknown	unknown	N/A	652	\$1.75	\$639
ARKANSAS	(b)	unknown	unknown	N/A	1,699	\$21.50	\$7,848
FLORIDA	(c)	unknown	N/A	N/A	65	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
KENTUCKY		18,775	18,511	101.4%	7,440	\$31.34	\$11,439
LOUISIANA	(d)	37,733	42,068	89.7%	18,447	\$23.62	\$8,621
MISSISSIPPI	(e)	1,551	1,503	103.2%	1,551	\$20.50	\$7,483
MISSOURI		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
OKLAHOMA		N/A	N/A	N/A	447	\$36.96	\$13,490
SOUTH CAROLINA		14,012	11,112	126.1%	363	\$0.00	\$0
TENNESSEE	(f)	26,772	29,185	91.7%	7,862	\$41.12	\$15,009
TEXAS	(g)	78,087	88,717	88.0%	1,802	\$41.13	\$15,012
VIRGINIA	(h)	27,456	19,202	143.0%	6,148	\$14.00	\$5,110
WEST VIRGINIA		N/A	N/A	N/A	1,274	\$47.50	\$17,338
Total		204,386	210,298	97.3%	47,750		
Average						\$27.94	\$10,199

(a) Capacities are determined by local authorities. State Finance Department (not AL DOC) pays the flat rate reimbursement set by the legislature.

(b) Flat rate of \$28.00 for county jail backup and \$15.00 per day on contracted jail beds.

(c) The Florida Department of Corrections no longer rates capacity for local jails. Local facilities regulate it.

(d) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate of \$23.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities which are reimbursed at \$18.39 for non-contract programs and \$14.25 for contract programs, and two 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, \$7 for all inmates served by their mental health unit and \$3 per day for the Intensive Incarceration and Parole Supervision Program.

(e) Population and capacity of approved jails represents the allotment of beds for state inmates.

(f) TN uses four methods of reimbursement: contracted flat rate, reasonable/allowable, contract reasonable/allowable, and resolution.

(g) Contract amounts vary and are based on negotiations processed through the Contracts and Procurement Department.

(h) The Commonwealth of Virginia does not designate a "maximum designed bed capacity for local jails." All jails 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 jails are provided per diem rates (i.e. \$8 per diem for local inmates and \$14 per diem for state felons + personnel costs).

ADULT CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES FOR SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	Adult Corrections Expenditures FY 08-09 (in thousands of dollars)	Total State Inmates FY 08-09*	Expenditures Per Inmate FY 08-09	Rank	Population Est. 7/1/09	Expenditures Per Capita FY 08-09	Rank
ALABAMA	\$430,400	26,431	\$16,284	12	4,661,900	\$92.32	12
ARKANSAS	\$292,437	13,234	\$22,097	8	2,855,390	\$102.42	11
FLORIDA	\$2,310,941	100,829	\$22,919	6	18,328,340	\$126.09	7
GEORGIA	\$1,101,100	54,049	\$20,372	10	3,685,744	\$298.75	1
KENTUCKY	\$221,019	14,431	\$15,316	13	4,269,245	\$51.77	15
LOUISIANA	\$602,611	20,435	\$29,489	5	4,410,796	\$136.62	4
MISSISSIPPI	\$347,785	23,056	\$15,084	14	2,938,618	\$118.35	8
MISSOURI	\$634,113	30,449	\$20,825	9	5,911,605	\$107.27	10
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,703,811	40,824	\$41,736	1	9,222,414	\$184.75	2
OKLAHOMA	\$565,118	24,739	\$22,843	7	3,642,361	\$155.15	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$350,346	24,462	\$14,322	15	4,479,800	\$78.21	14
TENNESSEE	\$700,086	19,148	\$36,562	2	6,214,888	\$112.65	9
TEXAS	\$3,087,540	155,163	\$19,899	11	24,326,974	\$126.92	6
VIRGINIA	\$1,059,027	34,129	\$31,030	4	7,769,089	\$136.31	5
WEST VIRGINIA	\$157,471	5,009	\$31,438	3	1,814,468	\$86.79	13
TOTAL/AVERAGE	\$13,563,802	586,388	\$23,131		104,531,632	\$129.76	

*State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2009.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 78.62 percent. With all sixteen states reporting, the system wide average annual operating cost of housing an inmate in an institution was \$18,396. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$10,199 (see previous Utilization of Local Jails table) as compared to \$18,040 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$18,286 in a Level Two type institution, \$19,929 in a Level Three type institution, \$19,075 in Community Based type programs, and \$17,446 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 average annual expenditure per adult inmate for the southern states was \$23,131 with North Carolina spending the most at \$41,736 per inmate and South Carolina spending the least at \$14,322 per inmate. Georgia spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$298.75), while Kentucky spent the least (\$51.77).

ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS (in thousands of dollars)						
STATE	Actual Corrections Expenditures		Actual Corrections Expenditures	Projected Corrections Expenditures	Percent Increase	
	FY 98-99	(a) FY 03-04	(a) FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 98-99 to FY 08-09	FY 03-04 to FY 08-09
ALABAMA	\$207,500	\$310,600	\$430,400	\$430,400	107.42%	38.57%
ARKANSAS	\$174,103	\$234,624	\$292,437	\$301,210	67.97%	24.64%
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	\$2,310,941	\$2,383,191	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA	\$818,797	\$944,606	\$1,101,100	\$1,130,556	34.48%	16.57%
KENTUCKY	\$146,867 (b)	\$198,433 (c)	\$221,019 (d)	\$233,335	50.49%	11.38%
LOUISIANA	\$350,428	\$451,901	\$602,611 (e)	\$536,906	71.96%	33.35%
MISSISSIPPI	\$236,462	\$289,196	\$347,785	\$351,722	47.08%	20.26%
MISSOURI	\$421,559	\$529,168	\$634,113	\$664,563	50.42%	19.83%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,042,590	\$1,088,463	\$1,703,811	\$1,586,317	63.42%	56.53%
OKLAHOMA	\$385,602	\$420,571	\$565,118	\$556,077	46.55%	34.37%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$297,841	\$281,509	\$350,346	\$338,685	17.63%	24.45%
TENNESSEE	\$393,118	\$497,571	\$700,086	\$687,256	78.09%	40.70%
TEXAS	\$2,360,339	\$2,453,691	\$3,087,540	\$3,034,408	30.81%	25.83%
VIRGINIA	\$681,334	\$814,031	\$1,059,027	\$1,034,696	55.43%	30.10%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$76,974	\$100,685	\$157,471	\$162,353	104.58%	56.40%
TOTAL	\$7,593,513	\$8,615,048	\$13,563,804	\$13,431,674	78.62%	57.44%

(a) As reported in this year's survey.

(b) Does not Include Mental Health. It was under another appropriation.

(c) Does include Mental Health

(d) Does include Mental Health and Kentucky Correctional Industries.

(e) Includes \$14,142,475 in one-time hurricane costs and Swine Flu cost of \$146,9965.

ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a)
(FY 2008-09 Actual)

STATE	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Community Based	Other	System Wide Annual Operating Cost Per Inmate	System Wide Average Cost Per Inmate Day
ALABAMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$15,496	\$42.45
ARKANSAS	\$20,221	\$19,531	\$17,546	N/A	N/A	\$19,699	\$53.97
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20,108	\$55.09
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$18,933	\$51.87
KENTUCKY	\$18,060	\$19,706	\$24,455	N/A	\$13,136	\$19,568	\$53.61
LOUISIANA	\$24,978	\$18,707	\$24,832	N/A	\$8,620	\$15,602	\$42.75
MISSISSIPPI	\$11,936	\$12,447	\$19,148	N/A	N/A	\$14,845	\$40.67
MISSOURI	\$17,589	\$15,899	\$17,129	\$0	\$0	\$16,458	\$45.09
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	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	\$13,797	\$12,315	\$12,300	\$11,884	N/A	\$12,903	\$39.86
TENNESSEE	\$23,500	\$20,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$23,500	\$64.38
TEXAS	\$14,773	\$16,898	\$16,924	N/A	N/A	\$15,913	\$43.60
VIRGINIA	\$16,162	\$23,200	\$25,111	\$29,497	\$0	\$24,667	\$67.58
WEST VIRGINIA	\$19,381	\$23,652	\$21,912	\$15,843	\$30,581	\$21,458	\$58.79
AVERAGE (b)	\$18,040	\$18,286	\$19,929	\$19,075	\$17,446	\$18,396	\$41.23

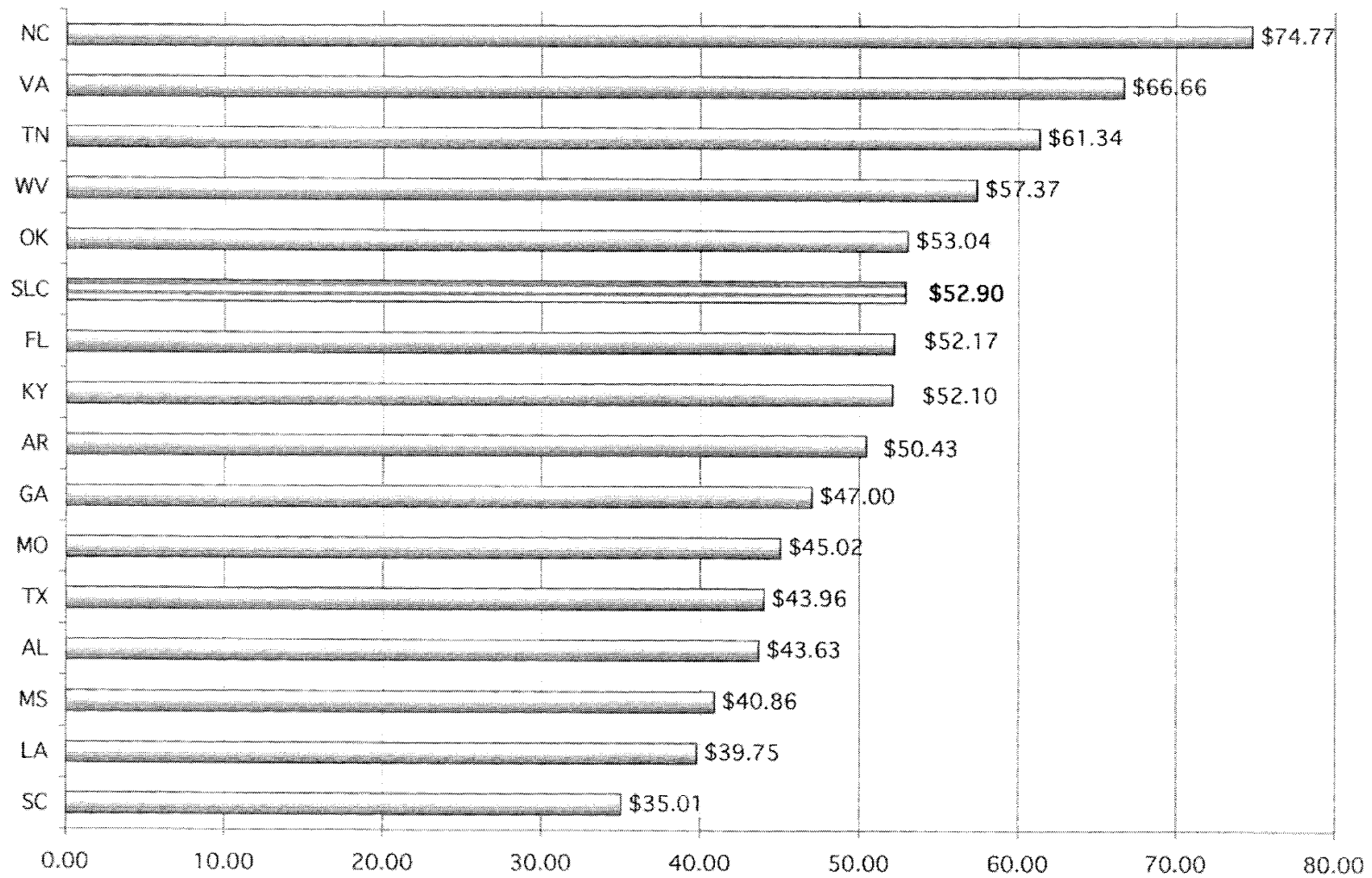
(a) Annual operating costs include those attributed to each corrections department. Expenditures associated with non-corrections budget units for inmate support are not included (i.e. headquarters, capital outlay, or probation and parole).

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

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

A Level Two Institution consists of maximum security inmates (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.

SYSTEM WIDE AVERAGE OPERATING COST PER INMATE DAY



STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECTED INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 111,265 security officers as of July 1, 2009. Approximately 92.2 percent of those positions were filled. There was an average of 5.7 inmates per security officer in the region. State staffing patterns varied from 3.5 in North Carolina to 12.7 inmates per security guard in Oklahoma. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$25,781, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 249 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 94 hours of on-the-job training. States require an average of 39 hours of in-service training each year thereafter.

For the year ending July 1, 2009, the states reported a total of 9,897 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 5,468 assaults on staff. There were 17 inmate deaths and 0 staff deaths. A total of 144 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 50 of those inmates remained at-large as of July 1, 2009.

POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES *

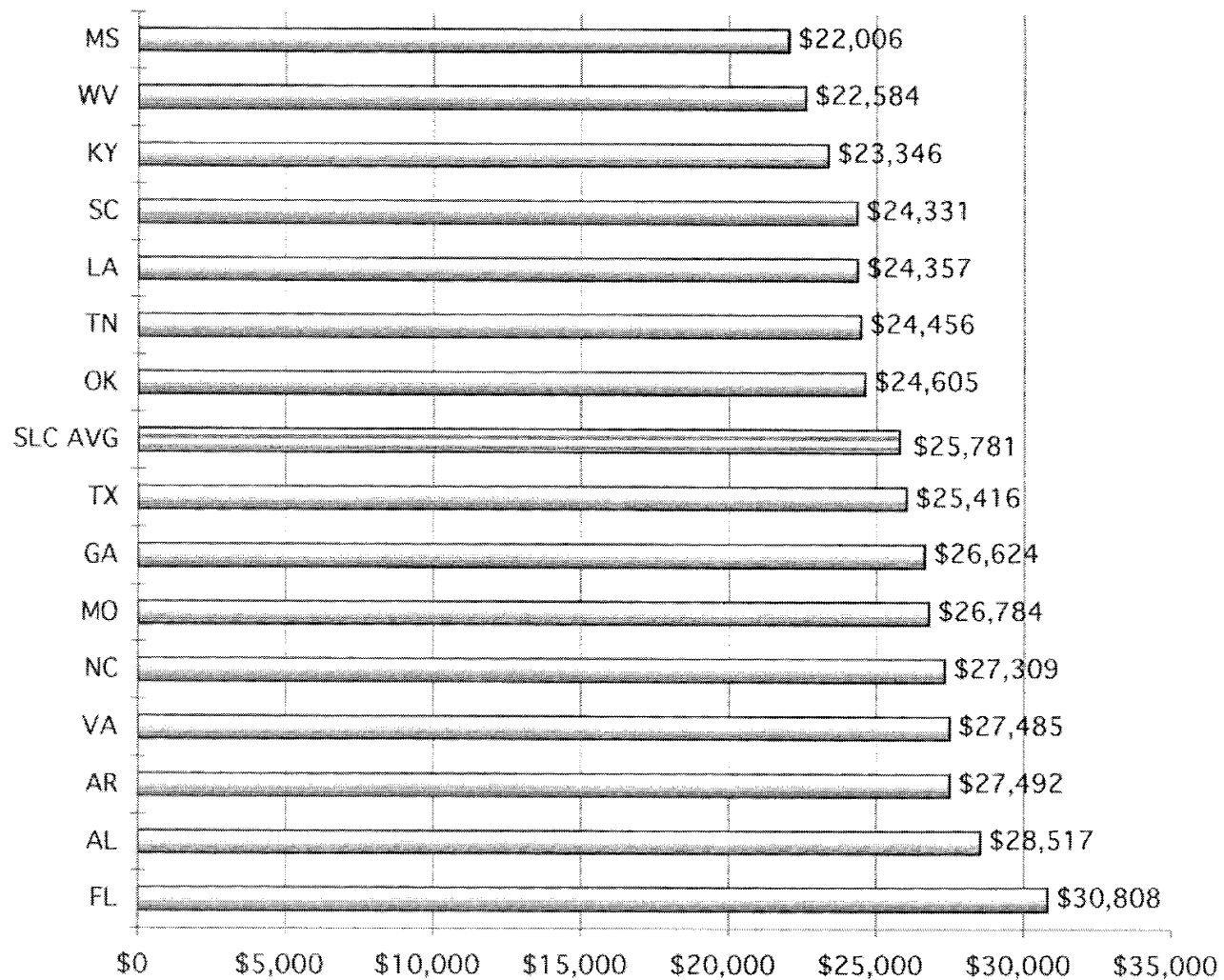
(as of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Correctional Officer Positions		Percent Filled	State Inmate Population 2008	Inmate to Filled Officer Ratio	Average Starting Salaries	Salary Rank
	Established	Filled					
ALABAMA	3,889	2,927	75.3%	26,431	9.0	\$28,517	2
ARKANSAS	3,213	2,814	87.6%	13,234	4.7	\$27,492	3
FLORIDA	19,280	18,078	93.8%	100,829	5.6	\$30,808	1
GEORGIA	8,235	7,278	88.4%	54,049	7.4	\$26,624	7
KENTUCKY	2,213	2,110	95.3%	14,431	6.8	\$23,346	13
LOUISIANA (a)	4,435	3,973	89.6%	17,511	4.4	\$24,357	11
MISSISSIPPI	2,423	2,075	85.6%	23,056	11.1	\$22,006	15
MISSOURI	5,788	5,674	98.0%	30,449	5.4	\$26,784	6
NORTH CAROLINA	12,814	11,561	90.2%	40,824	3.5	\$27,309	5
OKLAHOMA	2,585	1,948	75.4%	24,739	12.7	\$24,605	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,223	3,993	94.6%	24,462	6.1	\$24,331	12
TENNESSEE	3,360	3,217	95.7%	19,148	6.0	\$24,456	10
TEXAS	29,673	28,449	95.9%	155,163	5.5	\$26,016	8
VIRGINIA	8,009	7,497	93.6%	34,129	4.6	\$27,485	4
WEST VIRGINIA	1,125	1,022	90.8%	5,009	4.9	\$22,584	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	111,265	102,616	92.2%	583,464	5.7	\$25,781	

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

(a) Louisiana's Correctional Officer positions are for state run facilities; therefore, the inmate population was reduced by 2,924 inmates to reflect the inmates in two private institutions.

CORRECTIONAL OFFICER STARTING SALARIES
(W/O RETIREMENT AND RELATED BENEFITS)



ADULT CORRECTIONAL OFFICER STATISTICS
(AS OF JULY 1, 2009)

STATE	Hours of Classroom Training	1st Year of Employment On-the-Job Training Hours	Total	In Service Each Year Thereafter	Average Turnover Rate (%)
ALABAMA	480	96	576	40	10.0%
ARKANSAS	280	40	320	60	26.1%
FLORIDA*	552	40	592	40	12.7%
GEORGIA	200	N/A	N/A	20	17.1%
KENTUCKY	120	N/A	N/A	40	19.6%
LOUISIANA	120	40	160	40	23.0%
MISSISSIPPI	160	160	320	40	37.0%
MISSOURI	160	80	240	40	11.9%
NORTH CAROLINA	160	40	200	40	9.3%
OKLAHOMA	344	0	344	40	16.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	200	20	220	20	25.0%
TENNESSEE	280	80	360	40	27.3%
TEXAS	200	104	304	40	21.3%
Virginia**	280	480	760	40	14.1%
WEST VIRGINIA	200	40	240	40	16.7%
AVERAGE	249	94	331	39	19.2%

*Florida requires 552 hours of training if not certified and 40 if certified.

** 14.06% Turnover rate for Correction Officers only, 12.93% for all positions.

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES
(FY 2008-09)

STATE*	<u>Assaults on</u>				<u>Deaths of</u>				<u>Escapes (a)</u>			
	Inmates		Staff		Inmates		Staff		Attempted		At-Large	
	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000
ALABAMA	128	4.84	102	3.86	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.08	0	0.00
ARKANSAS	672	50.78	552	41.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.53	0	0.00
FLORIDA	1,812	17.97	772	7.66	4	0.04	0	0.00	14	0.14	0	0.00
GEORGIA	2,222	41.11	709	13.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
KENTUCKY	6	0.42	3	0.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.49	N/A	N/A
LOUISIANA	12	0.59	3	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	0.29	0	0.00
MISSISSIPPI	446	19.34	267	11.58	1	0.04	0	0.00	1	0.04	0	0.00
MISSOURI	1,000	32.84	761	24.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	27	0.89	16	0.53
NORTH CAROLINA	737	18.05	776	19.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	0.93	19	0.47
OKLAHOMA	882	35.65	225	9.09	2	0.08	0	0.00	N/A	N/A	15	0.61
SOUTH CAROLINA	341	13.94	501	20.48	1	0.04	0	0.00	24	0.98	0	0.00
TENNESSEE	444	23.19	726	37.92	4	0.21	0	0.00	5	0.26	0	0.00
TEXAS (b)	1,165	7.51	65	0.42	5	0.03	0	0.00	5	0.03	0	0.00
VIRGINIA	19	0.56	5	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.06	0	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	11	2.20	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	1.20	0	0.00
TOTAL	9,897	16.88	5,468	9.32	17	0.03	0	0.00	144	0.25	50	0.09

(a) Escapes from prison grounds.

(b) This is for calendar year 2008.

* *State's definition of assault, when provided:*

Arkansas includes assaults which involve striking, use of a weapon or result in injury.

Florida includes all assaults on officers as incidents. An incident is either a verbal threat of physical action or physical action itself.

Georgia defines assault as violence, with the means of carrying it into effect; the intention to do bodily harm is the essence of assault.

Louisiana defines assault as "with a weapon or with serious injury with or without a weapon."

Missouri defines assault as with weapon, assault inmate with sexual intent, assault inmate with throwing liquids, fight involving weapon.

South Carolina's assault is defined as an unlawful attempt or offer to commit a violent injury to another.

Texas defines serious assault as assault on staff or an offender that requires treatment beyond first aid.

West Virginia defines assault as resulting in injury.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Avg. Age at Commitment	Avg. Sentence (Yrs.)	Avg. Time Served (Yrs.)	Race and Sex Distribution						# of Drug Offenders per State	% of Drug Offenders Population
				% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Other	% Male	% Female		
ALABAMA	34.0	7.7	3.2	39.6%	60.3%	--	0.1%	92.8%	7.2%	6,840	25.9%
ARKANSAS	33.8	8.9	2.8	52.0%	45.0%	2.8%	0.2%	92.0%	8.0%	2,819	21.3%
FLORIDA	33.5	4.1	3.0	39.6%	49.2%	10.9%	0.3%	93.0%	7.0%	20,023	19.8%
GEORGIA	34.0	4.4	3.0	37.3%	62.4%	--	0.3%	93.1%	6.9%	9,236	17.1%
KENTUCKY	34.0	5.0	2.0	69.0%	29.0%	1.0%	1.0%	89.0%	11.0%	4,818	33.4%
LOUISIANA *	32.4	5.6	2.1	29.7%	70.0%	0.1%	0.2%	93.3%	6.7%	11,481	30.4%
MISSISSIPPI	33.0	5.6	2.9	31.4%	67.4%	0.8%	0.3%	90.8%	9.3%	8,245	33.5%
MISSOURI	33.9	5.7	2.1	57.2%	40.5%	1.8%	0.5%	91.9%	8.1%	9,339	30.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	33.0	2.9	2.1	35.4%	57.1%	--	7.5%	92.8%	7.2%	6,317	15.5%
OKLAHOMA	33.0	6.4	2.5	52.8%	30.9%	6.8%	9.5%	89.5%	10.5%	9,215	37.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	32.0	4.1	1.8	32.5%	65.0%	1.8%	0.7%	93.3%	6.7%	4,729	19.3%
TENNESSEE	33.6	5.3	5.1	49.9%	47.6%	2.0%	0.4%	91.9%	8.1%	5,093	26.6%
TEXAS (a)	32.7	6.6	4.5	31.1%	37.0%	31.4%	0.5%	92.3%	7.7%	29,364	18.9%
VIRGINIA (b)	33.6	5.1	4.4	35.2%	62.8%	1.6%	0.4%	92.5%	7.5%	4,569	13.4%
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.8%	13.6%	0.7%	0.8%	90.0%	10.0%	710	14.2%
SLC AVERAGE (c)	33.3	5.5	3.0	45.2%	49.2%	5.1%	1.5%	91.9%	8.1%	8,853	25.1%

* Louisiana's drug offenders include state inmates in state prisons and local jails.

(a) This information is for FY 2008.

(b) This information is for the 2008 calendar year.

(c) Race and sex distribution percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Inmates admitted who were Parole Violators	Inmates Serving 20 yrs. >	Number of Inmates Released from custody in FY 2009 for:							Inmates Serving Life (a)	Inmates Serving Death	Inmates Executed in FY 09
			Expiration	Parole	Goodtime	Probation	Deaths	Other	Total			
ALABAMA	15,949	13,625	3,040	2,465	0	2,994	59	383	8,941	1,450	206	5
ARKANSAS	3,149	3,180	331	6,090	0	0	40	346	6,807	562	41	0
FLORIDA	N/A	22,751	23,909	42	0	7,206	272	5,962	37,391	6,652	375	3
GEORGIA	2,881	3,015	7,380	9,276	0	111	166	3,723	20,656	370	107	2
KENTUCKY	3,216	4,892	6,819	5,830	0	1,739	162	1,868	16,418	69	36	1
LOUISIANA	8,319	4,370	1,055	840	12,685	212	126	70	14,988	4,288	83	0
MISSISSIPPI	364	3,936	1,531	2,426	0	1,732	46	4,345	10,080	1,304	60	1
MISSOURI	6,285	7,079	2,126	11,935	0	4,259	91	51	18,462	995	46	1
NORTH CAROLINA	72	7,814	23,955	3,428	0	0	105	1,372	28,860	976	163	0
OKLAHOMA	156	7,693	3,192	1,114	0	4,359	88	10	8,763	703	85	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,064	2,983	7,308	2,043	0	2,809	60	1,234	13,454	822	57	3
TENNESSEE	1,736	3,318	5,029	4,375	0	4,662	68	1,221	15,355	277	89	1
TEXAS (b)	7,444	43,430	33,096	20,632	11,916	814	487	0	66,945	197	339	26
VIRGINIA (c)	463	8,974	0	1,519	1,028	6,876	83	83	9,589	685	15	3
WEST VIRGINIA	528	N/A	732	1,443	0	52	16	379	2,622	260	(d)	(d)
TOTAL	51,626	137,060	119,503	73,458	25,629	37,825	1,869	21,047	279,331	19,610	1,702	49

(a) Life without the possibility of parole.

(b) This information is for FY 2008.

(c) This information is for FY 2008.

(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 1,310 beds and the average cost is \$103.1 million. This equates to a weighted average construction cost per bed of approximately \$78,319. Costs per bed range from \$25,000 in Mississippi to \$105,914 in Virginia.

Operation of the hypothetical average-sized medium security institution of 1,310 beds would require 258 security officers, 103 support personnel, and an annual operating budget of \$22.1 million. This equates to a weighted average operating cost per bed of \$16,983 per year. Projected operating costs per bed ranged from \$6,111 in Alabama to \$25,000 in West Virginia.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS
(as of July 1, 2009)

	Capcy.	Construction	Design	Supervision	Contingencies	Equipment	Land	Other	Total Costs	Cost per Bed	Method of Financing
AL	1,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$55,556	unknown
AR	948	\$66,448,461	\$4,651,392	\$0	\$3,322,423	\$475,000	\$1,350,000	\$268,500	\$76,515,776	\$80,713	Bonds/Cash
FL	1,335	\$99,009,621	\$2,495,379	in construction	\$0	\$4,095,000	\$0	\$0	\$105,600,000	\$79,101	N/A
GA	1,000	\$63,000,000	\$4,410,000	\$630,000	\$3,400,000	\$1,500,000	N/A	\$1,200,000	\$74,140,000	\$74,140	N/A
KY	980	\$88,075,453	\$2,779,574	\$1,797,458	\$9,265,248	\$1,761,509	\$0	\$0	\$103,679,242	\$105,795	Bonds
LA	500	\$22,929,843	\$1,375,789	\$162,816	\$1,334,515	\$2,488,180	\$788,568	\$0	\$29,079,712	\$58,159	Bonds
MS	1,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$25,000	Bonds
MO	1,636	\$104,013,315	\$8,321,065	\$3,120,400	\$8,321,065	\$9,361,200	\$0	\$3,900,500	\$137,037,545	\$83,764	Bonds
NC	1,008	\$77,000,000	\$7,700,000	\$0	\$2,450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,150,000	\$86,458	Bonds
OK	2,400	\$205,326,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$205,326,000	\$85,553	Bonds
SC	1,500	\$95,300,000	\$9,500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$110,300,000	\$73,533	Bonds
TN	2,316	\$121,056,934	\$8,352,447	\$3,399,650	\$7,552,847	\$6,279,650	\$3,858,472	\$30,000,000	\$180,500,000	\$77,936	Bonds/Cash
TX	1,000	\$60,000,000	\$3,600,000	\$6,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$5,600,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$79,000,000	\$79,000	Bonds
VA	1,024	\$97,656,000	\$0	\$1,953,000	\$1,953,000	\$4,784,000	\$0	\$2,110,000	\$108,456,000	\$105,914	Bonds
WV	1,200	\$125,000,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$125,000,000	\$104,167	Bonds
AVG	1,310								\$103,118,952	\$78,319	

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS
(as of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Maximum Design Capacity	# Positions			Inmates Per Security Guard	Annual Operating Cost	Average Op. Cost Per Bed
		Security	Non-Security	Total			
ALABAMA	1,800	300	75	375	6.0	\$11,000,000	\$6,111
ARKANSAS	948	210	34	244	4.5	\$20,800,000	\$21,941
FLORIDA	1,335	256	59	315	5.2	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA	1,000	167	63	230	6.0	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	980	175	59	234	5.6	\$13,700,000	\$13,980
LOUISIANA	500	297	63	360	1.7	\$9,944,425	\$19,889
MISSISSIPPI	1,000	167	53	220	6.0	\$12,000,000	\$12,000
MISSOURI	1,636	343	217	560	4.8	\$24,201,019	\$14,793
NORTH CAROLINA	1,008	286	53	339	3.5	\$21,624,419	\$21,453
OKLAHOMA	2,400	301	199	500	8.0	\$35,632,397	\$14,847
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,500	274	93	367	5.5	\$22,995,000	\$15,330
TENNESSEE	2,316	448	205	653	5.2	\$52,520,853	\$22,677
TEXAS	1,000	190	81	271	5.3	\$15,176,700	\$15,177
VIRGINIA	1,024	213	97	310	4.8	\$18,000,000	\$17,578
WEST VIRGINIA	1,200	240	192	432	5.0	\$30,000,000	\$25,000
AVERAGE	1,310	258	103	361	0.5	\$22,122,678	\$16,983

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Several states (three) reported that the probation and/or parole functions are handled by agencies other than the corrections departments. There are over 900 thousand persons assigned to supervised probation in the region. Exclusive of Georgia, supervision is provided for 208,755 parolees in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 14,745 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,257,489 total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

On average, there are 97.6 cases per agent. The number of cases per agent ranges from 176 in Alabama to 55 in West Virginia. The average number of inmates, probationers, and parolees per 100,000 population was 1,722 for the southern states. Louisiana ranks first with 2,363 per 100,000 population and West Virginia ranks last with 488 per 100,000 population. The weighted average probation and parole expenditure per offender is \$1,167 per year.

PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

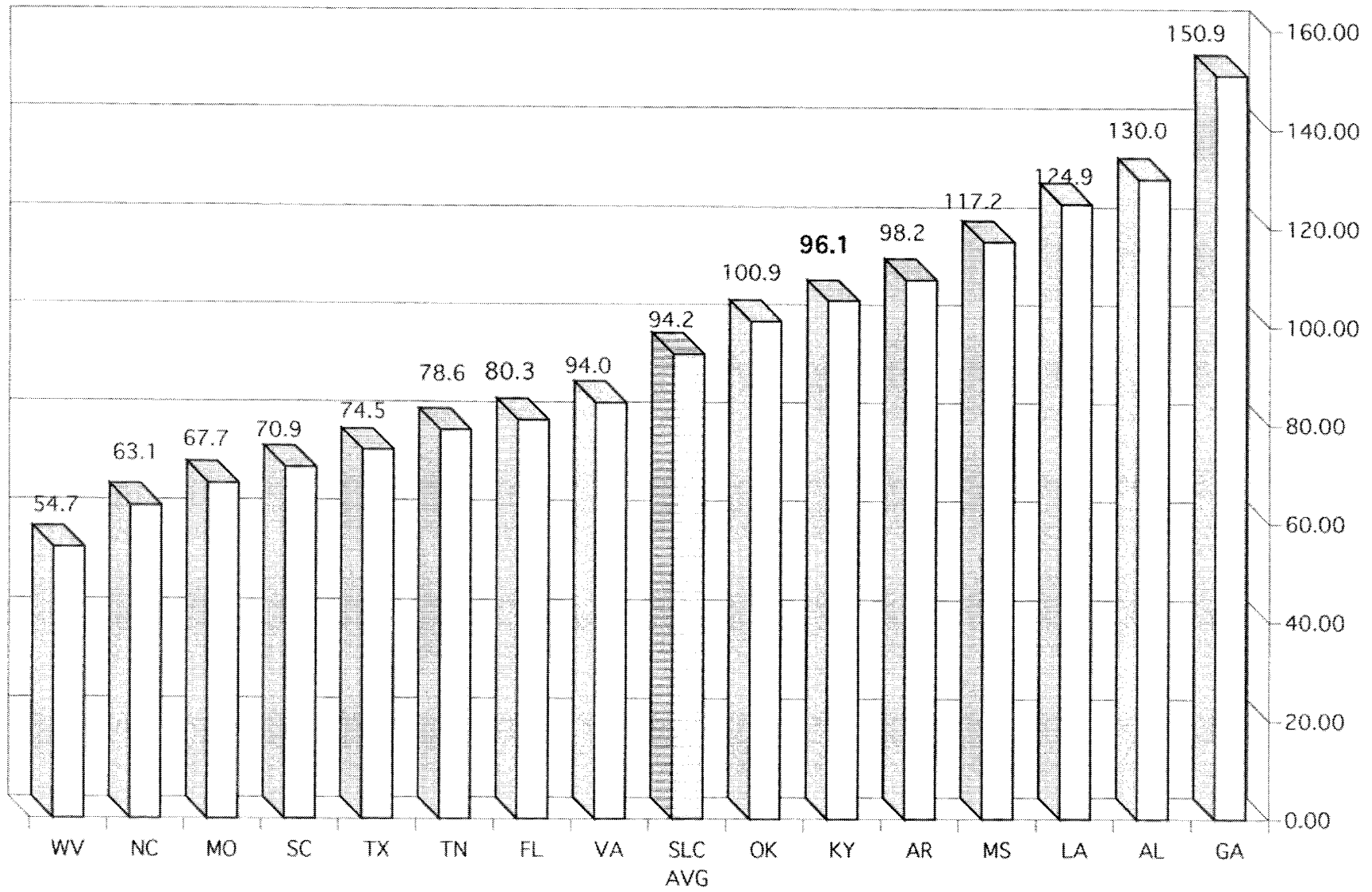
		<u>Number of Offenders</u>			<u>Total Offenders</u>	<u>Number of Agents</u>	<u>Offenders Per Agent</u>	<u>Caseload per Agent</u>
		Probationers	Parolees					
ALABAMA		41,137	8,526		49,663	381	130.3	176.0
ARKANSAS	(a)	20,717	13,305		34,022	311	109.4	109.0
FLORIDA		157,222	5,483		162,705	2,016	80.7	74.4
GEORGIA	(b)	154,218	0		154,218	1,022	150.9	N/A
KENTUCKY		28,718	9,973		38,691	368	105.1	89.9
LOUISIANA		42,189	23,153		65,342	523	124.9	125.0
MISSISSIPPI		24,664	5,109		29,773	254	117.2	97.0
MISSOURI		55,029	18,513		73,542	1,086	67.7	67.7
NORTH CAROLINA		109,540	4,329		113,869	1,804	63.1	N/A
OKLAHOMA		3,580	26,780		30,360	301	100.9	94.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	(a)	26,551	1,653		28,204	398	70.9	104.0
TENNESSEE	(a)	49,718	11,039		60,757	773	78.6	103.0
TEXAS		274,906	79,195		354,101	4,753	74.5	90.6
VIRGINIA	(c)	N/A	N/A		59,671	708	84.3	83.0
WEST VIRGINIA		874	1,697		2,571	47	54.7	55.0
TOTAL		989,063	208,755		1,257,489	14,745	94.2	97.6

(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) Virginia only reported the combined probationers and parolees.

CASELOAD PER PROBATION/PAROLE AGENT



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES
PER 100,000 POPULATION
(As of July 1, 2009)

STATE	Total State Inmates	State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Probationers & Parolees	Probationers & Parolees Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Inmates, Probationers, & Parolees	Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC
ALABAMA	27,083	581	6	49,663	1,065	7	76,746	1,646	9
ARKANSAS	19,933	698	4	34,022	1,192	6	53,955	1,890	4
FLORIDA	100,829	550	9	162,705	888	11	263,534	1,438	10
GEORGIA	54,049	558	7	154,218	1,592	1	208,267	2,150	2
KENTUCKY	21,871	512	12	38,691	906	10	60,562	1,419	11
LOUISIANA	38,882	882	2	65,342	1,481	2	104,224	2,363	1
MISSISSIPPI	24,607	837	3	29,773	1,013	8	54,380	1,851	5
MISSOURI	30,449	515	11	73,542	1,244	4	103,991	1,759	7
NORTH CAROLINA	40,824	443	13	113,869	1,235	5	154,693	1,677	8
OKLAHOMA	35,186	966	1	30,360	834	12	65,546	1,800	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,825	554	8	28,204	630	14	53,029	1,184	14
TENNESSEE	27,011	435	14	60,757	978	9	87,768	1,412	12
TEXAS	156,965	645	5	354,101	1,456	3	511,066	2,101	3
VIRGINIA	40,277	518	10	56,671	729	13	96,948	1,248	13
WEST VIRGINIA	6,283	346	15	2,571	142	15	8,854	488	15
TOTAL	649,074	587		1,254,489	1,135		1,903,563	1,722	

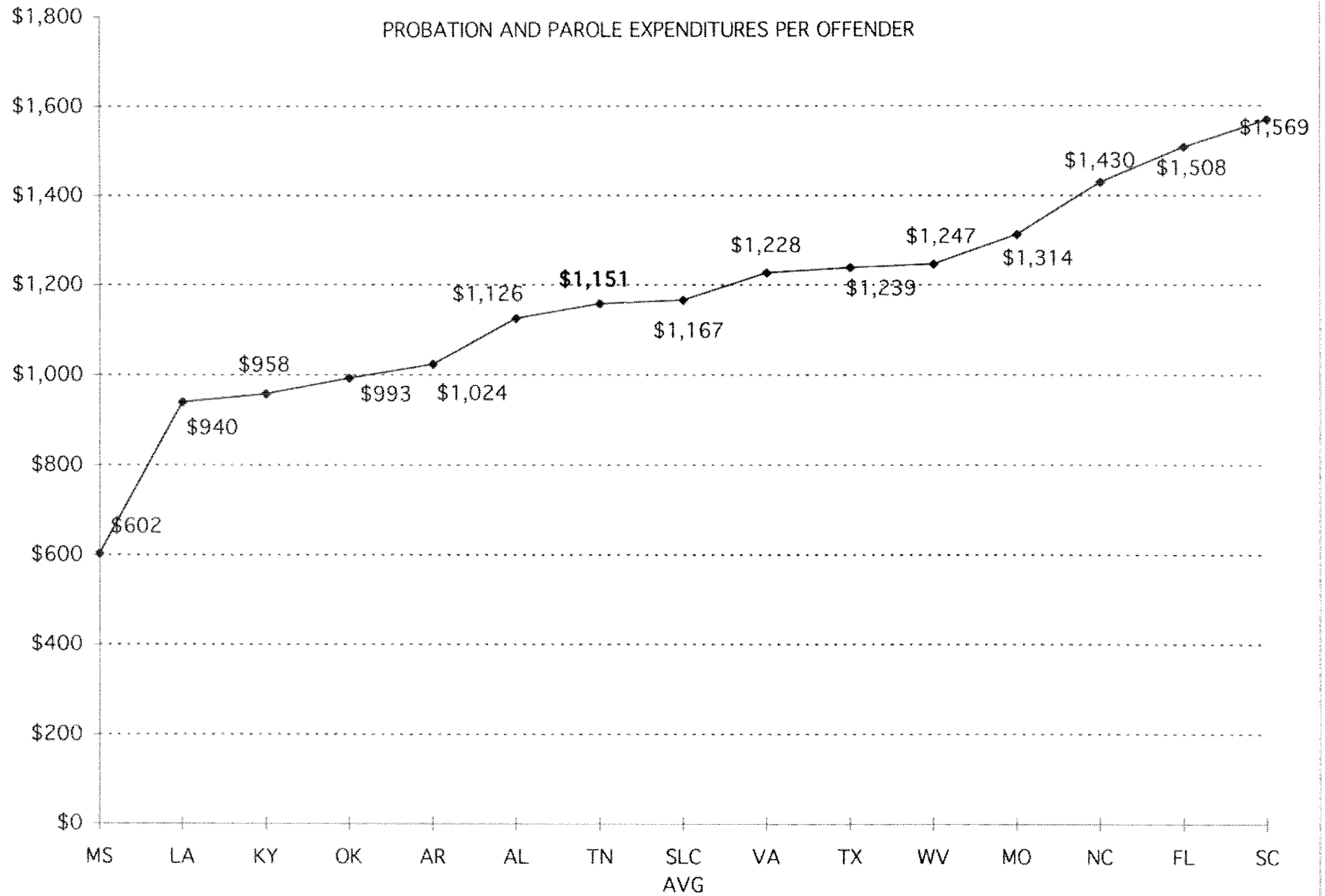
PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

STATE	State Funds	Supervision Fees	Other Funds	Total	Exp. Per Offender	SLC Rank
ALABAMA	\$41,808,343	\$13,818,557	\$300,000	\$55,926,900	\$1,126	6
ARKANSAS (a)	\$31,514,591	\$3,200,218	\$126,150	\$34,840,959	\$1,024	5
FLORIDA	\$244,262,946	N/A	\$1,037,427	\$245,300,373	\$1,508	13
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KENTUCKY	\$36,278,500	\$0	\$772,064	\$37,050,564	\$958	3
LOUISIANA	\$40,680,341	\$20,460,432	\$301,000	\$61,441,773	\$940	2
MISSISSIPPI	\$5,764,065	\$12,172,146	\$0	\$17,936,211	\$602	1
MISSOURI	\$82,333,701	\$13,571,334	\$693,947	\$96,598,982	\$1,314	11
NORTH CAROLINA	\$162,825,664	\$0	\$0	\$162,825,664	\$1,430	12
OKLAHOMA	\$26,141,738	\$4,018,975	\$0	\$30,160,713	\$993	4
SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	\$16,610,263	\$12,736,008	\$14,895,653	\$44,241,924	\$1,569	14
TENNESSEE	\$63,870,400	\$6,367,600	\$201,000	\$70,439,000	\$1,159	7
TEXAS	\$431,540,792	\$7,323,000	\$0	\$438,863,792	\$1,239	9
VIRGINIA	\$72,383,407	\$0	\$903,597	\$73,287,004	\$1,228	8
WEST VIRGINIA	\$2,203,831	\$1,001,217	\$0	\$3,205,048	\$1,247	10
TOTAL	\$1,258,218,582	\$94,669,487	\$19,230,838	\$1,372,118,907		
Average	\$89,872,756	\$9,466,949	\$2,136,760	\$98,008,493	\$1,167	

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

Figure is only for probationers and does not include parolees.

PROBATION AND PAROLE EXPENDITURES PER OFFENDER



REHABILITATION

This is the fourteenth year data has been compiled regarding Rehabilitation. Fifteen states reported that they have Adult Basic Education and/or Literacy programs and provide some form of Vocational Education to inmates within their system. The number of inmates receiving their GED ranged from 159 in West Virginia to 5,039 in Texas; though, the percentage of inmates (in state facilities) receiving their GED ranged from 1.18% in Mississippi to 5.21% in Missouri. Eleven states reported the percentage of the Corrections budget allocated to rehabilitation, with the average being 2.71 percent.

INMATE REHABILITATION

State	Average Monthly Enrollment					Number Receiving GED FY 2009	% of Budget Allocated to Rehab Programs	% of inmates (state facilities) receiving GED
	Adult Basic Education	Literacy Programs	Vocational Education	Religious Guidance	On-The-Job Training			
ALABAMA	743	344	1,080	6,483	92	842	N/A	3.19%
ARKANSAS	4,307	4,307	400	4,510	1,757	850	2.80%	6.42%
FLORIDA	3,769	663	3,197	50,900	475	1,953	N/A	1.94%
GEORGIA (a)	3,200	1,500	1,400	2,932	800	1,853	3.92%	3.43%
KENTUCKY	350	100	375	N/A	375	694	2.30%	4.81%
LOUISIANA	1,592	571	1,852	111	1,085	651	1.20%	3.19%
MISSISSIPPI	526	(b)	378	27,000	N/A	273	0.70%	1.18%
MISSOURI	5,958	1,387	368	37,791	0	1,587	7.60%	5.21%
N. CAROLINA	2,235	(b)	3,110	972	N/A	1,995	N/A	4.89%
OKLAHOMA	747	745	740	8,380	540	950	1.49%	3.84%
S. CAROLINA (c)	1,632	185	560	17,308	86	753	2.00%	3.08%
TENNESSEE	2,041	145	1,624	0	1,353	737	1.97%	3.85%
TEXAS (d)	23,291	(b)	3,292	207,588	6,022	5,039	2.80%	3.25%
VIRGINIA	2,490	4,733	2,446	11,868	338	1,045	2.99%	3.06%
W. VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	159	N/A	3.17%
AVERAGE	3,777	1,335	1,487	28,911	1,077	1,292	2.71%	

(a) Average monthly attendance for religious guidance represents figure for religious education.

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

(c) Previous years' submissions showed worship attendance only. For FY 09, expanded to include worship attendance, religious education classes and pastoral counseling sessions.

(d) This percentage includes Academic/Vocational Skills, Inmate Treatment Services and Substance Abuse Treatment.

PRISON INDUSTRIES

All fifteen states reported maintaining a prison industries program. Total sales in all product lines were \$513.6 million for those programs operated by corrections departments. The operations employed 25,767 inmates, who worked an average of almost 7 hours per day. Inmate reimbursement averaged \$1.08 per hour ranging from \$0.20 to \$7.25 per hour. State use laws have been enacted by most of the states, with the exception of Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

PRISON INDUSTRIES
(FY 2008-09)

State	Total Sales	Net Profit	# Inmates Employed	Inmate Pay/Hr.	Hrs./Day/ Inmate	Largest Product Lines		State Use Law	
						Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
ALABAMA	\$20,100,000	\$3,900,000	675	\$0.33	7	License Plates	\$5,900,000	x	
						Printing	\$2,950,000		
						Construction/Remodeling	\$1,780,000		
						Janitorial Chemicals	\$1,370,000		
						Clothing	\$1,060,000		
ARKANSAS	\$7,152,737	\$331,000	400	\$7.25	8	Furniture	\$1,860,000		x
						Bus Barn	\$1,859,000		
						Garment	\$1,510,000		
						Janitorial	\$1,066,000		
						Print	\$580,000		
FLORIDA *	\$74,787,209	\$2,710,417	3,961	\$0.40	6.5	License Plate	\$8,911,541		x
*Prison Industries are operated by a private not-for-profit corporation (PRIDE Enterprises), which was authorized by the Florida Legislature to operate and manage the prison industries for the state in 1981.						Traffic Paint	\$7,985,326		
						Sanitary Maintenance Supplies	\$7,211,740		
						Metal Products	\$5,563,736		
						Seating Systems	\$5,071,177		
GEORGIA	\$27,451,000	(\$2,258,984)	1,400	N/A	N/A	Garment	\$4,986,718		x
						Printing	\$3,168,709		
						Chemicals	\$2,978,285		
						Metal	\$2,598,897		
						Signs	\$2,452,970		
KENTUCKY	\$9,638,967	(\$1,072,505)	800	\$0.55	6.5	License Tags	\$1,947,166	x	
						Print	\$1,975,156		
						Clothing	\$1,168,299		
						Office Furniture	\$852,740		
						Soap	\$757,146		
LOUISIANA	\$22,205,526	\$3,610,252	1,085	\$0.20	8	Canteen Sales	\$10,018,023	x	
						Garments	\$3,930,545		
						Cleaning Supplies	\$1,899,972		
						License Plates	\$1,844,760		
						Mattress, Broom, Mop	\$1,242,916		
MISSISSIPPI	\$6,491,794	\$241,695	388	\$0.28	7	Textile/Garment	\$2,977,282		x
						Metal Fabrication	\$1,359,811		
						Printing	\$858,083		
						Warehouse/Distribution	\$893,769		
						Furniture	\$290,320		
MISSOURI	\$42,205,871	\$1,652,910	1,602	\$0.60	7	License & Engraving	\$9,095,463	x	
						Laundry	\$4,963,039		
						Clothing	\$4,519,472		
						Furniture	\$4,446,256		
						Consumable Products	\$4,117,006		

PRISON INDUSTRIES

State	Total Sales	Net Profit	# Inmates Employed	Inmate Pay/Hr.	Hrs./Day/ Inmate	Largest Product Lines		State Use Law	
						Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
N. CAROLINA	\$85,620,000	(\$2,900,000)	4,128	\$0.21	6	Meat Processing Laundries Sewing Plants Paint Plant Sign Plant	\$16,235,541 \$9,927,236 \$9,625,681 \$7,394,946 \$6,330,628	x	
OKLAHOMA	\$19,625,772	\$228,561	1,009	\$0.46	7.5	Digital Tab Seating Modular Furniture Office Furniture Garments-OSR	\$2,920,981 \$2,024,571 \$1,784,637 \$1,706,556 \$961,184	x	
S. CAROLINA	\$22,099,032	N/A	1,614	\$0.64	6	Printing Signs Apparel Modular/Seating Case Goods	\$1,590,111 \$1,345,171 \$1,343,110 \$1,250,645 \$1,003,925	x	
TENNESSEE *	\$25,579,000	(\$859,000)	876	\$2.16	6.45	Farm Products Textiles License Plates Service Operations Printing	\$5,606,000 \$3,903,000 \$3,271,000 \$2,010,000 \$1,929,000		x
*Prison Industries are operated by an independent state agency, TRICOR (TN Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction), which receives no state-appropriated funds for the management of this program.									
TEXAS *	\$96,000,000	\$5,000,000	6,050	N/A	N/A	Garment Metal Wynne License/Sticker Graphics Furniture	\$30,000,000 \$16,400,000 \$21,300,000 \$9,400,000 \$8,200,000	x	
The State of Texas does not pay inmates.									
VIRGINIA	\$47,328,129	\$1,847,880	1,538	\$0.75	5.8	Wood Office Systems License Tags Clothing Printing	\$12,364,737 \$9,778,554 \$7,249,399 \$4,171,743 \$3,685,720	x	
W. VIRGINIA	\$7,327,835	\$571,411	241	\$0.87	7	Offset Printing License Plates Furniture Inmate Clothing Seating	\$1,476,783 \$1,171,440 \$534,034 \$464,189 \$332,074	x	
TOTAL/AVG.	\$513,612,872	\$13,003,637	25,767	\$1.08	6.83				

PRIVATIZATION

Privatization of services for fourteen 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 almost \$1.1 billion serving approximately 320,272 inmates.

Also reported in the case of privatization of prison facilities is the cost per day per offender (SLC average - \$41.86) and the percentage of state inmates, relative to the entire state population, in these facilities (SLC average - 11.5%).

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES
(FY 2008-09)

State	Type of Services	Annual Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Prison Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
Alabama	Inmate Health Service	\$91,300,000	26,500		
	Contract Beds	\$6,100,000	650	\$32.00	2.5%
Arkansas	Medical, Dental, & Psychiatric Services	\$49,173,711	13,867		
Florida	DATA NOT AVAILABLE				
Georgia	Facility Operations (3 private prisons)	\$85,609,356	5,244	\$45.75	9.0%
Kentucky	Halfway House Beds		906		
	Male	\$31.75 per inmate day			
	Female	\$32.64 per inmate day			
	Private Prisons:		1,235		11.0%
	Marion Adjustment Center	\$43.62 per inmate day			
	Lee Adjustment Center	\$43.62 per inmate day			
Louisiana	Otter Creek Correctional	\$51.42 per inmate day			
Louisiana	Corrections Corp. of America-WNC	\$17,566,557	1,463	\$32.90	7.5%
	GEO Group-ALC	\$17,730,487	1,461	\$33.25	7.5%
Mississippi	Private Prisons	\$61,982,393	5,292	\$32.09	23.0%
	Regional Facilities	\$43,610,741	3,008		
	Medical Services	\$50,119,021	15,496		
Missouri	Medical/Mental Health	\$120,594,914	30,476		
	Substance Abuse	\$4,291,471	4,292		
	Academic Education	\$2,053,194	1,352		
North Carolina	Residential Drug Treatment	\$5,675,548	505	\$78.54	0.5%
Oklahoma	Halfway Houses	\$17,984,650	N/A	\$50.11	23.2%
	Pharmacy Services	\$10,312,265	19,183		
	Renal Dialysis	\$1,278,004	16		
	Clinical Testing	\$686,882	25,269		

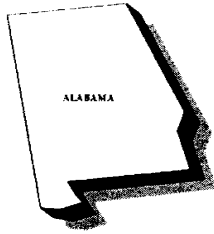
PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES
(FY 20008-09)

State	Type of Services	Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
South Carolina	No services provided by private sector				
Tennessee	Facility Operation	\$52,523,957	5,082	\$46.11	26.5%
	Medical	\$51,793,134	19,247		
	Mental Health	\$5,141,407	14,117		
	Food Service	\$21,513,859	14,117		
Texas	Private Non-Secure Facilities				
	Halfway House	\$18,700,000	1,531	\$33.38	
	Substance Abuse	\$27,300,000	1,855	\$40.27	
	Private Secure Facilities				
	Correctional Center	\$53,100,000	4,118	\$35.36	
	Lockhart Work Program	\$5,100,000	500	\$28.01	
	State Jails	\$76,800,000	7,345	\$28.65	
	Pre-Parole Transfer	\$27,400,000	2,300	\$32.67	
	Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$26,100,000	1,949	\$36.66	
	Driving While Intoxicated Facility	\$7,900,000	500	\$43.44	
Virginia	Medical	\$62,500,000	11,500		
	Renal Dialysis Services	\$1,900,000	50		
	Pharmacy Services	\$6,200,000	17,700		
	Medical Utilization Review	\$225,000	17,700		
	Food Operations	\$7,200,000	5,600		
	Transitional Therapeutic Beds	\$1,700,000	121		
	Commissary Operations	\$1,700,000	30,000		
	One Correctional Center	\$21,700,000	1,500	\$40.63	4.5%
West Virginia	Medical Services	\$24,295,634	4,317		
	Food Services	\$6,561,519	2,908		
Total/Average		\$1,093,423,703	320,272	\$41.86	11.5%

STATE PROFILES

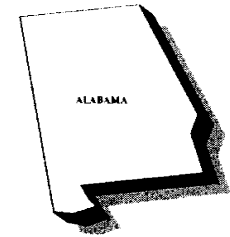
STATE PROFILES

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, court order requirements in each state, and state initiatives. The initiatives discussed for 2009 include “The Elderly and Infirm Population in the Corrections System,” “Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs,” and “Pre-Release/Post-Release (Reentry) Programs.”



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

34 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

1,034 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

7.70 years

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

3.3 years

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

- A. Drug Possession
- B. Theft of Property
- C. Robbery

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

39.60%

Percentage Black

60.30%

Percentage Hispanic

0.00%

Percentage Other

0.10%

Percentage Male

92.80%

Percentage Female

7.20%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

3,696 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,450 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

332 inmates

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

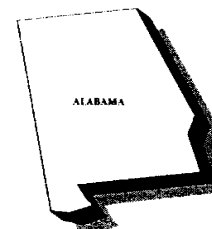
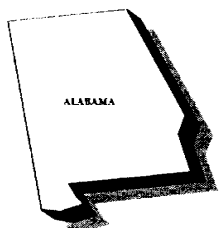
20%

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

206 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

5 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

13,625 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,955 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

15949 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

3846 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

12103 inmate

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

3,040 inmates

Parole

2,465 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,994 inmates

Death

59 inmates

Other (transfer, court order, bond/appeal)

383 inmates

Total

8,941 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

not reported

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

No

Number of inmates released in FY 2008 based on the above:

0 inmates

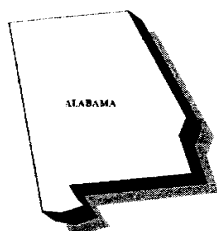
Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

894 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

35.00%

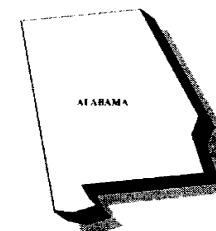
ALABAMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

91 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

14,400 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

This is required by statute.

Admission

all inmates

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and discharge

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

263 inmates

Alabama currently does not segregate or isolate AIDS/HIV inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,000 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

10 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

all inmates

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

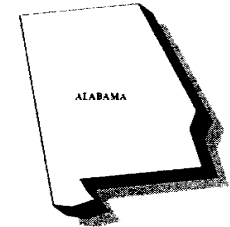
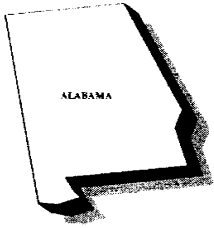
Systems Frequency of Testing:

As needed

Alabama currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Alabama Department of Corrections is currently under a federal court order for the year ending June 30, 2009. They have been under federal court order since 1999. The court order requirements include: removal of state ready inmates from county jails, mental health care, creation of a secular substance abuse program, and adequate medical care.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Alabama Department of Corrections operates a 300 bed facility for elderly and medically disabled inmates. Compassion release recommendations are submitted to the parole board on a case by case basis.

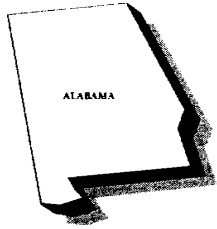
Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Alabama Department of Corrections assesses inmates at intake for those needing substance abuse treatment and are placed into one of the following programs:

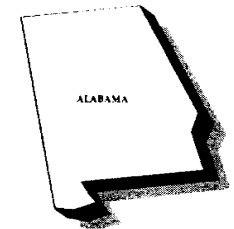
1. Pre-Treatment
2. 8-week Substance Abuse Program
3. 8-week Secular Substance Abuse Program
4. 8-week Methamphetamine Treatment Program
5. 15-week Dual Diagnosis Program
6. 6-month Crime Bill Program
7. 6-month Secular SAP Program
8. Relapse Treatment Program
9. Aftercare
10. Therapeutic Community

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

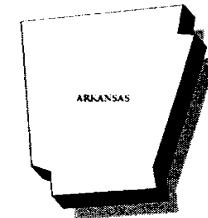
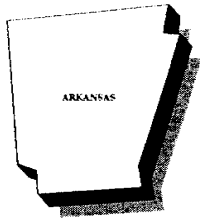


Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

The Alabama DOC offers pre-release programs to inmates transitioning into the community. The goals of the Pre-Release/Re-Entry programs are: 1) decrease the overall prison recidivism rates and overcrowding, 2) promote public safety for the general community, 3) reunite parents and children, 4) Decrease public health disparities within the offender populations, and 5) offer referral linkages to inmates and ex-offenders transitioning to society. The program is divided into 6 modules that inmates are invited to participate in 90 days prior to release. The Re-Entry modules are: 1) addictions and recovery, 2) job, career, communication, and financial skills, 3) faith, communications, and character rebuilding skills, 4) health education, screenings, and referrals, 5) family re-integration, and 6) law enforcement.

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

33.8 years

532 inmates

8.9 years

2.8 years

A. Controlled Substance

B. Sexual Offenses

C. Aggravated Robbery

52.00%

45.00%

2.80%

0.20%

92.00%

8.00%

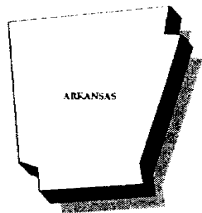
852 inmates

562 inmates

144 inmates

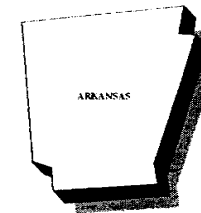
7.00%

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

41 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,180 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

681 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,149 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,477 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,672 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

331 inmates

Parole

6,090 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

40 inmates

Other (Boot Camp, Court Order, Other, Out on Bond)

346 inmates

Total

6,807 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes. Request is initiated,

either by inmate, family member, medical staff, or other. Evaluation conducted and submitted to
the Parole Board for approval.

Number of inmates released in FY 2008 based on the above:

7 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

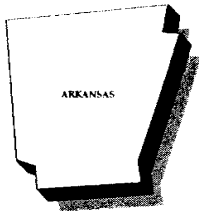
209 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

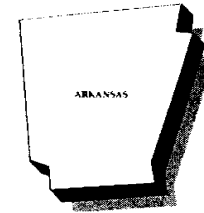
41.40%

ARKANSAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

The Arkansas Department of Corrections does segregate AIDS or HIV infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Arkansas currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

STATE RESPONSE:

44 inmates

13,478 inmates

All inmates

N/A

N/A

As needed

Upon intake, exiting, incident or order

129 inmates

890 inmates

3 inmates

N/A

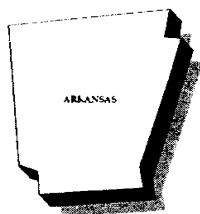
N/A

N/A

Yes

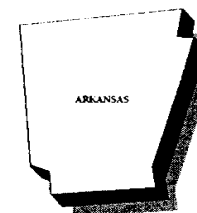
High risk groups, HIV+ status, inmate request, and clinical reasons

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Arkansas Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2008.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Arkansas Department of Corrections does not house elderly inmates based upon their age any differently than all other inmates. Some inmates require housing in medical barracks; however, that is not based upon their age, but upon their health. There is legislation that allows for early release based upon medical reasons that cannot be addressed within the Department, but age is not a factor. A special Needs Unit is being constructed by the Department at the Ouachita Unit in Malvern, Arkansas, which will expand the number of beds for all medical and mental health related issues for male inmates of all ages. Estimated open date is July 2010. The projected cost for the construction of the Special Needs Unit is \$61.5 million and the medical costs for those beds will be approximately twice of the regular population beds.

Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides alcohol and drug treatment services under licensure from the DHHS Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention (ADAP) division. Substance Abuse Treatment Programming expenses for FY 09 are approximately \$2,119,431 (this amount includes Federal funding of approx. 44%). Arkansas has SATP, which is a minimum of 6 months residential treatment with a total of 418 beds at 7 units. It is funded by general state revenues. There is also a 9-12 month Therapeutic Community treatment program that has 215 beds at 3 units, which is funded by a grant. Programs are evaluated daily through clinical supervision, with quarterly and annual audits by ADAP. Grantor requires a quarterly report, which includes a 3-year recidivism study based upon any arrest on new charges.

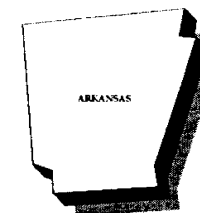
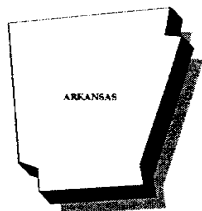
Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides Pre-Release Programs at six (6) facilities. In these programs inmates attend class 1/2 day for approximately 62 class days, not including weekends and holidays. The purpose of this program is to educate inmates on the importance of setting socially acceptable goals. Modules in this program include such topic areas as: Community Resources, Anger Management, Living Skills, Values and Responsibility, Relapse Prevention, Job Skills, Budget and Finances, and Parole Education. Funding for the program comes from general state revenues for positions and operating costs.

Arkansas' newest faith based program, InnerChange Freedom Initiative (IFI) is a voluntary pre-release program that promotes transformation from the inside out. Inmates in the program must be within 18-24 months of release.

ARKANSAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

IFI provides a participant with Reentry assistance for 12 months following his or her release from prison. Arkansas is the fifth state to contract with IFI (other states include Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Texas). The IFI Arkansas program has a contract for 200 male and 50 female inmates and there are 117 male and 41 females currently enrolled in the program. IFI Arkansas is funded by private donations.

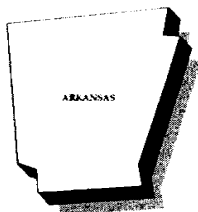
ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

In addition to the adult inmate population incarcerated and reported by the Arkansas Department of Corrections, Arkansas currently has in operation five residential based facilities which house minimum-security inmates with felony sentences not exceeding two years. Community Corrections also operates a 60-day Technical Violator Program. In an effort to include this population in the survey, for information purposes only, the following data has been submitted:

This population totaled 1,507 as of July 1, 2008 and 1,551 as of July 1, 2009. The projected inmate population is 1,887 in year 2014 and 1,887 in 2019. The maximum designed capacity was 1,687 on July 1, 2008 and 1,687 on July 1, 2009. The actual operating budget for FY 2009 is \$73 million with an average cost per day per inmate of \$53.01. These figures reflect only the Department of Community Corrections. On July 1, 2009 there were 302 filled correctional officer positions out of 352 established correctional officer positions. The entry-level base annual salary of a correctional officer on July 1, 2009 was \$25,268. Classroom training totaling 137 is required with an additional 40 hours of on-the-job training and 40 hours of in-service training per year. The turnover rate for correctional officers is 19%.

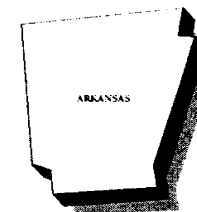
The average age at commitment of inmates is 31 years with 82 inmates being 50 years or older. The three most frequently committed crimes for which inmates are currently serving are #1 Manufacture, Delivery, Possession of Controlled Substance, #2 Theft/Property and #3 Residential Burglary. The Race and Sex distribution is 75% White, 22.5% Black, 2% Hispanic, and 0.5% Other, of which 71.7% are males and 28.3% are females.

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (continued)



The number of inmates released from custody in Fiscal Year 2009 for Expiration of Sentence was 48, Parole 2,282, Probation 308, Goodtime 935, Deaths 2, and Other (releases to Arkansas Department of Corrections) 62, for a total of 3,637. There were 6 AIDS cases with 3,963 inmates being tested for HIV antibodies and 30 testing positive for HIV antibodies. There were 29 known Hepatitis C cases with 0 being treated. All inmates are tested upon admission. Neither AIDS or Hepatitis C inmates are segregated.

The number of inmates between the age of 17 and 20 years old is 173 inmates. There were 1,920 inmates admitted in FY 2009 who were parole violators. The number of assaults on inmates by other inmates were 14 and 2 inmate assaults on staff. No deaths resulted from violent incidents and 1 escape was made with 0 inmates still at large. The recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release is 22.7%.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Arkansas Department of Community Corrections (DCC) 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, educational determinations, and other services identified in the after-care plan. Arkansas received \$2 million for the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Program in 2002; a portion of this funding is dedicated to the DCC pre-release program. Community Corrections' ended its serious and violent adult offenders' program in December of 2006.

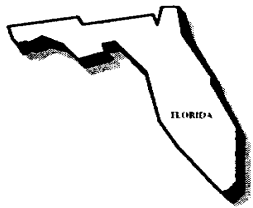
Other initiatives:

Act 679 of 2005 authorized Transitional Housing Programs to provide transitional housing, with limited group services, for male and female offenders eligible for early release.

The Women and Children Transitional Living and Reunification Program serves females offenders with children under twelve.

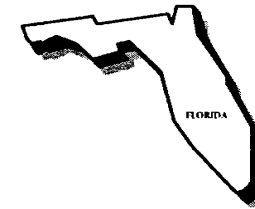
Act 682 of 2005 provides the Parole Board authority, upon receipt of a referral from DOC for the early release of these offenders from confinement.

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

STATE RESPONSE:

33.5 years

3,412 inmates

4.1 years

3.0 years

A. Burglary of Dwelling

B. Robbery w/ Firearm/deadly weapon

C. Sale, manufacturing, delivery of cocaine

39.60%

49.20%

10.90%

0.30%

93.00%

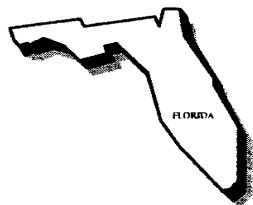
7.00%

4,293 inmates

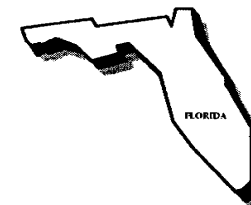
6,652 inmates

503 inmates

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

375 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

22,751 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,908 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

N/A

Number of technical parole violators:

N/A

Number of new crime parole violators:

N/A

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

23,909 inmates

Parole

42 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

7,206 inmates

Death

272 inmates

Other (Vacated sentence, provisional release, commutation)

5,962 inmates

Total

37,391 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 2009 based on the above:

20 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

4,541 inmates

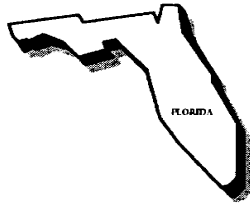
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

32.80%

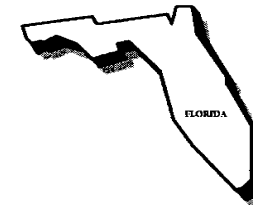
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

17.80%

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

397

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

56,070

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

3,294 inmates

The Florida Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

N/A inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

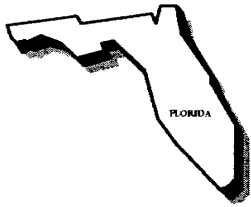
High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

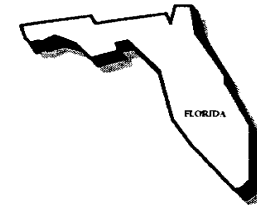
N/A

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



During the year ending June 30, 2009, the Florida Department of Corrections is currently not under court order.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Florida Department of Corrections has designated several facilities as elderly camps to facilitate with activities of daily living. South Florida Reception Center-South Unit offers various programs to the inmates as part of classification function. Union CI has designated several dorms for 50+ inmate population. River Junction Work Camp allows 50+ inmate population a less restrictive environment. At Zephyrhills, a dorm has been created to provide medical care to inmates needing nursing care. Central Florida Reception Center-South Unit has a palliative care program. For females, Lowell CI has a designated dorm for elderly and fragile inmates.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

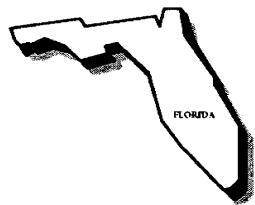
On July 1, 2000, the Florida Department of Corrections implemented mandatory substance abuse program participation for inmates meeting select criteria. An automated screening and priority placement system was implemented to identify inmates meeting the criteria for the program and to prioritize them based on risk to public safety and severity of addiction. \$6.96 million, of which \$2.4 million in state funds, was spent for contracted Substance Abuse program services at public facilities.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Florida's In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs offered:

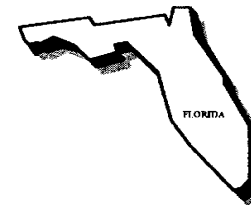
- Prevention Programming (Tier 1 - 1 program): voluntary substance abuse program for adult and youthful offender female inmates.
- Intensive Outpatient Programming (Modality 1 - 9 programs): 4-6 month outpatient (w/in prison setting) program at designated institutions for 1/2 day at least 4 days a week with a minimum of 12 hours of counselor-supervised activities.
- Residential Therapeutic Community (Modality 2 - 6 programs): 9-12 month program housed within institution or a designated community-based facility.
- Substance Abuse Transitional Re-entry Program (Continuum of Services - 8 programs): modified therapeutic community to provide prevention, outpatient, and aftercare services, as well as education/vocational services.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

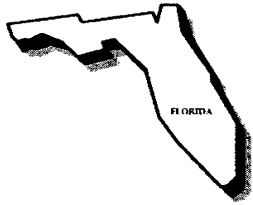


Pre-release / Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Florida DOC does have pre-release programs and provides post-release assistance for inmates to facilitate a smooth transition from prison to the community. The Bureau of Substance Abuse Program Services contracts with faith-based organizations in the community for the provision of the programs. Transitional housing programs exist to assist newly released inmates in their transition from institution to the community by offering a structured and supportive environment.

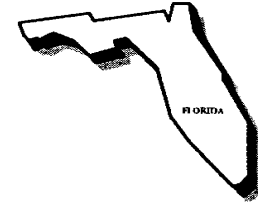
1. 100-hour transition program is a statutorily mandated comprehensive transition program that covers job readiness and life management skills. This training is provided to all inmates within 12 months of their release from a Florida prison.
2. Re-entry Seminars provides statewide re-entry seminars that are open to adult and youthful offenders.
3. 2006 Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Targeting Lifetime Success) provides intensive pre-release services to no less than 200 inmates, 18 years of age and older to prepare them for transition back into the community (returning to Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties).
4. 2007 Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Bridges to Success) provides intensive pre-release services to no less than 200 inmates, 18 years of age and older to prepare them for transition back into the community (returning to Duval County).
5. Work Release allows selected inmates to work at paid employment during their last months of confinement. The program provides gradual reintegration back into the community, gainful employment, savings from employment, and family and community ties.
6. Re-Entry Centers are being implemented in each region. Inmates within 9-12 months of release will participate in Life Skills, Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Educational and Vocational programming. The inmates will be separated from the general population until they are released. Currently 2 facilities, Demilly CI and Baker CI fit this model.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

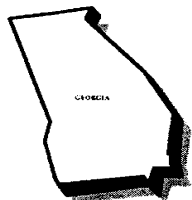


Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

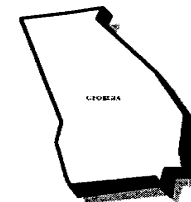
The Florida DOC helps inmates find jobs, places to live, and a method of receiving additional treatment through Release Officers and the following programs:

1. Inmate-at-a-Glance will act as a central repository of vital information about the inmate's release needs, which can then be accessed by both institutional and Community Corrections staff at any point in time.
2. Web-Based Needs Assessment and Release Plan will allow Release Officers to complete a Needs Assessment on an inmate and create a Referral and Release Plan.
3. The Community Resource Directory once expanded, will include various community organizations that offer services to ex-offenders. Departmental staff will provide up-to-date detailed services by country and type for inmate release plans.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

STATE RESPONSE:

34.00 years

1,911 inmates

4.4 years

3.0 years

- A. Burglary
- B. Armed Robbery
- C. Murder

37.31%

62.44%

0.00%

0.26%

93.11%

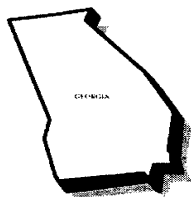
6.89%

6,744 inmates

528 inmates

370 inmates

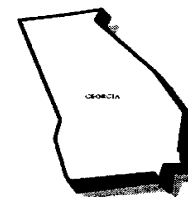
GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

107 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

3,015 inmates

2,496 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:
Number of technical parole violators:
Number of new crime parole violators:

2,881 inmates

863 inmates

1,727 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

7,380 inmates

Parole

9,276 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

111 inmates

Death

166 inmates

Other

3,723 inmates

Total

20,656 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:
(Only the Board of Parole may grant medical reprieves.)

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

2

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,936 inmates

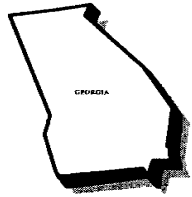
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

29.07%

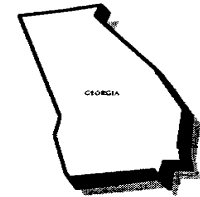
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

22.00%

GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

997 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

20,737 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

admission and incident

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

997 inmates

The Georgia Department of Corrections does not isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

325 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

325 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

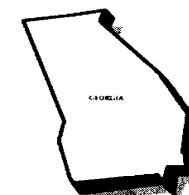
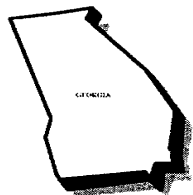
admission and incident

The Georgia Department of Corrections does not isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

Education, counseling, and a pre-release program are provided for both HIV+ and HCV+.

GEORGIA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Georgia Department of Corrections is not under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2009.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Similar to other correctional systems, the Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) has experienced an increase in elderly and inmates with chronic illness. To address this issue, GDC is ensuring that all facilities are ADA compliant. Inmates with chronic illnesses are enrolled in chronic care clinics within GDC facilities. Inmates with similar conditions and disabilities are housed together. All inmates/probationers with medical impairments that interfere with activities of daily living are classified by medical staff and housed in facilities that are able to address their medical, nursing, and mental health needs.

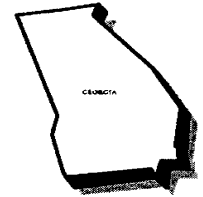
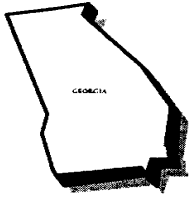
Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Georgia Department of Corrections has 7 substance abuse treatment programs. GDC offers: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs, Substance Abuse Aftercare Services, Middle Georgia Technology College Computer Technology, Behavior Stabilization, Matrix Model, Relapse Prevention, and Motivation for Change. Georgia Department of Corrections evaluates by measuring three-year felony reconviction rates. Recidivism rates for those in the substance abuse programs are compared with those in the general population.

GEORGIA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



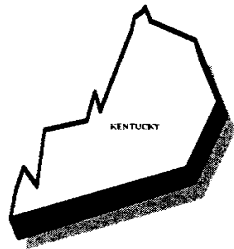
Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

Georgia partners and collaborates with several Community-Based Organizations and Faith-Based Organizations that provide pre-release and post-release services. These organizations receive their funding from public and private grants, donations, contracts and businesses.

Georgia Re-Entry Initiatives include:

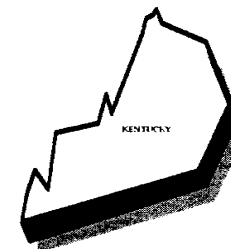
- *Faith and Character-Based Initiatives
- *Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE)
- *Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI)
- *Pre-Release Centers
- *In-house Transitional Centers
- *Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH)
- *Volunteers and Mentors
- *New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary Project
- *Grace Village
- *Corporate Take 5 Program
- *Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (SVORI)
- *Reentry Pre-Release Handbook & Curriculum

GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

34 years

978 inmates

5 years

2 years

- A. Theft by unlawful taking
- B. Possession of controlled Sub.
- C. Trafficking Controlled Sub.

69.00%

29.00%

1.00%

1.00%

89.00%

11.00%

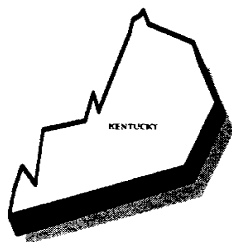
778 inmates

69 inmates

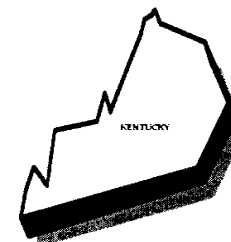
22 inmates

30.00%

KENTUCKY



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

36 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

1 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4892 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

482 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,216 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

2,806 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

410 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,819 inmates

Parole

5,830 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

1,739 inmates

Death

162 inmates

Other (sex offender discharge, active release, court, escape, home incarceration)

1,868 inmates

Total

16,418 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

2 inmates

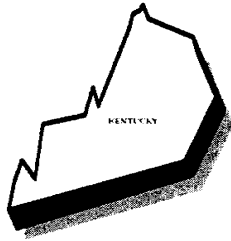
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

556 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

42.00%

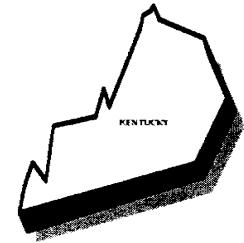
KENTUCKY



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Kentucky does not segregate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Kentucky does not segregate Hepatitis C inmates, but does have a Hepatitis Management Plan to address, prevent, and control hepatitis viruses in the correctional setting.

STATE RESPONSE:

21 inmates

1,847 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

36

2,177 inmates

37 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

KENTUCKY

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the Kentucky Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

KY DOC has witnessed an increase in the over age 50 inmate population of more than 25% in the past three years. National statistics indicate that the population over the age of 45 is responsible for 67% of all inmate deaths despite accounting for only 16% of the total inmate population. To this end, the KY DOC operates a 55-bed skilled nursing care facility staffed with a full-time physician and nurse practitioner with a full complement of nursing and support staff. In addition, the unit provides a full-time behavioral psychologist and hospice program in coordination with Hospice of Louisville to address end of life issues. The Department receives no additional funding for this population outside of what is allocated to the Medical Division for all institutional medical operations.

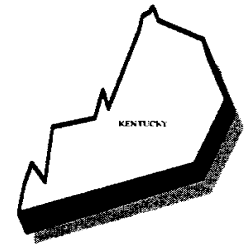
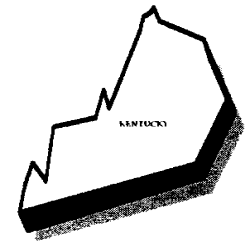
Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The KY DOC provides substance abuse treatment within a therapeutic community model in six prisons and nineteen jails. All programs are evaluated through a partnership with the University of Kentucky Center on Alcohol and Drug Research. Data is collected within two weeks of intake and random sampling information is collected one year post-release. Recidivism rates are compared with inmates in the general population. Total cost: \$4,830,427 (paid from a combination of state and federal funds).

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

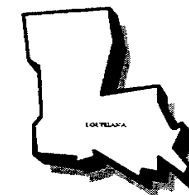
The Department of Corrections operates several Pre-Release Programs for offenders. Kentucky DOC offers a Prison to the Streets class, vocational training, substance abuse programs, GED, college courses, faith based assistance and mentoring to assist with the transition back into the community. For probationers and parolees the Recovery KY is a new program for offenders struggling with addictions. There are 7 residential facilities that are contracted out.

KENTUCKY





STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)

PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

32.4 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

2,418 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

5.55 years

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

2.1 years

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

- A. Drug Offenses
- B. Homicides
- C. Robbery

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

29.70%

Percentage Black

70.00%

Percentage Hispanic

0.10%

Percentage Other

0.20%

Percentage Male

93.30%

Percentage Female

6.70%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

0 inmates

(In a ruling made by the Supreme Court, inmates serving life are no longer
eligible for parole in Louisiana.)

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

4,288 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

112 inmates

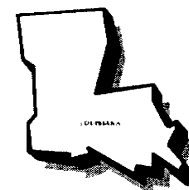
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

26.31%

LOUISIANA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

83 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4,370 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

1598 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

8,319 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

4,402 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,285 inmates

Number with Waiver Pending:

2,632 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,055 inmates

Parole

840 inmates

Goodtime

12,685 inmates

Probation

212 inmates

Death

126 inmates

Other (released by error, court order, conviction overturn)

70 inmates

Total

14,988 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:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

0 inmate

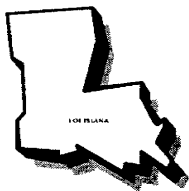
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,092 inmates

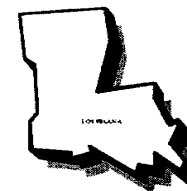
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

38.30%

LOUISIANA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS cases:	156* inmates
Number of inmates testing positive for AIDS antibodies:	653 inmates
*Previously unable to report the number of inmates with AIDS, just HIV, thus a decrease.	
Testing of Inmates By Category:	
Admission	N/A
Random	N/A
Incident	N/A
High Risk Group	N/A
Systems Frequency of Testing:	as needed
Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:	542 inmates

The Louisiana Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:	2,271 inmates
Number of inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:	29 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:	
Admission	N/A
Random	N/A
Incident	N/A
High Risk Group	N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:	Test on an "as needed" basis.
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

The Louisiana Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Louisiana Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2009.

LOUISIANA

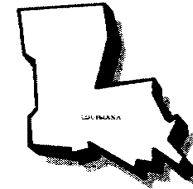
STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES



Elderly or Infirm 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 with renovations completed by inmate labor except where licensed contractors were required. A federal VOI/TIS 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 690 inmates. Renovations to a new cellblock unit were completed in 2000 and a kitchen was renovated in early 2001. Capital outlay funds were utilized to construct a 48-bed skilled nursing unit which was completed in summer 2006. Renovations to a new cellblock unit were completed in 2000 and a kitchen was renovated in early 2001. The unit currently houses 192 elderly and infirmed offenders that cost \$51.77/day/offender on the average. In February of 2009 DOC Regulation B-06-001/HC-06 was updated and amended to establish guidelines for the release by either Medical Parole or Compassionate Release.



In addition, the R.E. Barrow, Jr. Treatment center, located at Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola, Louisiana, is a fully staffed medical facility with a total of 63 skilled nursing beds divided between two units. Clinics are held on site which makes the services easily accessible to all inmates. Any specialty clinic that is not available at LSP is offered through the LSU Health Sciences Center. Louisiana has one of the leading prison hospice programs and is being used as a model for other prison hospice programs. The program was granted a license with the Department of Health and Hospitals. Telemedicine is being utilized which helps to reduce the number of trips and increase access to specialty clinics not on-site.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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 operating in cooperation with Richwood Correctional Center.

In Spring 2004, a revocation center was opened in Tensas Parish. Its focus was to reduce the incarceration of technical probation and parole violators and provide a safe alternative to incarceration by addressing the rehabilitation needs of offenders. This program was transferred from Tensas to South Louisiana Correctional Center in July 2006.

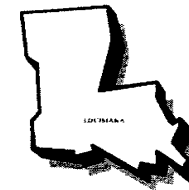
The IMPACT (Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment) Programs at Elayn Hunt correctional center and David Wade Correctional Center are rigorous multifaceted programs that include substance abuse counseling.

LOUISIANA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Steve Hoyle Rehabilitation Center (SHRC), a division of David Wade Correctional Center, is housed in a 80 bed dormitory. The unit is organized as a therapeutic community to house and treat offenders with multiple DWI convictions or other substance abuse histories. The intensive treatment program (minimum of 12 months) consists of multiple phases promoting behavior modification supported by reintegration, relapse prevention, and aftercare services.

The Concordia Correctional Treatment Program in Ferriday, LA, is a 40-bed facility for male, adult offenders. Funded through grants from Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (RSAT), and Office of Addictive Disorders, the facility has been in operation since May 1997 and has treated upwards of 800 inmates with substance abuse problems. The program lasts for 150 days and inmates are placed in the program at the beginning of their last 150 days of incarceration. The ratio of clients to counselors in the program is 14:1, based on grant requirements from the Office of Addictive Disorders.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

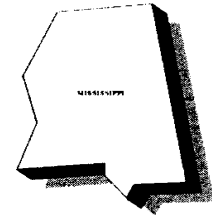
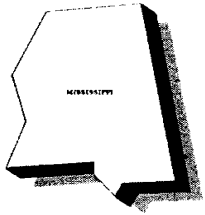
Reentry begins are reception for offenders entering state prisons with a variety of assessments. An individual reentry plan is developed, monitored, and adjusted based on progress and conduct. When an offender is within six months of release they are required to participate in a 100 hour pre-release curriculum that instructs offenders in the areas of: substance abuse, money management, communications, values development, victim awareness, abiding by conditions of probation and parole, housing, employment, and resources in the community.

Additionally all institutions offer a variety of programs within the therapeutic community aimed at improving the offender's transition back into the community. The department provides formal educational programming in the areas of basic literacy, Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Education Development (GED), Job/Life skills, and vocational training. All institutions have annual Community Resource Fairs, which target offenders who are within a year of release. Finally, Day Reporting Centers were created for probation and parole violators who are at the point of being re-incarcerated for technical violations. They remain in the community receiving treatment or services in needed areas.

LOUISIANA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

33.0 years

620 inmates

5.55 years

2.91 years

A. Cocaine Sales

B. Armed Robbery

C. Burglary Residential

31.43%

67.43%

0.83%

0.31%

90.75%

9.25%

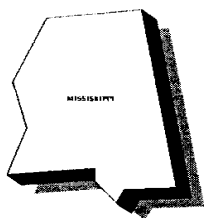
603 inmates

1304 inmates

85 inmates

7.90%

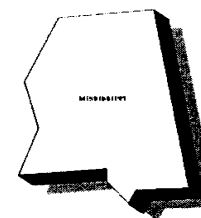
MISSISSIPPI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

60 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

1 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,936 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

456 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

364 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

362 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

2 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,531 inmates

Parole

2,426 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

1,732 inmates

Death

46 inmates

Other (abscond, appeal, closed, dismissed, pending, etc.)

4,345 inmates

Total

10,080 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

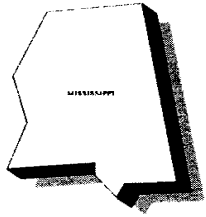
N/A

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

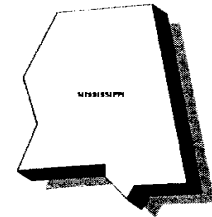
1,023 inmates

Mississippi does not track recidivism at this time.

MISSISSIPPI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

STATE RESPONSE:

47 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

all at intake inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

At intake and clinically indicated

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

232 inmates

Mississippi's does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

367 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

6 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

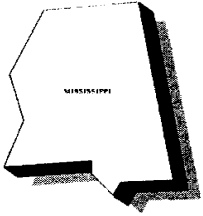
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

As clinically indicated

The Mississippi Department of Corrections has indicated they do not segregate or isolate inmates with Hepatitis C.

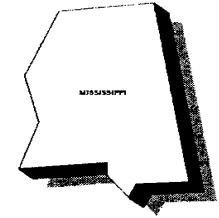
MISSISSIPPI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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, death row inmates, and Muslim religion classes.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly and Infirm Inmates

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) 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. Special needs, disabled and geriatric male inmates have a special housing unit at Mississippi State Penitentiary. Hospice care training for select corrections staff, health-care staff and select volunteer inmates is in the planning process. Mississippi Statutes (47-7-4) allows for conditional medical release of terminally ill and/or inmates with debilitating and incapacitated health conditions.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

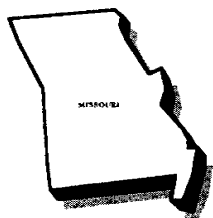
The Mississippi Department of Corrections provides short-term, long-term and therapeutic community programs for substance abuse treatment. There are alcohol and drug treatment programs that are funded by the Mississippi Department of Mental Health, the Mississippi Department of Corrections, and the Department of Public Safety. 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. Mississippi does track the effectiveness by monitoring successful completions and drug testing.

Pre-release/ Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) has pre-release programs. The programs offer basic and remedial education, employability skills, readjustment skills, social skills, and GED preparation. The programs provide job assistance, job referrals, job development and residential development. Funding is both state and federal. All programs meet the performance standards required by the funding sources.

MISSISSIPPI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33.87 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

841 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

5.67 years

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

2.12 years

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

A. Robbery 1st Degree
B. Distribution/Deliver
Controlled Substance
C. Possession Controlled
Substance

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

57.16%

Percentage Black

40.49%

Percentage Hispanic

1.84%

Percentage Other

0.51%

Percentage Male

91.92%

Percentage Female

8.08%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,696 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

995 inmates

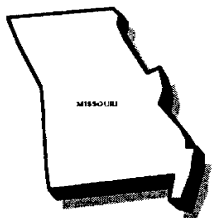
New Commitments to Life Sentences:

79 inmates

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

15.21%

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

49 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

1 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

7,079 inmates

541 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:
Number of technical parole violators:
Number of new crime parole violators:

6,285 inmates

4,286 inmates

1,999 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

2,126 inmates

Parole

11,935 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,259 inmates

Death

91 inmates

Other

51 inmates

Total

18,462 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

YES

Number of inmates released in FY 2008 based on the above:

16 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1031 inmates

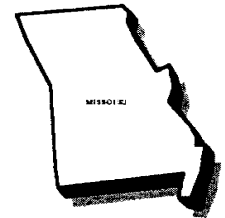
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

52.89%

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:
Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

83 inmates
39,325 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

YES

Random

YES

Incident

YES

High Risk Group

YES

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission, Exit, Exposure,
Offender requested

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

64 inmates

The Missouri Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

3,679 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

39 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

High-Risk Behavior, Exposure

The Missouri Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

Education and counseling are provided on intake and request.

MISSOURI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Missouri Department of Corrections is not currently under federal or state court orders. Missouri was under Federal order between 1983 and 1992 and has not been under a state court order within the last fifteen years.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm 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. Medical services are contracted on a per diem basis for the entire population, so no specific medical costs are experienced. There is also no specific funding or legislation that addresses the elderly inmates. Missouri allows inmates with serious medical problems to be considered for parole.

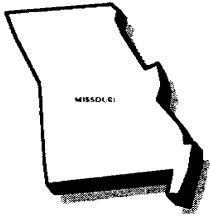
Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

- *Boonville Treatment Center - 60 beds, 120 days of treatment
- *Cremer Therapeutic Community Center - 180 beds, 120 days of treatment
- *Farmington Treatment Center - 195 beds, 120 day program; 130 beds, 6 months; 30 beds, 12 months
- *Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center - 23 beds for 30 day program and 15 beds for 120 day program
- *Women's Eastern Treatment Center - 1) Short-term program for 120 days of treatment with 150 beds, 2) Offenders Under Treatment Program has 15 beds for a 6 month program, 3) Long-term program has 75 beds for 12 months
- *Western Regional Treatment Center - 1) 275 beds for 120 day program and 2) 45 beds for 6 month program
- *Western Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center - 135 beds for a 6 month program, 140 beds for a 120 day program, and 50 beds for a partial day program for parole violators, which lasts 10 1/2 weeks.
- *Maryville Treatment Center - 445 beds for a 6 month program and 80 beds for a long term 12 month program.
- *Ozark Correctional Drug Treatment Program - 650 beds, 12 month program
- *Chillicothe Women's Treatment Center - 1) Short-term 120 days, 64 beds; 2) Relapse program 30 days, 32 beds; 3) Partial Day Treatment Program 10 1/2 weeks, 32 beds; 4) Long term 12 months, 64 beds
- *Northeast Correctional Center - Intermediate program for 6 months and long term for 12 months, 24 beds

MISSOURI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Program costs for contracted programs range from \$7.03 to \$96.86. Cost does not include the basic cost of incarceration. A substance abuse assessment service cost between \$49.23 and \$96.86. Other treatment services cost between \$9.19 and \$13.18 per offender, whereas substance abuse and TC services per offender are \$7.03.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

In September 2005, the Governor signed an Executive Order ordering and directing the Department of Corrections to lead a permanent interagency steering team for the Missouri Reentry Process. As a result eight state agencies and representatives from the community have partnered to strengthen the reentry process.

According to the Federal Bureaus of Justice Statistics, Missouri is the only state in the country with a decreasing prison population for the forth semiannual count in a row. Missouri was also one of eight states with a decrease in its offender population at midyear 2007 and is the only state that has sustained a decrease through the last four reporting periods.

The following reentry programs are offered to offenders incarcerated in Missouri prisons:

Employability/Life Skills

Anger Management

Pathway to Change

Substance Abuse Education

Faith-Based Awareness

Division of Workforce Development Resource Linkage and Informational Meetings

Department of Social Services Informational Meetings

Green County Initiative

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

33 years

2,226 inmates

2.94 years

2.11 years

A. Habitual Felon

B. Robbery with a dangerous weapon

C. Murder - second degree

35.40%

57.10%

N/A

7.50%

92.80%

7.20%

2,268 inmates

976 inmates

103 inmates

32.80%

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

163 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

0 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,814 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

469 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

72 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

29 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

43 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

23,955 inmates

Parole

3,428 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

N/A inmates

Death

105 inmates

Other (commutation, safekeepers release, court order)

1,372 inmates

Total

28,860 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

19 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

2,251 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

29.10%

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

412 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

12,631 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A inmates

The North Carolina Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

unknown

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

26 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

The North Carolina Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The North Carolina Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm inmates

An Aging Inmate Study was completed that made recommendations for addressing the issue of elderly or infirm inmates. The data on aging inmates is revised annually in order to track changes in the aging population.

Renovations at Randolph Correctional Center are under way to accommodate up to 100 inmates in a long-term care facility.

The NC Legislature recently passed legislation allowing for the parole of geriatric inmates projected to be within six months of death; or permanently and totally disabled inmates, expect those convicted of class A and B crimes (primarily first and second degree murder) or those who have to register as sex offenders at release.

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 (28 to 90 day programs) for medium custody adult offenders. Followed up with 8 weeks of aftercare upon completion. The annual cost is \$4.4 million.

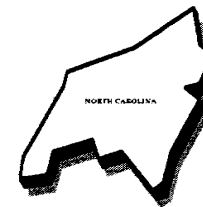
Private Facilities - Intensive Residential Treatment (180-360 days) for minimum custody adult offenders. At the end of treatment, offenders are released to the community. The annual cost is \$5.7 million.

Prison-based programs within the Division of Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Programs (DACDP) are operated within selected minimum and medium custody prison units. Eligibility for DACDP prison-based treatment programs is established during diagnostic processing and utilizes the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory as a severity indicator for substance

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Programs encompass three service levels: brief intervention, intermediate, and long-term treatment services. Brief intervention programs consist of 48 hours of intervention services over an 8-week period in 2 prison facilities. Intermediate treatment programs have varying lengths from 35 days to 180 days and are located in 10 prison facilities across the state. Long-term intensive treatment programs in 6 prison facilities range in length from 120 - 365 days and are designed to treat the seriously addicted inmates who are in need of intensive treatment.

Once an inmate completes the intense outpatient portion of the DACDP programs, the inmate either is released or returned to the regular population where he is encouraged to participate in DACDP Aftercare. This is a formal 8-12 week track designed to help the inmate transition to the general population and remain in recovery. The annual cost is \$6.0 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 are still active in the recovery process upon release from the Department.

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 is comparing the recidivism rates for those in substance abuse programs to those inmates in the general population to see if there is a difference.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

North Carolina does not have a specific statewide pre-release program but is currently in the process of enhancing out procedures by implement components of evidence based practices. Additionally, North Carolina is working with a number of community based corganizations to provide reentry services in the community.

Offenders are provided with two pieces of identification upon their release and each offender receives a Transition Document upon release.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

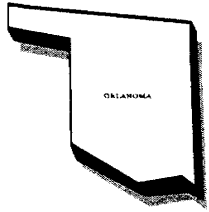
Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

North Carolina offers a variety of programs to help prepare offenders for the transition:

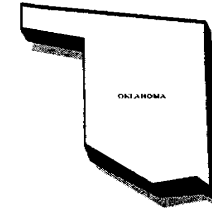
- *Community Volunteer Program
- *Work Release Program
- *Home Leave Program
- *Vocational Programming
- *Prisoner Reentry Initiative
- *Post Release Referrals



NORTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

751 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

6.39 years

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

2.51 years

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

A. Possession of Controlled Substance

B. Distribution of CDS/Possession with Intent

C. Murder First Degree

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

52.79%

Percentage Black

30.92%

Percentage Hispanic

6.76%

Percentage Other

9.52%

Percentage Male

89.47%

Percentage Female

10.52%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,623 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

703 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

94 inmates

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

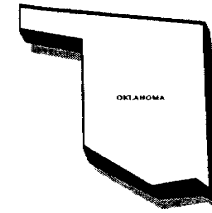
46.70%

OKLAHOMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

85 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

7,693 inmates

785 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:
Number of technical parole violators:
Number of new crime parole violators:

156 inmates

89 inmates

67 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

3,192 inmates

Parole

1,114 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,359 inmates

Death

88 inmates

Other

10 inmates

Total

8,763 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical, Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Medical, early release is implemented through a parole process algorithm.

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

12 inmates

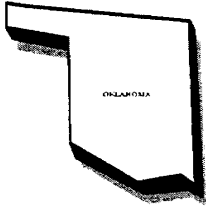
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

644

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

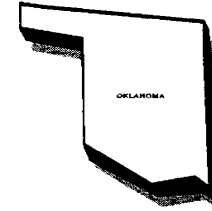
23.40%

OKLAHOMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (HIV/ AIDS as of January 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

153 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

No

Incident

No

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission and upon request

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

141 inmates

153

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

886 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

No

High Risk Group

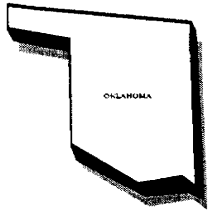
No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic and upon request

Oklahoma currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

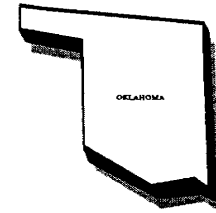
OKLAHOMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2009.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA) unit or Assisted Living Unit financed by Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI-TIS) funds was opened in 2007 to provide a housing area for handicapped and elderly/debilitated inmates. This unit will not be used for acute infirmary care but rather for chronically debilitated inmates. Some of these inmates have chronic medical needs, but do not need nursing observation around the clock.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections utilizes evidence-based research in the design and delivery of substance abuse treatment to offenders. All substance abuse treatment (SAT) programs currently utilize a cognitive behavioral model of treatment. Placement into SAT programs is based on an assessed need. SAT programs vary in length from 4 months to 1 year. DOC spends a total of \$1.59 million in federal and state funds on SAT, excluding personnel and operating expenses (DOC funds total \$1.37 million). Oklahoma DOC has eight treatment programs statewide. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse funds another four substance abuse treatment programs. OK DOC contracts with one private prison that provides treatment and also funds three public facility programs.

OKLAHOMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

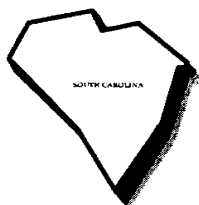
The Oklahoma Department of Corrections does not consider reentry to be a program but a process that encompasses various methods of addressing the needs of the offender. At reception, an offender's needs are assessed to identify criminogenic behaviors and referrals to meet the basic needs upon release. The method by which an offender receives reentry services is dependent upon the individual offender. Each offender will have participated in at least one of the following prior to release:

- 1) Community Corrections - Offenders eligible for community corrections prior to release will receive reentry services at those facilities. These services include work programs, substance abuse aftercare, continuing education, transportation resources, and reestablishment of family and community ties.
- 2) Referrals to Transition Coordinators - Transition Coordinators are assigned to work with high-risk offenders who are released from designated facilities to the Tulsa or Oklahoma City Communities. The transition coordinators will utilize strength-based planning to develop wrap-around services for eligible offenders. Offenders will be referred from the existing offender population at the designated facilities.



OKLAHOMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:
Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White
Percentage Black
Percentage Hispanic
Percentage Other
Percentage Male
Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life
Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

32 years
1011 inmates

4.1 years

1.75 years

A. Drugs
B. Burglary
C. Homicide

32.50%
65.00%
1.80%
0.70%
93.30%
5.70%

1,265 inmates
822 inmates

71 inmates

12.10%

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

57 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

2,983 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

770 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,064 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

778 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

286 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

7,308 inmates

Parole

2,043 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,809 inmates

Death

60 inmates

Other (Appeal, Community, Remanded, Repentance)

1,234 inmates

Total

13,454 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

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".

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

0 inmates

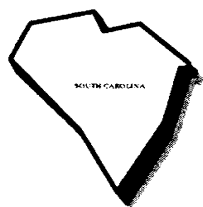
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,390 inmates

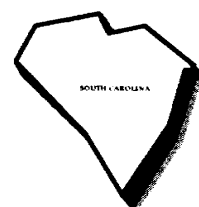
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

33.60%

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Inmates are assigned to a therapeutic community, where services are available and specially tailored for the HIV+ population.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

The South Carolina Department of Corrections does not have a system in place for tracking Hepatitis C and they do not 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.

STATE RESPONSE:

221 inmates

435 inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Admission, exposure, indication

214 inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

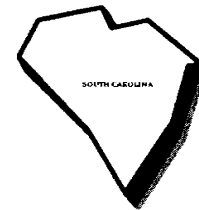
N/A

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The SC Dept. of Corrections is currently under a federal court order and has been since 1999. The court requires South Carolina to allow certain inmates to have access to literature (but only in Administrative Segregation), limits the use of drug dogs to search visitors and places limitations on inmate labor for certain construction projects.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

All elderly and infirm inmates committed to the South Carolina Department of Corrections are given a medical and mental health assessment upon admission. A treatment plan is developed and the inmate is assigned to an institution according to his medical or mental health needs. SC has two handicapped units for inmates that have ambulating, hearing, or sight problems, an assisted living unit for inmates that need assistance. There are 3 infirmaries for any inpatient care needed which includes a chronic care infirmary for the inmates that can no longer care for themselves. If the SC DC infirmaries cannot provide the services, the inmates are admitted to a community hospital for more intensive care.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The S.C. Department of Corrections has the following substance abuse treatment programs:

Goodman Addiction Treatment Unit - 46 bed residential program for female and youthful offenders with 6 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$176,823 State Funds).

Horizon Addiction Treatment Unit (at Lee Correctional) - 256 bed residential program for male adult offenders with 6 months of treatment using Therapeutic Community Model (\$445,099 State Funds).

Correctional Recovery Academy and Straight Ahead Academy (at Tuberville Correctional) - 272 bed residential program for young male offenders (ages 17-20 and 21-25) with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$924,460 RSAT/State Funds).

Leath Addiction Treatment Unit - 96 bed residential program for female offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community model (\$517,740 RSAT Funds).

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

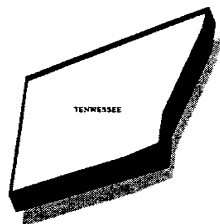
STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

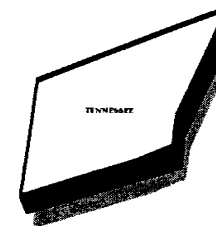
South Carolina's Department of Corrections operated a formal re-entry program using federal funds between 2002 and 2006. Subsequent to the termination of the program in June of 2006, South Carolina does not operate a formal re-entry as such; however, it continues to deliver re-entry support functions through its 30-day pre-release and work program preparing inmates for life outside of prison walls.



SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

33.6 years

1,090 inmates

5.3 years

5.1 years

A. Drugs

B. Homicide

C. Robbery

49.93%

47.63%

2.06%

0.38%

91.90%

8.10%

1,825 inmates

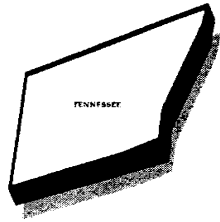
277 inmates

105 inmates

N/A

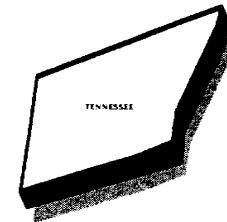
TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

89 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2009:

1 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,318 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,559 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,736 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,540 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

196 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

5,029 inmates

Parole

4,375 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,662 inmates

Death

68 inmates

Other

1,221 inmates

Total

15,355 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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. A furlough is not the same as a release.

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

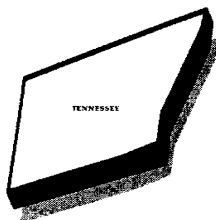
827 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

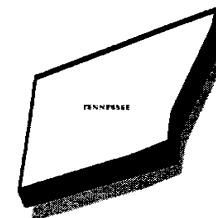
46.40%

TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of HIV / AIDS Cases:
Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

191 inmates
4915 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 intake (under 21) & voluntary basis (over 21)

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

3 inmates

The Tennessee Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

3,000 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

57 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

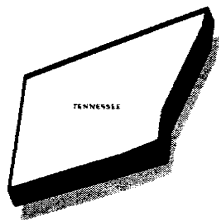
N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and as needed

The Tennessee Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

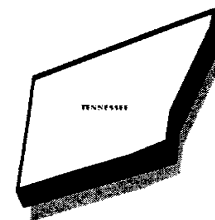
TENNESSEE



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Tennessee Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm 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 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 (for males) or Tennessee Prison for Women (for females). There is no special funding or separate facilities for elderly or infirmed inmates. There is no state legislation addressing the care of the elderly or infirmed who are incarcerated.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Tennessee Department of Corrections has a number of substance abuse treatment programs:

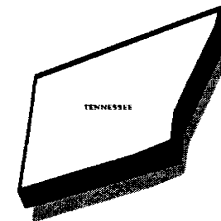
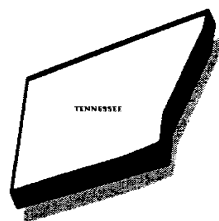
- RSAT funded Therapeutic Community Treatment (TC) is limited to inmates with extensive substance abuse histories. The program length is 6-12 months 7 days a week. Inmates assigned to TC shall be housed in a separate housing unit set apart from general population.
- Correction Treatment Academies serve offenders with other offenses and problematic behaviors in addition to substance abuse. Program services are 9 to 12 months in duration and the inmates are housed separate from general population inmates.
- Drug Education Program is designed to teach inmates about the dangers of their substance use and how it affects them cognitively. The program length is 1-3 months and groups are held 2-3 times weekly. Drug Education is not considered a treatment program.

The state receives approximately \$425,000 annually in federal funding for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) programs. The programs are offered at 12 of Tennessee's facilities. The TC programs recidivism rates are 16% lower than the department's overall recidivism of 45%.

TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

Tennessee has three-month pre-release at state and privately managed facilities.

These programs are state funded and include a cognitive behavior component.

A minimum of 240 classroom hours defines successful completion of the program.

Transition Centers for males and females are a continuation of the SVORI model. The 9 to 12 month programs include 3 phases: treatment, community work, and work release. These are state funded programs.

Career Management for Success is new to the TN DOC this fiscal year. This program is a "vocational education" program and is designed for completion with a minimum of 480 classroom hours and a vocational education certificate.

Staying Home is a federally funded grant for males in Shelby County. This 36 month program calls for risk and needs assessment, recommended programs, enhanced parole supervision with case management, and a mandatory 6 month approved half way house stay with a mentor and job assistance.

A Parole Technical Violator Diversion Program (PTVDP) has been established for male offenders. The Probation and Parole Board will determine eligibility and selection of participants for the PTVDP with release on parole supervision contingent upon successful completion of the anticipated 6 month program. Prior to this program, average offenders served 14 months in re-incarceration.

Nashville Works is a federally funded grant for 200 inmates relocating to Nashville-Davidson County. It is designed to enhance and expanding existing pre-release and work release programs. Nashville Works prepares participants for work, supports them in their job search and offers limited opportunities for remunerative work training through its alternative staffing program.

New Beginnings Grant Technology Program is funded by a federal grant. Based in Memphis, it is designed to provide an effective training experience. The program prepared participants to work in an office environment by solving problems and providing solutions. In March 2009, the program stopped.

TENNESSEE



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time as of June 30, 3008:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

32.7 years

4,553 inmates

6.6 years in Prison

0.8 years in State Jail

4.5 years in Prison

0.8 years in State Jail

A. Drugs

B. Robbery

C. Sexual Assault

31.10%

37.00%

31.40%

0.50%

92.30%

7.70%

8,734 inmates

197 inmates

266 inmates

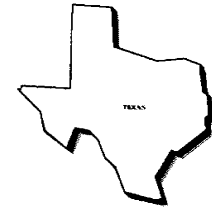
14.50%

TEXAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences (as of June 2008):

Inmates Executed:

STATE RESPONSE:

339 inmates

26 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

43,430 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence (as of June 2008):

5,421 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

7,444 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,451 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

5,993 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

33,096 inmates

Parole

20,632 inmates

Goodtime

11,916 inmates

Probation

814 inmates

Death

487 inmates

Other (Substance Abuse & Felony Prevention Program)

0 inmates

Total

66,945 inmates

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 1670 - 78th 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.

Number of inmates released as of July 31, 2008 based on the above:

43 inmates

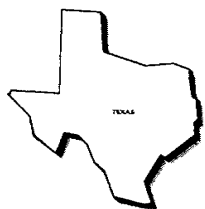
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

5,513 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.20%

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(As of July 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:
Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

880 inmates
132,699 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Mandatory at intake and release

602 inmates

The Texas Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

20,655 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

213 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

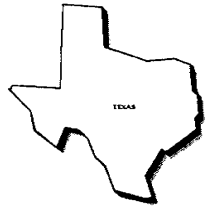
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

High risk and upon request, annually

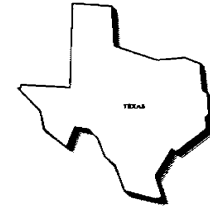
The Texas Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates, but educational materials are available to inmates.

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Texas Department of Corrections is currently under a Federal Court Order. The court order relates to the religious rights of offenders. There are no current court orders that govern capacity of facilities. Texas was placed under the Federal court order in 1977.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

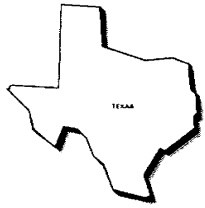
Currently, TDCJ does not house all elderly inmates in separate facilities. One facility has recently been designated as geriatric; however, statistics related to cost are not yet available. There is no legislative specifically addressing this issue.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has established the following forms of Substance Abuse Treatment Programs:

- (1) Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities (SAFPF) - An intensive six 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.
- (2) In-Prison Therapeutic Community (IPTC) - 6-month intensive therapeutic community treatment program for offenders approved for parole contingent upon completion of the program.
- (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 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 program provides three programming tracks (substance abuse, cognitive intervention/ life skills, and vocational education).

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



(5) In-Prison Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Recovery Program - A program to adequately address the scope of needs within the In-Prison DWI Recovery program. The best practice approach utilizes a multimodal design that will accommodate the diversity of needs presented in the population maximize the potential of success for each offender.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

(6) State Jail Substance Abuse Program (SJSAP) - This program was instituted to provide rehabilitation services for those offenders who are confined in a State Jail Facility. Eligible must be a state jail confine, must be within 4 months of release, and must be general population. Offenders are placed in one of three tracks: 30-days, 60-days, or 90-days based on an Addiction Severity Index.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has a variety of pre-release and post-release programs for offenders. For offenders being released on supervision, a residential placement is approved by parole officers. This placement may be a private residence or a halfway house under contract with the department.

InnerChange Freedom Initiative:

This program is offered by the Prison Fellowship Ministries. No state dollars are used for this program. Male offenders who are within 18 to 30 months of release volunteer for this program. The program uses biblical principles to assist offenders in making good moral decisions and applying biblical values to life situations. Six months of aftercare is provided by the Parole Division through the District Resource Centers.

Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders):

Project RIO began in 1985 as a two-city pilot project as a measure of reducing the recidivism rate of offenders. In 2008, Project RIO had 59,318 participants enrolled within the system. Once released, the Parole Division works with the Texas Workforce Commission in training and getting offenders to work.

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program:

The SCORI program is offered to offenders releasing to parole, mandatory supervision, and flat time administrative segregation offenders. The program is designed to reduce recidivism by better preparing and assisting offenders confined to administrative segregation to successfully reenter their communities.

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Sex Offender Education Program:

Offenders who are within two years of release are selected to participate in this program. Priority is given to offenders who are assessed as low-risk to re-offend. Offenders participate in didactic education programming for three to four months.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

Sex Offender Treatment Program:

Offenders who are within 18 months of release are selected to participate in the Sex Offender Treatment Program. Priority is given to offenders with two or more convictions for a sex offense, who are being discharged and will be released without supervision. The program operates in a therapeutic community and uses a cognitive based treatment modality. Priority is given to offenders who are assessed as high-risk to re-offend.

Substance Abuse Aftercare/Continuum of Care:

For offenders who participated in the SAFFP or the IPTC program, a continuum of care is coordinated and provided at the time of their release. These offenders are placed in residential transitional treatment centers (TTC) for 90 days followed by a year of outpatient counseling services.

Wrap Around:

For offenders who are not being released to supervision, community service providers are recruited to meet with offenders and develop community resource plans to assist in meeting their needs at the time of their release. Offenders are interviewed by staff to determine their needs prior to their release.

COURAGE Program for Youthful Offenders:

This program provides youthful offenders between the age of 14 and 17 a safe environment to develop high standards for themselves. Participants separated from the adult population are provided the opportunity to continue education, learn skills, and develop career goals. Participants are prepared for the transition to the general adult population or release from custody when they reach 18 years of age.

Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments (TCOOMMI):

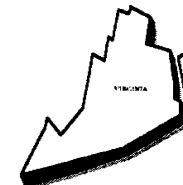
The TCOOMMI Continuity of Care Program provides pre-release screening and referral to aftercare treatment services for special needs offenders. The referral process begins up to six months prior to the offender's release into the community.

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

The Three (3) Most Frequently Committed Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

STATE RESPONSE:

33.6 years

812 inmates

5.08 years

4.35 years

A. Robbery

B. Larceny / Fraud

C. Rape / Sexual Assault

35.20%

62.80%

1.60%

0.40%

92.50%

7.50%

1,411 inmates

672 inmates

45 inmates

15.00%

VIRGINIA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

15 inmates

Inmates Executed in 2008:

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

8,974 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

2,406 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

463 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

145 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

315 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in CY 2008 for the following:

Expiration

1,028 inmates

Parole

1,519 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

6,876 inmates

Death

83 inmates

Other (Court order, Misc.)

83 inmates

Total

9,589 inmates

Is Medical, Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

If parole eligible, offender may be reviewed for medical clemency or apply to governor's office for clemency.

Number of inmates released based on the above:

5

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,224

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

29.2% inmates

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV Cases:

1459 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A inmates

The Virginia Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,617 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

The Virginia Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Virginia Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2009.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

In FY 2006 the geriatric population of Virginia Department of Corrections increased to 4,132 or 11.4% of the confined population. This is a five-fold increase from the 715 geriatric inmates confined in FY 1990. Additionally, 8.1% or 5,315 of Parole and Probation clients are over the age of 51. While older prisoners are housed in a number of institutions throughout the Department, Deerfield Correctional Center primarily houses inmates with special health care needs and older inmates. Virginia's Deerfield Correction Center is a 1,100 bed, level 2 minimum security institution, which is the statewide center for housing male geriatric and assisted living inmates. The facility's bed capacity recently expanded from 497 to 1,080. Currently 60% of Deerfield's population is over the age of 50. Because of the serious and violent nature of the crimes of the older inmates, many will be with the DOC until they are close to 75 years and older before they are eligible for release. In FY 2006, the average inmate under the age of 50 has had annual off-site medical costs of \$602 while the average inmate age 50 and older has had annual off-site medical costs of \$3,064.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Virginia has prison based substance abuse Therapeutic Community (TC) programs. Costs are only identifiable for the TC beds. Currently, Virginia has 1,800 TC beds at a cost of \$4 million per year on top of normal prison operational costs.

Pre-release/ Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

Virginia's Department of Corrections provides several institution-based programming and community-based programming to prepare offenders for release.

1. The Reentry Services Unit is assigned to establish communication and partnerships between institutions and probation and parole staff within DOC as it relates to releasing offenders.
2. Community Placement Coordinators are assigned to the DOC's Community Release Unit, and work on the development of home plans for inmates with serious medical and mental health issues.
3. The Offender Reentry Program initiates pre-release partnerships with local jails and community resources. Transition services are provided to offenders to reestablish community ties. Offenders participate in daily life skills and job readiness workshops for 6 weeks.
4. The Virginia Serious and Violent Offender Reentry (VASAVOR) Initiative identifies services and supervision needed by serious and violent offenders to enhance their chances for successful reentry into the community.
5. The DOC contracts with 6 Community Residential Programs throughout the state and include the following services: food and shelter, urinalysis, basic life skills, substance abuse education/ treatment, individual/group counseling, and job placement.

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

N/A

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

N/A

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

N/A

Average Time Served By Those Released:
(excluding life sentences)

N/A

The Three (3) Most Serious Crimes For Which
Inmates are Currently Serving Time:

- A. Sex Offenses
- B. Homicide
- C. Burglary - Breaking and Entering

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

84.80%

Percentage Black

13.60%

Percentage Hispanic

0.70%

Percentage Other

0.80%

Percentage Male

90.00%

Percentage Female

10.00%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

331 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

260 inmates

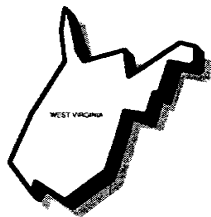
New Commitments to Life Sentences:

N/A

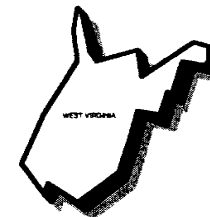
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

18.80%

WEST VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

STATE RESPONSE:

0 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:

N/A

N/A

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:
Number of technical parole violators:
Number of new crime parole violators:

528 inmates

522 inmates

6 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2009 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

732 inmates

Parole

1,443 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

52 inmates

Death

16 inmates

Other (Diagnostic Releases, Escapes, Court Ordered Release)

379 inmates

Total

2,622 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

The process is based on division policy.

Number of inmates released in FY 2009 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

108 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

26.5%

WEST VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2009)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

5 inmates

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:

Request, Physician order

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

10

The West Virginia Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

408 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Request, Physician order

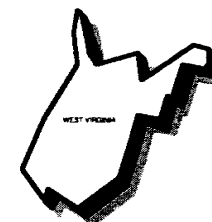
The West Virginia Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

WEST VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The West Virginia Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm 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." There are no programs available specific to the elderly. Some facilities in West Virginia do have units where they try to house the elderly together.

Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The West Virginia Division of Corrections has the programs ALADRUE, Helping Women Recover, and Therapeutic Communities.

Alcohol and Drug Education, Treatment, and Relapse Prevention (ALADRUE) was developed to address the needs of incarcerated offenders who have used, abused, or are addicted to drugs and alcohol. The premise of this program is to teach the participants the components of physical effects of drugs and alcohol on the body, disease of addiction and effective recovery programming.

Helping women recover is a treatment program for women who are recovering from substance abuse and psychological trauma in correctional settings. It is based on guidelines for comprehensive treatment for women established by the federal government's Center of Substance Abused Treatment (CSAT).

Therapeutic Community program model is based on correctional programs operating nationally that have achieved success in producing safer, more secure living units and lower recidivism rates. The TC's were created in all designated facilities treatment units. These identified TC's will guide and direct the power of social learning as the means to re-socialize a substance abusing criminal population.

Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

All WV DOC programs are focused on improving the offender's chances at successful reentry. Examples of the programs offered in West Virginia that help an inmate transition back into society include Aladrue classes along with Women's Classes, Crime Victim Awareness, DUI/DWI Flex Modules. Inmates also attend outside AA and NA meetings at various community locations.

WEST VIRGINIA