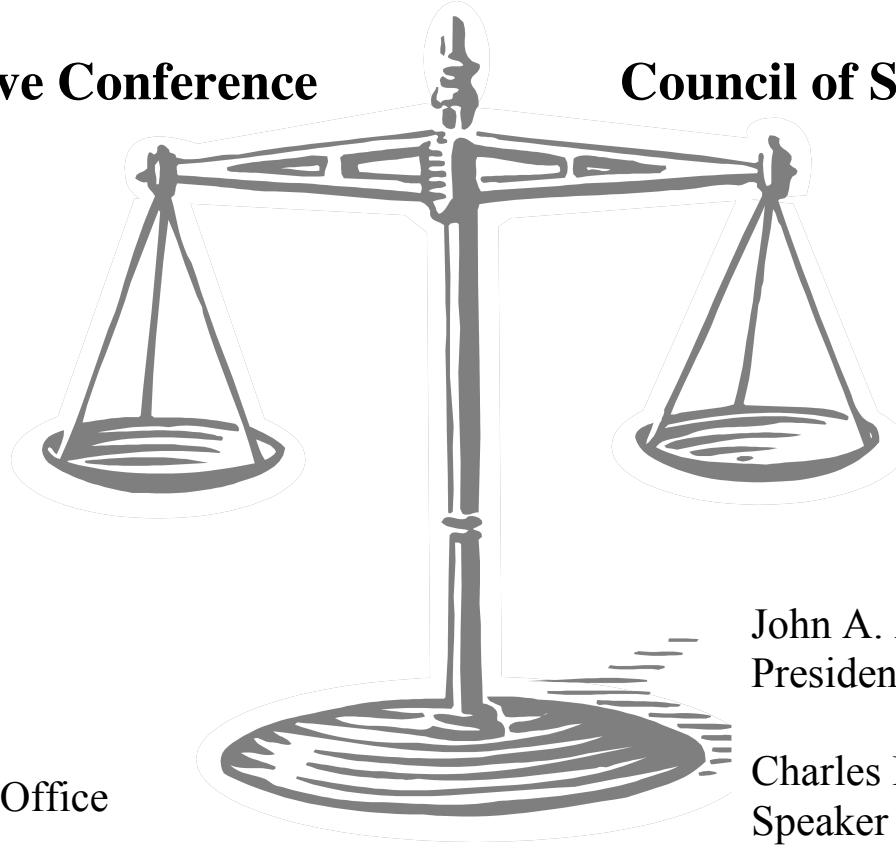


# **ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS**

**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 August 2011.

Many thanks to the legislative staff and correctional agency staff who provided the requested information. Thanks to Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office employees who assisted with the preparation of this report: Matthew J. LaBruyere, H. Gordon Monk, Evan Brasseaux, J. Travis McIlwain and Willie Scott.

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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, Maryland has joined The Council of State Governments’ Eastern region, the Eastern Regional Conference (SLC) in December 2009 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 2,843 or 0.6 percent from July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011. The rate of change for each state varied widely; from a 4.1 percent increase in Kentucky to a 4.5 percent decrease in South Carolina. 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-91	282,037	
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%
1-Jul-10	582,334	-0.6%
1-Jul-11	585,804	0.6%

Between 2001 and 2011 the resident population of the fifteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 104.5 million to 113.3 million, an 8.5 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of SLC state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 12.8 percent from 565,097 to 637,257. Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 540.9 in 2001 to 562.4 in 2011 compared to the percentage increase in the U.S. incarceration rate, which increased from 491.0 in 2001 to 517.5 in 2011. The SLC states' incarceration rate remains above the U.S. rate in terms of inmates per 100,000.

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.
2001	104,475	285,082	565,097	1,381,892	540.9	491.0
2011	113,321	311,592	637,257	1,612,395	562.4	517.5
% Increase	8.5%	9.3%	12.8%	16.7%	4.0%	5.4%
*Population figures as of July 1, 2010. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau						
**U.S. figures as of June 30, 2010. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison Inmates at Midyear						
2001 figures are those used in the 2001 SLC Report						

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 8.1 percent of the total inmate population of 637,257 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2011, there were 51,453 state inmates housed in local jails. Twelve states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2016. These states expect varying increases from 2011 to 2016 in the number of inmates with an expected SLC increase of 9.4% in the adult inmate population. Seven states projected inmate populations to the year 2021. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 1.7 percent reduction in Mississippi to 58.1 percent increase in Kentucky.

### 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-10	1-Jul-11			07 to 08	08 to 09	09 to 10	10 to 11
ALABAMA	26,694	26,590	556.3	4	0.0%	2.0%	1.0%	-0.4%
ARKANSAS	13,902	14,180	486.3	9	4.5%	-0.4%	5.0%	2.0%
FLORIDA	102,165	102,254	543.9	6	5.8%	2.8%	1.4%	0.1%
GEORGIA	52,291	53,351	550.7	5	0.7%	0.9%	-3.0%	2.0%
KENTUCKY	13,278	13,825	318.6	13	-1.5%	0.9%	-4.9%	4.1%
LOUISIANA	19,995	19,155	422.5	11	0.3%	-2.4%	-2.2%	-4.2%
MISSISSIPPI	22,377	22,467	757.2	1	3.2%	-3.2%	-2.9%	0.4%
MISSOURI	30,386	30,754	513.5	7	0.2%	1.5%	-0.2%	1.2%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,102	41,030	428.0	10	2.4%	3.8%	-1.8%	2.3%
OKLAHOMA	25,446	25,035	667.4	2	0.5%	0.5%	2.9%	-1.6%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,400	23,306	503.9	8	5.0%	-0.6%	-0.3%	-4.5%
TENNESSEE	19,913	20,135	317.3	14	0.8%	-0.5%	4.0%	1.1%
TEXAS	154,463	156,469	622.3	3	2.3%	-0.9%	-0.5%	1.3%
VIRGINIA	31,835	32,106	401.3	12	5.9%	-0.3%	-6.7%	0.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	5,087	5,147	277.8	15	0.0%	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%
TOTAL	582,334	585,804	516.9		2.6%	0.5%	-0.6%	0.6%

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

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

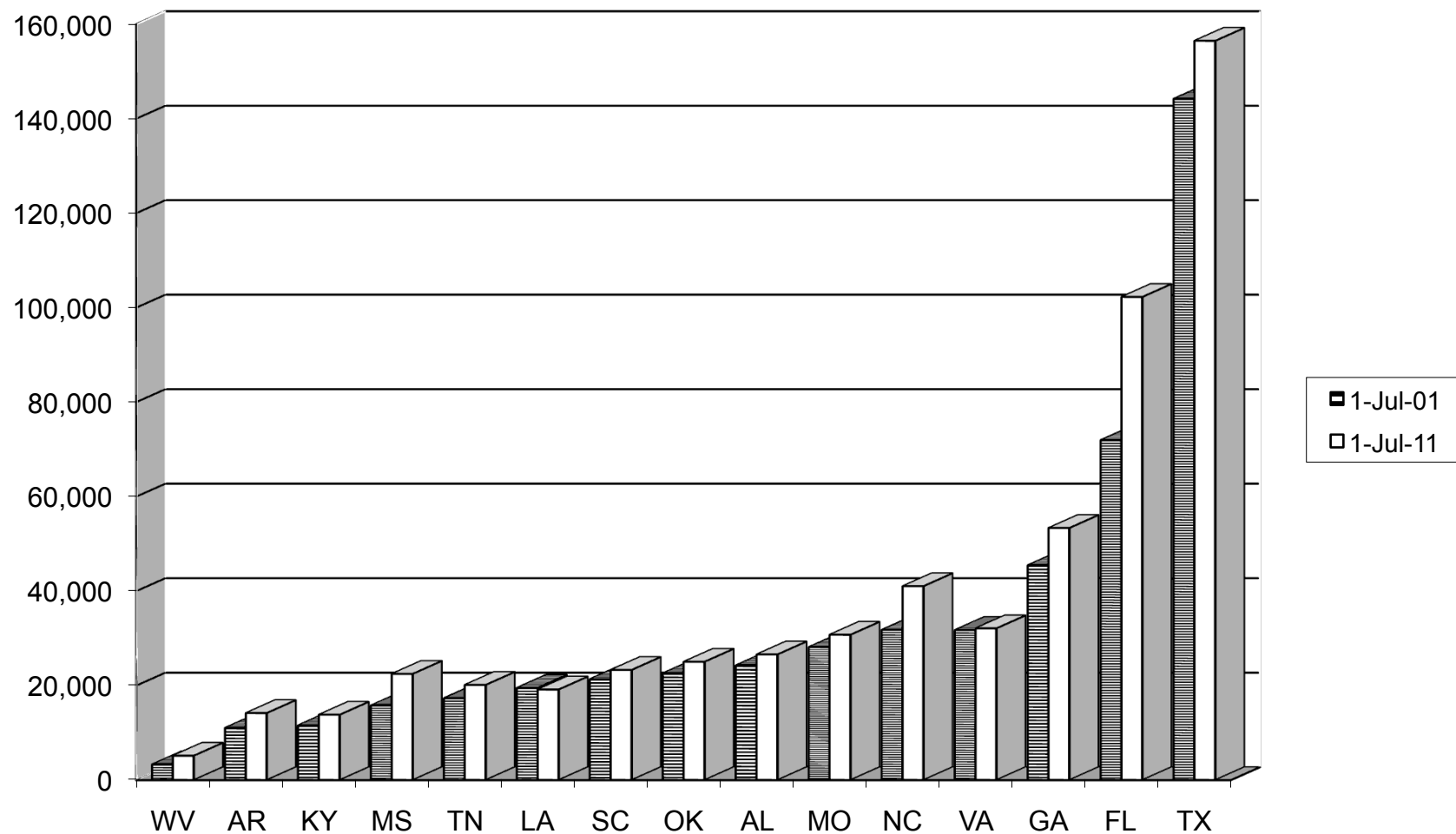
(b) Population data from U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

GROWTH OF ADULT  
INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES  
2001 to 2011

STATE	Inmate Population		Total Increase 2001-2011	Percent Increase
	1-Jul-01 (a)	1-Jul-11		
ALABAMA	24,280	26,590	2,310	9.5%
ARKANSAS	11,046	14,180	3,134	28.4%
FLORIDA	71,960	102,254	30,294	42.1%
GEORGIA	45,463	53,351	7,888	17.4%
KENTUCKY	11,577	13,825	2,248	19.4%
LOUISIANA	19,528	19,155	-373	-1.9%
MISSISSIPPI	15,797	22,467	6,670	42.2%
MISSOURI	28,145	30,754	2,609	9.3%
NORTH CAROLINA	31,799	41,030	9,231	29.0%
OKLAHOMA	22,605	25,035	2,430	10.7%
SOUTH CAROLINA	21,365	23,306	1,941	9.1%
TENNESSEE	17,346	20,135	2,789	16.1%
TEXAS	144,197	156,469	12,272	8.5%
VIRGINIA	31,743	32,106	363	1.1%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,303	5,147	1,844	55.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>500,154</b>	<b>585,804</b>	<b>85,650</b>	<b>17.1%</b>

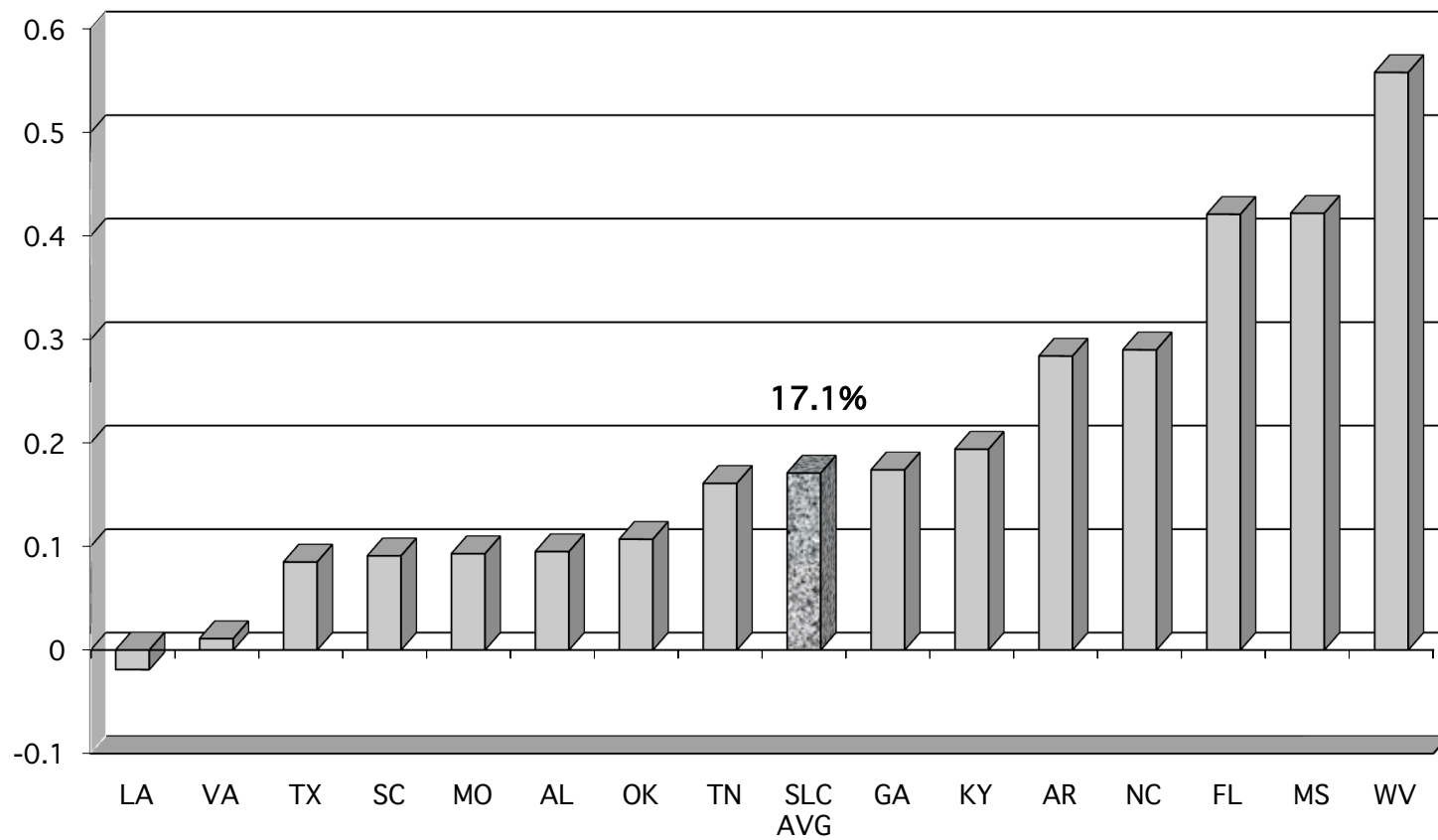
(a) As reported in 2001 survey and revised according to updated figures from the SLC states.

## GROWTH OF INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 2001-2011)



## PERCENT CHANGE IN INMATE POPULATION

(STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 2001-2011)



**PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)**

STATE	1-Jul-11	<u>Projected</u>		<u>Percent of Increase</u>	
		2016	2021	2011 to 2016	2011 to 2021
ALABAMA	26,590	36,376	41,028	36.8%	54.3%
ARKANSAS	14,180	17,627	19,907	24.3%	40.4%
FLORIDA	102,254	99,642	N/A	-2.6%	N/A
GEORGIA (b)	53,351	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	13,825	21,430	21,854	55.0%	58.1%
LOUISIANA (c)	39,774	40,369	40,654	1.5%	2.2%
MISSISSIPPI	22,467	21,626	22,074	-3.7%	-1.7%
MISSOURI	30,754	31,181	32,991	1.4%	7.3%
NORTH CAROLINA	41,030	42,898	N/A	4.6%	N/A
OKLAHOMA	25,035	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,306	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	20,135	29,673	30,087	47.4%	49.4%
TEXAS	156,469	159,977	N/A	2.2%	N/A
VIRGINIA	32,106	37,423	N/A	16.6%	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA	5,147	8,251	N/A	60.3%	N/A
TOTAL (a)	606,423	546,473	208,595	9.4%	24.4%

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

(b) Georgia does not do projections on populations.

(c) Louisiana's population includes state prisoners in local jails and projected figures are for 2016 and 2021, respectively.

# PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES



On July 1, 2011, the inmate population exceeded or equaled the maximum design capacity of the state correctional facilities in four of the fifteen states reporting. The percent of capacity ranged from 88 percent in Louisiana to 198 percent in Alabama, with the capacity for the region at 99 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, 21.7 percent are in Level One institutions, 45.3 percent are in Level Two institutions, 18.1 percent are in Level Three institutions, 2.8 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 12.0 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

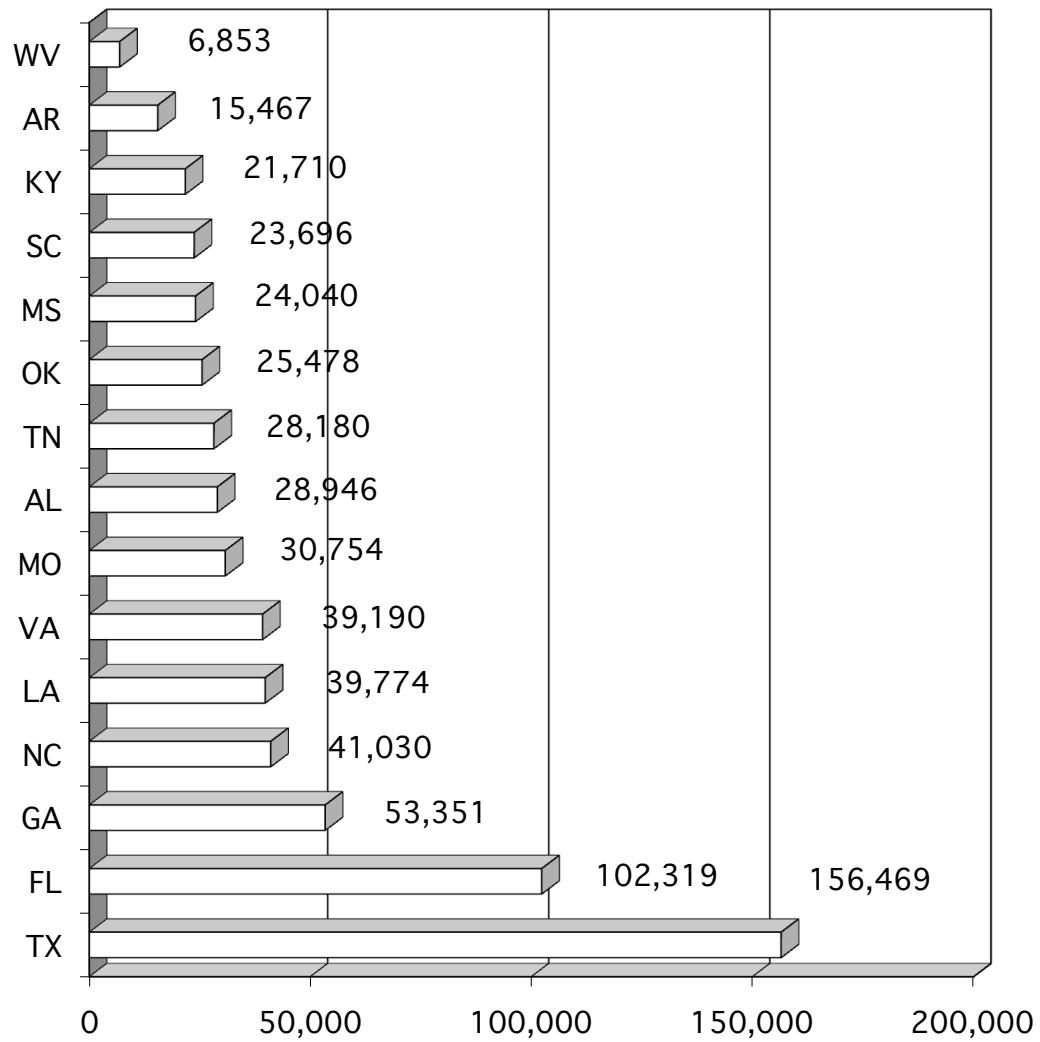
Of the fifteen states surveyed, eleven confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities.

STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(As of July 1, 2011)

STATE	STATE INMATES		Total State Inmates	Total State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.*	Rank in SLC
	State Facilities	Local Jails			
ALABAMA	26,590	2,356	28,946	605.6	5
ARKANSAS	14,180	1,287	15,467	530.4	8
FLORIDA	102,254	65	102,319	544.2	7
GEORGIA	53,351	0	53,351	550.7	6
KENTUCKY	13,825	7,885	21,710	500.3	11
LOUISIANA	19,155	20,619	39,774	877.4	1
MISSISSIPPI	22,467	1,573	24,040	810.2	2
MISSOURI	30,754	0	30,754	513.5	9
NORTH CAROLINA	41,030	0	41,030	428.1	14
OKLAHOMA	25,035	443	25,478	679.2	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,306	390	23,696	512.3	10
TENNESSEE	20,135	8,045	28,180	444.1	13
TEXAS	156,469	0	156,469	622.2	4
VIRGINIA	32,106	7,084	39,190	489.8	12
WEST VIRGINIA	5,147	1,706	6,853	369.8	15
TOTAL	585,804	51,453	637,257	562.4	

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

TOTAL STATE INMATES  
HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(AS OF JULY 1, 2011)



## POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

(As of July 1, 2011)

STATE	Inmate Population	Maximum Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
ALABAMA	26,590	13,403	198%
ARKANSAS	14,180	13,461	105%
FLORIDA	102,254	108,292	94%
GEORGIA	53,351	58,670	91%
KENTUCKY	13,825	13,393	103%
LOUISIANA	19,155	21,671	88%
MISSISSIPPI	22,467	23,543	95%
MISSOURI	30,754	31,391	98%
NORTH CAROLINA	41,030	39,612	104%
OKLAHOMA	25,035	25,458	98%
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,306	24,313	96%
TENNESSEE	20,135	20,976	96%
TEXAS	156,469	162,535	96%
VIRGINIA	32,106	32,520	99%
WEST VIRGINIA	5,147	5,185	99%
TOTAL	585,804	594,423	99%

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION  
(As of July 1, 2011)

STATE*	Level One		Level Two		Level Three		Community Based		Other		Total
	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	
ALABAMA	8,378	31.5%	12,548	47.2%	513	1.9%	4,241	15.9%	910	3.4%	26,590
ARKANSAS	5,955	42.0%	7,556	53.3%	0	0.0%	669	4.7%	0	0.0%	14,180
FLORIDA	4,535	4.4%	93,859	91.8%	0	0.0%	3,860	3.8%	0	0.0%	102,254
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53,351	100.0%	53,351
KENTUCKY	831	6.0%	10,020	72.5%	2,297	16.6%	677	4.9%	0	0.0%	13,825
LOUISIANA	8,785	45.9%	8,183	42.7%	658	3.4%	1,175	6.1%	354	1.8%	19,155
MISSISSIPPI	3,049	13.6%	10,905	48.5%	4,025	17.9%	1,560	6.9%	2,928	13.0%	22,467
MISSOURI	14,230	46.3%	10,628	34.6%	5,896	19.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30,754
NORTH CAROLINA	7,224	17.6%	19,027	46.4%	13,204	32.2%	114	0.3%	1,461	3.6%	41,030
OKLAHOMA	1,498	6.0%	12,099	48.3%	6,621	26.4%	3,714	14.8%	1,103	4.4%	25,035
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,562	32.4%	10,067	43.2%	3,552	15.2%	0	0.0%	2,125	9.1%	23,306
TENNESSEE	8,757	43.5%	11,378	56.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20,135
TEXAS	49,516	31.6%	45,793	29.3%	61,160	39.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	156,469
VIRGINIA	5,416	16.9%	10,690	33.3%	7,677	23.9%	183	0.6%	8,140	25.4%	32,106
WEST VIRGINIA	1,471	28.6%	2,660	51.7%	583	11.3%	316	6.1%	117	2.3%	5,147
TOTAL/Average %	127,207	21.7%	265,413	45.3%	106,186	18.1%	16,509	2.8%	70,489	12.0%	585,804

\*NOTES:

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

Georgia levels are combined at each facility.

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

Mississippi "other" represents house arrest and earned release supervision

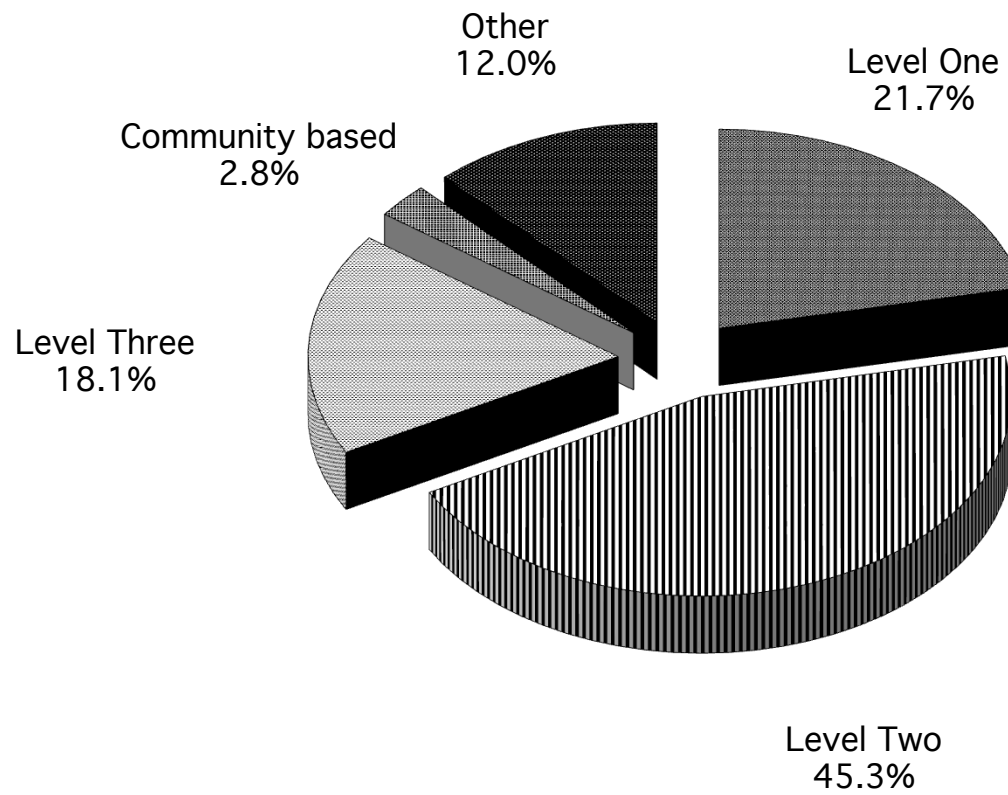
North Carolina "other" includes safe keepers, unassigned custody, or missing data.

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 protective custody, death row, hearing impaired, and unclassified.

West Virginia "other" includes receiving/intake inmates.

# DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



**UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS**  
(as of July 1, 2011)

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	2,356	\$1.75	\$639
ARKANSAS	(b)	unknown	unknown	N/A	1,287	\$21.50	\$7,848
FLORIDA	(c)	58,032	N/A	N/A	65	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
KENTUCKY		18,904	19,499	96.9%	7,885	\$31.43	\$11,472
LOUISIANA	(d)	38,221	45,813	83.4%	20,619	\$24.39	\$8,902
MISSISSIPPI	(e)	1,573	1,629	96.6%	1,573	\$20.50	\$7,483
MISSOURI		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
OKLAHOMA	(h)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,766	\$37.58	\$13,717
SOUTH CAROLINA		13,830	11,892	116.3%	390	\$0.00	\$0
TENNESSEE	(f)	27,597	39,924	69.1%	8,045	\$45.63	\$16,655
TEXAS		68,391	94,125	72.7%	0	\$0.00	\$0
VIRGINIA	(g)	27,960	21,116	132.4%	7,084	\$12.00	\$4,380
WEST VIRGINIA		N/A	N/A	N/A	1,706	\$48.50	\$17,703
Total		254,508	233,998	97.3%	52,776		
Average						\$27.03	\$9,866

(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 \$24.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities which are reimbursed at \$16.39 for non-contract programs and \$12.25 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 counties that contract with TDOC receive a flat daily rate, reasonable allowance reimbursement, contract reasonable and allowable, or resolution.

(g) 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 first 60 days and \$14 per diem for state felons after 61st day).

(h) Oklahoma has 443 offenders in their jurisdiction and 1,323 waiting in county jails that have not been taken into custody but are under DOC jurisdiction.

# BUDGETARY ISSUES



Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 36.29 percent. With all fifteen states reporting, the system wide average annual operating cost of housing an inmate in an institution was \$19,173. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$9,866 (see previous Utilization of Local Jails table) as compared to \$21,778 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$25,967 in a Level Two type institution, \$20,947 in a Level Three type institution, \$17,842 in Community Based type programs, and \$20,863 in other institutional settings. (It should be noted that these costs reflect only those services budgeted for and provided by the respective corrections agencies.)

Additionally, the system wide average cost per inmate per day for the southern states was \$53.47 per inmate per day with North Carolina spending the most at \$74.34 per inmate per day and Louisiana spending the least at \$38.47 per inmate per day. North Carolina spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$158.89), while Kentucky spent the least (\$68.54).

ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS (in thousands of dollars)						
STATE	Actual Corrections Expenditures		Actual Corrections Expenditures	Projected Corrections Expenditures	Percent Increase	
	FY 00-01	(a) FY 05-06	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 00-01 to FY 10-11	FY 05-06 to FY 10-11
ALABAMA	\$240,300	\$369,500	\$447,600	\$450,900	86.27%	21.14%
ARKANSAS	\$175,718	\$252,697	\$318,401	\$324,769	81.20%	26.00%
FLORIDA	\$1,651,628	\$2,052,724	\$2,335,881	\$2,115,609	41.43%	13.79%
GEORGIA	\$916,078	\$1,022,570	\$1,102,866	\$1,081,666	20.39%	7.85%
KENTUCKY	\$181,164	\$226,166	\$297,412	\$295,556	64.17%	31.50%
LOUISIANA	\$412,103	\$496,791	\$563,674	\$544,867	36.78%	13.46%
MISSISSIPPI	\$258,188	\$292,605	\$330,007	\$336,601	27.82%	12.78%
MISSOURI	\$425,702 (b)	\$504,277 (b)	\$706,708 (c)	\$729,786 (c)	66.01%	40.14%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,062,719	\$1,227,054	\$1,523,054	\$1,575,495	43.32%	24.12%
OKLAHOMA	\$408,648	\$458,834	\$507,783	\$510,653	24.26%	10.67%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$333,899	\$301,592	\$336,564 (b)	\$357,148 (c)	0.80%	11.60%
TENNESSEE	\$421,807	\$558,419	\$653,836	\$709,439	55.01%	17.09%
TEXAS	\$2,460,883	\$2,593,370	\$3,126,600	\$3,065,923	27.05%	20.56%
VIRGINIA	\$828,969	\$921,695	\$1,027,058	\$1,008,440	23.90%	11.43%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$80,944	\$117,390	\$158,712	\$159,188	96.08%	35.20%
TOTAL	\$9,858,750	\$11,395,684	\$13,436,156	\$13,266,040	36.29%	17.91%

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

(b) Years prior to 2011 do not include fringe benefits.

(c) Includes supplemental appropriation.

**ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a)**  
(FY 2010-11 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	\$15,389	\$42.16
ARKANSAS	\$20,491	\$19,710	\$17,665	N/A	N/A	\$19,937	\$59.70
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19,473	\$53.35
GEORGIA	\$18,312	N/A	N/A	\$561	N/A	\$18,312	\$50.17
KENTUCKY	\$12,490	\$16,786	\$18,020	\$956	N/A	\$19,630	\$57.32
LOUISIANA	\$23,100	\$16,979	\$20,509	N/A	\$8,507	\$14,040	\$38.47
MISSISSIPPI	\$12,906	\$13,321	\$20,039	N/A	N/A	\$15,684	\$42.97
MISSOURI	\$22,747	\$20,294	\$21,750	\$0	\$0	\$21,017	\$57.58
NORTH CAROLINA	\$32,262	\$27,280	\$23,575	N/A	N/A	\$27,134	\$74.34
OKLAHOMA	\$27,684	\$14,228	\$13,586	\$13,557	N/A	\$14,783	\$40.50
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$13,003	\$11,926	\$11,632	\$11,474	N/A	\$12,328	\$39.48
TENNESSEE	\$27,764	\$21,320	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$24,129	\$66.11
TEXAS	\$16,686	\$17,515	\$18,705	N/A	N/A	\$17,685	\$48.32
VIRGINIA	\$19,087	\$22,853	\$24,465	\$28,795	\$0	\$24,380	\$66.79
WEST VIRGINIA	\$36,580	\$109,389	\$40,472	\$51,710	\$27,974	\$23,674	\$64.86
AVERAGE (b)	\$21,778	\$25,967	\$20,947	\$17,842	\$12,160	\$19,173	\$53.47

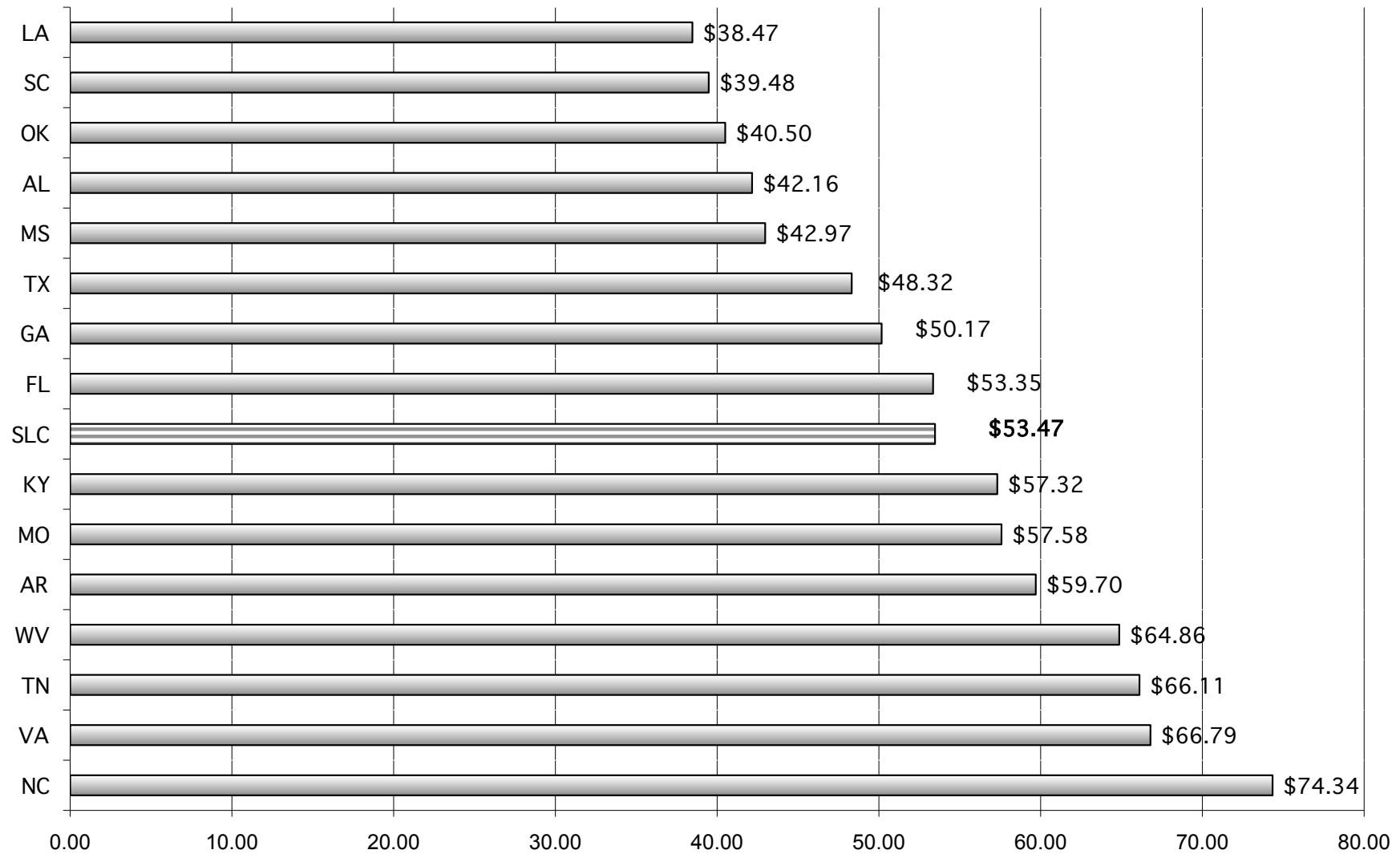
(a) Annual operating costs include those attributed to each corrections department. Expenditures associated with non-corrections budget units for inmate support are not included (i.e. headquarters, capital outlay, or probation and parole).

(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



## ADULT CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES FOR SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	Adult Corrections Expenditures FY 10-11 (in thousands of dollars)	Total State Inmates FY 10-11*	Expenditures Per Inmate FY 10-11	Rank	Population Est. 7/1/11	Expenditures Per Capita FY 10-11	Rank
ALABAMA	\$447,600	28,946	\$15,463	11	4,779,736	\$93.65	12
ARKANSAS	\$318,401	15,467	\$20,586	8	2,915,918	\$109.19	10
FLORIDA	\$2,335,881	102,319	\$22,829	6	18,801,310	\$124.24	6
GEORGIA	\$1,102,866	53,351	\$20,672	7	9,687,653	\$113.84	8
KENTUCKY	\$297,412	21,710	\$13,699	15	4,339,367	\$68.54	15
LOUISIANA	\$563,674	39,774	\$14,172	13	4,533,372	\$124.34	5
MISSISSIPPI	\$330,007	24,040	\$13,727	14	2,967,297	\$111.21	9
MISSOURI	\$706,708	30,754	\$22,979	5	5,988,927	\$118.00	7
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,523,054	41,030	\$37,120	1	9,585,483	\$158.89	1
OKLAHOMA	\$507,783	25,478	\$19,930	10	3,751,351	\$135.36	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$336,564	23,696	\$14,203	12	4,625,364	\$72.76	14
TENNESSEE	\$653,836	28,180	\$23,202	3	6,346,105	\$103.03	11
TEXAS	\$3,126,600	156,469	\$19,982	9	25,145,561	\$124.34	4
VIRGINIA	\$1,027,058	39,190	\$26,207	2	8,001,024	\$128.37	3
WEST VIRGINIA	\$158,712	6,853	\$23,159	4	1,852,994	\$85.65	13
TOTAL/AVERAGE	\$13,436,156	637,257	\$21,084		113,321,462	\$118.57	

\*State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2011.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections.

# STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECTED INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 109,669 security officers as of July 1, 2011. Approximately 90.7 percent of those positions were filled. There was an average of 5.9 inmates per security officer in the region. State staffing patterns varied from 3.5 inmates per filled officer position in North Carolina to 14.2 inmates per filled officer position in Oklahoma. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$26,216, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 245 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 60 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, 2011, the states reported a total of 7,149 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 3,998 assaults on staff. There were 14 inmate deaths and 0 staff deaths. A total of 96 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 8 of those inmates remained at-large.

In addition, this section of the report includes a table for the violent incidents per 1,000 inmates and selected characteristics of adult inmates.

POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES \*  
(as of July 1, 2011)

STATE	Correctional Officer Positions		Percent Filled	State Inmate Population 2011	Inmate to Filled Officer Ratio	Average Starting Salaries	Salary Rank
	Established	Filled					
ALABAMA	4,880	3,176	65.1%	26,590	8.4	\$28,517	5
ARKANSAS	3,236	3,071	94.9%	14,180	4.6	\$30,358	2
FLORIDA	19,096	17,327	90.7%	102,254	5.9	\$30,807	1
GEORGIA	8,763	7,794	88.9%	53,351	6.8	\$24,322	12
KENTUCKY	2,208	2,105	95.3%	13,825	6.6	\$23,346	13
LOUISIANA (a)	3,804	3,762	98.9%	16,233	4.3	\$24,357	10
MISSISSIPPI	2,230	1,817	81.5%	22,467	12.4	\$22,006	15
MISSOURI	5,794	5,570	96.1%	30,754	5.5	\$28,596	4
NORTH CAROLINA	12,480	11,602	93.0%	41,030	3.5	\$27,309	7
OKLAHOMA	2,585	1,761	68.1%	25,035	14.2	\$24,605	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,231	3,742	88.4%	23,306	6.2	\$24,331	11
TENNESSEE	3,246	3,115	96.0%	20,135	6.5	\$24,852	8
TEXAS	29,486	27,659	93.8%	156,469	5.7	\$29,760	3
VIRGINIA	6,494	5,935	91.4%	32,106	5.4	\$27,485	6
WEST VIRGINIA	1,136	1,027	90.4%	5,147	5.0	\$22,584	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	109,669	99,463	90.7%	582,882	5.9	\$26,216	

\* 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 2,922 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, 2011)

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	9.8%
ARKANSAS	240	0	240	60	29.5%
FLORIDA	552	40	592	40	14.9%
GEORGIA	200	N/A	N/A	20	2.0%
KENTUCKY	120	N/A	N/A	40	15.6%
LOUISIANA	120	40	160	40	24.0%
MISSISSIPPI	200	160	360	40	31.0%
MISSOURI	160	80	240	40	12.7%
NORTH CAROLINA*	240	80	320	40	14.2%
OKLAHOMA	240	0	240	40	20.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	200	20	220	20	21.5%
TENNESSEE	280	80	360	40	25.6%
TEXAS	200	104	304	40	20.4%
VIRGINIA	320	40	360	40	16.1%
WEST VIRGINIA	120	40	160	40	16.7%
AVERAGE	245	60	318	39	18.3%

\* Turnover rate % equates to Voluntary 12.52%, Involuntary 1.69%

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES  
(FY 2010-11)

STATE*	Assaults on				Deaths of				Escapes (a)			
	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	46	1.73	10	0.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	0.30	0	0.00
ARKANSAS	595	41.96	375	26.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.14	0	0.00
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	0.05	0	0.00
GEORGIA	2,247	42.12	730	13.68	3	0.06	0	0.00	2	0.04	0	0.00
KENTUCKY	11	0.80	5	0.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.22	0	0.00
LOUISIANA	21	1.10	1	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.05	0	0.00
MISSISSIPPI	454	20.21	457	20.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.13	0	0.00
MISSOURI	155	5.04	201	6.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NORTH CAROLINA	1,403	34.19	964	23.50	1	0.02	0	0.00	16	0.39	8	0.19
OKLAHOMA	195	7.79	62	2.48	1	0.04	0	0.00	19	0.76	0	0.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	302	12.96	402	17.25	3	0.13	0	0.00	14	0.60	0	0.00
TENNESSEE	512	25.43	716	35.56	1	0.05	0	0.00	9	0.45	0	0.00
TEXAS (b)	1,174	7.50	72	0.46	4	0.03	0	0.00	3	0.02	0	0.00
VIRGINIA	21	0.65	2	0.06	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	13	2.53	1	0.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	2.14	0	0.00
TOTAL	7,149	12.20	3,998	6.82	14	0.02	0	0.00	96	0.16	8	0.01

(a) Escapes from prison grounds.

(b) This is for calendar year 2010.

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

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

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

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

North Carolina defines assault as with weapon, assault of inmate with intent or sexual intent, assault inmate with throwing liquids, fight involving weapons.

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, 2011)

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 *	33.0	6.3	2.1	41.5%	58.3%	--	0.1%	92.1%	7.9%	7,240	22.6%
ARKANSAS	34.0	9.3	3.8	52.0%	45.0%	3.0%	<1%	92.3%	7.7%	3,021	21.3%
FLORIDA	33.6	4.4	3.2	48.6%	47.3%	3.7%	0.4%	93.0%	7.0%	18,751	18.3%
GEORGIA	31.0	5.0	3.0	31.2%	64.2%	4.3%	0.4%	87.9%	12.1%	7,509	14.1%
KENTUCKY	33.0	6.0	2.0	73.0%	25.0%	1.0%	1.0%	89.0%	11.0%	5,059	36.6%
LOUISIANA *	32.6	5.5	2.3	30.4%	69.2%	0.1%	0.3%	94.0%	6.0%	10,583	26.6%
MISSISSIPPI	33.1	6.2	2.7	33.7%	65.3%	0.7%	0.3%	91.2%	8.8%	7,191	32.0%
MISSOURI	33.4	6.9	2.1	59.0%	38.6%	1.9%	0.6%	91.9%	8.1%	7,805	25.4%
NORTH CAROLINA	33.0	3.1	2.1	35.3%	56.9%	--	7.8%	93.1%	6.9%	5,867	14.3%
OKLAHOMA	33.6	7.0	2.6	53.6%	29.3%	7.5%	9.5%	89.8%	10.2%	9,294	35.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	33.0	4.2	2.0	32.6%	64.6%	2.0%	0.8%	93.6%	6.4%	4,234	18.2%
TENNESSEE	33.5	5.4	5.2	51.1%	46.5%	2.1%	0.3%	91.7%	8.3%	3,270	16.2%
TEXAS (a)	32.8	6.6	4.3	31.0%	35.9%	32.6%	0.5%	92.1%	7.7%	27,137	17.3%
VIRGINIA (b)	34.2	4.6	3.7	34.4%	62.4%	2.4%	0.8%	92.6%	7.4%	3,974	12.4%
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.0%	12.0%	1.0%	1.0%	90.0%	10.0%	848	16.5%
SLC AVERAGE (c)	35.7	6.2	3.2	49.5%	51.5%	4.4%	1.7%	98.2%	9.0%	8,699	23.4%

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

(a) This information is for FY 2010.

(b) This information is for the 2009 calendar year.

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

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES  
(as of July 1, 2011)

STATE	Inmates admitted who were Parole Violators	Inmates Serving 20 yrs. >	Number of Inmates Released from custody in FY 2011 for:							Inmates Serving Life (a)	Inmates Serving Death	Inmates Executed in FY 11
			Expiration	Parole	Goodtime	Probation	Deaths	Other	Total			
ALABAMA	3,960	14,490	2,974	1,955	0	3,361	86	539	8,915	1,480	201	5
ARKANSAS	3,326	3,524	361	6,182	0	0	49	393	6,985	577	40	0
FLORIDA	N/A	27,551	22,808	50	0	5,425	302	6,964	35,549	8,121	392	0
GEORGIA	2,335	3,285	6,727	9,241	0	141	144	5,535	21,788	673	98	4
KENTUCKY	3,816	4,715	6,645	7,842	0	1,678	171	1,724	18,060	86	33	0
LOUISIANA	8,176	5,323	1,200	609	14,909	301	117	81	17,217	4,569	84	0
MISSISSIPPI	868	4,393	1,328	2,254	0	2,434	61	3,274	9,351	1,447	58	2
MISSOURI	6,496	7,261	1,711	11,635	0	4,271	86	51	17,754	1,042	46	1
NORTH CAROLINA	83	8,045	23,269	3,550	0	0	77	1,152	28,048	1,125	157	0
OKLAHOMA	155	8,076	4,615	636	0	3,489	95	0	8,835	758	72	4
SOUTH CAROLINA	835	3,143	6,236	2,166	0	2,448	64	1,110	12,024	930	52	1
TENNESSEE	1,683	3,433	4,631	4,577	0	4,236	59	1,406	14,909	306	88	0
TEXAS (b)	6,678	52,166	31,573	21,397	11,560	709	421	5,824	71,484	371	314	10
VIRGINIA (c)	129	7,228	11,152	1,053	0	0	116	59	12,380	882	10	1
WEST VIRGINIA	458	N/A	788	1,480	0	47	19	526	2,860	263	(d)	(d)
TOTAL	38,998	152,633	126,018	74,627	26,469	28,540	1,867	28,638	286,159	22,630	1,645	28

(a) Life without the possibility of parole.

(b) This information is for FY 2010.

(c) This information is for calendar year 2010.

(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 1,507 beds and the average cost is \$118.8 million. This equates to a weighted average construction cost per bed of approximately \$77,727. Costs per bed range from \$25,000 in Mississippi to \$122,418 in Virginia.

In addition, according to information received, the average annual operating costs of these new security prisons is projected to be approximately \$24.8 million or \$16,686 per bed.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
(as of July 1, 2011)

		Capcy.	Construction	Design	Supervision	Contingencies	Equipment	Land	Other		Total Costs	Cost per Bed	Method of Financing
AL	*	1,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		\$100,000,000	\$55,556	N/A
AR		2,000	\$176,454,323	\$13,463,088	N/A	\$6,707,414	N/A	N/A	N/A		\$189,917,411	\$94,959	Bonds
FL	*	1,335	\$74,402,416	\$2,201,448	N/A	\$2,024,568	\$5,820,300	\$0	\$0		\$84,448,732	\$63,257	Cash
GA	(a)	1,500	\$90,000,000	\$4,500,000	N/A	in design	\$6,500,000	in construction	N/A		\$101,000,000	\$67,333	Bonds
KY		980	\$90,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$500,000	\$9,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0		\$105,500,000	\$107,653	Bonds
LA		500	\$23,159,142	\$1,389,547	\$164,444	\$1,347,861	\$2,513,062	\$796,454	N/A		\$29,370,509	\$58,741	Bonds
MS		1,000	\$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		\$25,000,000	\$25,000	Bonds
MO	*	1,636	\$107,133,715	\$8,570,700	\$3,214,000	\$8,570,700	\$9,642,000	N/A	\$4,017,500		\$141,148,615	\$86,277	Bonds
NC		1,512	\$95,146,000	\$11,418,500	N/A	\$2,854,000	N/A	N/A	\$8,403,300		\$117,821,800	\$77,924	Cash
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	\$97,600,000	\$10,500,000	\$500,000	N/A	\$4,500,000	\$1,000,000	N/A		\$114,100,000	\$76,067	Bonds
TN		2,425	\$167,630,620	\$13,484,900	in design	\$5,314,334	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$17,070,146		\$208,000,000	\$85,773	Bonds/Cash
TX		1,000	\$64,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$6,600,000	\$3,700,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$300,000		\$84,400,000	\$84,400	Bonds
VA		1,024	\$113,000,000	\$0	\$2,260,000	\$2,260,000	\$4,784,000	\$0	\$3,052,000		\$125,356,000	\$122,418	Bonds
WV	(b)	2,000	\$150,000,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction		\$150,000,000	\$75,000	Bonds
AVG		1,507									\$118,759,271	\$77,727	

\* Women's prison design

(a) Georgia listed cost per bed as \$50,000 for a bed in a dorm and \$70,000 for a bed in a cell.

(b) West Virginia listed to construction cost between \$120 M and \$200 M.



**SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS**  
(as of July 1, 2011)

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	2,000	440	48	488	4.5	\$14,259,501	\$7,130
FLORIDA	1,335	256	59	315	5.2	\$26,000,000	\$19,476
GEORGIA	1,500	334	90	424	4.5	\$24,139,280	\$16,093
KENTUCKY	980	180	60	240	5.4	\$15,000,000	\$15,306
LOUISIANA	500	138	33	171	3.6	\$10,230,950	\$20,462
MISSISSIPPI	1,000	167	53	220	6.0	\$12,000,000	\$12,000
MISSOURI	1,636	343	217	560	4.8	\$35,674,457	\$21,806
NORTH CAROLINA	1,512	284	165	449	5.3	\$29,426,438	\$19,462
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	2,425	495	195	690	4.9	\$56,786,200	\$23,417
TEXAS	1,000	190	81	271	5.3	\$16,103,800	\$16,104
VIRGINIA	1,024	213	104	317	4.8	\$23,300,000	\$22,754
WEST VIRGINIA	2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$40,000,000	\$20,000
AVERAGE	1,507	261	98	359	4.9	\$24,836,535	\$16,686

# 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 1 million persons assigned to supervised probation in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 13,113 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,104,157 total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

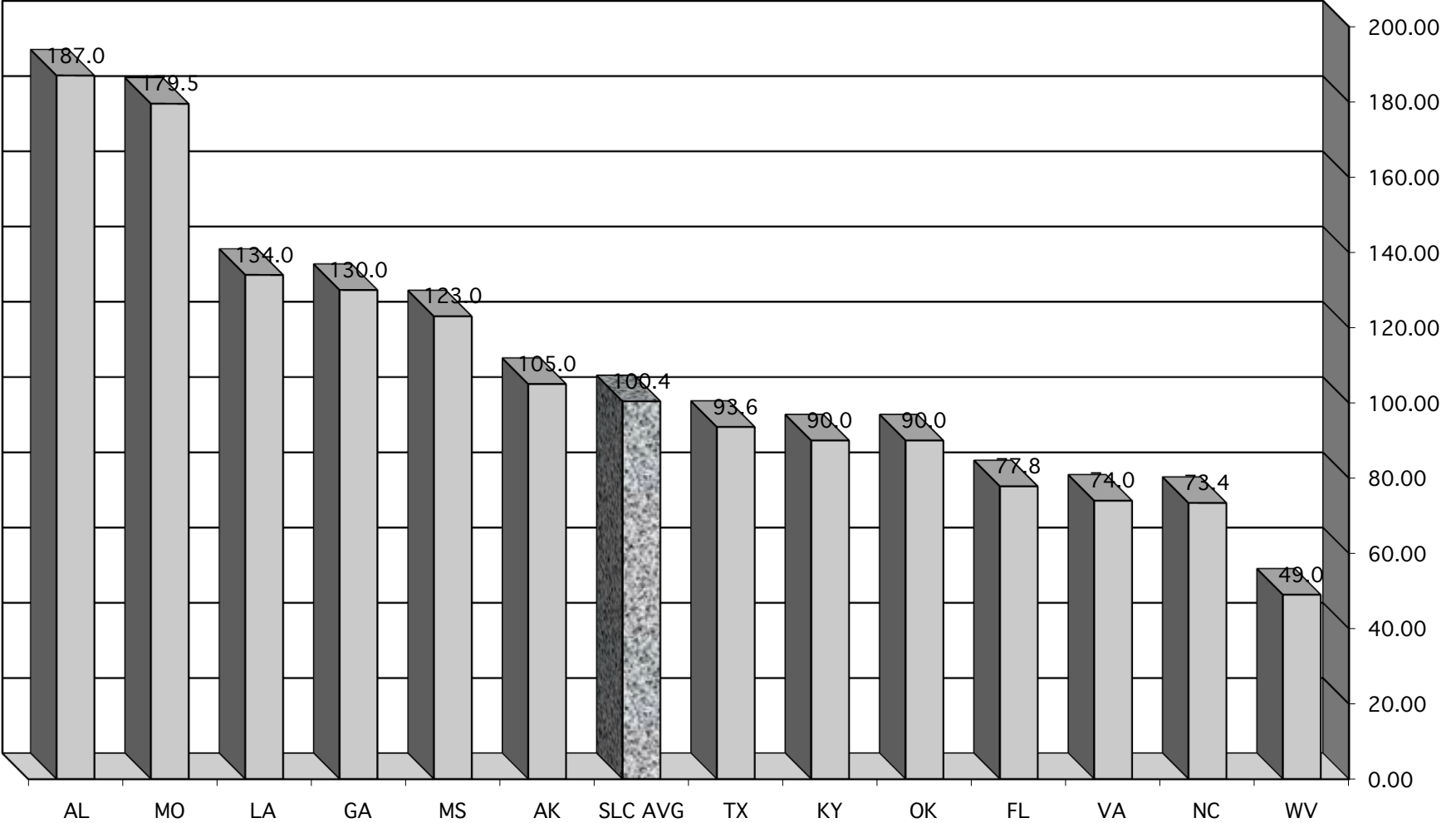
## PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

		<u>Number of Offenders</u>			Total Offenders	Number of Agents	Offenders Per Agent	Caseload per Agent
		Probationers	Parolees					
	ALABAMA	41,019	6,904		47,923	259	185.0	187.0
	ARKANSAS (a)	21,606	15,070		36,676	349	105.1	105.0
	FLORIDA	150,178	5,123		155,301	1,934	80.3	77.8
	GEORGIA (b)	104,902	0		104,902	808	129.8	130.0
	KENTUCKY	29,661	12,075		41,736	511	81.7	90.0
	LOUISIANA	44,195	25,422		69,617	518	134.4	134.0
	MISSISSIPPI	27,977	6,831		34,808	281	123.9	123.0
	MISSOURI	54,593	18,761		73,354	1,112	66.0	179.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	103,879	4,261		108,140	1,474	73.4	73.4
	OKLAHOMA	21,629	3,300		24,929	281	88.7	90.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TENNESSEE (a)	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TEXAS	271,449	81,175		352,624	4,771	73.9	93.6
	VIRGINIA	49,202	2,398		51,600	763	67.6	74.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	905	1,642		2,547	52	49.0	49.0
	TOTAL	921,195	182,962		1,104,157	13,113	83.9	100.4

(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.

CASELOAD PER PROBATION/PAROLE AGENT



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES PER  
100,000 POPULATION  
(As of July 1, 2011)

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	28,946	606	5	47,923	1,003	8	76,869	1,608	7
ARKANSAS	15,467	530	8	36,676	1,258	3	52,143	1,788	4
FLORIDA	102,319	544	7	155,301	826	10	257,620	1,370	10
GEORGIA	53,351	551	6	104,902	1,083	7	158,253	1,634	6
KENTUCKY	21,710	500	11	41,736	962	9	63,446	1,462	9
LOUISIANA	39,774	877	1	69,617	1,536	1	109,391	2,413	1
MISSISSIPPI	24,040	810	2	34,808	1,173	5	58,848	1,983	3
MISSOURI	30,754	514	9	73,354	1,225	4	104,108	1,738	5
NORTH CAROLINA	41,030	428	14	108,140	1,128		149,170	1,556	8
OKLAHOMA	25,478	679	3	24,929	665	11	50,407	1,344	11
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,696	512	10	N/A	0	14	23,696	512	13
TENNESSEE	28,180	444	13	N/A	0	15	28,180	444	15
TEXAS	156,469	622	4	352,624	1,402	2	509,093	2,025	2
VIRGINIA	39,190	490	12	51,600	645	12	90,790	1,135	12
WEST VIRGINIA	6,853	370	15	2,547	137	13	9,400	507	14
TOTAL	637,257	562		1,104,157	974		1,741,414	1,537	

## PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

STATE	State Funds	Supervision Fees	Other Funds	Total	Exp. Per Offender	SLC Rank
ALABAMA	\$35,578,977	\$12,224,050	\$633,000	\$48,436,027	\$1,011	5
ARKANSAS (a)	\$33,255,247	\$9,321,678	\$127,043	\$42,703,968	\$1,164	6
FLORIDA	\$233,694,053	N/A	\$3,301,521	\$236,995,574	\$1,526	12
GEORGIA	\$87,000,000	\$9,902,484	\$0	\$96,902,484	\$924	4
KENTUCKY	\$35,995,800	\$0	\$45,469	\$36,041,269	\$864	2
LOUISIANA	\$44,837,643	\$17,571,665	\$179,280	\$62,588,588	\$899	3
MISSISSIPPI	\$8,658,816	\$12,771,972	\$0	\$21,430,788	\$616	1
MISSOURI (b)	\$109,553,110	\$17,341,372	\$0	\$126,894,482	\$1,730	13
NORTH CAROLINA	\$164,871,467	\$0	\$0	\$164,871,467	\$1,525	11
OKLAHOMA	\$26,110,681	\$3,694,551	\$8,988	\$29,814,220	\$1,196	7
SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	\$445,059,246	\$8,502,000	\$0	\$453,561,246	\$1,286	8
VIRGINIA	\$70,559,122	\$0	\$1,284,009	\$71,843,131	\$1,392	9
WEST VIRGINIA	\$2,927,872	\$905,998	\$0	\$3,833,870	\$1,505	10
TOTAL	\$1,298,102,034	\$92,235,770	\$5,579,310	\$1,395,917,114		
Average	\$86,540,136	\$9,223,577	\$429,178	\$107,378,240	\$1,203	

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

(b) Missouri began including fringe benefits in expenditures in FY 11.

# REHABILITATION



This is the sixteenth year data has been compiled regarding Rehabilitation. Fourteen 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 15 in Mississippi to 5,287 in Texas; though, the percentage of inmates (in state facilities) receiving their GED ranged from 1.2% in Mississippi to 6.71% in Missouri.

## INMATE REHABILITATION

State	Average Monthly Enrollment					Number Receiving GED FY 2011	% 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	39	14	40	336	3	431	N/A	1.62%
ARKANSAS	3,783	3,783	321	1,243	1,245	942	3.40%	6.64%
FLORIDA	4,559	962	3,705	57,635	429	2,926	N/A	2.86%
GEORGIA	5,200	1,300	1,372	3,322	800	1,626	0.003%	3.05%
KENTUCKY	346	192	553	N/A	553	575	2.03%	4.16%
LOUISIANA	1,494	439	1,570	100	1,011	743	1.30%	3.88%
MISSISSIPPI	485	(a)	0	0	N/A	15	1.20%	0.07%
MISSOURI	5,172	1,399	322	8,173	0	1,805	6.71%	5.87%
N. CAROLINA	2,246	(a)	2,340	743	N/A	2,190	N/A	5.34%
OKLAHOMA	693	669	486	8,060	486	1,013	2.39%	4.05%
S. CAROLINA (b)	1,796	148	513	18,189	105	1,209	N/A	5.19%
TENNESSEE	2,423	156	1,635	43	N/A	700	1.93%	3.48%
TEXAS (c)	17,622	(a)	3,357	226,306	6,227	5,287	3.10%	3.38%
VIRGINIA	2,410	3,992	2,569	12,585	330	1,025	3.20%	3.19%
W. VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	198	N/A	3.85%
AVERAGE	3,448	1,088	1,342	25,903	1,017	1,379	2.53%	

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

(b) Previous years' submissions showed worship attendance only. For FY 10, expanded to include worship attendance, religious education classes and pastoral counseling sessions.

(c) 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 reported by corrections departments were approximately \$801.8 million. The operations employed 23,994 inmates, who worked an average of 7 hours per day.

PRISON INDUSTRIES  
(FY 2010-11)

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	\$16,940,000	\$71,000	530	\$0.38	7	License Plates	\$4,600,000	x	
						Printing	\$2,690,000		
						Fleet Services	\$1,950,000		
						Construction/Remodeling	\$1,800,000		
						Janitorial Chemicals	\$1,450,000		
ARKANSAS	\$6,602,863	(\$100,850)	460	N/A	8	Clothing	\$1,296,130		x
						Janitorial	\$1,120,169		
						Furniture	\$1,529,339		
						Bus Barn	\$1,593,946		
						Duplicating	\$518,245		
FLORIDA *	\$64,391,116	\$1,550,080	2,248	\$0.39	6.6	Sanitary Maintenance Supplies	\$7,585,872		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	\$6,689,140		
						Retread Tire	\$4,405,964		
						Metal Products	\$3,442,686		
						License Plates	\$3,094,475		
GEORGIA	\$25,913,854	(\$1,846,295)	1,200	N/A	8	Garments	\$4,028,587		x
						Printing	\$3,524,821		
						License Plates	\$3,322,220		
						Chemicals	\$3,079,869		
						Signs	\$2,578,526		
KENTUCKY	\$9,694,942	(\$1,193,106)	750	\$0.65	6.5	Print	\$2,032,064	x	
						License Tags	\$1,887,188		
						Clothing	\$1,010,479		
						Soap	\$805,268		
						Plastics Recycle	\$566,340		
LOUISIANA	\$18,041,153	\$1,179,453	1,011	\$0.20	8	Canteen Sales	\$9,980,725	x	
						Garments	\$2,656,051		
						License Plates	\$1,531,784		
						Cleaning Supplies	\$1,273,532		
						Mattress, Broom, Mop	\$1,101,359		
MISSISSIPPI	\$7,298,704	\$341,153	328	\$0.28	7	Textiles	\$2,671,140		x
						Metal Fabrication	\$1,958,073		
						Furniture	\$1,527,831		
						Warehouse/Distribution	\$601,341		
						Printing	\$540,319		
MISSOURI	\$30,579,007	(\$2,678,434)	1,450	\$0.60	7	Laundry	\$6,020,834	x	
						Consumable Products	\$5,713,842		
						Furniture	\$5,436,115		
						Clothing	\$5,208,871		
						License & Engraving	\$3,243,336		

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	\$90,933,796	(\$851,500)	4,910	\$0.21	8	Meat Processing Laundries Sign Plant Sewing Plants Paint Plant	\$15,687,500 \$10,276,000 \$9,447,400 \$11,207,700 \$7,420,900	x	
OKLAHOMA	\$14,302,751	\$1,840,983	1,051	\$0.31	7	Metal Fabrication Office Furniture Partnerships Garments Seating	\$3,542,978 \$2,742,409 \$2,340,522 \$1,386,360 \$1,339,890	x	
S. CAROLINA	\$21,816,500	\$1,032,232	1,754	\$0.58	7.24	Modular/Seating Printing Apparel Retread Signs	\$1,857,789 \$1,569,387 \$1,144,068 \$964,031 \$552,183	x	
TENNESSEE *	\$356,000,000	\$1,241,000	1,072	\$2.85	6.75	Food Products Farm Products Textiles Wood Flooring License Plates	\$7,087,511 \$5,837,536 \$4,568,227 \$4,460,120 \$4,047,534		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 *	\$77,200,000	\$3,300,000	5,679	N/A	N/A	Garment Metal License Plate & Sticker Graphics Furniture	\$24,700,000 \$12,100,000 \$15,500,000 \$10,300,000 \$11,600,000	x	
The State of Texas does not pay inmates.									
VIRGINIA	\$54,328,102	\$1,544,156	1,301	\$0.69	6	Wood Office Systems License Plates Clothing Printing	\$17,511,395 \$10,173,930 \$6,691,499 \$6,102,050 \$3,845,766	X	
W. VIRGINIA	\$7,762,318	\$284,465	250	\$0.74	7	Printing Furniture License Plates Seating Inmate Clothing	\$1,884,028 \$1,202,959 \$1,148,996 \$575,773 \$547,872	X	
<b>TOTAL/AVG.</b>	<b>\$801,805,106</b>	<b>\$5,714,337</b>	<b>23,994</b>	<b>\$0.66</b>	<b>7.15</b>				

# 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 by those states reporting are \$1.2 billion serving approximately 345,939 inmates.

Also reported in the case of privatization of prison facilities is the cost per day per offender (SLC average - \$41.25).



PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2010-11)

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	\$98,900,000	26,745		
	Contract Beds	\$8,700,000	747	\$32.00	2.8%
Arkansas	Medical Contract	\$59,995,254	14,180		
Florida	Private Prisons	\$158,754,873	9,380	\$46.73	9.1%
	Contract Work Release	\$49,999,969	92,719		
	Inmate Health Services	\$154,358,913	92,719		
Georgia	Facility Operations (3 private prisons)	\$89,500,000	5,380	\$45.81	8.4%
Kentucky	Halfway House Beds		683		
	Male	\$31.61 per inmate day			
	Female	\$32.64 per inmate day			
	Private Prisons:		1,455		10.0%
	Marion Adjustment Center - Minimum	\$37.99 per inmate day			
	Marion Adjustment Center - Maximum	\$47.98 per inmate day			
Louisiana	Corrections Corp. of America-WNC	\$17,368,191	1,467	\$32.44	7.9%
	GEO Group-ALC	\$17,358,488	1,466	\$32.44	7.8%
Mississippi	Private Prisons	\$74,281,195	5,233	\$38.89	27.0%
	Regional Facilities	\$42,326,094	2,921		
	Medical Services	\$49,490,257	14,072		
Missouri	Medical/Mental Health	\$134,285,427	30,619		
	Substance Abuse	\$4,793,885	5,277		
	Academic Education	\$729,156	836		
	Diagnostic Education Services	\$372,204	4,568		
North Carolina	Residential Drug Treatment	\$5,528,030	542	\$81.00	0.5%
Oklahoma	Halfway Houses (Male and Female)	N/A	N/A	\$43.07	24.5%
	Pharmacy Services	N/A	N/A		
	Renal Dialysis	N/A	N/A		
	Clinical Testing	N/A	N/A		

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2010-11)

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	\$92,270,600	5,089	\$49.68	25.5%
	Medical	\$58,505,299	19,975		
	Mental Health	\$5,656,553	14,886		
	Food Service	\$4,109,941	14,886		
Texas	Private Non-Secure Facilities				
	Halfway House	\$22,300,000	1,607	\$38.05	
	Substance Abuse	\$29,000,000	1,897	\$41.87	
	Private Secure Facilities				
	Correctional Center	\$54,800,000	4,118	\$36.46	10.9%
	Lockhart Work Program	\$63,000,000	500	\$34.59	
	State Jails	\$78,800,000	7,345	\$29.41	
	Pre-Parole Transfer	\$28,600,000	2,300	\$34.02	
	Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$33,800,000	2,239	\$41.42	
	Driving While Intoxicated Facility	\$8,400,000	500	\$45.91	
Virginia	Medical	\$70,100,000	11,500		
	Renal Dialysis Services	\$2,000,000	53		
	Pharmacy Services	\$7,800,000	17,700		
	Third Party Administrator	\$66,400,000	32,000		
	Food Operations	\$7,200,000	5,600		
	Commissary Operations	\$1,700,000	30,000		
	One Correctional Center	\$22,100,000	1,570	\$42.64	5.0%
West Virginia	Medical Services	\$23,149,880	4,453		
	Food Services	\$5,748,440	2,925		
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>\$1,652,182,649</b>	<b>492,152</b>	<b>\$41.25</b>	

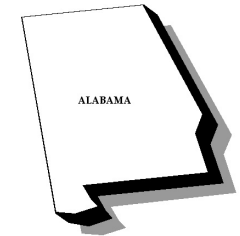
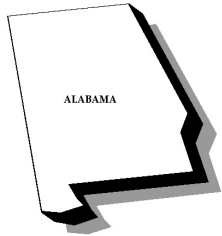
# STATE PROFILES

## 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, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

831 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

6.33 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. Robbery
- B. Drug Possession
- C. Murder

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

41.50%

Percentage Black

58.40%

Percentage Hispanic

N/A

Percentage Other

0.10%

Percentage Male

92.10%

Percentage Female

7.90%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

3,866 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,480 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

190 inmates

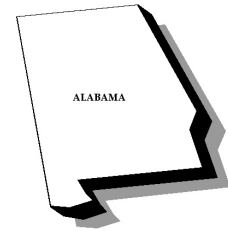
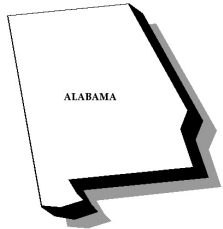
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

20%

## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

201 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011

5 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

14,490 inmates

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

2,226 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,960 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

670 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

3,290 inmate

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

2,974 inmates

Parole

1,955 inmates

Goodtime

N / A inmates

Probation

3,361 inmates

Death

86 inmates

Other (transfer, court order, bond / appeal)

539 inmates

Total

8,915 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

not reported

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

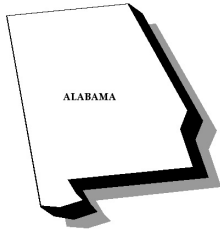
860 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

33.60%

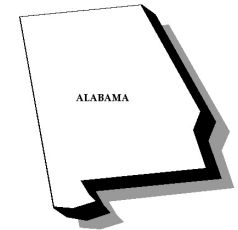
## ALABAMA

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



#### 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:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

65 inmates

12,925 inmates

This is required by statute.

all inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

Upon intake and discharge

251 inmates

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

1,762 inmates

8 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

N/A

N/A

N/A

all inmates

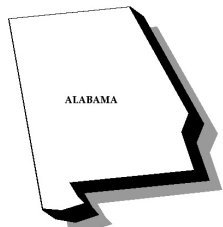
Systems Frequency of Testing:

As needed

Alabama currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

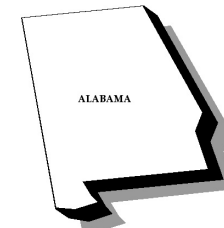
## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Alabama Department of Corrections is currently under a state court order for the year ending June 30, 2011. They have been under state court order since 1999. The court order requirements include: removal of state ready inmates from county jails and creation of a secular substance abuse program.



## 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

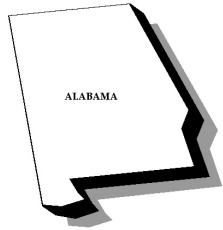
The Alabama Department of Corrections assesses inmates at intake for those needing substance abuse treatment and are placed into one of the following programs:

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



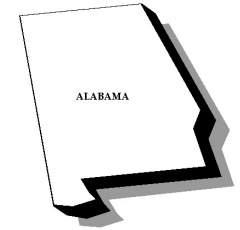
# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

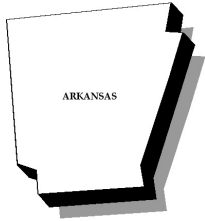
### Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

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, 2011)

#### 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

616 inmates

9.25 years

3.8 years

- A. Controlled Substance
- B. Sexual Offenses
- C. Homicide

52.00%

45.00%

3.00%

<1%

92.30%

7.70%

882 inmates

577 inmates

31 inmates

6.00%

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

Inmates Executed in FY 2010

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

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

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

Number of technical parole violators:

Number of new crime parole violators:

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

Parole

Goodtime

Probation

Death

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

Total

#### STATE RESPONSE:

40 inmates

0 inmates

3,524 inmates

734 inmates

3,326 inmates

1,667 inmates

1,659 inmates

361 inmates

6,182 inmates

0 inmates

0 inmates

49 inmates

393 inmates

6,985 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 2011 based on the above:

3 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

414 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

40.30%

## ARKANSAS

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



#### 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:

51 inmates

15,707 inmates

All inmates

N/A

Yes

As needed

Upon intake, exiting, incident or order

68 inmates

1,340 inmates

7 inmates

Yes

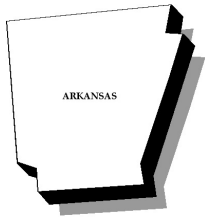
N/A

Yes

Yes

High risk groups and as ordered by the physician

## 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, 2011.

### 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 2012. The projected cost for the construction of the Special Needs Unit is \$61.5 million.

#### 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 (OADAP) division. Substance Abuse Treatment Programming (SATP) expenses for FY 10 are approximately \$1,844,689 (this amount includes Federal funding of approx. 5%). 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 226 beds at 3 units, which is funded by a grant. Programs are evaluated daily through clinical supervision, with quarterly and annual audits by OADAP. 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 100 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 sixth 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 1,581 as of July 1, 2010 and 1,386 as of July 1, 2011. The projected inmate population is 1,887 in year 2016 and 1,887 in 2021. The maximum designed capacity was 1,687 on July 1, 2010 and 1,687 on July 1, 2011. The actual operating budget for FY 2011 is \$76.0 million with an average cost per day per inmate of \$58.21. These figures reflect only the Department of Community Corrections. On July 1, 2011 there were 165 filled correctional officer positions out of 211 established correctional officer positions. The entry-level base annual salary of a correctional officer on July 1, 2011 was \$25,268. Classroom training totaling 160 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 17.4%.

The average age at commitment of inmates is 31 years with 109 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 79% White, 18% Black, 2% Hispanic, and 1% Other, of which 73% are males and 27% are females.

## ARKANSAS

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (continued)



The number of inmates released from custody in FY 2011 for Expiration of Sentence was 7, Parole 2,035, Probation 417, Goodtime 897, Deaths 3, and Other (releases to Arkansas Department of Corrections) 82, for a total of 3,441. There were 2 AIDS cases with 3,352 inmates being tested for HIV antibodies and 24 testing positive for HIV antibodies. There were 181 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 144 inmates. There were 1,644 inmates admitted in FY 2011 who were parole violators. The number of assaults on inmates by other inmates were 15 and 5 inmate assaults on staff. No deaths resulted from violent incidents and 2 escapes were made with 0 inmates still at large. The recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release is 22.5%.

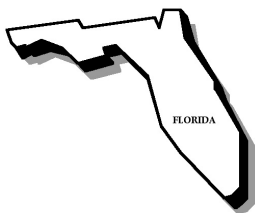
#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

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.

#### Other initiatives:

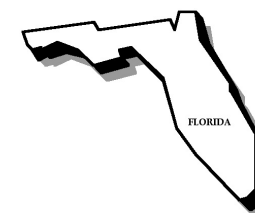
DCC is partnering with the Arkansas Department of Corrections and the Arkansas Parole Board to initiate the 2010 Offender Reentry Project (ORP) with the goal of reducing recidivism and ensuring public safety. The target population is offenders that are past their parole eligibility date because of housing that is not approved, not completed APB stipulated programming, or do not have an approved parole plan. The group of offenders could include sex offenders, offenders with mental health issues, and offenders with substance abuse problems. Once release is approved, a reentry plan will be the focus for programs and services that address the risks and needs of the inmate. The U.S. Department of Justice provided \$1,500,320 (\$750,000 Federal and \$750,320 state) to initiate the project.

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



#### 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:

33.6 years

3,452 inmates

4.4 years

3.2 years

A. Burglary of Dwelling

B. Robbery w/ Firearm/deadly weapon

C. 1st Degree Murder

48.60%

47.30%

3.70%

0.40%

93.00%

7.00%

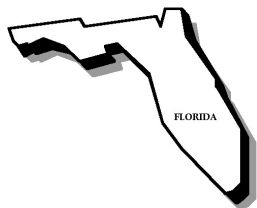
3,819 inmates

8,121 inmates

548 inmates

**FLORIDA**

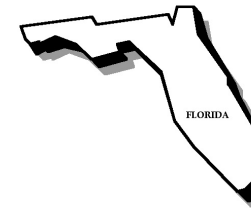




## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

392 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011

0 inmates

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

27,551 inmates

5,347 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 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

22,808 inmates

Parole

50 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

5,425 inmates

Death

302 inmates

Other (Vacated sentence, provisional release, commutation)

6,964 inmates

Total

35,549 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 2011 based on the above:

16 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

4,088 inmates

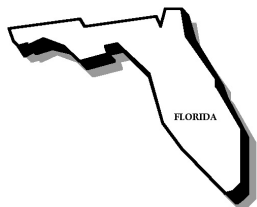
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

30.00%

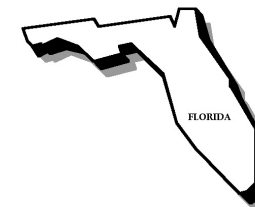
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

18.07%

## FLORIDA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2011)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

578

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

48,437

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon Release/Request

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

2,925 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

N/A

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

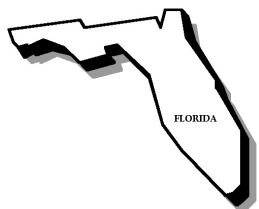
High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

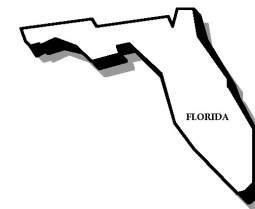
N/A

**FLORIDA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Florida Department of Corrections is currently under a federal court order for the year ending June 30, 2011. They have been under federal court order since 2010. The court order requires the department to not use chemical agents on specific inmates.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Florida Department of Corrections has designated several facilities as elderly camps to assist with activities of daily living. South Florida Reception Center-South Unit offers various programs to the inmates as part of classification function. River Junction Work Camp allows 50+ inmate population a less restrictive environment. At Zephyrhills, two dorms are specifically designed for inmate patients who need palliative or complex medical care, many of whom are elderly. For females, Lowell CI has a designated dorm for elderly and fragile inmates. Reception and Medical Center has a 100 bed licensed hospital on site in Lake Butler, FL, and also cares for chronically ill, elderly inmates in different dorms on campus.

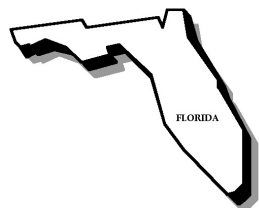
#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

On July 1, 2000, the Florida Department of Corrections implemented mandatory substance abuse program participation for inmates meeting select criteria. An automated screening and priority placement system was implemented to identify inmates meeting the criteria for the program and to prioritize them based on risk to public safety and severity of addiction.

#### **Florida's In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs offered:**

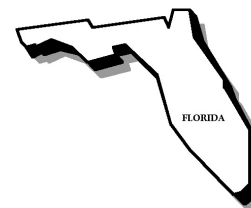
- Intensive Outpatient Programming (18 programs): 4-6 month outpatient (w/in prison setting) program at designated institutions for 1/2 day at least 4 days a week with a minimum of 12 hours of counselor-supervised activities.
- Residential Therapeutic Community (6 programs): 9-12 month program housed within institution or a designated community-based facility.
- Substance Abuse Transitional Re-entry Program (Continuum of Services - 6 programs): modified therapeutic community to provide prevention, outpatient, and aftercare services, as well as education/vocational services.

## FLORIDA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

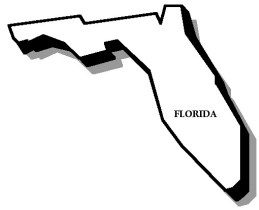


#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

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.

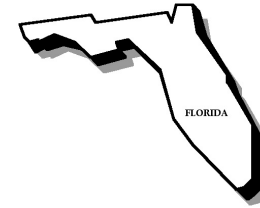
1. 100-hour transition program is a statutorily mandated comprehensive transition program that covers job readiness and life management skills. This training is provided to all inmates within 12 months of their release from a Florida prison.
2. Adult Education program is staffed by certified academic teachers and operates in 68 correctional facilities. The program offers Adult Basic Education and General Education Development (ABE/GED) to help offenders outside of prison.
3. Baker CI 2nd Chance (Offenders About to Reenter Society) delivers a comprehensive model for inmate reentry in the Jacksonville, FL area and is designed to reduce recidivism by 50% over a 5 year period by identifying needs, providing evidenced-based programs, and coordinating pre- and post-release services.
4. Thinking for a Change (T4C) is a cognitive-behavioral intervention for individuals created by the National Institute of Corrections. The 3 main components are: Cognitive Self Change; Social; and Problem Solving Skills.
5. Vocation Education Programs offered by the department provide inmates with specific entry-level job skills through career and technical training programs. There are 85 programs offered in 33 occupational trades.
6. Specter provides post-secondary vocational training for offenders 35 years of age and under who have a high school diploma or GED. The programs offered are: heating and air conditioning; construction project coordinator; landscape irrigation; plumbing; and web design.
7. Veterans Dorms are located within 5 facilities throughout the state and provide cognitive behavioral training, pre and post release services, and a military based living environment. The program helps veterans with the tools and resources to successfully transition back into their communities.
8. Worship and Religious Education is provided throughout state facilities to expose inmates to religious teachings and worship to promote pro-social behaviors.

## FLORIDA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

9. Faith and Character Based residential programs uses residential clustering to promote a positive culture for prosocial change and prepare inmates for successful living in free society. There are 5,126 beds in the programs at 12 institutions.

10. Faith Re-Entry Enterprise (FREE) based at St. Luke's United Methodist Church in Orlando helps identify all possible impediments to a smooth reentry and locate appropriate resources for inmates. The program also provides coordination and personal support services to ex-offenders.

11. Substance Abuse Treatment Services contracts with post-release transitional housing organizations to assist recently released inmates in their transition from institution to community.

## FLORIDA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)

#### 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:

31 years

2,019 inmates

5 years

3 years

A. Burglary

B. Armed Robbery

C. Murder

31.21%

64.16%

4.25%

0.38%

87.90%

12.10%

7,106 inmates

673 inmates

305 inmates

## GEORGIA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

98 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

4 inmates

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

3,285 inmates

1,558 inmates

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

2,335 inmates

N/A inmates

811 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,727 inmates

Parole

9,241 inmates

Goodtime

N/A

Probation

141 inmates

Death

144 inmates

Other

5,535 inmates

Total

21,788 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 2011 based on the above:

2

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

2,163 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

26.58%

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

16.56%

## GEORGIA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### 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 Georgia Department of Corrections does not isolate 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:

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+.

### STATE RESPONSE:

N/A

35,809 inmates

All

N/A

N/A

N/A

admission and incident

924 inmates

N/A

25 inmates

All

N/A

N/A

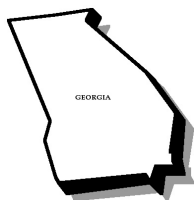
N/A

admission and incident

## 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, 2011.

## 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

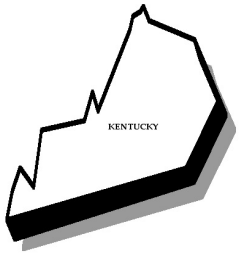
Georgia partners and collaborates with several Community-Based Organizations and Faith-Based Organizations that provide pre-release and post-release services. These organizations receive their funding from public and private grants, donations, contracts and businesses.



Georgia Re-Entry Initiatives include:

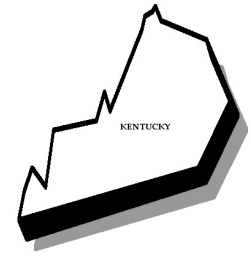
- \*Faith and Character-Based Initiatives
- \*Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE)
- \*Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI)
- \*Pre-Release Centers
- \*In-house Transitional Centers
- \*Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH)
- \*Volunteers and Mentors
- \*New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary 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, 2011)



#### 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

1,000 inmates

6 years

2 years

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

73%

25%

1%

1%

89%

11%

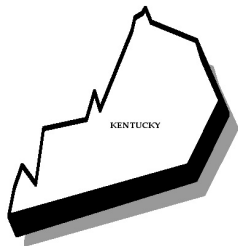
778 inmates

86 inmates

22 inmates

18%

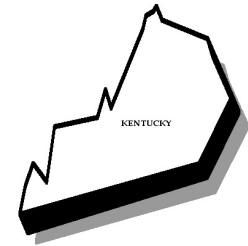
## KENTUCKY



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

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

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

Number of technical parole violators:

Number of new crime parole violators:

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

Parole

Goodtime

Probation

Death

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

Total

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

### STATE RESPONSE:

33 inmates

0 inmates

4,715 inmates

487 inmates

3,816 inmates

3,527 inmates

289 inmates

6,645 inmates

7,842 inmates

0 inmates

1,678 inmates

171 inmates

1,724 inmates

18,060 inmates

N/A

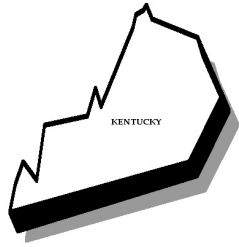
Yes

1 inmates

N/A

N/A

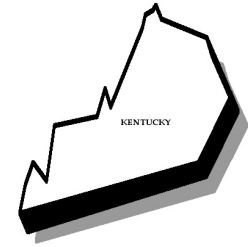
## KENTUCKY



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### 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:

10 inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Only as clinically indicated

89

1,073 inmates

19 inmates

N/A

N/A

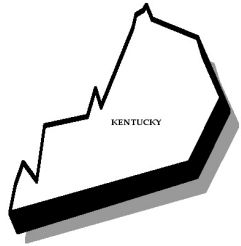
Yes

Yes

Only as clinically indicated

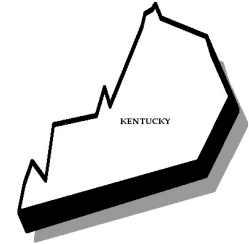
## KENTUCKY

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, the Kentucky Department of Corrections is not under a federal court order.



## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

At this time, the elderly and infirmed are housed with KY State Reformatory amongst 3 different dorms; DAL, Dorm 10, and Nursing Care Facility. KY does not currently have a separate facility for these special needs inmates, but there has been discussion about a facility in the future as elderly inmates continue to become a larger percentage of our overall population.

### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The KY DOC provides substance abuse treatment within a therapeutic community model for prison based substance abuse programming for male and female prisoners. The cost to provide these programs is \$2,394,492 annually. The evaluation process is in conjunction with the University of Kentucky Center for Alcohol and Drug Research. The contract requires random sample tracking of inmates one year post-release. The state compares the recidivism rates for those in treatment and in the general population.

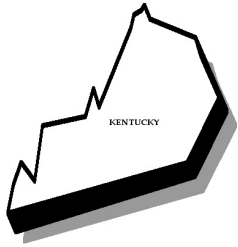
### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Department of Corrections operates several Pre-Release Programs for offenders. There are specialized reentry coordinators in each institution and 6 of the 13 state operated prisons have a grant funded reentry coordinator to provide assistance. The other 7 prisons have a pre-release coordinator to perform reentry duties. The two privately contracted prisons also have pre-release coordinators to provide assistance.

## KENTUCKY

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

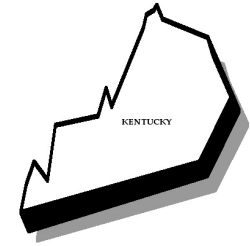
Kentucky DOC offers a Prison to the Streets class, vocational training, substance abuse programs, GED, college courses, faith based assistance and mentoring to assist with the transition back into the community.

For probationers and parolees the Recovery KY is a new program for offenders struggling with addictions. There are 10 residential facilities that are contracted out.

Parolee Orientation Rehabilitation Training Assimilation Lesson Plan (PORTAL) is available in 10 of the 19 District Probation and Parole offices. The program is mandatory for parolees returning to a district with the program. It addresses 12 areas: the Mechanics of Community Supervision, Employment Workshop, Financial Issues, GED/ Adult Education, Health and Wellness, Nutrition, Relationships Issues, Stress and Anger Management, Smoking Cessation, Addiction, Effective Parenting Skills, and Decision Making.

For all offenders, family members, and the community at large, there is a 24/7 reentry hotline manned by offenders at one of the state institutions. The hotline provides resources for housing, employment, counseling, clothing banks, etc. for all areas of Kentucky.

HB 463 of 2011 was enacted on June 8, 2011. This legislation will require the department to release a significant number of offenders on mandatory reentry supervision. The number of releases, as compared to previous years, will increase dramatically. After the initial releases in January 2012, the number will decrease because there will be fewer individuals eligible for mandatory reentry supervision. Lastly, HB 463 also expanded the Home Incarceration Program, which influences a number of releases.



## KENTUCKY



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)

#### 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

(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)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

32.6 years

2,896 inmates

5.46 years

2.3 years

A. Drug Offenses

B. Homicides

C. Robbery

30.40%

69.20%

0.10%

0.30%

94.00%

6.00%

0 inmates

4,569 inmates

183 inmates

19.69%

## LOUISIANA





# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

### STATE RESPONSE:

84 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

5,323 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,837 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

8,176 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

4,416 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,405 inmates

Number with Waiver Pending:

2,355 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,200 inmates

Parole

609 inmates

Goodtime

14,909 inmates

Probation

301 inmates

Death

117 inmates

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

81 inmates

Total

17,217 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Release of any inmate convicted of a crime (unless violent or sexual) committed after July 1992 and generally calculated as earning 35 days for every 30 days served.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

6 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,267 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

38.70%

## LOUISIANA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS cases:	155 inmates
Number of inmates testing positive for AIDS antibodies:	380 inmates
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:	516 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:	2,035 inmates
Number of inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:	10 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 LA Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The LA Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2011.

## LOUISIANA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES



### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Elayn Hunt Correction Center (EHCC) is a male facility with a capacity of 2,125 offenders. The facility is the reception center for all state facilities and conducts the initial medical and mental health screenings of offenders. The intake facility, called the Adult Reception & Diagnostic Center (ARDC) houses approximately 452 offenders. The medical and mental health screenings along with classification screenings are key elements in determining the permanent housing for each offender. EHCC is also the mental health treatment center for the department and consists of 48 beds to provide acute and long term psychiatric services. Also within EHCC is the Skilled Nursing Unit (SNU) which provides extensive inpatient medical services. It began operating in 1976 with 28 beds. The unit began expanding in 1998 with funding from state and federal programs. The new SNU opened in January 2011 with a 64 bed capacity. The estimated cost per day to house an offender in the SNU is \$27.72. In addition to the SNU, elderly offenders with chronic health care needs are housed in the Medical Dorm. This dorm has 27 beds and is handicap and wheelchair accessible to accommodate offenders with medical disabilities.

In addition, the R.E. Barrow, Jr. Treatment Center, located at LA 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. LA 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 & 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.

LA Correctional Institute for Women uses the Living in Balance Curriculum for their substance abuse program, which lasts 8.5 weeks with a pre- and post-test. The program is open only to offenders that are in general population. LCIW does not track recidivism rates for participants once they are released. The actual cost of the program was \$1,214.12.

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)

Forcht Wade's Clinical Substance Abuse Treatment Unit provides therapy for addictions and its underlying causes. The curriculum of the program is modeled after the IMPACT program. Treatment groups and classes include Living in Balance, 12-step meetings, Anger Management, Communication/Social Skills, and re-entry classes among others. Effectiveness is tracked through graduation rates and recidivism rates are also tracked of those who complete the program.



The Concordia Correctional Treatment Program in Ferriday, LA, is a 40-bed facility for male, adult offenders. Funded through grants from LA Commission on Law Enforcement received from the federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (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 Behavioral Health.

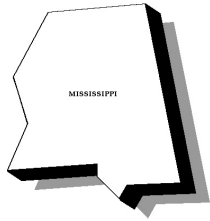
#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

Reentry begins at 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 6 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.

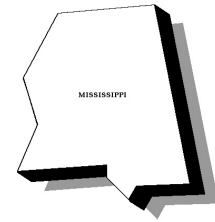
Additionally all institutions offer a variety of programs within the therapeutic community aimed at improving the offender's transition back into the community. The department provides formal educational programming in the areas of basic literacy, Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Education Development (GED), Job/Life skills, and vocational training. All institutions have annual Community Resource Fairs, which target offenders who are within a year of release. 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. During FY 10 3 local reentry programs opened in cooperation with sheriffs in each region.

## LOUISIANA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



### 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:

33.1 years

2,673 inmates

6.15 years

2.7 years

A. Possession of Drugs

B. Property

C. Burglary

33.67%

65.31%

0.73%

0.29%

91.20%

8.80%

577 inmates

1,447 inmates

1,992 inmates

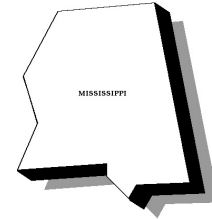
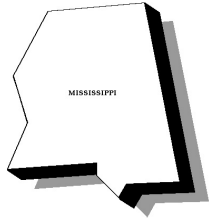
7.71%

## MISSISSIPPI

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

58 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4,393 inmates

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

531 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

868 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

0 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

868 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,328 inmates

Parole

2,254 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

2,434 inmates

Death

61 inmates

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

3,274 inmates

Total

9,351 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

36

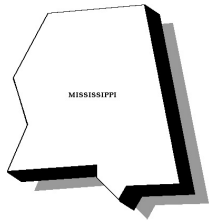
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,018 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.87%

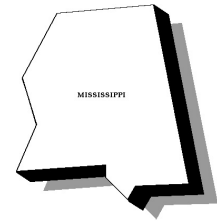
## MISSISSIPPI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

### STATE RESPONSE:

46 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

all at intake

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

At intake and clinically indicated

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

202 inmates

Mississippi does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

415 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

1 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

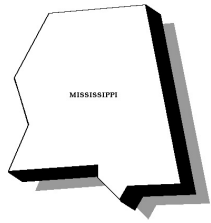
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

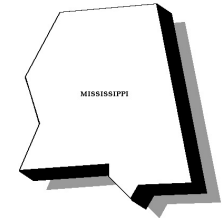
The Mississippi Department of Corrections has indicated they do not segregate or isolate inmates with Hepatitis C.

## 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.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly and Infirm Inmates

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) is currently experiencing an increase in the number of inmates who would be classified 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 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. The short-term program is a 12 week program for offenders with special needs (disability). The therapeutic community program is a long-term program available to offenders within 6 to 30 months of their earliest release date. There are alcohol and drug treatment programs that are funded by the Mississippi Department of Mental Health, the MDOC, and the Department of Public Safety. The program is evaluated by the administering of a pre- and post-test to measure progress during treatment. The Alcohol and Drug Program conducts a 3-year recidivism study of program participants to determine the average rate of return and length of time out of incarceration for participants that complete the program. The recidivism rates are not compared to those in general population.

#### 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, 2011)



#### 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:

33.35 years

837 inmates

6.9 years

2.13 years

- A. Robbery 1st Degree
- B. Distribution/Deliver  
Controlled Substance
- C. Murder 2nd Degree

58.96%

38.60%

1.88%

0.56%

91.92%

8.08%

1,725 inmates

1,042 inmates

61 inmates

15.97%

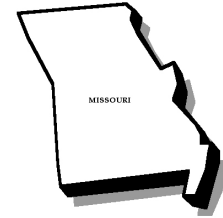
## MISSOURI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

46 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

1 inmate

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

7,261 inmates

830 inmates

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

6,496 inmates

3,847 inmates

2,649 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,711 inmates

Parole

11,635 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,271 inmates

Death

86 inmates

Other

51 inmates

Total

17,754 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

YES

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

3 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,057 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

49.53%

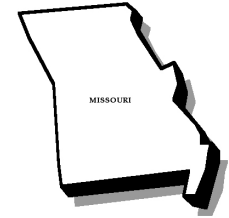
## MISSOURI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

96 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

38,979 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:

41 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

3,695 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

43 inmates

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

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

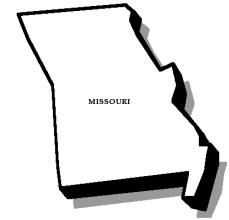
Education and counseling are provided on intake and request.

## 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 15 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)



Substance Abuse Treatment 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 costs between \$49.23 and \$96.86. Other treatment services cost between \$8.07 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 directing the Department of Corrections to lead a permanent interagency steering team for the Missouri Reentry Process. As a result 8 state agencies and representatives from the community have partnered to strengthen the reentry process.

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, 2011)



### 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  
2,471 inmates

3.10 years

2.10 years

- A. Habitual Felon
- B. Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- C. Murder - second degree

35.30%

56.90%

N/A

7.80%

93.10%

6.90%

1,961 inmates

1,125 inmates

101 inmates

34.79%

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

157 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

0 inmates

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

8,045 inmates

410 inmates

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

83 inmates

17 inmates

66 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

23,269 inmates

Parole

3,550 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

N/A inmates

Death

77 inmates

Other (commutation, safekeepers release, court order)

1,152 inmates

Total

28,048 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

13 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

2,041 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

30.10%

## NORTH CAROLINA

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

401 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

21,539 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

64 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:

30 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 infirmed inmates. The data on aging inmates is revised annually in order to track changes in the aging population.

Randolph Correctional Center can accommodate up to 100 inmates in a long-term care facility.

The NC Legislature passed legislation allowing for the parole of geriatric inmates projected to be within six months of death; or permanently and totally disabled inmates, except 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 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 \$5.53 million.

Black Mountain Treatment Facility for Women is a 50 bed community based residential facility that treats female probationers and paroles in a 90-day program.

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 abuse problems.

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Programs encompass four service levels: brief intervention, short, 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. Short-term treatment programs provide 35 days of intensive outpatient services in 2 prison facilities. Intermediate treatment programs provide intensive outpatient services for 90 days 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 \$5.3 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 procedures by implementing components of evidence based practices. Additionally, North Carolina is working with a number of community based organizations to provide reentry services in the community.

Offenders are provided with 2 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
- \*Offender Employment Training Initiative
- \*Community Leave Program



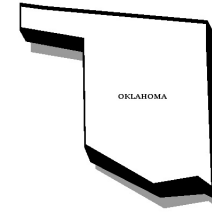
## NORTH CAROLINA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### 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

831 inmates

7 years

2.60 years

A. Possession of Controlled Substance

B. Distribution of CDS/Possession with Intent

C. Murder Second Degree

53.58%

29.33%

7.52%

9.54%

89.76%

10.23%

1,778 inmates

758 inmates

118 inmates

N/A

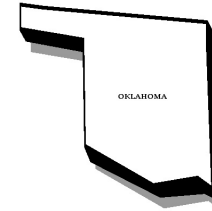
## OKLAHOMA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

Inmates Executed in FY 2011

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

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

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:  
Expiration of Sentence  
Parole  
Goodtime  
Probation  
Death  
Other  
Total

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Is Medical, Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:  
Medical, early release is implemented through a parole process algorithm.

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

### STATE RESPONSE:

72 inmates

3 inmates

8,076 inmates

885 inmates

155 inmates

67 inmates

95 inmates

4,615 inmates

636 inmates

N/A inmates

3,489 inmates

95 inmates

0 inmates

8,835 inmates

N/A

Yes

N/A

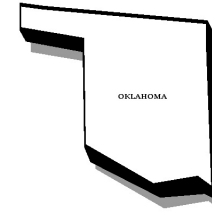
691

23.00%

## OKLAHOMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (HIV / AIDS as of January 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

2 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

676 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

Yes

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

139 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,222 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

8 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

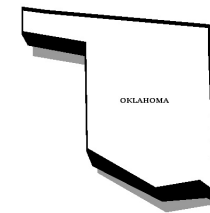
Oklahoma currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

## OKLAHOMA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA) unit or Assisted Living Unit financed by Violent Offender Incarceration & 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.

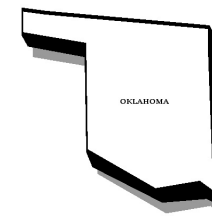
#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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 \$1.4 million in federal and state funds on SAT, excluding personnel and operating expenses (DOC funds total \$420,000). Oklahoma DOC has eight treatment programs statewide. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse funds another four substance abuse treatment programs. OK DOC contracts with one private prison that provides treatment and also funds 3 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.
- 3) Institutional Pre-Release - facility case managers ensure the offender has the support and necessary contact information to access community resources based on their individual needs. Case managers assist in securing the appropriate identification necessary to access benefits, services, and employment in the community.
- 4) In Reach - any group that comes into a facility in order to work with an offender in creating a pre-release plan prior to release. Examples of In Reach organizations are: faith based groups, tribal groups, other state agencies, and staff of non-profit organizations designed to assist offenders with basic reentry services.
- 5) Mental Health Reentry Program - DOC and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health partner to better transition offenders with serious mental illness into appropriate community based mental health services in the community following discharge from prison. DOC also partners with the Oklahoma Department of Social Services to help obtain federal benefits for offenders with disabling serious mental illness.

## OKLAHOMA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33 years  
930 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

4.17 years

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

2 years

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

A. Drugs  
B. Burglary  
C. Homicide

#### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

32.60%

Percentage Black

64.60%

Percentage Hispanic

2.00%

Percentage Other

0.80%

Percentage Male

93.60%

Percentage Female

6.40%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,220 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

930 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

50 inmates

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

12.90%

## SOUTH CAROLINA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

52 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

1 inmates

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

3,143 inmates

912 inmates

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

835 inmates

506 inmates

329 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,236 inmates

Parole

2,166 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,448 inmates

Death

64 inmates

Other (Appeal, Community, Remanded, Repentance)

1,110 inmates

Total

12,024 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 2011 based on the above:

1 inmate

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,079 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

30.60%

## SOUTH CAROLINA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

198 inmates  
10,888 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission, exposure, indication

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

214 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

448

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

448

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Physicians' request, presence of risk factors

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.

## 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 2 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* - 48 bed residential program for female and youthful offenders with 6 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$178,823 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 (\$989,920 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

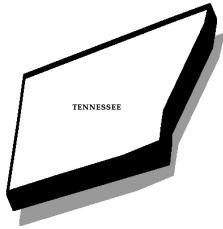
### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

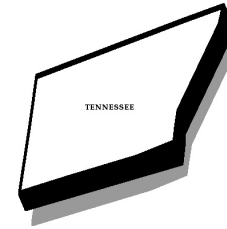
South Carolina's Department of Corrections operated a formal re-entry program using federal funds between 2002 and 2006. Subsequent to the termination of the program in June of 2006, South Carolina does not operate a formal re-entry as such; however, it continues to deliver re-entry support functions 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, 2011)

#### 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:

33.5 years

1,189 inmates

5.4 years

5.2 years

- A. Drugs
- B. Homicide
- C. Robbery

51.10%

46.50%

2.10%

0.30%

91.70%

8.30%

1,868 inmates

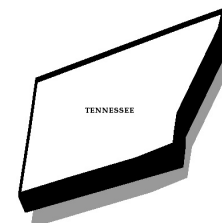
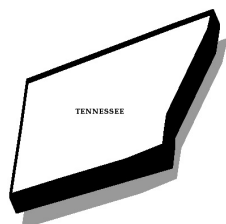
306 inmates

98 inmates

33.90%

**TENNESSEE**

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)

### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

88 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2011:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,433 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,622 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,683 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,422 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

261 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,631 inmates

Parole

4,577 inmates

Goodtime

N / A inmates

Probation

4,236 inmates

Death

59 inmates

Other

1,406 inmates

Total

14,909 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 2011 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

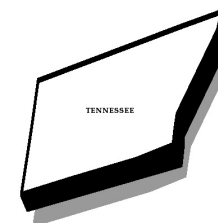
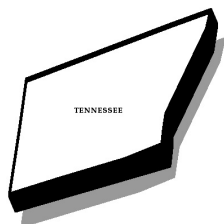
961 inmates

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, 2011)

### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

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

202 inmates  
N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake (under 21) & voluntary basis (over 21)

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,984 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

81 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

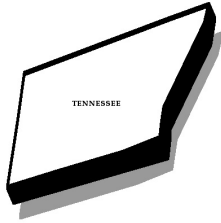
Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and as needed

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

## TENNESSEE

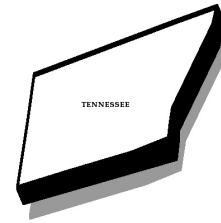




## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### 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 (TDOC) has a number of substance abuse treatment programs:

- Group Therapy is a 4-month program designed to treat offenders with a medium need for substance abuse programming. The program is performed in addition to daily duties.
- Therapeutic Community is offered for both men and women at multiple institutions across the state and is a 9-12 month program. The program is the most intensive form of substance abuse treatment available. Participants are assigned a full time job and expected to participate on a daily basis.

TDOC tracks all substance abuse program participants. Program assignments, terminations, completions, and attendance are tracked through the Tennessee Offender Management System (TOMIS). TDOC can identify program participants who return to state custody.

## TENNESSEE

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

Career Management for Success is a 12-week course to teach offenders subjects that are critical for offender success and a safer community. Offenders within 24 months of release are eligible and all services are state funded. Topics include:

- Job search
- Housing
- Parole hearings and success while on parole
- Conflict management
- Victim impact
- Thinking for a Change

Transition Centers for males and females are run in a therapeutic community setting and address substance abuse issues while adding in community service and work release. The programs also helps participants with services like employment, transportation, and identification before being releases. Services are state funded.

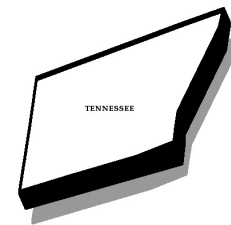
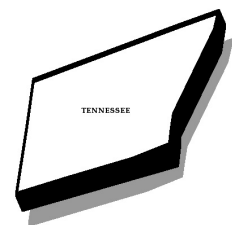
Chattanooga Female Release Center is a 30 bed partnership between TDOC, Board of Probation and Parole, and a non-profit service provider. The services provided are life skills, victim impact, and short term reentry services.

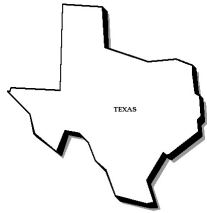
Staying Home is a federally funded grant for males in Shelby County. This 36 month program calls for risk and needs assessment, recommended programs, enhanced parole supervision with case management, and a mandatory 6 month approved half way house stay with a mentor and job assistance.

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 expand 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.

## TENNESSEE





# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2011)



### 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, 2011:

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:

32.8 years  
5,246 inmates

6.6 years in Prison  
0.08 years in State Jail

4.3 years in Prison  
0.8 years in State Jail

A. Drugs  
B. Robbery  
C. Sexual Assault

31.00%

35.90%

32.60%

0.50%

92.10%

7.80%

8,677 inmates

371 inmates

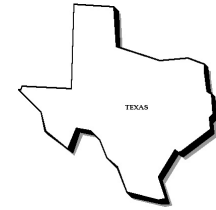
285 inmates

16.40%

TEXAS

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Fiscal Year 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences (as of June 2011):  
Inmates Executed (as of June 2011):

314 inmates  
10 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:  
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)  
Years of Their Current Sentence (as of June 2011):

52,166 inmates  
7,066 inmates

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

6,678 inmates  
1,062 inmates  
5,616 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence  
Parole  
Goodtime  
Probation  
Death  
Other (Substance Abuse & Felony Prevention Program)  
Total

31,573 inmates  
21,397 inmates  
11,560 inmates  
709 inmates  
421 inmates  
5,824 inmates  
71,484 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, 2011 based on the above:

100 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

5,364 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

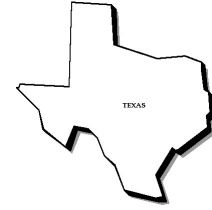
24.30%

## TEXAS

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(As of July 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

### STATE RESPONSE:

808 inmates

139,315 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Mandatory at intake and release

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

2,343 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

19,959 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

435 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

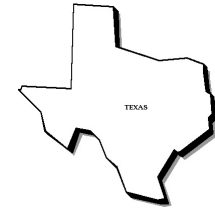
The Texas Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates, but educational materials are available to inmates.

**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

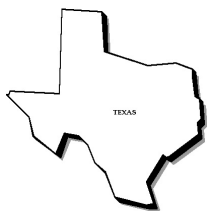
Currently, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) does not house all elderly inmates in separate facilities. One 60-bed facility has recently been designated as geriatric; however, statistics related to cost are not yet available. The legislation which established the Medically Recommended Intensive Supervision Program provides an alternative to continued incarceration for offenders with significant medical issues.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

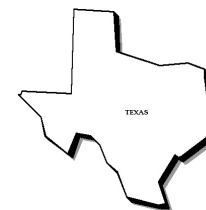
- (1) Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities (SAFPF) - An intensive 6 month Therapeutic Community program sentenced by a judge as a condition of probation or as a modification of parole/probation. The program consists of orientation, main treatment, and re-entry. Offenders may also participate 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)



### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (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 to maximize the potential of success for each offender.

(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 3 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.

#### Faith Based Dorms

Faith based dorms were implemented in January 2003 and have expanded to 30 facilities. The dorms offer support and accountability, along with an intensive faith based curriculum and mentoring program. The programming is conducted by a local faith based community volunteers whose activities are directed by the unit chaplain and unit administration.

#### Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program

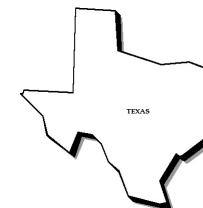
The SVORI program is offered to offenders the will be released to parole, mandatory supervision, and flat time administrative segregation offenders. The program is designed to reduce recidivism by better preparing and assisting offenders confined to administrative segregation to successfully reenter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

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

##### Sex Offender Education Program

Offenders who are within 2 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 3 to 4 months.

##### 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 2 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.

##### 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.

##### Baby and Mother Bonding Initiative (BAMBI)

This program provides residential settings for state jail confinees and their newborn infants. The initiative allows time to form a healthy attachment in a secure setting with a strong training and education program for the mother. The mother also receives substance abuse education, life skills, infant first aid and CPR, nutrition, anger, and time management.

##### 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 6 months prior to the offender's release into the community.

##### Bible College

The Darrington Seminary College offers a 4-year accredited bachelor degree at no expense to the offenders or the state. This program is a collaboration between the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. The first class will complete in May 2015.

## TEXAS





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2011)



#### 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:

34.2 years  
1,188 inmates

4.58 years

3.73 years

A. Larceny / Fraud  
B. Robbery  
C. Assault

34.4%

62.4%

2.4%

0.8%

92.6%

7.4%

1,299 inmates

882 inmates

52 inmates

15%

## VIRGINIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

10 inmates

Inmates Executed in 2011:

1 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,288 inmates

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

1,141 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

129 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

14 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

115 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in CY 2011 for the following:

Expiration

11,152 inmates

Parole

1,053 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

116 inmates

Other (Court order, Misc.)

59 inmates

Total

12,380 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:

0

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

691

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

26.1% inmates

## VIRGINIA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2011)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV Cases:

1,391 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:

Symptomatic

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,584 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:

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, 2011.



### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Virginia Department of Corrections managed a 1,200-bed correctional continuing care institution for independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing care called Deerfield Correctional Center. The total annual per capita cost is about \$27,000. There have been legislative reports about the increase in older inmate, and provision of care.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

There are 5 programming tiers to DOC institution-based substance abuse related treatment and services: Orientation, Psycho-education and Substance Abuse Counseling. The DOC institutions also have support programs incorporating a 12 step model such as Alcoholics & Narcotics Anonymous. Lastly the DOC institutions have the Therapeutic Community (TC) programs. The TC program is an evidence-based treatment model designed to address substance addiction, criminal thinking and anti-social behaviors. It is the only evidence-based institutional substance abuse treatment program. Currently, Virginia has 1,800 TC beds.

#### 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, 2011)



### 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 Serious 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:

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

A. Sex Offenses

B. Homicide

C. Burglary - Breaking and Entering

86.0%

12.0%

1.0%

1.0%

90.0%

10.0%

347 inmates

263 inmates

N/A

18.90%

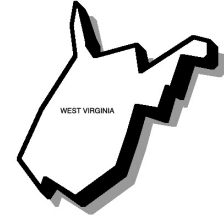
## WEST VIRGINIA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

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

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

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2011 for the following:  
Expiration of Sentence  
Parole  
Goodtime  
Probation  
Death  
Other (Diagnostic Releases, Escapes, Court Ordered Release)  
Total

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

The process is based on division policy.

Number of inmates released in FY 2011 based on the above:

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

### STATE RESPONSE:

0 inmates  
(WV abolished the death  
penalty in 1965)

N/A

N/A

458 inmates  
457 inmates  
1 inmate

788 inmates  
1,480 inmates  
0 inmates  
47 inmates  
19 inmates  
526 inmates  
2,860 inmates

N/A

Yes

0 inmates

99 inmates

30%

## WEST VIRGINIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2011)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

2 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

22

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

2

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Request, Physician order

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

18

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

447 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

0 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 an attempt is made 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