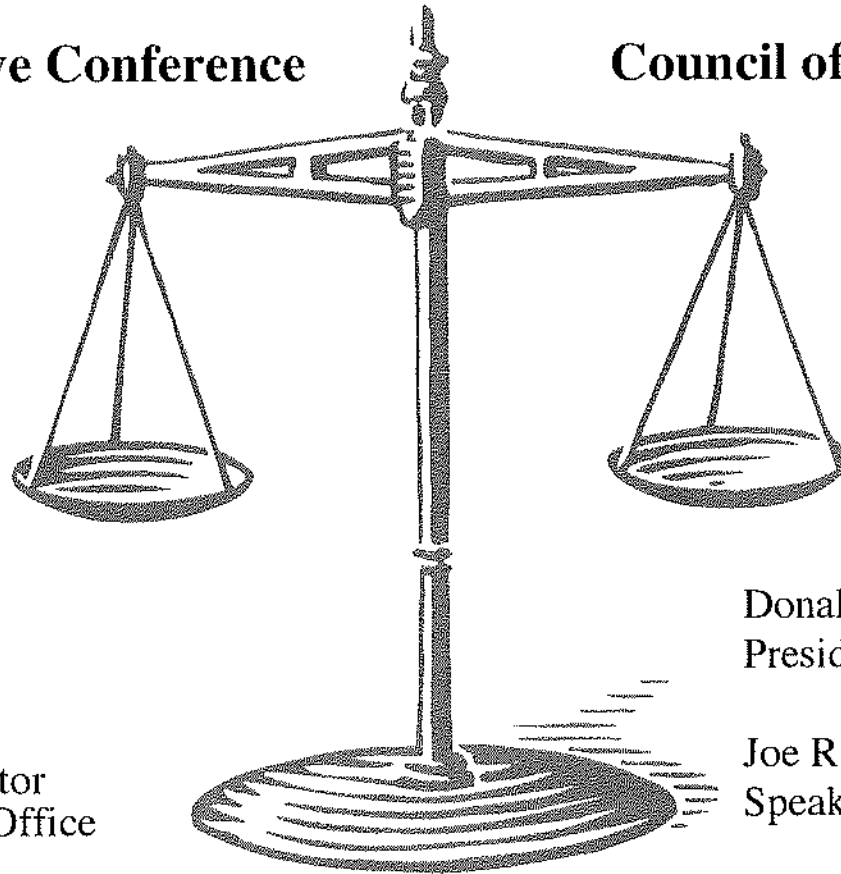


ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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

Southern Legislative Conference

Council of State Governments



H. Gordon Monk
Legislative Fiscal Officer

Prepared by:
Kristy F. Gary, Section Director
Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Donald E. Hines, M.D.
President of the Louisiana Senate

Joe R. Salter
Speaker of the Louisiana House

2007

This public document was published at a total cost of \$635.20 (\$3.97 per copy). 160 copies of this public document were published in this first printing. This document was published for the Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office, Post Office Box 44097, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 by the Louisiana State Senate, Post Office Box 94183, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 in an effort to provide legislators, staff and the general public with an accurate summary of Adult Correctional Systems Comparative Data for FY 2007. This material was printed in accordance with the standard for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43.31.

ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	
I. INMATE POPULATION TRENDS AND INCARCERATION RATES	1 - 7
II. PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES	8 - 14
III. BUDGETARY ISSUES	15 - 19
IV. STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECT INMATE CHARACTERISTICS	20 - 26
V. PROJECTED COSTS OF NEW PRISONS	27 - 29
VI. PROBATION AND PAROLE	30 - 35
VII. REHABILITATION	36 - 37
VIII. PRISON INDUSTRIES	38 - 40
IX. PRIVATIZATION	41 - 43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(CONTINUED)

PAGE

X. STATE PROFILES

ALABAMA.....	44 - 48
ARKANSAS	49 - 54
FLORIDA.....	55 - 60
GEORGIA	61 - 65
KENTUCKY	66 - 70
LOUISIANA	71 - 75
MARYLAND	76 - 80
MISSISSIPPI.....	81 - 85
MISSOURI	86 - 90
NORTH CAROLINA.....	91 - 96
OKLAHOMA	97 - 101
SOUTH CAROLINA	102 - 106
TENNESSEE.....	107 - 111
TEXAS	112 - 118
VIRGINIA	119 - 123
WEST VIRGINIA	124 - 128

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

This report is part of a series of annual presentations to the Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Southern Legislative Conference. The report includes a summary of key findings and statistical tables based upon a questionnaire distributed to each member state in July 2007.

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

Kristy F. Gary
Section Director
Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office
P. O. Box 44097
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
Phone (225) 342-7233
Fax (225) 342-7243
e-mail garyk@legis.state.la.us

METHODOLOGY

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

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

It should be noted that although identical surveys were sent to each state, there 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 sixteen SLC states responded to the survey.

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 10,504 or 1.8 percent from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007 (based on figures reported in previous years surveys). The rate of change for each state varied widely; from a 16.2 percent increase in West Virginia to a 0.7 percent decrease in Missouri. 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 variations in this table beginning in 1994 reflect the addition of Missouri to the Southern Legislative Conference.) Note: These numbers have been revised where noted based on adjustments provided by the member states.

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

Between 1997 and 2007 the resident population of the sixteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 97.6 million to 113.5 million, a 16.2 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 29.5 percent from 495,318 to 641,337. Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 507.3 in 1997 to 565.1 in 2007 and was below the percentage increase in the U.S. incarceration rate, which increased from 445.6 in 1997 to 519.9 in 2007. The SLC states' incarceration rate remains above the U.S. rate in terms of inmates per 100,000 population.

YEAR	SLC Total Population (thousands)	U.S. Population* (thousands)	SLC Total State Inmates (incl. jails)	U.S. Inmates** in Prisons	SLC State Inmates/ 100,000 Pop.	U.S. Inmates/ 100,000 Pop.
1997	97,643	265,284	495,318	1,182,169	507.3	445.6
2007	113,491	299,398	641,337	1,556,518	565.1	519.9
% Increase	16.2%	12.9%	29.5%	31.7%	11.4%	16.7%

*Population figures as of July 1, 2006. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**U.S. inmate figures as of June 30, 2006. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2006. 1997 figures are those used in the 1997 SLC CDR.

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 7.8 percent of the total inmate population of 641,337 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2007, there were 50,076 state inmates housed in local jails. Fifteen states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2012. These states expect varying increases from 2007 to 2012 in the number of inmates with an expected SLC increase of 16.1% in the adult inmate population. Twelve states projected inmate populations to the year 2017. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 9.4 percent in Louisiana to 57.2 percent in West Virginia.

ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

STATE	Inmate Population (a)		Inmates per 100,000 Pop. (b)	Rank in SLC	Inmate Population Change			
	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-07			03 to 04	04 to 05	05 to 06	06 to 07
ALABAMA	24,780	25,904	563.2	5	-0.4%	-7.7%	1.3%	4.5%
ARKANSAS	12,706	12,718	452.5	10	6.0%	1.6%	0.6%	0.1%
FLORIDA	88,509	92,777	512.9	7	6.1%	3.5%	4.3%	4.8%
GEORGIA	52,659	53,170	567.8	4	3.2%	-1.8%	10.3%	1.0%
KENTUCKY	14,493	14,531	345.5	14	1.7%	3.2%	12.3%	0.3%
LOUISIANA	20,341	20,869	486.7	9	-0.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.6%
MARYLAND	22,525	22,597	402.4	13	-2.0%	-2.3%	-1.1%	0.3%
MISSISSIPPI	22,637	23,058	792.2	1	8.4%	26.6%	-7.0%	1.9%
MISSOURI	30,162	29,943	512.5	8	-0.6%	0.4%	-0.2%	-0.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	37,467	38,423	433.8	11	4.8%	4.1%	2.2%	2.6%
OKLAHOMA	23,853	24,500	684.5	2	1.9%	2.3%	1.2%	2.7%
SOUTH CAROLINA	22,954	23,434	542.3	6	0.6%	-1.1%	-0.9%	2.1%
TENNESSEE	19,145	19,080	316.0	15	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.3%
TEXAS	152,474	152,960	650.7	3	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%
VIRGINIA	31,776	32,330	423.0	12	0.2%	-0.5%	0.0%	1.7%
WEST VIRGINIA	4,276	4,967	273.1	16	5.2%	0.3%	8.2%	16.2%
TOTAL	580,757 (c)	591,261	521.0		2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%

(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.

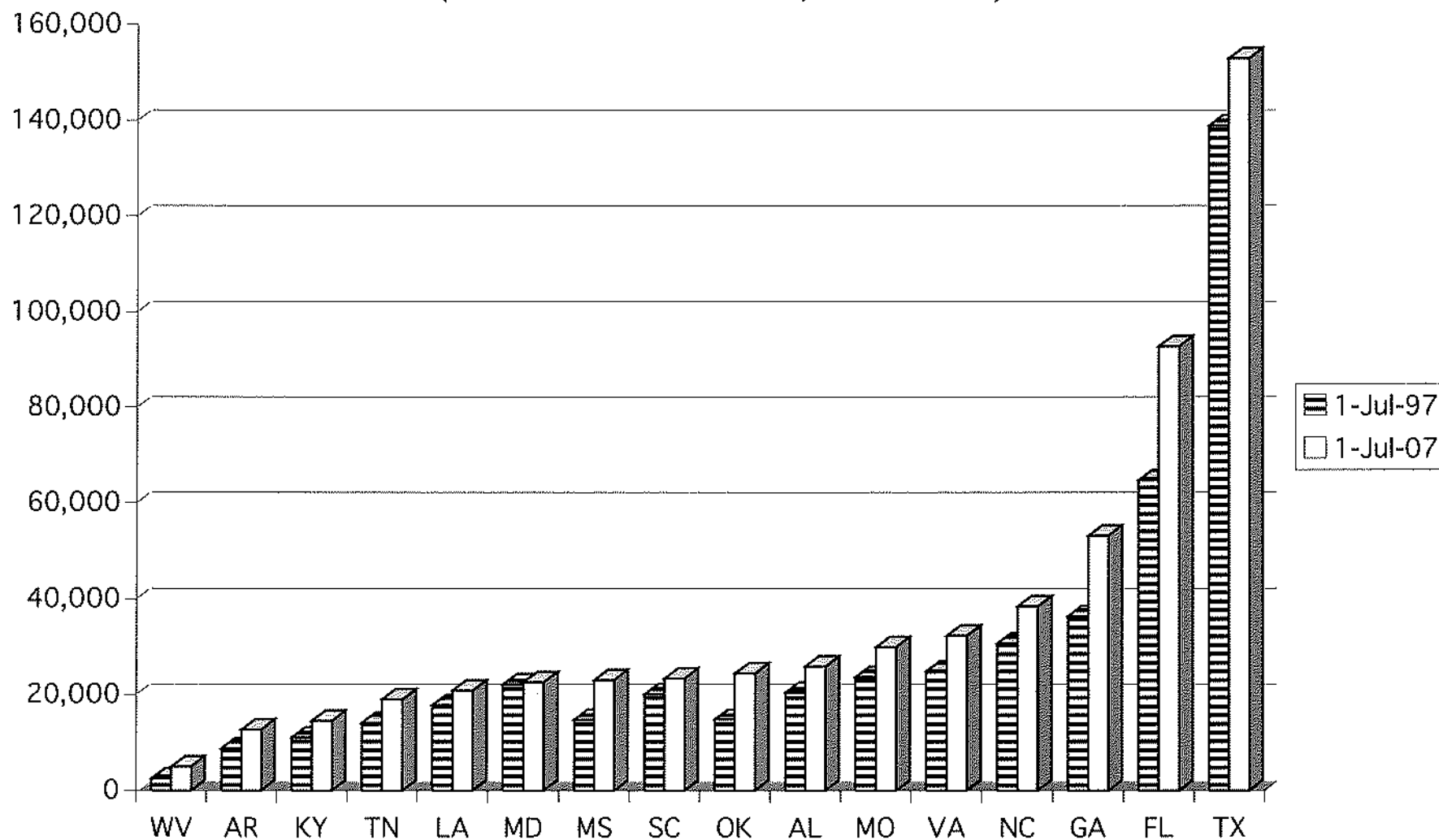
(c) The inmate population total for July 1, 2006 has been revised based on adjustments provided by Florida and Mississippi.

GROWTH OF ADULT
INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES
1997 to 2007

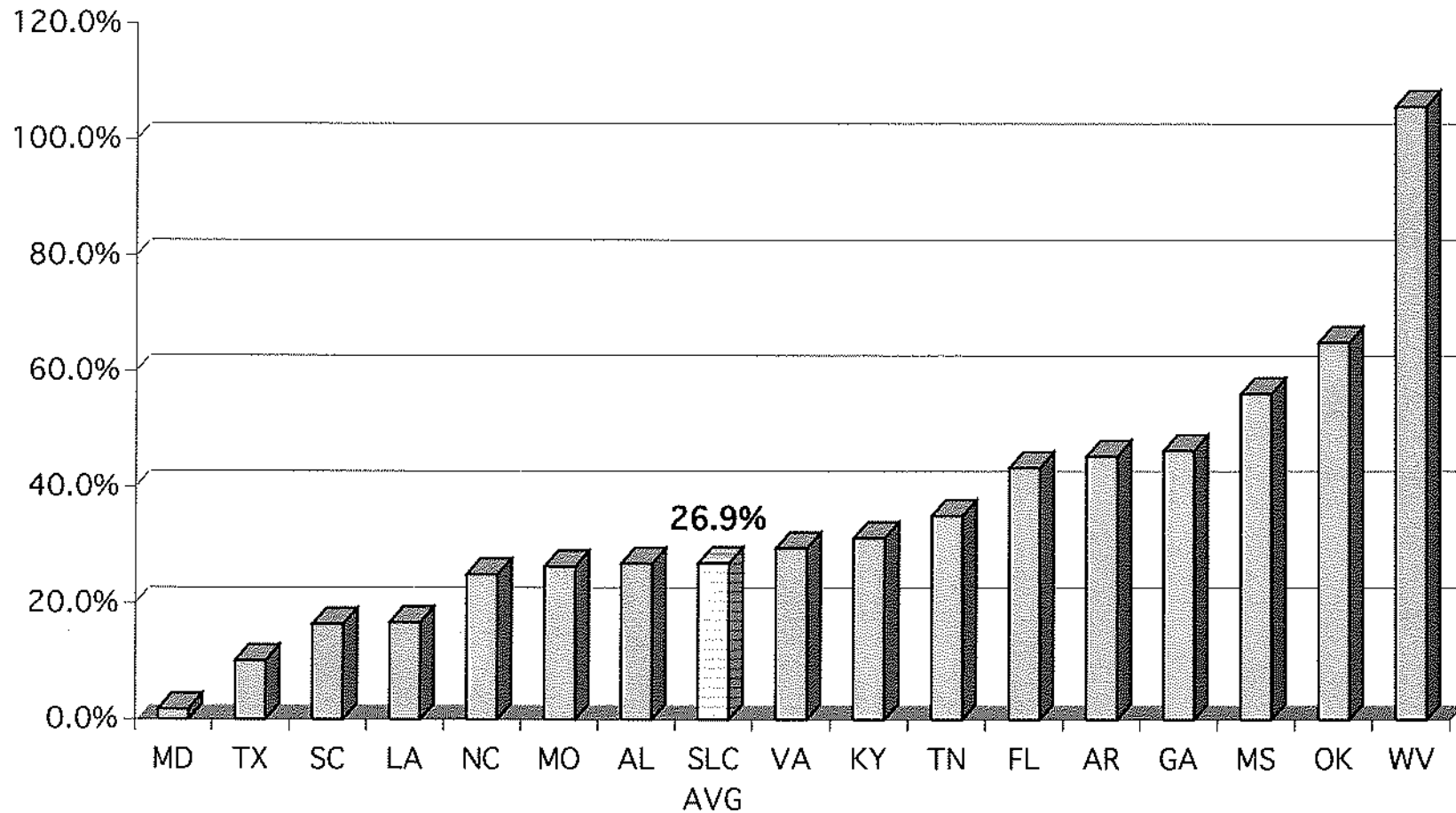
STATE	Inmate Population		Total Increase 1997-2007	Percent Increase
	1-Jul-97 (a)	1-Jul-07		
ALABAMA	20,422	25,904	5,482	26.8%
ARKANSAS	8,750	12,718	3,968	45.3%
FLORIDA	64,713	92,777	28,064	43.4%
GEORGIA	36,339	53,170	16,831	46.3%
KENTUCKY	11,069	14,531	3,462	31.3%
LOUISIANA	17,876	20,869	2,993	16.7%
MARYLAND	22,194	22,597	403	1.8%
MISSISSIPPI	14,762	23,058	8,296	56.2%
MISSOURI	23,695	29,943	6,248	26.4%
NORTH CAROLINA	30,737	38,423	7,686	25.0%
OKLAHOMA	14,845	24,500	9,655	65.0%
SOUTH CAROLINA	20,121	23,434	3,313	16.5%
TENNESSEE	14,123	19,080	4,957	35.1%
TEXAS	138,861	152,960	14,099	10.2%
VIRGINIA	24,958	32,330	7,372	29.5%
WEST VIRGINIA	2,414	4,967	2,553	105.8%
TOTAL	465,879	591,261	125,382	26.9%

(a) As reported in 1997 survey.

GROWTH OF INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1997-2007)



PERCENT INCREASE IN INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1997-2007)



PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)

STATE	1-Jul-07	<u>Projected</u>		<u>Percent of Increase</u>	
		2012	2017	2007 to 2012	2007 to 2017
ALABAMA	25,904	30,236	31,731	16.7%	22.5%
ARKANSAS	12,718	16,196	18,128	27.3%	42.5%
FLORIDA	92,777	110,080	N/A	18.7%	N/A
GEORGIA	53,170	64,522	67,072	21.4%	26.1%
KENTUCKY (b)	21,610	24,840	29,024	14.9%	34.3%
LOUISIANA (c)	36,980	39,451	40,470	6.7%	9.4%
MARYLAND	22,597	26,100	27,100	15.5%	19.9%
MISSISSIPPI	23,058	25,919	27,628	12.4%	19.8%
MISSOURI	29,943	31,751	33,559	6.0%	12.1%
NORTH CAROLINA	38,423	42,718	N/A	11.2%	N/A
OKLAHOMA (d)	24,500	28,065	28,872	14.6%	17.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,434	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	19,080	27,710	29,280	45.2%	53.5%
TEXAS	152,960	168,166	N/A	9.9%	N/A
VIRGINIA (e)	32,330	43,559	44,744	34.7%	38.4%
WEST VIRGINIA (f)	4,967	7,132	7,810	43.6%	57.2%
TOTAL (a)	614,451	686,445	385,418	16.1%	25.6%

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

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

(c) Louisiana's population and projected population includes state prisoners in local jails.

(d) Oklahoma's projected figures are for 2012 and 2016, respectively.

(e) Virginia's projected figures are for 2012 and 2013, respectively.

(f) West Virginia's projected figures are for 2012 and 2015, respectively.

PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES

On July 1, 2007, the inmate population exceeded or equaled the maximum design capacity of the state correctional facilities in eight of the fifteen states reporting. The percent of capacity ranged from 92 percent in Georgia to 204 percent in Alabama, with the capacity for the region at 102 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, 20.6 percent are in Level One institutions, 44.7 percent are in Level Two institutions, 19.9 percent are in Level Three institutions, 3.7 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 11.1 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

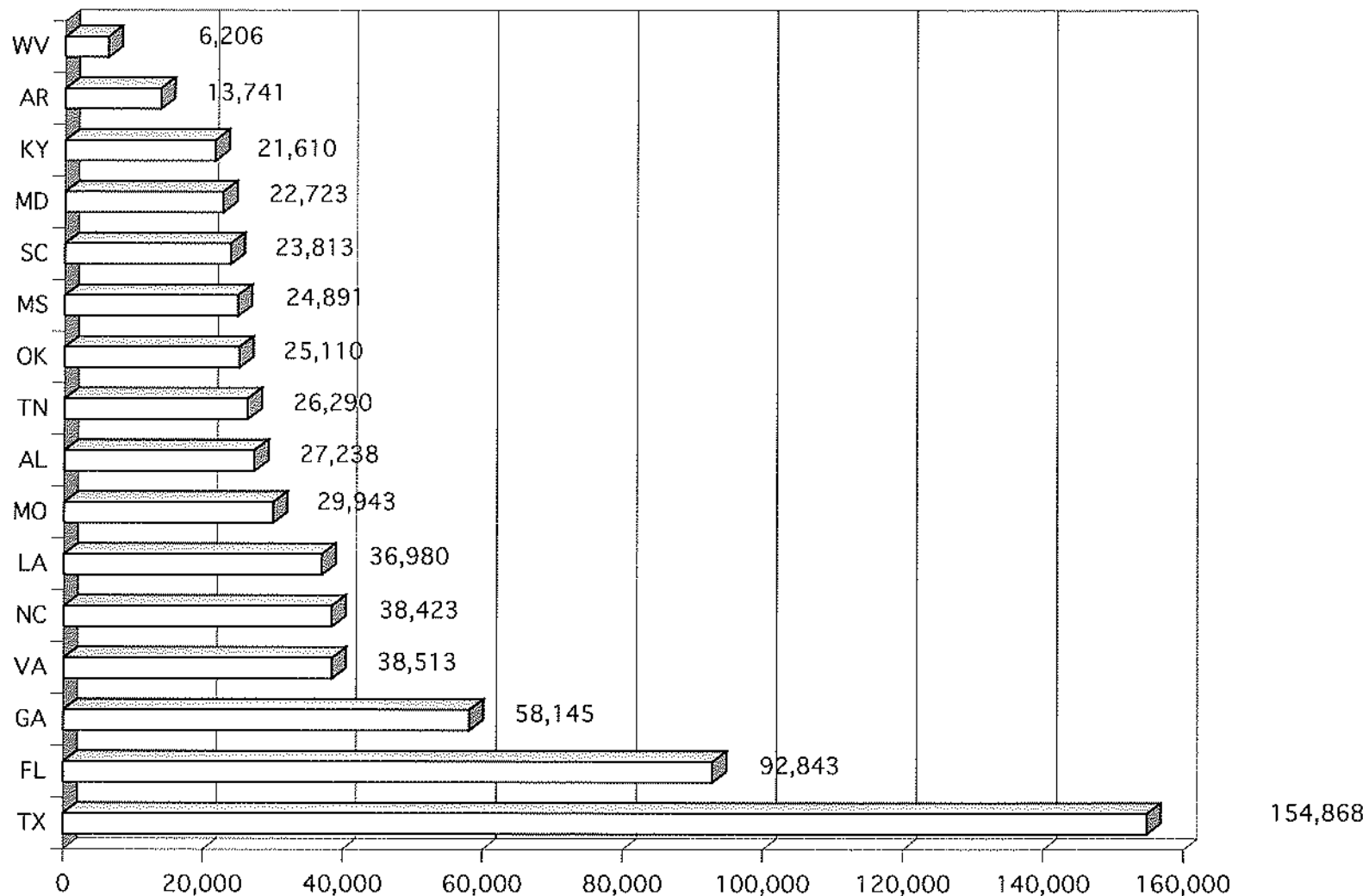
Of the sixteen states surveyed, fourteen confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities. Of the seven states reporting local jail capacity data, 40,703 state inmates filled approximately 20.8 percent of those beds. Local jail populations exceed or equal reported capacity in four of the seven states reporting total jail populations.

STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS
(As of July 1, 2007)

STATE	STATE INMATES		Total State Inmates	Total State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.*	Rank in SLC
	State Facilities	Local Jails			
ALABAMA	25,904	1,334	27,238	592.3	6
ARKANSAS	12,718	1,023	13,741	488.9	12
FLORIDA	92,777	66	92,843	513.2	9
GEORGIA	53,170	4,975	58,145	620.9	5
KENTUCKY	14,531	7,079	21,610	513.8	8
LOUISIANA	20,869	16,111	36,980	862.5	1
MARYLAND	22,597	126	22,723	404.6	15
MISSISSIPPI	23,058	1,833	24,891	855.2	2
MISSOURI	29,943	0	29,943	512.5	10
NORTH CAROLINA	38,423	0	38,423	433.8	14
OKLAHOMA	24,500	610	25,110	701.6	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,434	379	23,813	551.1	7
TENNESSEE	19,080	7,210	26,290	435.4	13
TEXAS	152,960	1,908	154,868	658.8	4
VIRGINIA	32,330	6,183	38,513	503.9	11
WEST VIRGINIA	4,967	1,239	6,206	341.3	16
TOTAL	591,261	50,076	641,337	565.1	

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

TOTAL STATE INMATES
HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS
(AS OF JULY 1, 2007)



POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

(As of July 1, 2007)

STATE	Inmate Population	Maximum Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
ALABAMA	25,904	12,714	204%
ARKANSAS	12,718	12,552	101%
FLORIDA	92,777	93,988	99%
GEORGIA	53,170	57,897	92%
KENTUCKY	14,531	13,748	106%
LOUISIANA	20,869	20,452	102%
MARYLAND	22,597	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	23,058	22,550	102%
MISSOURI	29,943	30,697	98%
NORTH CAROLINA	38,423	33,362	115%
OKLAHOMA	24,500	24,189	101%
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,434	23,643	99%
TENNESSEE	19,080	19,804	96%
TEXAS	152,960	156,652	98%
VIRGINIA	32,330	32,765	99%
WEST VIRGINIA	4,967	4,967	100%
TOTAL	591,261	559,980	102%

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
(As of July 1, 2007)

STATE*	Level One		Level Two		Level Three		Community Based		Other		Total
	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	
ALABAMA	6,400	24.7%	12,415	47.9%	2,501	9.7%	3,138	12.1%	1,450	5.6%	25,904
ARKANSAS	1,675	13.2%	3,416	26.9%	6,993	55.0%	634	5.0%	0	0.0%	12,718
FLORIDA	4,742	5.1%	84,902	91.5%	0	0.0%	3,053	3.3%	80	0.1%	92,777
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,366	6.3%	49,804	93.7%	53,170
KENTUCKY	830	5.7%	10,238	70.5%	2,659	18.3%	804	5.5%	0	0.0%	14,531
LOUISIANA	9,167	43.9%	8,679	41.6%	898	4.3%	1,328	6.4%	797	3.8%	20,869
MARYLAND	1,698	7.5%	11,811	52.3%	5,234	23.2%	2,986	13.2%	868	3.8%	22,597
MISSISSIPPI	4,765	20.7%	10,637	46.1%	5,879	25.5%	1,777	7.7%	0	0.0%	23,058
MISSOURI	13,816	46.1%	10,600	35.4%	5,527	18.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	29,943
NORTH CAROLINA	7,500	19.5%	16,916	44.0%	13,013	33.9%	206	0.5%	788	2.1%	38,423
OKLAHOMA	2,882	11.8%	10,823	44.2%	6,425	26.2%	3,503	14.3%	867	3.5%	24,500
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,872	33.6%	10,742	45.8%	2,688	11.5%	0	0.0%	2,132	9.1%	23,434
TENNESSEE	3,773	19.8%	14,920	78.2%	387	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19,080
TEXAS	49,156	32.1%	45,645	29.8%	58,159	38.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	152,960
VIRGINIA	5,907	18.3%	10,254	31.7%	6,702	20.7%	761	2.4%	8,706	26.9%	32,330
WEST VIRGINIA	1,837	37.0%	2,353	47.4%	579	11.7%	198	4.0%	0	0.0%	4,967
TOTAL/Average %	122,020	20.6%	264,351	44.7%	117,644	19.9%	21,754	3.7%	65,492	11.1%	591,261

*NOTES:

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

Florida "other" represents inmates housed at a drug treatment facility.

Georgia only classified those in community-based programs; therefore, most of the population was classified as other.

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

Maryland "other" includes those inmates not yet classified.

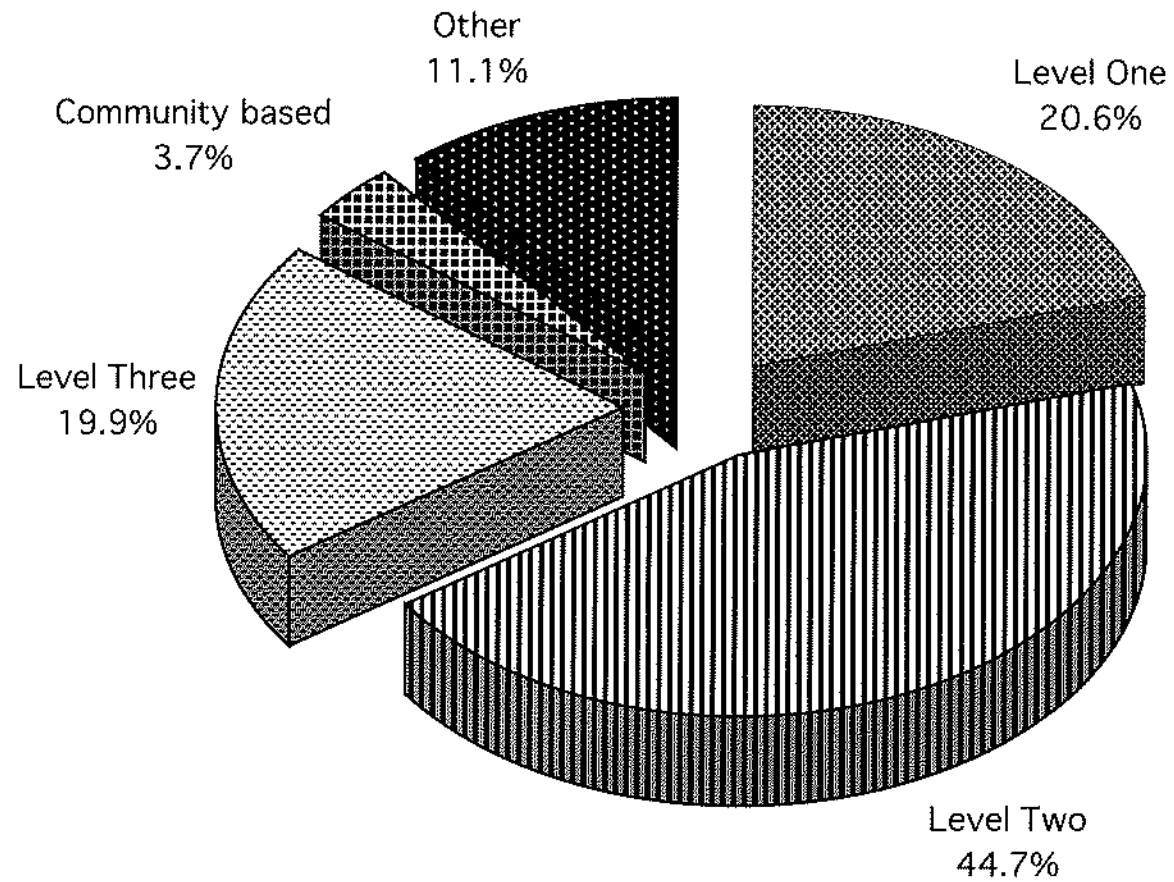
North Carolina "other" includes safe keepers, unassigned custody, or missing data.

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

South Carolina "other" includes hospital and infirmary designations.

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

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS
(as of July 1, 2007)

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	1,334	\$1.75	\$639
ARKANSAS	(b)	unknown	unknown	N/A	1,023	\$21.50	\$7,848
FLORIDA	(c)	unknown	N/A	N/A	66	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA	(d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,975	\$20.00	\$7,300
KENTUCKY		17,440	17,883	97.5%	7,079	\$32.67	\$11,925
LOUISIANA	(e)	36,073	36,073	100.0%	16,111	\$21.92	\$8,001
MARYLAND		N/A	N/A	N/A	126	\$65.40	\$23,871
MISSISSIPPI	(f)	1,833	1,787	102.6%	1,833	\$21.00	\$7,665
MISSOURI		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
OKLAHOMA		N/A	N/A	N/A	610	\$35.07	\$12,801
SOUTH CAROLINA		12,622	10,649	118.5%	379	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	(g)	25,661	26,858	95.5%	7,210	\$45.44	\$16,586
TEXAS	(h)	72,966	84,083	86.8%	1,908	\$39.88	\$14,556
VIRGINIA	(i)	29,019	18,419	157.5%	6,183	\$14.00	\$5,110
WEST VIRGINIA		N/A	N/A	N/A	1,239	\$48.50	\$17,703
Total		195,614	195,752	99.9%	50,076		
Average						\$30.59	\$11,167

(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) Flat rate is based on legislation. Inmates are housed in jails only until space is available in the state prison system for the inmate.
(Temporary, short-term option only.)

(e) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate of \$22.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities operated by the Sheriffs which are reimbursed at \$18.25, and 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.

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

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

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

(i) The Commonwealth of Virginia does not designate a "maximum designed bed capacity for local jails." All jails have a certified rated operating capacity as determined by square foot measurements of cell, dayroom and dormitory housing areas. All full service local and regional jails are provided per diem rates (i.e. \$8 per diem for local inmates and \$14 per diem for state felons + personnel costs).

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 57.98 percent. With all sixteen states reporting, the system wide average annual operating cost of housing an inmate in an institution was \$17,457. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$11,167 as compared to \$19,982 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$17,782 in a Level Two type institution, \$18,541 in a Level Three type institution, \$16,357 in Community Based type programs, and 11,185 in other institutional settings. (It should be noted that these costs reflect only those services budgeted to and provided by the respective corrections agencies.)

Additionally, the average annual expenditure per adult inmate for the southern states was \$20,121 with North Carolina spending the most at \$35,849 per inmate and Kentucky spending the least at \$11,539 per inmate. North Carolina also spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$155.53), while Kentucky spent the least (\$59.29).

ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS (in thousands of dollars)						
STATE	Actual Corrections Expenditures		Actual Corrections Expenditures	Projected Corrections Expenditures	Percent Increase	
	FY 96-97	(a) FY 01-02 (a)	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 96-97 to FY 06-07	FY 01-02 to FY 06-07
ALABAMA	\$193,000	\$219,000	\$384,000	\$428,000	98.96%	75.34%
ARKANSAS	\$147,408	\$180,747	\$263,344	\$277,973	78.65%	45.70%
FLORIDA (b)	\$1,219,848 *	\$1,677,717 *	\$2,064,538	N/A	69.25%	23.06%
GEORGIA	\$678,812	\$968,070	\$1,122,305	\$1,124,626	65.33%	15.93%
KENTUCKY	\$154,461	\$189,013	\$249,361	\$262,199	61.44%	31.93%
LOUISIANA	\$304,789	\$425,338	\$483,442	\$556,659	58.62%	13.66%
MARYLAND	\$440,396	\$563,993	\$694,885	\$757,069	57.79%	23.21%
MISSISSIPPI	\$185,795	\$262,273	\$308,627	\$327,345	66.11%	17.67%
MISSOURI	\$348,591	\$533,215	\$639,566	\$624,099	83.47%	19.95%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$927,326	\$1,031,150	\$1,377,413	\$1,403,716	48.54%	33.58%
OKLAHOMA	\$272,992	\$443,260	\$547,647	\$535,263	100.61%	23.55%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$274,780	\$282,724	\$330,283	\$337,836	20.20%	16.82%
TENNESSEE	\$354,019	\$449,709	\$646,967	\$689,584	82.75%	43.86%
TEXAS	\$2,064,110	\$2,516,601	\$2,697,747	\$2,872,117	30.70%	7.20%
VIRGINIA	\$560,073	\$811,571	\$946,728	\$1,025,079	69.04%	16.65%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$42,007 *	\$96,019 *	\$147,275	N/A	250.60%	53.38%
TOTAL	\$8,168,407	\$10,650,400	\$12,904,128	\$11,221,565	57.98%	21.16%

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

(b) Florida did not report figures; therefore, FY 06 figures were used for FY 07.

* These states did not report this years information; therefore, data is from prior year surveys.

ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a)
(FY 2006-07 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	\$8,539	\$23.39
ARKANSAS	\$18,564	\$17,703	\$14,637	N/A	N/A	\$17,670	\$48.41
FLORIDA (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19,002	\$52.06
GEORGIA (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,504	\$47.96
KENTUCKY	\$12,797	\$13,257	\$19,907	\$11,410	N/A	\$13,425	\$36.78
LOUISIANA	\$19,648	\$15,639	\$16,416	N/A	\$8,002	\$13,172	\$36.09
MARYLAND	\$34,067	\$24,991	\$26,711	\$23,752	N/A	\$27,121	\$74.30
MISSISSIPPI	\$11,355	\$12,413	\$16,426	\$11,355	N/A	\$13,984	\$38.31
MISSOURI	\$15,721	\$14,637	\$16,816	\$0	\$0	\$15,042	\$41.21
NORTH CAROLINA (b)	\$29,098	\$25,853	\$20,006	N/A	N/A	\$24,984	\$68.45
OKLAHOMA	\$21,925	\$18,958	\$17,343	\$17,818	\$14,368	\$17,689	\$48.46
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$11,549	\$9,909	\$11,513	\$9,666	N/A	\$10,660	\$29.21
TENNESSEE	\$25,575	\$19,702	\$23,840	\$16,701	N/A	\$22,205	\$60.84
TEXAS	\$13,947	\$15,121	\$15,937	N/A	N/A	\$15,035	\$41.19
VIRGINIA	\$26,038	\$21,007	\$23,246	\$26,248	\$0	\$22,830	\$62.55
WEST VIRGINIA	\$19,484	\$21,972	\$18,237	\$13,908	N/A	\$20,457	\$56.05
AVERAGE (c)	\$19,982	\$17,782	\$18,541	\$16,357	\$11,185	\$17,457	\$47.83

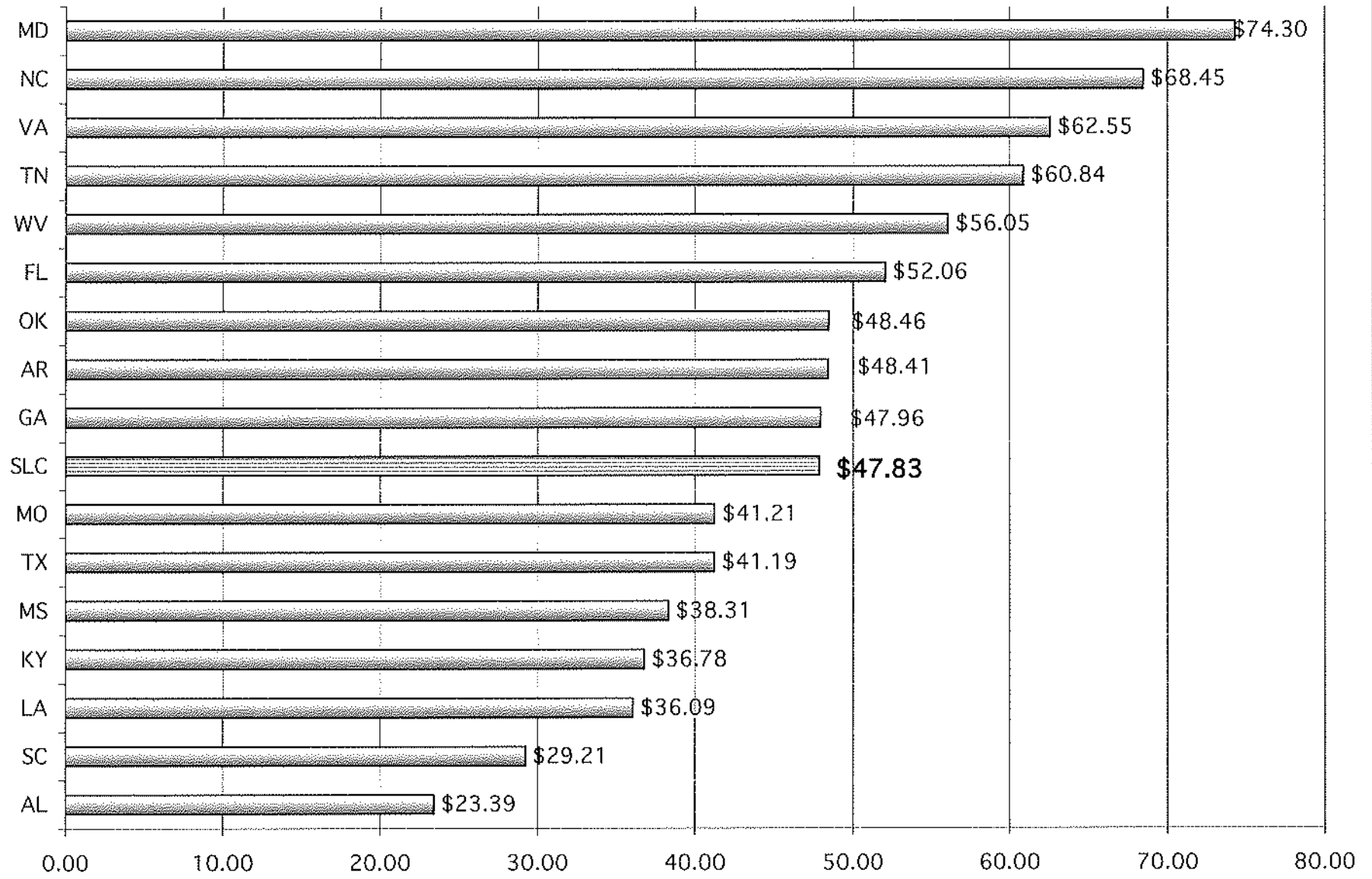
(a) Annual operating costs include those attributed to each corrections department. Expenditures associated with non-corrections budget units for inmate support are not included (i.e. headquarters, capital outlay, or probation and parole).

(b) Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina did not report figures for FY 2006-07; therefore, FY 2005-06 figures were used.

(c) 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 06-07 (in thousands of dollars)	Total State Inmates FY 06-07*	Expenditures Per Inmate FY 06-07	Rank	Population Est. 7/1/06	Expenditures Per Capita FY 06-07	Rank
ALABAMA	\$384,000	27,238	\$14,098	12	4,599,030	\$83.50	13
ARKANSAS	\$263,344	13,741	\$19,165	10	2,810,872	\$93.69	12
FLORIDA	\$2,064,538	92,843	\$22,237	6	18,089,888	\$114.13	7
GEORGIA	\$1,122,305	58,145	\$19,302	9	9,363,941	\$119.85	5
KENTUCKY	\$249,361	21,610	\$11,539	16	4,206,074	\$59.29	16
LOUISIANA	\$483,442	36,980	\$13,073	14	4,287,768	\$112.75	8
MARYLAND	\$694,885	22,723	\$30,581	2	5,615,727	\$123.74	4
MISSISSIPPI	\$308,627	24,891	\$12,399	15	2,910,540	\$106.04	11
MISSOURI	\$639,566	29,943	\$21,359	8	5,842,713	\$109.46	9
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,377,413	38,423	\$35,849	1	8,856,505	\$155.53	1
OKLAHOMA	\$547,647	25,110	\$21,810	7	3,579,212	\$153.01	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$330,283	23,813	\$13,870	13	4,321,249	\$76.43	15
TENNESSEE	\$646,967	26,290	\$24,609	3	6,038,803	\$107.13	10
TEXAS	\$2,697,747	154,868	\$17,420	11	23,507,783	\$114.76	6
VIRGINIA	\$946,728	38,513	\$24,582	4	7,642,884	\$123.87	3
WEST VIRGINIA	\$147,275	6,206	\$23,731	5	1,818,470	\$80.99	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	\$12,904,128	641,337	\$20,121		113,491,459	\$113.70	

*State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2007.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections.

STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECTED INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 114,182 security officers as of July 1, 2007. Approximately 90.6 percent of those positions were filled. There was an average of 5.7 inmates per security officer in the region. State staffing patterns varied from 3.3 in North Carolina to 14.8 inmates per security guard in Mississippi. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$25,554, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 243 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 61 hours of on-the-job training. States require an average of 38 hours of in-service training each year thereafter.

For the year ending July 1, 2007, the states reported a total of 8,126 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 4,531 assaults on staff. There were 35 inmate deaths and 1 staff death. A total of 140 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 29 of those inmates remained at-large as of July 1, 2007.

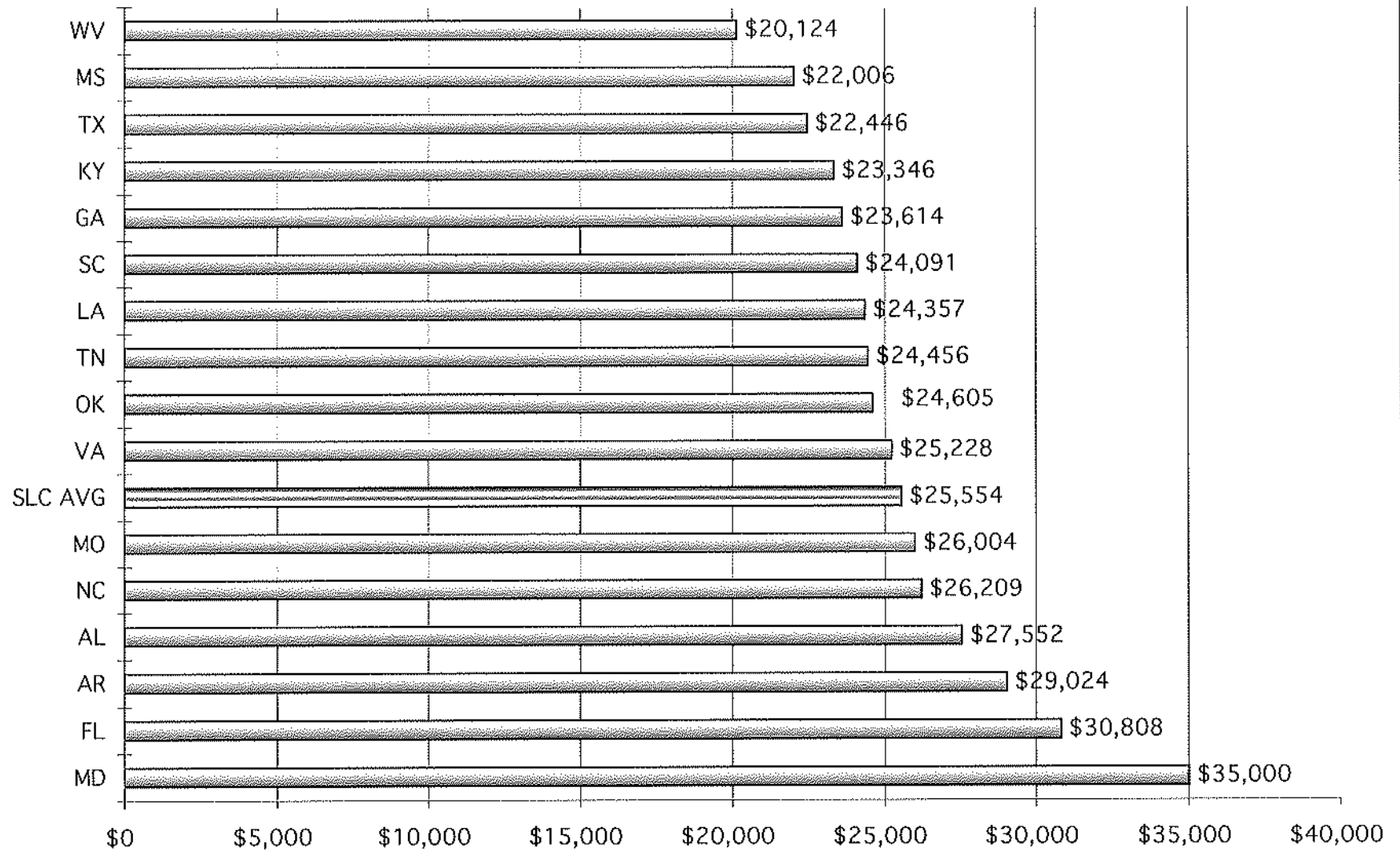
POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES *
(as of July 1, 2007)

STATE	Correctional Officer Positions		Percent Filled	State Inmate Population 2007	Inmate to Filled Officer Ratio	Average Starting Salaries	Salary Rank
	Established	Filled					
ALABAMA	3,649	2,681	73.5%	25,904	9.7	\$27,552	4
ARKANSAS	3,165	2,762	87.3%	12,718	4.6	\$29,024	3
FLORIDA	17,726	17,082	96.4%	92,777	5.4	\$30,808	2
GEORGIA	9,849	8,727	88.6%	53,170	6.1	\$23,614	12
KENTUCKY	2,226	2,129	95.6%	14,531	6.8	\$23,346	13
LOUISIANA (a)	4,539	4,078	89.8%	17,797	4.4	\$24,357	10
MARYLAND	5,522	4,969	90.0%	22,597	4.5	\$35,000	1
MISSISSIPPI	1,782	1,558	87.4%	23,058	14.8	\$22,006	15
MISSOURI	5,891	5,522	93.7%	29,943	5.4	\$26,004	6
NORTH CAROLINA	12,127	11,478	94.6%	38,423	3.3	\$26,209	5
OKLAHOMA	2,564	2,008	78.3%	24,500	12.2	\$24,605	8
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,220	3,824	90.6%	23,434	6.1	\$24,091	11
TENNESSEE	3,044	2,975	97.7%	19,080	6.4	\$24,456	9
TEXAS	29,593	26,212	88.6%	152,960	5.8	\$22,446	14
VIRGINIA	7,168	6,368	88.8%	32,330	5.1	\$25,228	7
WEST VIRGINIA	1,117	1,025	91.8%	4,967	4.8	\$20,124	16
TOTAL/AVERAGE	114,182	103,398	90.6%	588,189	5.7	\$25,554	

* 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 3,072 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, 2007)

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	20	500	40	9.8%
ARKANSAS	192	72	264	40	37.4%
FLORIDA	532	40	572	40	18.0%
GEORGIA	220	56	276	20	26.3%
KENTUCKY	120	40	160	40	21.0%
LOUISIANA	120	40	160	40	27.0%
MARYLAND	240	80	320	40	14.0%
MISSISSIPPI	160	160	320	40	68.0%
MISSOURI	256	80	336	40	15.8%
NORTH CAROLINA	160	40	200	40	15.5%
OKLAHOMA	240	0	240	40	16.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	160	40	200	20	25.5%
TENNESSEE	280	80	360	40	27.4%
TEXAS	200	100	300	40	24.0%
VIRGINIA	320	80	400	40	20.1%
WEST VIRGINIA	200	40	240	40	19.0%
AVERAGE	243	61	303	38	24.1%

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES
(FY 2006-07)

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	385	14.86	135	5.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	23	0.89	0	0.00
ARKANSAS	28	2.20	55	4.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.08	0	0.00
FLORIDA	1,800	19.40	587	6.33	6	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00
GEORGIA	818	15.38	376	7.07	4	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.02	0	0.00
KENTUCKY	40	2.75	190	13.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.34	1	0.07
LOUISIANA	7	0.34	2	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.24	0	0.00
MARYLAND	1,222	54.08	527	23.32	3	0.13	1	0.04	1	0.04	0	0.00
MISSISSIPPI	352	15.27	266	11.54	2	0.09	0	0.00	4	0.17	0	0.00
MISSOURI	124	4.14	278	9.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NORTH CAROLINA	742	19.31	868	22.59	1	0.03	0	0.00	45	1.17	25	0.65
OKLAHOMA	983	40.12	232	9.47	5	0.20	0	0.00	18	0.73	1	0.04
SOUTH CAROLINA	267	11.39	526	22.45	2	0.09	0	0.00	17	0.73	0	0.00
TENNESSEE	299	15.67	419	21.96	6	0.31	0	0.00	5	0.26	N/A	N/A
TEXAS (b)	1,027	6.71	62	0.41	6	0.04	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00
VIRGINIA	23	0.71	7	0.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.06	0	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	9	1.81	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	2.01	2	0.40
TOTAL	8,126	13.74	4,531	7.66	35	0.06	1	0.00	140	0.24	29	0.05

(a) Escapes from prison grounds.

(b) This is for calendar year 2006.

* State's definition of assault, when provided:

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

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

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

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

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, 2007)

STATE	Avg. Age at Commitment	Avg. Sentence (Yrs.)	Avg. Time Served (Yrs.)	Race and Sex Distribution						# of Drug Offenders per State Population	% of Drug Offenders Population
				% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Other	% Male	% Female		
ALABAMA	27.0	N/A	3.1	40.7%	59.1%	--	0.2%	92.6%	7.4%	5,318	20.5%
ARKANSAS	33.4	8.8	2.8	51.0%	45.0%	2.3%	1.7%	92.5%	7.5%	5,221	41.1%
FLORIDA	34.2	3.8	2.9	46.3%	50.2%	3.2%	0.4%	93.0%	7.1%	19,080	20.6%
GEORGIA	34.0	3.8	4.4	37.3%	61.5%	0.0%	1.2%	93.4%	6.6%	8,680	16.3%
KENTUCKY *	33.0	6.0	2.0	69.0%	30.0%	1.0%	0.0%	89.0%	11.0%	14,443	66.8%
LOUISIANA *	32.4	5.3	2.2	27.6%	72.2%	0.1%	0.1%	94.1%	5.9%	10,696	28.9%
MARYLAND	33.6	4.7	1.5	22.5%	73.4%	--	4.1%	95.3%	4.7%	4,829	21.4%
MISSISSIPPI	32.9	5.4	2.7	32.0%	66.9%	0.8%	0.4%	90.0%	10.0%	8,462	36.7%
MISSOURI	33.7	5.6	2.0	57.8%	40.0%	1.7%	0.6%	92.0%	8.0%	10,034	33.5%
NORTH CAROLINA	33.0	2.7	2.0	35.3%	57.7%	--	7.0%	92.9%	7.1%	12,274	31.9%
OKLAHOMA	33.0	6.6	2.4	55.2%	29.5%	6.1%	9.3%	89.8%	10.2%	9,517	38.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	32.4	4.1	1.8	32.4%	65.5%	1.4%	0.7%	93.0%	7.0%	4,562	19.5%
TENNESSEE	33.5	5.3	5.0	50.2%	47.7%	1.8%	0.4%	91.9%	8.1%	5,435	28.5%
TEXAS (a)	32.5	6.6	4.4	31.9%	37.7%	30.3%	0.5%	92.2%	7.8%	29,975	19.6%
VIRGINIA (b)	33.3	4.1	4.0	35.5%	62.5%	1.6%	0.4%	92.3%	7.7%	5,135	15.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.1%	13.7%	0.4%	0.8%	89.8%	10.2%	527	10.6%
SLC AVERAGE (c)	32.8	5.2	2.9	44.4%	50.8%	3.9%	1.7%	92.1%	7.9%	9,637	25.1%

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

(a) This information is for FY 2006.

(b) This information is for the 2006 calendar year.

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

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)

STATE	Inmates admitted who were Parole Violators	Inmates Serving 20 yrs. >	Number of Inmates Released from custody in FY 2007 for:							Inmates Serving Life (a)	Inmates Serving Death	Inmates Executed in FY 07
			Expiration	Parole	Goodtime	Probation	Deaths	Other	Total			
ALABAMA	586	12,907	3,551	2,962	0	4,112	43	143	10,811	1,410	200	3
ARKANSAS	2,431	2,724	277	4,894	0	0	52	353	5,576	535	38	0
FLORIDA	N/A	21,210	22,963	27	0	6,579	244	6,902	36,715	7,656	381	2
GEORGIA	3,516	2,793	6,954	7,832	0	3,780	109	0	18,675	465	103	1
KENTUCKY	3,439	3,873	4,695	6,309	0	1,652	107	379	13,142	63	41	0
LOUISIANA	8,751	4,103	953	1,201	12,401	211	88	71	14,925	4,151	85	0
MARYLAND	3,304	5,225	4,543	2,934	6,504	0	62	881	14,924	307	5	0
MISSISSIPPI	268	1,778	1,690	559	0	2,099	83	3,778	8,209	1,181	68	1
MISSOURI	7,519	6,845	2,022	12,881	0	4,568	77	61	19,609	785	38	0
NORTH CAROLINA	106	7,667	22,223	3,312	0	0	96	1,355	26,986	805	166	1
OKLAHOMA	250	8,260	3,939	1,002	0	3,220	84	0	8,245	640	81	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,185	2,911	7,030	2,298	0	2,874	77	1,220	13,499	702	58	2
TENNESSEE	1,918	3,290	4,978	4,332	0	4,557	66	1,444	15,377	257	100	1
TEXAS (b)	9,885	44,193	32,438	18,050	14,535	859	434	5,332	71,648	37	379	27
VIRGINIA (c)	578	9,993	10,594	1,841	0	0	81	296	12,812	629	19	2
WEST VIRGINIA	504	N/A	636	1,183	0	0	22	470	2,311	251	(d)	(d)
TOTAL	44,240	137,772	129,486	71,617	33,440	34,511	1,725	22,685	293,464	19,874	1,762	43

(a) Life without the possibility of parole.

(b) This information is for FY 2006.

(c) This information is for the 2006 calendar year.

(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 1,258 beds and the average cost is \$96 million. This equates to a weighted average construction cost per bed of approximately \$76,237. Costs per bed range from \$13,175 in Arkansas to \$179,785 in Kentucky.

Operation of the hypothetical average-sized medium security institution of 1,258 beds would require 266 security officers, 103 support personnel, and an annual operating budget of \$20.5 million. This equates to a weighted average operating cost per bed of \$16,848 per year. Projected operating costs per bed ranged from \$1,625 in Mississippi to \$33,203 in Kentucky.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS
(as of July 1, 2007)

	Capcy.	Construction	Design	Supervision	Contingencies	Equipment	Land	Other	Total Costs	Cost per Bed	Method of Financing
AL	1,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$55,556	unknown
AR	200	\$2,510,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,635,000	\$13,175	Cash
FL	1,500	\$91,463,606	\$808,000	in construction	\$4,262,194	\$3,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,433,800	\$66,956	Cash
GA	2,000	\$154,000,000	\$9,240,000	\$3,080,000	\$8,665,540	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$5,490,800	\$181,976,340	\$90,988	Bonds
KY	512	\$80,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$240,000	\$8,000,000	\$810,000	\$0	\$0	\$92,050,000	\$179,785	Bonds
LA	500	\$18,551,653	\$1,113,098	\$131,728	\$1,079,705	\$2,013,091	\$638,000	\$0	\$23,527,275	\$47,055	Bonds
MD	1,024	\$142,977,000	\$11,979,000	\$0	\$7,168,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$163,524,000	\$159,691	Bonds
MS	1,000	\$22,392,804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,392,804	\$22,393	Bonds
MO	1,636	\$97,099,810	\$6,197,860	\$2,882,200	\$4,842,175	\$8,755,000	\$0	\$4,130,545	\$123,907,590	\$75,738	Bonds
NC	1,008	\$59,800,000	\$5,800,000	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,300,000	\$66,766	Cash
OK	2,700	\$180,000,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$180,000,000	\$66,667	Bonds
SC	1,500	\$84,000,000	\$6,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$96,000,000	\$64,000	Bonds
TN	2,316	\$151,056,934	\$8,352,447	\$3,399,650	\$7,552,847	\$6,279,650	\$3,858,472	\$0	\$180,500,000	\$77,936	Bonds/Cash
TX	1,000	\$54,300,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,300,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$71,400,000	\$71,400	Bonds
VA	1,024	\$76,250,000	\$13,750,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$4,160,000	\$0	\$1,240,000	\$99,000,000	\$96,680	Bonds
WV	400	\$26,000,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$26,000,000	\$65,000	Bonds
AVG	1,258								\$95,665,426	\$76,237	

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS
(as of July 1, 2007)

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	\$25,000,000	\$13,889
ARKANSAS	200	43	4	47	4.7	\$325,000	\$1,625
FLORIDA	1,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA	2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	512	315	61	376	1.6	\$17,000,000	\$33,203
LOUISIANA	500	312	76	388	1.6	\$10,460,900	\$20,922
MARYLAND	1,024	330	150	480	3.1	\$20,413,000	\$19,935
MISSISSIPPI	1,000	167	53	220	6.0	\$10,151,284	\$10,151
MISSOURI	1,636	310	125	435	5.3	\$18,251,712	\$11,156
NORTH CAROLINA	1,008	228	111	339	4.4	\$23,593,000	\$23,406
OKLAHOMA	2,700	301	199	500	9.0	\$32,818,566	\$12,155
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,500	300	100	400	5.0	\$22,680,000	\$15,120
TENNESSEE	2,316	448	205	653	5.2	\$49,028,778	\$21,170
TEXAS	1,000	190	81	271	5.3	\$13,833,500	\$13,834
VIRGINIA	1,024	213	98	311	4.8	\$23,000,000	\$22,461
WEST VIRGINIA	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVERAGE	1,258	266	103	369	4.8	\$20,504,288	\$16,848

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 1.1 million persons assigned to supervised probation in the region. Exclusive of Georgia, supervision is provided for 204,036 parolees in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 15,207 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,304,367 total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

On average, there are 85.8 offenders per agent, while the cases per agent are 110.3. The number of offenders per agent ranges from 183 in Georgia to 57.1 in West Virginia. The average number of inmates, probationers, and parolees per 100,000 population was 1,670 for the southern states. Arkansas ranks first with 2,320 per 100,000 population and West Virginia ranks last with 392 per 100,000 population. The weighted average probation and parole expenditure per offender is \$1,111 per year.

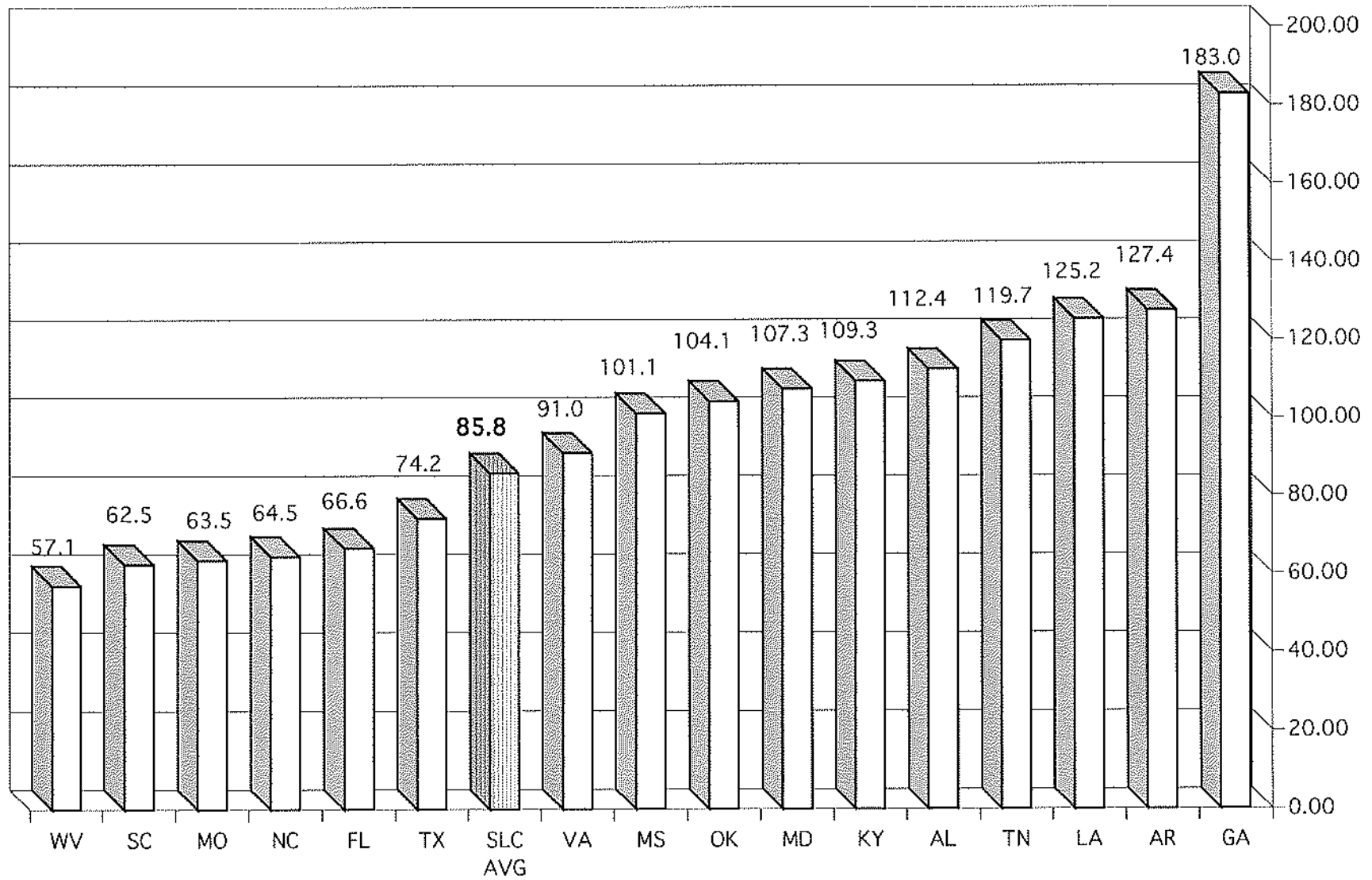
PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

		Number of Offenders		Total Offenders	Number of Agents	Offenders Per Agent	Cases per Agent
		Probationers	Parolees				
ALABAMA		37,620	6,313	43,933	391	112.4	169.0
ARKANSAS	(a)	33,107	19,384	52,491	412	127.4	112.0
FLORIDA		148,295	5,383	153,678	2,309	66.6	63.5
GEORGIA	(b)	142,704	0	142,704	780	183.0	180.0
KENTUCKY		26,733	11,398	38,131	349	109.3	92.9
LOUISIANA		39,524	24,096	63,620	508	125.2	121.0
MARYLAND		59,281	9,514	68,795	641	107.3	103.0
MISSISSIPPI		25,673	2,427	28,100	278	101.1	130.0
MISSOURI		52,162	17,503	69,665	1,097	63.5	190.7
NORTH CAROLINA		113,131	4,043	117,174	1,818	64.5	N/A
OKLAHOMA		27,570	3,753	31,323	301	104.1	90.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	(a)	26,763	3,628	30,391	486	62.5	107.0
TENNESSEE	(a)	45,741	10,163	55,904	467	119.7	120.0
TEXAS		271,464	77,860	349,324	4,706	74.2	40.0
VIRGINIA		49,775	7,189	56,964	626	91.0	79.1
WEST VIRGINIA		788	1,382	2,170	38	57.1	57.0
TOTAL		1,100,331	204,036	1,304,367	15,207	85.8	110.3

(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.

OFFENDERS PER PROBATION/PAROLE AGENT



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES
PER 100,000 POPULATION
(As of July 1, 2007)

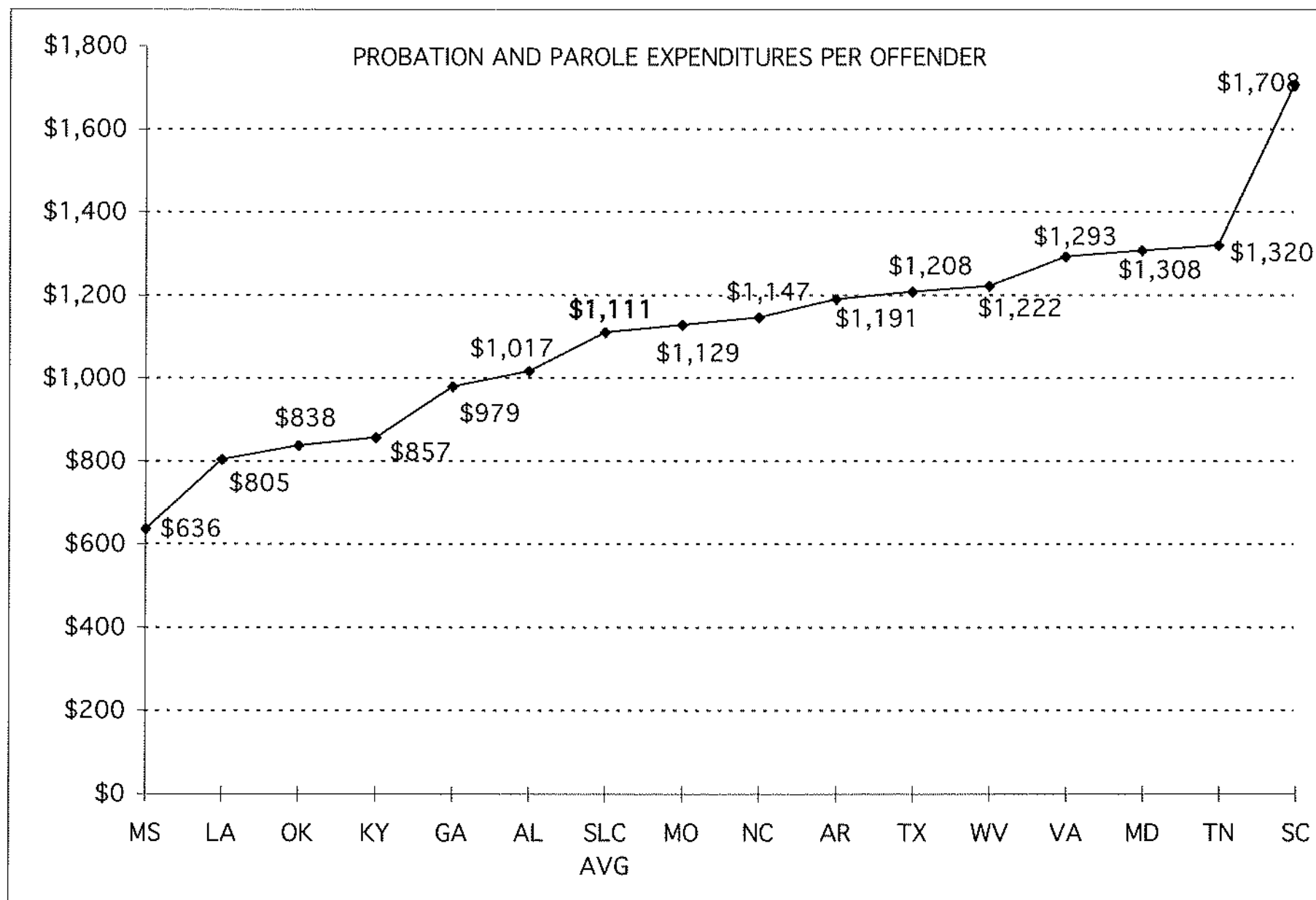
STATE	Total State Inmates	State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Probationers & Parolees	Probationers & Parolees Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Inmates, Probationers, & Parolees	Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC
ALABAMA	27,238	592	6	43,933	955	9	71,171	1,548	10
ARKANSAS	13,741	489	12	52,491	1,867	1	66,232	2,356	1
FLORIDA	92,843	513	9	153,678	850	13	246,521	1,363	12
GEORGIA	58,145	621	5	142,704	1,524	2	200,849	2,145	3
KENTUCKY	21,610	514	8	38,131	907	11	59,741	1,420	11
LOUISIANA	36,980	862	1	63,620	1,484	4	100,600	2,346	2
MARYLAND	22,723	405	15	68,795	1,225	6	91,518	1,630	8
MISSISSIPPI	24,891	855	2	28,100	965	8	52,991	1,821	5
MISSOURI	29,943	512	10	69,665	1,192	7	99,608	1,705	7
NORTH CAROLINA	38,423	434	14	117,174	1,323	5	155,597	1,757	6
OKLAHOMA	25,110	702	3	31,323	875	12	56,433	1,577	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,813	551	7	30,391	703	15	54,204	1,254	14
TENNESSEE	26,290	435	13	55,904	926	10	82,194	1,361	13
TEXAS	154,868	659	4	349,324	1,486	3	504,192	2,145	4
VIRGINIA	38,513	504	11	56,964	745	14	95,477	1,249	15
WEST VIRGINIA	6,206	341	16	2,170	119	16	8,376	461	16
TOTAL	641,337	565		1,304,367	1,149		1,945,704	1,714	

PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

STATE	State Funds	Supervision Fees	Other Funds	Total	Exp. Per Offender	SLC Rank
ALABAMA	\$34,374,258	\$10,265,277	\$50,000	\$44,689,535	\$1,017	8
ARKANSAS (a)	\$53,484,426	\$9,012,779	\$0	\$62,497,205	\$1,191	1
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GEORGIA (b)	\$127,578,350	\$404,108	\$11,783,538	\$139,765,996	\$979	7
KENTUCKY	\$32,066,064	\$0	\$614,176	\$32,680,240	\$857	4
LOUISIANA	\$37,463,264	\$13,729,978	\$0	\$51,193,242	\$805	6
MARYLAND	\$83,191,345	\$105,341	\$6,687,183	\$89,983,869	\$1,308	14
MISSISSIPPI	\$7,138,629	\$10,745,344	\$0	\$17,883,973	\$636	2
MISSOURI	\$72,925,818	\$5,698,760	\$0	\$78,624,578	\$1,129	9
NORTH CAROLINA	\$134,392,350	\$0	\$0	\$134,392,350	\$1,147	10
OKLAHOMA	\$21,581,819	\$4,657,414	\$0	\$26,239,233	\$838	5
SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	\$23,047,846	\$10,760,582	\$18,103,686	\$51,912,114	\$1,708	13
TENNESSEE (a)	\$68,619,000	\$4,866,300	\$305,000	\$73,790,300	\$1,320	3
TEXAS	\$411,959,144	\$10,108,000	\$0	\$422,067,144	\$1,208	11
VIRGINIA	\$71,472,826	\$0	\$2,156,410	\$73,629,236	\$1,293	12
WEST VIRGINIA	\$2,044,265	\$608,501	\$0	\$2,652,766	\$1,222	16
TOTAL	\$1,181,339,404	\$80,962,384	\$39,699,993	\$1,302,001,781		
Average	\$78,755,960	\$6,746,865	\$5,671,428	\$86,800,119	\$1,111	

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

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



REHABILITATION

This is the twelfth year data has been compiled regarding Rehabilitation. Sixteen 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 198 in West Virginia to 4,585 in Texas; though, the percentage of inmates (in state facilities) receiving their GED ranged from 1.1% in Alabama to 6.85% in Arkansas. Twelve states reported the percentage of the Corrections budget allocated to rehabilitation, with the average being 2.25 percent.

INMATE REHABILITATION

State	Average Monthly Enrollment					Number Receiving GED FY 2007	% 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	933	612	1,324	8,165	421	286	N/A	1.10%
ARKANSAS	4,514	4,514	342	3,517	1,415	871	3.40%	6.85%
FLORIDA	3,857	544	2,648	51,250	353	1,302	N/A	1.40%
GEORGIA (a)	7,050	1,302	1,540	22,230	1,390	1,440	0.02%	2.71%
KENTUCKY	538	310	544	N/A	N/A	810	4.00%	5.57%
LOUISIANA	1,483	642	1,387	N/A	959	503	1.40%	2.41%
MARYLAND	2,250	N/A	477	4,583	N/A	696	0.36%	3.08%
MISSISSIPPI	520	(b)	360	15,573	N/A	260	0.79%	1.13%
MISSOURI	3,800	1,500	400	14,864	1,500	1,317	6.81%	4.40%
N. CAROLINA	2,209	(b)	2,864	961	N/A	1,795	N/A	4.67%
OKLAHOMA	1,733	840	745	N/A	641	1,016	1.53%	4.15%
S. CAROLINA	903	782	269	6,473	0	825	1.70%	3.52%
TENNESSEE	2,135	137	1,449	N/A	352	685	1.77%	3.59%
TEXAS (c)	22,996	(b)	3,213	158,421	3,503	4,585	2.10%	3.00%
VIRGINIA (d)	762	4,002	2,293	3,634	410	792	3.16%	2.45%
W. VIRGINIA (e)	815	(b)	703	N/A	N/A	198	N/A	3.99%
AVERAGE	3,531	1,380	1,285	26,334	1,094	1,086	2.25%	

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

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

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

(d) Percentage includes Adult Rehabilitation and Treatment Services only.

(e) Information is from FY 2006 report.

PRISON INDUSTRIES

All sixteen states reported maintaining a prison industries program. Total sales in all product lines were \$547 million for those programs operated by corrections departments. The operations employed 24,518 inmates, who worked an average of almost 7 hours per day. Inmate reimbursement averaged \$1.20 per hour ranging from \$0.17 to \$6.25 per hour. State use laws have been enacted by most of the states, with the exception of Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

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
ALABAMA	\$17,800,000	\$1,400,000	800	\$0.32	6.5	License Plates Printing Garment Janitorial Chemicals Wood Office Furniture	\$3,900,000 \$2,790,000 \$1,260,000 \$1,070,000 \$990,000	x	
ARKANSAS	\$6,600,000	\$184,015	500	\$6.25	8	Furniture Janitorial Garment Printing Chairs/Welding	\$1,501,345 \$899,100 \$13,789,142 \$866,189 \$801,599		x
FLORIDA *	\$78,043,289	\$5,919,978	3,440	\$0.38	7	Services Graphics Sewn Products Agriculture Furniture	\$33,519,618 \$14,787,417 \$11,004,298 \$9,614,708 \$8,484,417	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.									
GEORGIA	\$27,456,623	\$55,171	1,400	N/A	N/A	Chemicals Signs Garment Mattress Metal	\$349,138 \$307,035 \$267,409 \$203,325 \$165,578		x
KENTUCKY	\$12,873,962	(\$1,007,635)	N/A	\$0.75	7.0	License Tags Print Clothing Soap Furniture	\$3,236,000 \$2,700,000 \$1,200,000 \$900,000 \$635,000		x
LOUISIANA	\$19,046,438	\$2,500,930	959	\$0.17	8	Canteen Sales Garments License Plates Chemicals/Cleaning Metal Fabrication	\$8,004,599 \$2,808,394 \$2,669,479 \$1,078,911 \$665,893	x	
MARYLAND	\$48,074,764	\$2,671,159	1,271	\$0.80	6.1	Meat Upholstery Partition License Tags Wood Furniture	\$6,473,865 \$6,413,265 \$4,262,978 \$4,027,389 \$3,466,645	X	
MISSISSIPPI	\$9,398,187	\$1,225,021	607	\$3.07	7	Textile/Garment Service Work Metal Fabrication Printing Furniture	\$2,954,956 \$2,464,203 \$1,414,373 \$796,875 \$710,263		X

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
MISSOURI	\$31,617,117	\$44,514	1,550	\$0.60	7	Furniture	\$7,257,349	x	
						Laundry	\$5,219,888		
						Clothing	\$4,442,397		
						License & Engraving	\$3,996,063		
						Consumable Products	\$3,901,845		
N. CAROLINA	\$84,000,000	\$2,400,000	2,005	\$0.26	7	Meat Processing	\$13,000,000	x	
						Sewing Plants	\$9,400,000		
						Laundry Operations	\$8,900,000		
						Paint Plant	\$8,600,000		
						Sign Plant	\$8,000,000		
OKLAHOMA	\$19,331,977	\$734,615	1,071	\$0.46	6.5	Metal Fabrication	\$3,077,657	x	
						Wood Office Furniture	\$2,536,868		
						Upholstered Furniture	\$2,372,260		
						Tags & License Plates	\$1,875,819		
						Garments/Embroidery	\$1,839,159		
S. CAROLINA	\$28,359,690	TBD	2,250	\$0.50	7	Printing	\$2,169,449		x
						Apparel	\$1,448,519		
						Case Goods	\$1,396,103		
						Signs	\$1,083,741		
						Tags	\$1,050,305		
TENNESSEE *	\$26,438,358	(\$1,961,595)	785	\$1.28	5.66	Agriculture	\$5,008,111	x	
						Textiles	\$4,711,101		
						License Plates	\$4,489,545		
						Print Operations	\$2,436,659		
						Wood Furniture	\$1,558,960		
TEXAS *	\$82,700,000	\$2,100,000	6,105	N/A	N/A	Garment	\$27,800,000	x	
						Metal	\$19,000,000		
						License/Sticker	\$16,000,000		
						Graphics	\$8,900,000		
						Furniture/Modular	\$8,700,000		
VIRGINIA	\$48,736,411	\$1,948,083	1,545	\$0.72	5.9	Wood	\$11,178,954	X	
						Office Systems	\$94,268,004		
						License Tags	\$7,893,505		
						Clothing	\$5,726,557		
						Metal	\$4,762,813		
W. VIRGINIA	\$6,976,929	N/A	230	N/A	N/A	Printing	\$2,239,322	X	
						License Plates	\$1,020,599		
						Furniture	\$689,229		
						Inmate Clothing	\$489,662		
						Stockroom/Bulk Paper	\$446,089		
TOTAL/AVG.	\$547,453,745	\$18,214,256	24,518	\$1.20	6.82				

*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.

The State of Texas does not pay inmates.

PRIVATIZATION

Privatization of services for all sixteen SLC states encompasses a wide array of services. They include, but are not limited to the following: (1) Medical and Drug Treatment Services; (2) Halfway Houses, Community Rehabilitation Centers, and Work Release Centers; (3) Food Service; and (4) Management of Prison Facilities. The total value of these services is \$1.2 billion serving approximately 436,512 inmates.

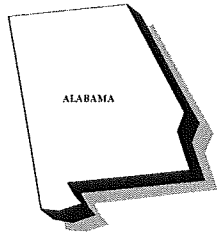
Also reported in the case of privatization of prison facilities is the cost per day per offender (SLC average - \$36.05) and the percentage of state inmates, relative to the entire state population, in these facilities (SLC average - 12.1%).

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES
(FY 2006-07)

State	Type of Services	Annual Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Prison Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
Alabama	Medical	\$69,900,000	27,000		
	Mental Health	\$11,200,000	27,000		
	Contract Beds	\$6,300,000	1,300	\$28.53	4.5%
Arkansas	Medical, Dental, & Psychiatric Services	\$38,494,162	13,675		
Florida	DATA NOT AVAILABLE				
Georgia	Facility Operations (3 private prisons)	\$80,709,877	4,881	\$45.00	10.0%
Kentucky	Halfway House Beds	\$31.25 per inmate day	779		
	Private Prisons:				16.0%
	Marion Adjustment Center	\$31.40 per inmate day	814		
	Lee Adjustment Center	\$39.65 per inmate day	388		
	Otter Creek Correctional	\$49.58 per inmate day	453		
Louisiana	Corrections Corp. of America-WNC*	\$16,395,679	1,534	\$29.28	8.0%
	GEO Group-ALC*	\$16,364,746	1,538	\$29.15	8.0%
Maryland	Medical Service	\$140,000,000	21,000		
	Food Service	\$16,250,000	3,596		
Mississippi	Private Prisons	\$62,422,268	5,059	\$35.81	19.3%
	Regional Facilities	\$37,793,069	3,143	\$36.02	
	Medical Services	\$38,153,599	15,225		
Missouri	Inmate Medical	\$94,215,720	29,908		
	Inmate Mental Health	\$25,005,120	29,908		
North Carolina	Residential Drug Treatment	\$5,291,337	474	\$74.66	0.5%

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES
(FY 2006-07)

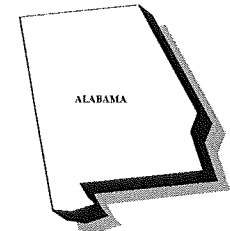
State	Type of Services	Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
Oklahoma	Halfway Houses	\$15,572,706	3,034	\$44.74	26.1%
	Pharmacy Services	\$900,000	18,260		
	Physician Specialists	\$2,375,791	2,800		
	Renal Dialysis	\$955,926	20		
	Clinical Testing	\$462,812	25,023		
South Carolina	No services provided by private sector				
Tennessee	Facility Operation	\$83,368,120	5,084	\$46.43	26.6%
	Medical	\$58,572,649	19,119		
	Mental Health	\$11,927,277	19,119		
	Food Service	\$30,789,602	19,119		
Texas	Private Non-Secure Facilities				
	Halfway House	\$14,000,000	1,207	\$31.85	
	Substance Abuse	\$18,300,000	1,525	\$32.96	
	Private Secure Facilities				
	Correctional Center	\$43,300,000	4,078	\$29.08	8.6%
	Lockhart Work Program	\$4,900,000	500	\$26.74	
	State Jails	\$60,400,000	7,297	\$22.68	
	Pre-Parole Transfer	\$26,300,000	2,300	\$31.34	
	Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$16,400,000	1,400	\$32.05	
Virginia	Medical	\$55,000,000	11,500		
	Renal Dialysis Services	\$1,600,000	50		
	Pharmacy Services	\$5,500,000	17,700		
	Medical Utilization Review	\$210,000	17,700		
	Third Party Administrator	\$44,000,000	30,000		
	Food Operations	\$7,200,000	4,600		
	Transitional Therapeutic Beds	\$3,700,000	300		
	Commissary Operations	\$1,600,000	29,000		
	One Correctional Center	\$20,000,000	1,500	\$36.53	5.0%
West Virginia	Medical Services	\$20,080,692	4,027		
	Food Services	\$3,701,921	2,575		
Total/Average		\$1,209,613,073	436,512	\$36.05	12.1%



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

STATE RESPONSE:

27 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

3,874 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

N/A

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

3.1 years

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

- A. Personal
- B. Property
- C. Drug

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

40.70%

Percentage Black

59.10%

Percentage Hispanic

0.00%

Percentage Other

0.20%

Percentage Male

92.60%

Percentage Female

7.40%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

3,672 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,410 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

33 inmates

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

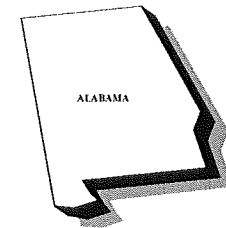
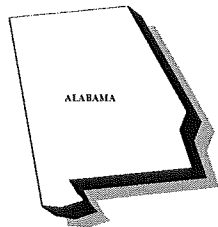
N/A

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

200 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

12,907 inmates

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

1,856 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

586 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

585 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1 inmate

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

3,551 inmates

Parole

2,962 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,112 inmates

Death

43 inmates

Other (transfer, court order, bond/appeal)

143 inmates

Total

10,811 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

not reported

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

No

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

645

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.90%

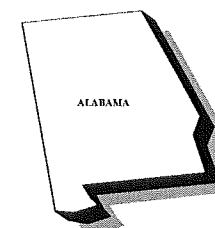
ALABAMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

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

STATE RESPONSE:

3 inmates
10,000 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

This is required by statute.

all inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Upon intake and discharge

273 inmates

Alabama state law requires the separation of all inmates with sexually transmitted diseases. Inmates are in designated housing, but have access to programs and services.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

1,000 inmates

30 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

N/A

N/A

N/A

all inmates

Systems Frequency of Testing:

routinely

Alabama currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

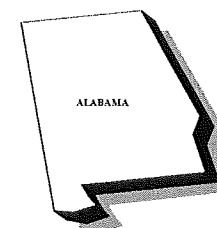
ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Alabama Department of Corrections is currently under a federal court order for the year ending June 30, 2007. They have been under federal court order since 1999. The court order requirements include: a minimum ratio of security officers to inmates, removal of state ready inmates from county jails, mental health care, creation of a secular substance abuse program, and adequate medical care.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

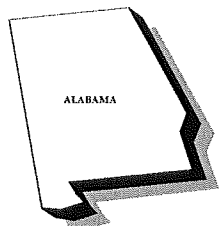
The Alabama Department of Corrections operates a 300 bed facility for elderly and medically disabled inmates. Compassion release recommendations are submitted to the parole board on a case by case basis.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

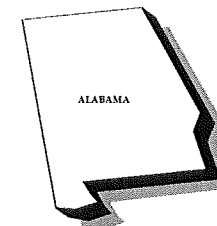
Alabama has witnessed an increase in the crime rate especially as it relates to drug/alcohol use. Treatment interventions enable the inmate to integrate back into family and society. An additional benefit is realized in a reduction of overcrowding in the prison system. Alabama was the first state in the nation to open a penal facility totally dedicated to drug treatment located at Ventress Correctional Facility in Clayton, Alabama. Inmates having been assessed on entry into the Alabama Department of Corrections as needing substance abuse treatment are placed in one of the following programs: Pre-Treatment Phase, 8 Week Substance Abuse Program, 8 Week Secular Substance Abuse Program, 8 Week Methamphetamine Treatment Program, 15 Week Dual Diagnosis Program; 6 Month Crime Bill Program, 6 Month Secular SAP Program, Relapse Treatment Program, Aftercare (Continued Recovery), and Therapeutic Community.

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

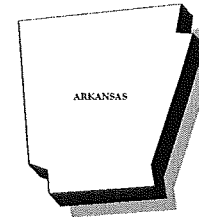
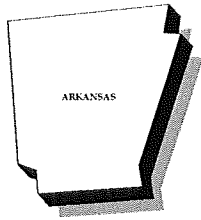
The Alabama DOC offers pre-release programs to inmates transitioning into the community. The ADOC pre-release programs are evolving into Career Resource Centers. Activities and resources available in the centers include: 1) information about career development goals, 2) information on education, work, and community resources, 3) development of job skills, 4) development of financial management skills, 5) information on transportation, and 6) information on roles and relationships. Each institution uses a locally developed program as a foundation. Interagency agreements provide representatives of the various services the opportunity to present workshops within the Center to facilitate an inmate's transition.

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

With the age of the Alabama institutions ranging up to 60 to 75 years, institution maintenance is a constant demand on funding, manpower, time, and materials. Alabama has 19 correctional facilities, 12 community work centers/work release centers, and 1 boot camp. The average age of the facilities is 28 years.

ALABAMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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:

33.4 years

407 inmates

8.8 years

2.75 years

A. Controlled Substance

B. Sexual Offenses

C. Homicide

51.00%

45.00%

2.30%

1.70%

92.50%

7.50%

828 inmates

535 inmates

33 inmates

7.70%

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

38 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

2,724 inmates

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

565 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

2,431 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

956 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,475 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

277 inmates

Parole

4,894 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

52 inmates

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

353 inmates

Total

5,576 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 2007 based on the above:

11 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

377 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

51.00%

ARKANSAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

35 inmates

7,008 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

All inmates

N/A

N/A

As needed

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Upon intake, request, or order

30 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

838

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

2

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

N/A

N/A

As needed

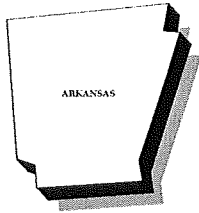
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission if identified as high risk and by order.

Arkansas currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

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, 2007.



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.

Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

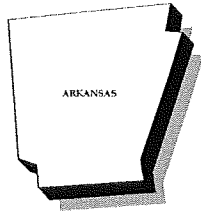
The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides alcohol and drug treatment services under licensure from the DHHS Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention (ADAP) division. Arkansas has a Substance Abuse Treatment Program, which is a minimum of 6 months residential treatment and 9-12 month Therapeutic Community treatment. Programs are evaluated daily through clinical supervision, with quarterly and annual audits by ADAP. Grantor requires a quarterly report, which includes a 3-year recidivism study based upon any arrest on new charges.

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

The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides Pre-Release Programs at five (5) facilities. In these programs inmates attend class for approximately 62 class days, not including weekends and holidays. The purpose of this program is to educate inmates on the importance of setting socially acceptable goals. Modules in this program include such topic areas as: Community Resources, Anger Management, Living Skills, Values and Responsibility, Relapse Prevention, Job Skills, Budget and Finances, and Parole Education. Funding for the program comes from general state revenues for positions and operating costs.

ARKANSAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Arkansas DOC has 21 facilities. The oldest is over 105 years old, while the newest facility is 1 year old. ADC is constantly renovating units as funds are appropriated. Arkansas requests funding each biennium for capital projects. Maintaining facilities has not been an issue.

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:

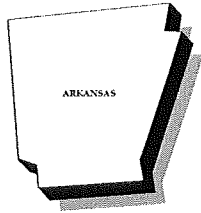
This population totaled 1,446 as of July 1, 2006 and 1,488 as of July 1, 2007. The projected inmate population is 1,785 in year 2012 and 1,785 in 2017. The maximum designed capacity was 1,515 on July 1, 2006 and 1,515 on July 1, 2007. The actual operating budget for FY 2007 is \$60.9 million with an average cost per day per inmate of \$45.65. These figures reflect only the Department of Community Corrections. On July 1, 2007 there were 301 filled correctional officer positions out of 357 established correctional officer positions. The entry-level base annual salary of a correctional officer on July 1, 2007 was \$23,316. Classroom training totaling 137 is required with an additional 40 hours of on-the-job training and 40 hours of in-service training per year. The turnover rate for correctional officers is 18%.

The average age at commitment of inmates is 31 years with 163 inmates being 50 years or older. The three most frequently committed crimes for which inmates are currently serving are #1 Manufacture, Delivery, Possession/Controlled Substance, #2 Theft/Property and #3 Forgery. The Race and Sex distribution is 69% White, 28% Black, 2% Hispanic, and 1% Other, of which 80% are males and 20% are females.

ARKANSAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (continued)



The number of inmates released from custody in Fiscal Year 2007 for Expiration of Sentence was 37, Parole 3,240, Probation 335, Deaths 0, and Other (releases to Arkansas Department of Corrections) 112, for a total of 3,724. There were 13 AIDS cases with 3,640 inmates being tested for HIV antibodies and 15 testing positive for HIV. There were 0 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 267 inmates. There were 1,733 inmates admitted in FY 2007 who were parole violators. The number of assaults on inmates by other inmates was 0 and 1 inmate assault on staff. No deaths resulted from violent incidents and 1 escape was made with 0 inmates still at large. The recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release is 29.9% for males and 19.3% for females.

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

The Arkansas Department of Community Corrections (DCC) has a pre-release program that starts 3 months before an offender is released to the community. A parole officer, counselor and other DCC staff agree on an after-care plan for the offender. Program participants receive substance abuse, mental health, transitional living, educational determinations, and other services identified in the after-care plan. Arkansas received \$2 million for the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Program in 2002; a portion of this funding is dedicated to the DCC pre-release program. Community Corrections' ended its serious and violent adult offenders' program in December of 2006.

Other initiatives:

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

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

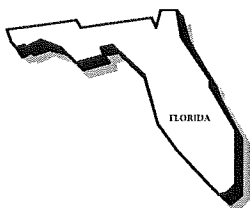
Act 682 of 2005 provides the Parole Board authority, upon receipt of a referral from DOC for the early release of these offenders from confinement.

Community Corrections Centers

Central Arkansas - 47 years old
Southeast Arkansas - 39 years old
Southwest Arkansas - 72 years old

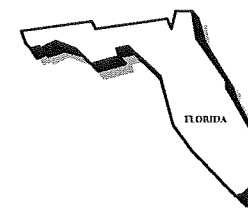
Northeast Arkansas - 8 years old
Omega Technical Violator Center - 17 months old

ARKANSAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

STATE RESPONSE:

34 years

3,151 inmates

3.8 years

2.9 years

A. Burglary of Dwelling

B. Robbery w/ Firearm

C. Sale, manufacturing, delivery of cocaine

46.25%

50.18%

3.20%

0.37%

92.95%

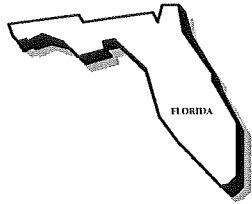
7.05%

4,386 inmates

7,656 inmates

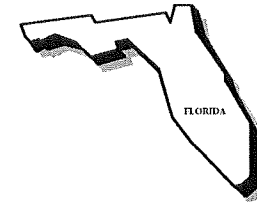
475 inmates

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

381 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

21,210 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

3,486 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 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

22,963 inmates

Parole

27 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

6,579 inmates

Death

244 inmates

Other (Vacated sentence, provisional release, commutation)

6,902 inmates

Total

36,715 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 2007 based on the above:

7 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

3,261 inmates

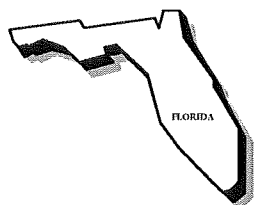
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

42.70%

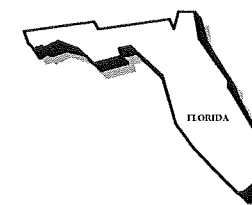
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental
and/or emotional health conditions:

17.90%

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

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

406
52,720

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission
Random
Incident
High Risk Group

N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:
Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

as needed upon release
3,481 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:
Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

1,797 inmates
N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission
Random
Incident
High Risk Group

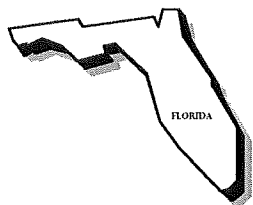
Yes
N/A
N/A
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

as needed

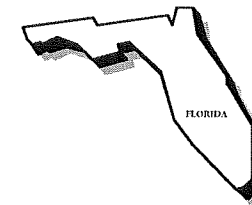
The Florida Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C infected inmates.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Florida Department of Corrections has been under a federal court order since 2001. The court required Florida to develop a Close Management (CM) Consolidation plan. The components include: reduce the number of institutions that house CM inmates, conduct staff training on mental health issues, perform mental health screening, assess behavioral risk for each CM inmate, provide full range of outpatient mental health services, and provide self-betterment/stimulation programming to CM inmates.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

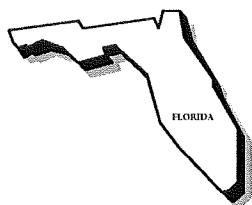
The Florida Department of Corrections defines elderly inmates as all those aged 50 years and older. As of July 1, 2007, there were 12,012 male inmates and 646 female inmates aged 50 years and above. To the greatest extent possible, male inmates 50 to 59 years are assigned to River Junction Work Camp and Union Correctional Institution, and male inmates 59 years and over are housed at Zephyrhills Correctional Institution and South Florida Reception Center South Unit. Also, to the extent possible, elder female inmates are housed at Lowell Correctional Institution. The total size of the elder inmate population exceeds the available bed capacity at these 5 institutions. Priority for placement goes to inmates who request to participate in the elder inmate program and those with special needs.

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. \$8.3 million, of which \$3.8 million in state funds, was spent for contracted Substance Abuse program services at public facilities.

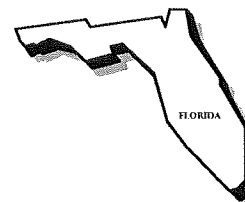
Other Florida Initiatives: In October 1999, the Department of Corrections implemented a transitional housing program for post release inmates who are recovering from substance abuse. Also the 2001 session of the Florida Legislature enacted Senate Bill 912, authorizing the Florida Department of Corrections to contract with multiple faith-based service providers and private organizations to operate substance abuse transitional housing programs for inmates recently released from state prison.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Florida's In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs offered:

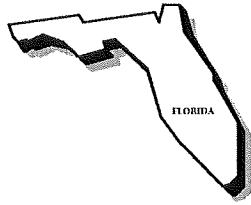
- Prevention Programming (Tier 1 - 1 location): voluntary substance abuse program for adult and youthful offender female inmates.
- Intensive Outpatient Programming (Modality 1 - 16 locations): 4-6 month outpatient (w/in prison setting) program at designated institutions for 1/2 day at least 4 days a week with a minimum of 12 hours of counselor-supervised activities.
- Residential Therapeutic Community (Modality 2 - 6 locations): 9-12 month program housed within institution or a designated community-based facility.
- Substance Abuse Transitional Re-entry Program (Continuum of Services - 4 locations): modified therapeutic community to provide prevention, outpatient, and aftercare services, as well as education/vocational services.

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.

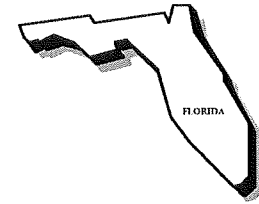
1. 100-hour transition program is a statutorily mandated comprehensive transition program that covers job readiness and life management skills. This training is provided to all inmates within 12 months of their release from a Florida prison.
2. Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program (Project Going Home) is intended to reduce recidivism, increase safety, and integrate offenders.
3. The Grants to States (Specter Grants for Youthful Offenders Program) that provides post-secondary vocational training for youthful offenders 25 years of age and under through private contractors and accredited post-secondary education institutions.
4. Re-entry Seminars provides statewide re-entry seminars that are open to adult and youthful offenders.
5. 2006 Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Targeting Lifetime Success) provides intensive pre-release services to no less than 200 inmates, 18 years of age and older to prepare them for transition back into the community (returning to Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties).
6. 2007 Prisoner Reentry Initiative (Bridges to Success) provides intensive pre-release services to no less than 200 inmates, 18 years of age and older to prepare them for transition back into the community (returning to Duval County).

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



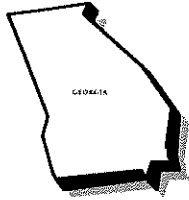
Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

7. Operation New Hope, Inc. Provides comprehensive reentry services that includes case management, job placement, life skills, mentoring, and referral services to eligible inmates aged 18 to 45, who have been sentenced and served time for non-violent offense returning to Duval County.
8. SCUBA (ABUSE spelled backwards) is Women helping women turn abuse around.
9. DADS (Dads Actively Developing Stable families) is a six week program that stresses the important role fathers play in the development of children.
10. Florida Innovation Memorandum of Agreement establishes a cooperative relationship with Workforce Boards and One-Stop Centers to facilitate job placements and referrals for all ex-offenders.
11. Florida Safety Council Memorandum of Agreement provides advance driver instruction at selected facilities for inmates with a suspended, revoked, or expired driver's license.
12. Art Spring, Incorporated Memorandum of Agreement is a 12 to 15 week art program promoting creativity, growth, development and self-expression to male and female inmates. This is conducted at Homestead, Broward and Dade Correctional Institutions.
13. Florida State University Art Therapy in Prison Program Memorandum of Agreement is a 12 to 15 week program designed to expand awareness, stimulate imaginations, promote discipline and responsibility, improve decision making, and increase anger and mood management and is conducted at Gadsen and Jefferson Correctional Institutions.

Florida Adult Correctional Facilities

Florida has 60 Correctional Institutions, 41 Work Camps/Boot Camps, 1 Treatment Center, 30 Work Release Centers, and 5 Road Prisons.

FLORIDA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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:

33.96 years

1,326 inmates

3.8 years

4.4 years

A. Burglary

B. Armed Robbery

C. Murder

37.30%

61.51%

0.00%

1.19%

93.38%

6.62%

6,452 inmates

465 inmates

296 inmates

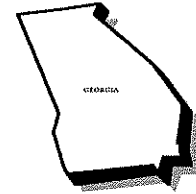
GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

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 2007 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:

(Only the Board of Parole may grant medical reprieves.)

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

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

STATE RESPONSE:

103 inmates

1 inmate

2,793 inmates

1,118 inmates

3,516 inmates

1,657 inmates

1,859 inmates

6,954 inmates

7,832 inmates

N/A inmates

3,780 inmates

109 inmates

N/A inmates

18,675 inmates

N/A

Yes

N/A

1,536 inmates

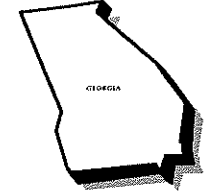
27.69%

14.82%

GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

1,085 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

19,000 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

admission and incident

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

1,085 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,980 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

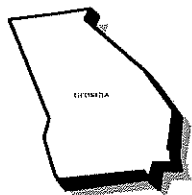
High risk and incident

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

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

GEORGIA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Georgia Department of Corrections is not under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2007.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Nearly 10% of the approximately 52,000 inmates in the Georgia Prison System are age 50 and over. Most old/older inmates are dispersed throughout the system. The most chronic of the older inmates are housed in the Men's State Prison in central Georgia. Georgia also has a medical reprieve process where the Department of Corrections refers certain chronically ill, elderly inmates for medical release to the Parole Board for their consideration. A recent study concluded that in Georgia, an inmate 50 or older is 22 times more likely to need a medical bed than a younger, healthier inmate.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Georgia Department of Corrections has psycho-educational substance abuse programs developed for 10-week sessions and for 5-week sessions. Also, there are six 9-month residential substance therapeutic treatment programs located in secure correctional facilities and six month aftercare psycho-educational component located at 14 sites statewide. The 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

The Georgia Department of Corrections is involved in three National Reentry projects: The Georgia Reentry Impact Project (GRIP) is a collaborative project between a variety of state agencies that provide supervision and services to adult offenders. GRIP is supported by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) through the Transition from Prison to Community Initiatives (TPCI); and the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (SVORI) and the National Governors Academy (NGA) is supported by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

Georgia also 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.

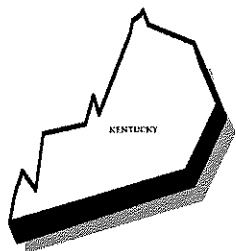
Georgia Re-Entry Initiatives include:

- *Corporate Take 5 Program
- *Ten Faith and Character Based Dormitories
- *Faith and Character Based Advisory Board
- *Seven In-house Transitional Centers
- *Day Report Centers
- *GDC Offender Placement
- *Prison Industry Enhancement, Working Against Recidivism
- *Transitional and Aftercare for Probationers and Parolees for Mental Health Offenders
- *Pre-Release Planning Program for HIV positive offenders
- *Substance Abuse Aftercare Services
- *Seven Pre-Release Centers
- *Expansion of Transitional Center Beds

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Georgia has 38 state prisons with 4 facility regional offices statewide.

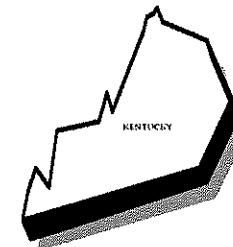
GEORGIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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

722 inmates

6 years

2 years

A. Trafficking Controlled Sub. I

B. Burglary I

C. Robbery I

69.00%

30.00%

1.00%

0.00%

89.00%

11.00%

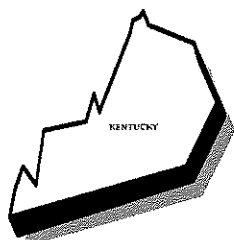
786 inmates

63 inmates

28 inmates

40.00%

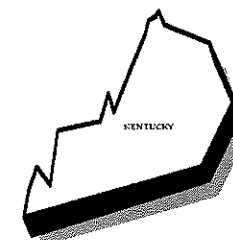
KENTUCKY



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

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:

Unclassified:

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 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 2007 based on the above:

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

STATE RESPONSE:

41 inmates

0 inmates

3873 inmates

299 inmates

3,439 inmates

3,019 inmates

333 inmates

87 inmates

4,695 inmates

6,309 inmates

0 inmates

1,652 inmates

107 inmates

379 inmates

13,142 inmates

N/A

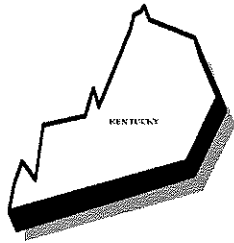
Yes

15 inmates

505 inmates

42.80%

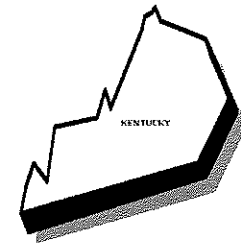
KENTUCKY



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



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:

66 inmates

1,989 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

41

1,140 inmates

24 inmates

N/A

N/A

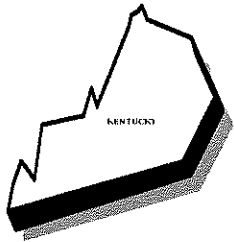
N/A

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

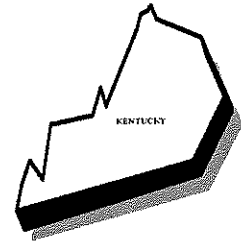
KENTUCKY

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the Kentucky Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

KY DOC has witnessed an increase in the over age 50 inmate population of more than 25% in the past three years. Currently, the DOC houses greater than 1,400 inmates over age 50, which constitutes 10.5% of the total population. National statistics indicate that the population over the age of 45 is responsible for 67% of all inmate deaths despite accounting for only 16% of the total inmate population. To this end, the KY DOC operates a 55-bed skilled nursing care facility staffed with a full-time physician and nurse practitioner with a full complement of nursing and support staff. In addition, the unit provides a full-time behavioral psychologist and hospice program in coordination with Hospice of Louisville to address end of life issues. The Department receives no additional funding for this population outside of what is allocated to the Medical Division for all institutional medical operations.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

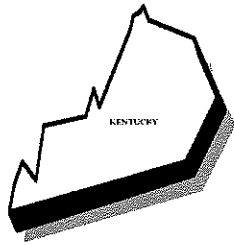
The KY DOC provides substance abuse treatment within a therapeutic community model in six prisons and fourteen jails. Treatment is offered to male and female offenders. Costs associated with this include \$1 million in legislative funding through the Office of Drug Control Policy and \$1.4 million in DOC budgeted state funds. Inmate treatment population has grown nearly three-fold in three years.

All programs are evaluated via a partnership between the KY DOC and the University of Kentucky Center on Alcohol and Drug Research. Participants are tracked pre-treatment, post-treatment and one year upon release. Recidivism comparisons are based on these trackings and general population recidivism numbers. Results reflect 68% of those inmates receiving treatment in jail programs and 65% of those inmates in prison programs are not incarcerated at one-year follow-up. Of those that were incarcerated, the majority reported being charged with a parole violation. The percent of clients receiving substance abuse treatment in jail or prison who reported using any illegal drug during the 12-month follow-up decreased by over fifty percent from baseline to follow-up.

KENTUCKY

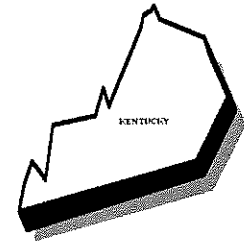
STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

The Department of Corrections operates a Pre-Release Program for offenders. It is a 10-day course that is normally conducted 90 days from the offender's release date or parole eligibility date. The Pre-Release Program has been in operation for about 3 years. The program is voluntary. Kentucky has another program, the Home Incarceration Program, where inmates who meet criteria (inmate with no sex or violence charge) can elect to serve the remaining 90 days of their sentence out in the community if they agree to wear electronic monitoring device. They report to a Parole Officer. This allows them the opportunity to get a job and readjust to the community while still under the Department of Corrections supervision.



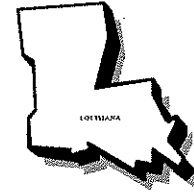
Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Kentucky has 13 correctional facilities with an average age of 44 years. Kentucky State Penitentiary is the oldest facility, while the newest facility is Little Sandy Correctional Complex. Kentucky's facilities are well maintained by in-house staff. All pass inspections. The only problems are preventive and predictive maintenance, which requires special equipment, tools, and training. Kentucky also has inmates in 3 private facilities.

KENTUCKY



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)

PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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:

32.4 years

1,914 inmates

5.28 years

2.2 years

A. Drug Offenses

B. Homicides

C. Robbery

27.60%

72.20%

0.10%

0.10%

94.10%

5.90%

0 inmates

4,151 inmates

120 inmates

21.70%

LOUISIANA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

85 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4,103 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

487 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

8,751 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

5,291 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,163 inmates

Number with Waiver Pending:

2,297 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

953 inmates

Parole

1,201 inmates

Goodtime

12,401 inmates

Probation

211 inmates

Death

88 inmates

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

71 inmates

Total

14,925 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Release of any inmate convicted of a crime committed prior to July 1982 and generally calculated as serving two-thirds of their sentence.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

1 inmate

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,042 inmates

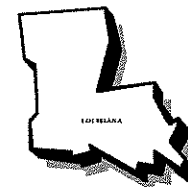
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

40.00%

LOUISIANA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of inmates testing positive for HIV antibodies

STATE RESPONSE:

493 inmates

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Test on an "as needed" basis.

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,014 inmates

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Test on an "as needed" basis.

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

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Louisiana Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2007.

LOUISIANA

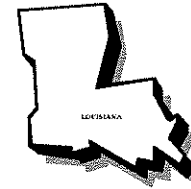
STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES



Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Dr. Martin L. Forcht, Jr. Clinical Treatment Unit, a division of David Wade Correctional Center, is located in rural, southern Caddo Parish. The facility's location allows easy access to the LSU Health Sciences Center and other specialty services which are located in the area. The facility also functions as a reception and diagnostic center for north Louisiana parishes. The facility opened in October 1996 with renovations completed by inmate labor except where licensed contractors were required. A federal VOI/TIS grant was obtained which funded ninety percent of the renovations with the state matching the other ten percent. The unit currently houses a capacity of 652 inmates. Renovations to a new cellblock unit were completed in 2000 and a kitchen was renovated in early 2001. Capital outlay funds were utilized to construct a 50-bed skilled nursing unit which was completed in summer 2006. Renovations to a new cellblock unit were completed in 2000 and a kitchen was renovated in early 2001.



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

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 South Louisiana Correctional Center. Orleans Blue Walters closed due to Hurricane Katrina.

In Spring 2004, the Don Francois Revocation Center was opened in Concordia Parish. Its focus was to reduce the incarceration of technical probation and parole violators and provide a safe alternative to incarceration by addressing the rehabilitation needs of offenders.

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

LOUISIANA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Steve Hoyle Rehabilitation Center (SHRC), a division of David Wade Correctional Center, has a capacity of 260 inmates. The unit is organized as a therapeutic community to house and treat offenders with multiple DWI convictions or other substance abuse histories. The intensive treatment program (minimum of 12 months) consists of multiple phases promoting behavior modification supported by reintegration, relapse prevention, and aftercare services.

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

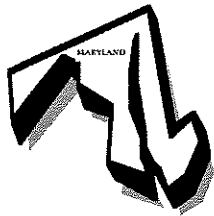
Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

In January 2002, the department embarked on a new initiative called Corrections Organized for Reentry (CORE). In 2004, the Department of Corrections established the Office of Offender Reentry to promote public safety strategies intended to reduce recidivism and, consequently, reduce victimization and lower the size and cost of the state correctional system. Reentry at the institutional level begins at the reception and diagnostic centers. Based on the various assessment and screenings, assigned institutional staff develop an individualized Reentry Accountability Plan (ReAP). The ReAP is monitored and adjusted based on an offender's progress. During the critical 6-24 months prior to release, offenders are presented the opportunity to participate in a pre-release preparation program. Also prior to release, a Discharge Assessment is completed and provided to Probation and Parole community supervision officers.

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Louisiana has 12 adult correctional facilities with an average age of 34 years. Louisiana State Penitentiary is 106 years old. Maintenance has become a problem over the years. The problems are being dealt with by utilizing Capital Outlay and Performance Contracting.

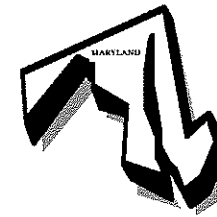
LOUISIANA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

STATE RESPONSE:

33.6 years

986 inmates

4.7 years

1.5 years

A. Drug Offenses

B. Murder

C. Robbery

22.50%

73.40%

0.00%

4.10%

95.30%

4.70%

1,969 inmates

307 inmates

65 inmates

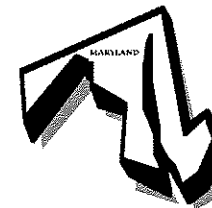
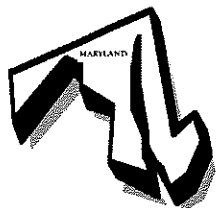
20.00%

MARYLAND

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:
Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

5 inmates
0 inmates

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

5,225 inmates
2,278 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:
* includes returns from mandatory supervision release

3,304 inmates*

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,543 inmates

Parole

2,934 inmates

Goodtime

6,504 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

62 inmates

Other (court releases and interstate)

881 inmates

Total

14,924 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Sentence reduced by up to 10 days per month for program participation and institutional behavior.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Since 1991, Maryland has allowed inmates with serious medical problems to be released through the medical parole program. Inmates who are granted medical parole have serious medical problems and no longer present any risk to public safety.

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

7 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,012 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

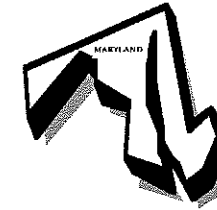
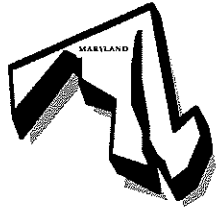
49.7%

MARYLAND

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



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:

STATE RESPONSE:

460 inmates

3,200 inmates

Yes, voluntary

N/A

N/A

Yes, voluntary

voluntary, risk factors, clinician

605 inmates

The Maryland Division of Corrections does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,200

Number of Inmates Being Treated for Hepatitis C:

68

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Yes, voluntary

N/A

N/A

Yes, voluntary

Systems Frequency of Testing:

risk factors, per protocol

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

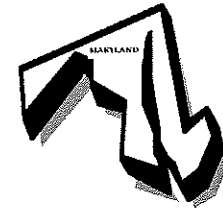
The agency protocol for the management of Hepatitis C is upon admission co-morbid conditions and high-risk life style inmates are educated and screened for Hepatitis C.

MARYLAND



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services has been in a federal consent decree since 1993, but not the Maryland Division of Corrections.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Maryland has two locations designated as Palliative Care -- 4 beds in Jessup and 2 beds in Baltimore -- in the infirmaries. In other regions there are usually some accommodations made for inmates who are terminally ill and in the infirmary. This is all specific to inmates who have a terminal illness. For inmates who are elderly or infirm who are housed in general population, most institutions try to accommodate their needs by housing them close to the medical and dining areas.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Currently, Maryland provides two levels of substance abuse treatment. For inmates with severe levels of addiction, Maryland places them in a modified therapeutic community which is 6-months long. The second type of care is an outpatient level which consists of four hours per week. All of the graduates of the programs, if they are transferred to a pre-release facility where there are staff, have continued aftercare. The programs are funded with General Funds, except for \$450,000, which is Federal Funds from the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention. The Federal Funds will expire in January 2008.

MARYLAND

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

Maryland Reentry Partnership (REP): The Maryland REP program began more than 5 years ago out of intense concern that not enough was being done to prepare adult offenders to return home as contributing members of their communities.

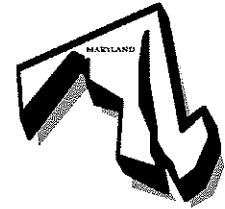
The Prisoner Reentry Initiative (PRI) began in 2006, with the goal of connecting non-violent male offenders, returning to Baltimore City to stable employment, almost immediately after release from prison. Funded jointly by the federal Departments of Justice and Labor, PRI first tackles key barriers to employment experienced by offenders such as substance abuse addictions, lack of identification documents, poor cognitive skills, and lack of positive peer (or family) support.

The adult offenders participating in these programs represent a substantial risk to the public upon their release. Providing these offenders with services and linkages to increase their ability to function as a non-violent member of their community is crucial to the safety of the public. Within this returning population, about 30% were convicted of a narcotics offense. Most of these offenders will be released under formal supervision. This initiative provided a springboard to an interagency re-entry pilot program that joins together corrections, community, law enforcement, housing organizations, and service providers in a structured process to address the issue of the offenders returning.

These models are specifically designed to strengthen the role of the community as a means of informal social control to address the long-term integration of the offender into the community. Coordinated service delivery and intensive follow-up ensure compliance with the program and reduce opportunity for destructive decision-making.

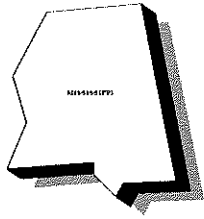
Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Maryland has 27 total correctional facilities with an average age of 46 years.

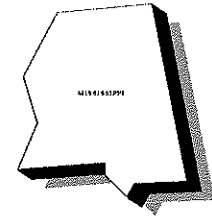


MARYLAND

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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:

32.89 years

669 inmates

5.37 years

2.65 years

- A. Cocaine Sales
- B. Armed Robbery
- C. Burglary - Residence

31.98%

66.85%

0.80%

0.37%

90.00%

10.00%

1,181 inmates

729 inmates

92 inmates

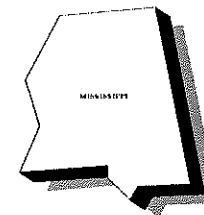
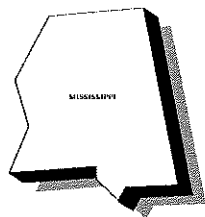
4.29%

MISSISSIPPI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

68 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

1 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

1,778 inmates

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

436 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

268 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

2 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

0 inmates

Number of "other" Parole Violators:

266 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,690 inmates

Parole

559 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

2,099 inmates

Death

83 inmates

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

3,778 inmates

Total

8,209 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

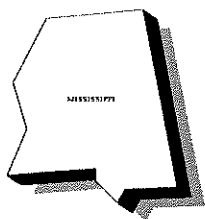
N/A

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

564 inmates

Mississippi does not track recidivism at this time.

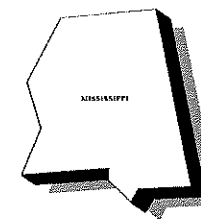
MISSISSIPPI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

STATE RESPONSE:

54 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

10,751 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

per contract vendor

High Risk Group

per contract vendor

Systems Frequency of Testing:

At intake as clinically indicated

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

264 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

276 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

37 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

per contract vendor

High Risk Group

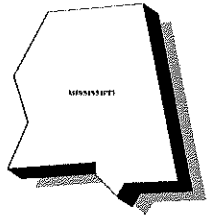
per contract vendor

Systems Frequency of Testing:

As clinically indicated

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

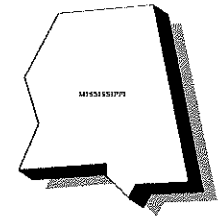
MISSISSIPPI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Mississippi Department of Corrections has been under a Federal Court order since 1973 that requires a set number of state inmates in county jails, inmates' access to court, death row inmates, and Muslim religion classes.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly and Infirm Inmates

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) is currently experiencing an increase in numbers of inmates who would be classed as elderly/infirm - those persons over 50 years of age and those with chronic and disabling disease processes. In order to address this issue, MDOC has had a long-standing policy of mandatory physical evaluation and examination for inmates over 50 years of age. Special needs/disability/geriatric male housing is at the Mississippi State Penitentiary (Unit 31). Mississippi is in the process of establishing a Hospice Unit as well.

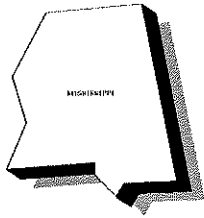
Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

There are alcohol and drug treatment programs that are funded by the Mississippi Department of Mental Health, the Mississippi Department of Corrections, and the Department of Public Safety. While there is nothing in place currently to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs, negotiations have begun with a local university to accomplish this task. Mississippi has short-term, long-term and therapeutic community programs. Mississippi does track the effectiveness by monitoring successful completions and drug testing.

MISSISSIPPI

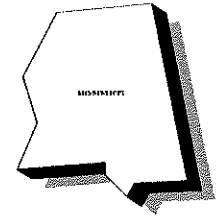
STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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.



Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Mississippi has 3 state prisons: Parchman/Mississippi State Penitentiary (107 years old), Central Mississippi Correctional Facility (20 years old), and South Mississippi Institution (18 years old).

MISSISSIPPI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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:

33.7 years
783 inmates

5.6 years

2 years

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

57.80%

40.00%

1.70%

0.50%

92.00%

8.00%

1,861 inmates

785 inmates

60 inmates

14.10%

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

38 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

6,845 inmates

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

626 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

7,519 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

4,990 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

2,529 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

2,022 inmates

Parole

12,881 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

4,568 inmates

Death

77 inmates

Other

61 inmates

Total

19,609 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

YES

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

13 inmates

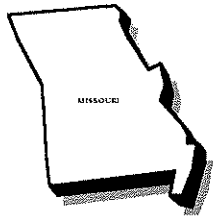
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

973 inmates

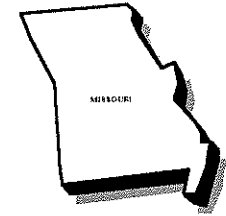
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

57.47%

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



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

Education and counseling are provided on intake and request.

STATE RESPONSE:

74 inmates

38,430 inmates

YES

N/A

YES

N/A

Admission, Exit, Exposure Symptomatic

295 inmates

3,015 inmates

64 inmates

No

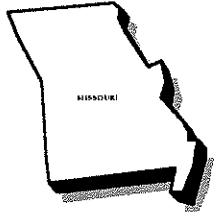
No

YES

YES

Symptomatic, Exposure

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

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, 90 days of treatment

Cremer Therapeutic Community Center - 180 beds, 90 days of treatment

Farmington Treatment Center - 255 beds, 90 day program

Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center - Court-Ordered

Women's Eastern Treatment Center - 1) short-term program for 60 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, 4) Co-occurring Program has 80 beds for a 3-12 month stay

Western Regional treatment Center - 1) 275 beds for 6 month program, 2) 128 beds for 180 day program for first time offenders, 3) 55 beds for 10 weeks for a partial day treatment program

Maryville Treatment Center - 100 beds, 90 day program

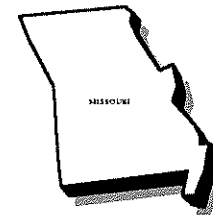
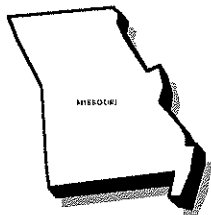
Ozark Correctional Drug Treatment Program - 650 beds, 12 month program

Program costs for contracted programs range from \$2.25 for transitional housing unit services to \$14.50 per day for partial day treatment services. Costs of therapeutic community services range from \$7.00 to \$14.00 per diem for women's services.

MISSOURI

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

In September 2005, the Governor signed an Executive Order ordering and directing the Department of Corrections to lead a permanent interagency steering team for the Missouri Reentry Process. Missouri is using the Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) developed by the National Institute of Corrections. This model was adapted to meet the needs of Missouri in addressing the reentry challenge.

Pre-release activities include the establishment of eleven Transition Housing Units (THU's) at eleven different institutions. THU is a housing unit or wing for offenders who are within 180 days of release. The THU allows for focused preparation on reentry to the community. While an offender is housed in THU, there is a linkage established with community resources and partnering state agencies.

Other reentry activities include the following: Getting a Job, Improving Mental Health Care, Strengthening Family Support, Creating a Web-based Resource Guide, Improving Cognitive Skills, Substance Abuse Treatment, Responding to Violations in the Community, Transition Accountability Plan, and Identification.

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Missouri has 24 total institutions. Maintaining facilities is always an ongoing issue. Beginning July 1, 2007, the Department transferred 184 lead maintenance positions to the Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management for maintenance consolidation. Funding for maintenance and utilities was also transferred. Facilities Management will base maintenance funding requests on completed facility condition reports generated by an outside consultant. Future maintenance funding will be requested to reduce the facilities cost index (FCI = repair cost/replacement cost).

MISSOURI



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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
1,845 inmates

2.73 years

2.04 years

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

35.28%

57.70%

N/A

7.02%

92.87%

7.13%

2,519 inmates

805 inmates

73 inmates

31.90%

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

166 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

1 inmate

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

7,667 inmates

570 inmates

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

106 inmates

36 inmates

70 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

22,223 inmates

Parole

3,312 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

N/A inmates

Death

96 inmates

Other (commutation, safekeepers release, court order)

1,355 inmates

Total

26,986 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

No

Number of inmates released in FY 2007 based on the above:

N/A

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,921 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

28.30%

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

261 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

17,544 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

unknown

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

490 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:

46 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

unknown

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

The Department does have 11 outreach nurses that educate, counsel, and follow patients while they are on treatment only.

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

North Carolina recently completed a study of the aging inmate population (50 and older). Some of the aging inmates are placed in facilities designated as geriatric facilities, but the majority are in the general population. The elderly inmate population has increased faster than any other age group over the last 5 years. North Carolina's elderly inmate population accounts for 11% of the total inmate population. North Carolina has begun assessing and addressing the special needs of geriatric inmates and is taking a pro-active approach to dealing with the issues of an aging population.

Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The North Carolina Department of Corrections has the following substance abuse treatment programs:

Drug Alcohol Recovery Treatment (DART) - In-Prison Intensive Residential Treatment (30-120 days) for medium custody adult offenders. Followed up with 8 weeks of aftercare upon completion of the IRT phase. Offenders then participate in 12 weeks of pre-release community transition activities at the end of their sentence. The annual cost is \$4.15 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 \$5.29 million.

DWI Facility - Intensive Residential Treatment (30-90 days) for probation/parole offenders with DWI convictions. At the end of the program, the offenders return to their communities. The annual cost is \$3.7 million.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Federal Funded Programs - Intensive Residential Treatment (180-360 days) primarily for youthful offenders and some adults. Six months in intensive programs; three months in pre-release community transition and three months of post-release activity. The annual cost is \$543,764.

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

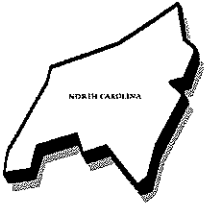
The Going Home Initiative (GHI) is a collaborative effort between the North Carolina Department of Corrections, Health and Human Services, Commerce, and Community College System. GHI has been the primary transition and reentry project for North Carolina for the past three years. Through the initiative, the state of North Carolina has created a systematic pre-release, community transition, and reentry infrastructure.

The GHI project was funded by the US Department of Justice. Although the funding for this project ended June 30, 2007, the lessons learned have provided for the creation of the Office of Transition Services within the NC Department of Corrections. The newly created Office of Transition Services was established to serve as the coordinator of Departmental transitional reentry efforts.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

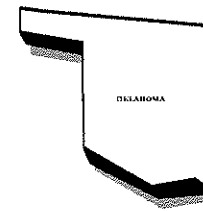
The Office of Transition Services will have five major focus areas which include: Transition and Reentry Policy Recommendations, Training & Education on Evidence Based Practices, Resource Inventory, Local Network Development & Capacity Building, Technical Assistance on transition, reentry efforts and specific issues.



NORTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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

643 inmates

6.64 years

2.43 years

- A. Possession of Controlled Substance
- B. Distribution of Controlled Substance
- C. Burglary - 2nd Degree

55.16%

29.51%

6.06%

9.27%

89.78%

10.22%

1,668 inmates

640 inmates

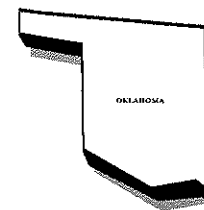
62 inmates

49.70%

OKLAHOMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

81 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

8,260 inmates

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

606 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

250 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

187 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

63 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

3,939 inmates

Parole

1,002 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

3,220 inmates

Death

84 inmates

Other

0 inmates

Total

8,245 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Early medical release can only be considered and allowed by the State Pardon and Parole Board, not the Department of Corrections. DOC may request additions to the Pardon and Parole Board dockets.

Number of inmates released in FY 05 based on the above:

6 inmates

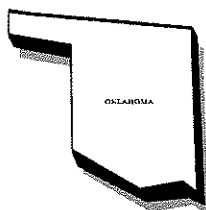
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

537

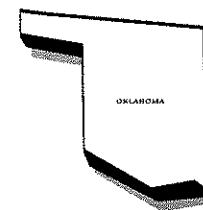
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

24.56%

OKLAHOMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(HIV / AIDS as of January 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

160 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

No

Incident

No

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon reception and/or request

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

160 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

685 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

No

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic and/or upon request

Oklahoma currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

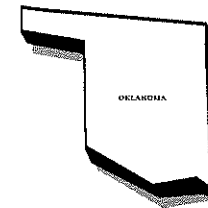
OKLAHOMA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2007.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

In 2007 Oklahoma opened a new Americans with Disability Act (ADA) unit or Assisted Living Unit financed by Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI-TIS) funds 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 the 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 \$1.5 million in federal and state funds on SAT, including personnel and operating expenses. Oklahoma DOC has eight treatment programs statewide. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse funds another four substance abuse treatment programs. OK DOC contracts with one private prison that provides treatment and also funds two public facility programs.

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

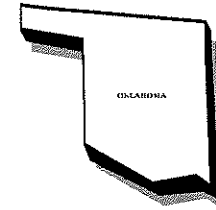
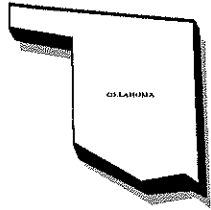
The Oklahoma Department of Corrections does not consider reentry to be a program but a process that encompasses all programs the offender is assessed to need to meet basic obligations upon release. Assessments are administered at the Assessment and Reception Center. A case plan is developed for each offender and forwarded to the facility where they are assigned. Each offender will have participated in 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.

OKLAHOMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

2) PROTECT - Partnership for the Reintegration of Offenders through Education and Community Treatment (PROTECT) is a federally funded grant project targeting youthful serious and violent offenders reentering the Oklahoma County community after at least a year of incarceration. Inmates who volunteer and meet qualifications for the PROTECT project will be provided services in accordance with grant guidelines.

3) 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, which include Jess Dunn and Eddie Warrior Correctional Center.

4) Institutional Pre-Release - Case managers will provide reentry services for offenders who do not meet the above listed tracks.

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

The average age of Oklahoma's 17 Correctional Centers is 33 years. The age of the facilities are a continuing and growing problem. Facilities deal with this problem through preventative maintenance, replacement and repair, and request for additional funding through the legislature for major repair/renovation issues.

OKLAHOMA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

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

STATE RESPONSE:

32.4 years
984 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

4.1 years

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

1.75 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

32.40%

Percentage Black

65.60%

Percentage Hispanic

1.30%

Percentage Other

0.70%

Percentage Male

93.00%

Percentage Female

7.00%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,295 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

702 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

53 inmates

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

10.19%

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

58 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

2,911 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

632 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,185 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

857 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

328 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

7,030 inmates

Parole

2,298 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,874 inmates

Death

77 inmates

Other (Appeal, Community, Remanded, Repentance)

1,220 inmates

Total

13,499 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 2007 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,289 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

33.00%

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

204 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

438 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:

234 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:

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

The South Carolina Department of Corrections does not have a system in place for tracking Hepatitis C and they do no segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates. There is an infection control coordinator who monitors Hepatitis C with the help of the medical staff to distribute information to inmates.

SOUTH CAROLINA



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) and limits the use of drug dogs to search visitors.

STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

Goodman Addiction Treatment Unit - 46 bed residential program for female and youthful offenders with 6 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$200,000 State Funds).

Lee Addiction Treatment Unit - 256 bed residential program for male adult offenders with 6 months of treatment using Therapeutic Community Model (\$300,000 VOITUS Funds)

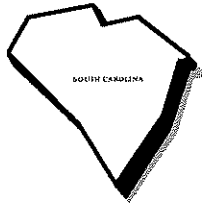
Tuberville Addiction Treatment Unit - 272 bed residential program for young male offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$960,000 RSAT/State Funds).

Leath Addiction Treatment Unit - 96 bed residential program for female offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community model (\$459,000 RSAT Funds).

Watkins Pre-Release - 56 bed psycho-educational structured group counseling for male adult offenders with 60 days of faith based treatment (\$100,000 State Funds).

Perry Correctional Institution - 48 bed psycho-educational structured group counseling for male adult offenders with 90 days of faith based treatment (\$50,000 State Funds).

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

South Carolina does not have provisions established for a process evaluation of its programs. Substance abuse programs effectiveness are evaluated by monitoring recidivism rates of successful program participants compared to the recidivism rates for those offenders who did not receive treatment.

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.

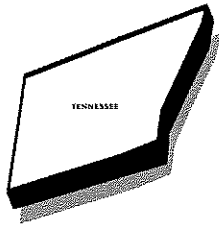
Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

The South Carolina Department of Corrections has 28 correctional facilities with the average age of those facilities being over 31 years. The age range is from 10 years to 117 years. Maintaining facilities becomes more difficult as they age due to the deterioration of infrastructure, equipment failure, and loss of energy efficiency. During the past several years, SCDC has been operating on a reduced budget, which has increased the deferred maintenance needs. Maintenance of facilities has never been adequately funded for even the critical items and SCDC is operating on a repair as-needed emergency basis. SCDC is faced with over \$30 million in deferred Critical maintenance needs plus over \$42 million dollars in the five-year deferred maintenance plan.

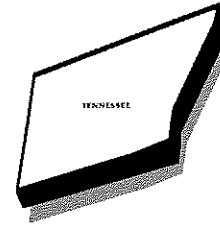
SCDC is using the following coping strategies:

- Utilize federal funds to place Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOITIS) beds at institutions that require infrastructure upgrades.
- Frequent trips to the state surplus to acquire needed materials/ equipment
- Salvage parts off of equipment being replaced (if one out of three machines break, the broken machine is used for parts on the remaining two functional machines)
- Delay repair of equipment

SOUTH CAROLINA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)

PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

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
981 inmates

5 years

5 years

A. Drugs
B. Homicide
C. Robbery

50.19%

47.68%

1.77%

0.36%

91.94%

8.06%

1,758 inmates

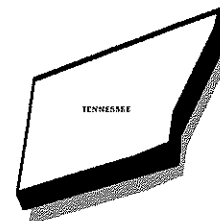
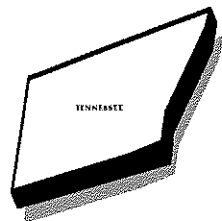
257 inmates

94 inmates

28.49%

TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)

PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

100 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2007:

1 inmate

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

3,290 inmates

1,446 inmates

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

1,918 inmates

1,731 inmates

187 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,978 inmates

Parole

4,332 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,557 inmates

Death

66 inmates

Other

1,444 inmates

Total

15,377 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 2007 based on the above:

3 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

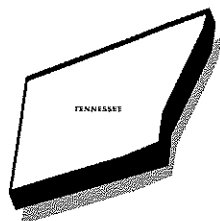
785 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

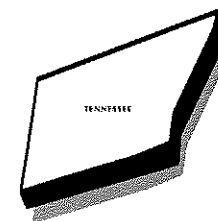
43.50%

TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV/AIDS Cases:

2226 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

378 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

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

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

226 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,122 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

34 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

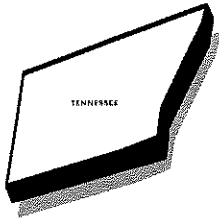
N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and as needed

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

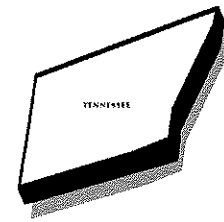
TENNESSEE



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 Department maintains a 50 bed geriatric unit at the Wayne County Boot camp. The residents of this unit are ambulatory and do not require daily skilled care. Inmates requiring daily skilled care or who have conditions that require close monitoring (may or may not be elderly) are placed at the DeBerry Special Needs Facility (for males) or Tennessee Prison for Women (for females). There is no special funding or separate facilities for elderly or infirmed inmates.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

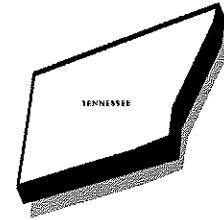
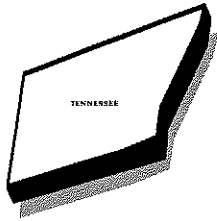
- Therapeutic Community Treatment (TC) is limited to inmates with extensive substance abuse histories. The program length is 6-12 months 7 days a week. Inmates assigned to TC shall be housed in a separate housing unit set apart from general population.
- Group Counseling Treatment is designed for the inmates who are recommended during assessment for group counseling for chemical dependency. The program length is 3-6 months 2-4 times weekly.
- Drug Education Program is designed to teach inmates about the dangers of their substance use and how it affects them cognitively. The program length is 1-3 months and groups are held 2-3 times weekly. Drug awareness is not considered a treatment program.

The state receives approximately \$318,000 annually in federal funding for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) programs. The programs are offered at 12 of Tennessee's facilities. The TC programs recidivism rates are 16% lower than the department's overall recidivism of 45%.

TENNESSEE

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

During FY 06-07, the TN Department of Corrections continued to expand its pre-release program to benefit more of the 6,000 inmates leaving state custody. The Division of Rehabilitative Services is responsible for establishing programs at each of the state's adult correctional facilities and the 3 privately contracted facilities. The programs offer a minimum of 50 days with 240 hours of classroom work to inmates leaving custody by way of probation, parole, or expiration of sentence.

Pre-release programs are funded and staffed by the TN DOC state budget. Several institutions have access to volunteer programs and services that complement the existing programs. During the previous fiscal year, only 1,790 participated in the program as compared to 1,905 this year.

The TDOC has developed transition center programs for individuals who are within 12-15 months of release. The programs, located on Annexes, are a modified therapeutic community designed for completion within a 9 month time frame. There are 3 phases: Treatment, Community Service, and Work Release.

A Parole Technical Violator Diversion Program (PTVDP) has been established at WANX for males. 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 7 month program.

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

Tennessee has 21 total facilities. Each facility is surveyed annually to determine major maintenance and capital maintenance issues. During the annual budget process, the needs of each facility are prioritized based upon critical need and funding availability.

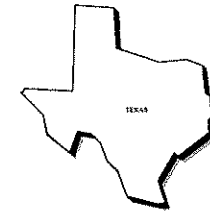
TENNESSEE



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2006)



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, 3007:

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:

32.5 years
3,734 inmates

6.6 years in Prison
0.8 years in State Jail

4.4 years in Prison
0.8 years in State Jail

A. Drugs
B. Robbery
C. Sexual Assault

31.90%
37.30%
30.30%
0.50%
92.20%
7.80%

3,734 inmates
37 inmates

265 inmates

16.00%

TEXAS

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Fiscal Year 2006)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences (as of June 2007):
Inmates Executed:

379 inmates
27 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)
Years of Their Current Sentence (as of June 2006):

44,193 inmates
3,950 inmates

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

9,885 inmates
2,238 inmates
7,647 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2006 for the following:

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

32,438 inmates
18,050 inmates
14,535 inmates
859 inmates
434 inmates
5,332 inmates
71,648 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 in FY 2006 based on the above:

91 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

5,110 inmates

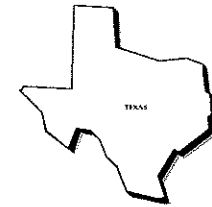
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.90%

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(As of July 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

866 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

113,283 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and Upon release

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

584 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

20,441 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

200 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

Yes

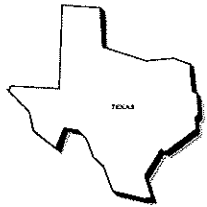
Systems Frequency of Testing:

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 under no current court orders that govern capacity of facilities. Court orders that govern other requirements have been excluded from previous reports. Texas was placed under the Federal court order in 1977.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

For the elderly offender, the state of Texas operates a 60-bed geriatric center; staffs a 149-bed regional medical facility that provides extended care and skilled nursing care services; provides separate housing for mobility-impaired offenders which provides them access to a wide range of services and programs; has developed programs and facilities specializing in providing chronic care; operates a prison hospice program that offers a full range of palliative care; has a medically recommended intensive supervision parole process; and provides early release consideration for offenders who are terminally ill or meet other criteria specified in statute.

A primary concern in terms of the aging population and the special needs of the elderly offender is the impact this growing population is likely to have on the health care costs of the system. As of August 31, 2007, there were approximately 10,000 offenders being served by the correctional health care program that were age 55 and older. The number of offenders has been increasing by about 9.7% per year. Healthcare costs for offenders age 55 and older are estimated to be about three times that of younger offenders. In FY 2007, the estimated healthcare cost for older offenders in Texas facilities was \$23.04 per day. It is clear that older offenders are disproportionately higher consumers of health care services.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

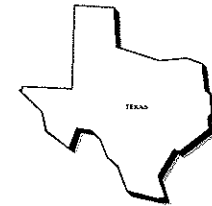
(1) Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities (SAFPF) - An intensive six to nine month Therapeutic Community program sentenced by a judge as a condition of probation or as a modification of parole/probation. The program consists of orientation, main treatment, and re-entry. Offenders may also participate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

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

(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).

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.

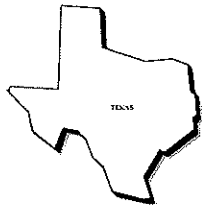
InnerChange Freedom Initiative:

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.

Halfway Houses/Parole Programs:

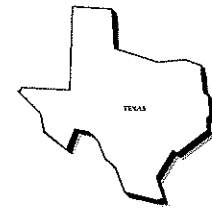
The Parole Division currently has 1,207 contract beds in halfway houses across the state for offenders who do not have residential plans. Temporary placement is essential in the transition of offenders from prison life to the free world.

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders):

Project RIO began in 1985 as a two-city pilot project as a measure of reducing the recidivism rate of offenders. In 2007, Project RIO had 61,663 participants enrolled within the system. Once released, the Parole Division works with the Texas Workforce Commission in training and getting offenders to work.

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program:

The TDCJ Rehabilitation and Reentry Programs Division and Parole Division have been awarded a \$2.1 million grant from the US DOJ to provide pre-release and transitional services to offenders from administrative segregation. The grant ended, but Texas continued the program as part of the reentry initiative. The program is designed to reduce recidivism by better preparing and assisting offenders confined to administrative segregation to successfully reenter their communities.

Sex Offender Education Program:

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

Sex Offender Treatment Program:

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

Substance Abuse Aftercare/Continuum of Care:

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

Wrap Around:

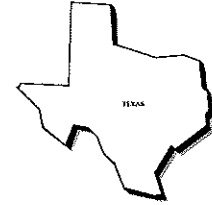
For female offenders returning to Harris County who are not being released to supervision, community service providers are recruited to meet with offenders and develop community resource plans to assist in meeting their needs at the time of their release. Offenders are interviewed by staff to determine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

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

COURAGE Program for Youthful Offenders:

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

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

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

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has 106 total facilities as of July 1, 2007. The newest prison, Hamilton, was opened in 2004 for male pre-release offenders. Texas has 8 facilities that were opened between 1900-1920. Texas has 4 facilities that were opened before 1900.

TEXAS



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2006)



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:

33.3 years
882 inmates

4.09 years

3.98 years

A. Larceny / Fraud
B. Drugs
C. Robbery

35.50%
62.50%
1.60%
0.40%
92.30%
7.70%

1,476 inmates
629 inmates

25 inmates

15.00%

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2006)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

19 inmates

Inmates Executed in 2006:

2 inmates

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

9,993 inmates

1,877 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

578 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

230 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

348 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in CY 2006 for the following:

Expiration

10,594 inmates

Parole

1,841 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

81 inmates

Other (Court order, Misc.)

296 inmates

Total

12,812 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:

N/A

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,073

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

28.5% inmates

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

227 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Incident

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:

1,670 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, 2007.



STATE INITIATIVES

Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Virginia's Deerfield Correction Center is a 1,100 bed, level 2 minimum security institution, which is the statewide center for housing male geriatric and assisted living inmates. The facility has a 20-bed infirmary and a 56-bed assisted living unit staffed 24 hours per day with licensed nurses and certified nursing assistants. The housing units were built with expansion for assisted living in mind as the need dictates. The average cost per inmate per year for health care at Deerfield is \$7,398.

Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Virginia has prison based substance abuse Therapeutic Community (TC) programs. Costs are only identifiable for the TC beds. Currently, Virginia has 1,200 TC beds at a cost of \$3 million per year on top of normal prison operational costs.

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

Since May 2003, Virginia has developed a Strategic Plan to improve the quality and availability of programs and services for the 12,988 offenders who returned to community life in FY 2007. Of these, 85% had community supervision following incarceration. The Strategic Plan has seven key elements: 1. Begin reentry at intake; 2. Strengthen relationships between offenders and families; 3. Increase employment opportunities; 4. Reduce failure of releases to meet court costs and financial obligations; 5. Improve long-term housing for offenders; 6. Address health, mental health, and substance abuse; and 7. Develop other cross-cutting strategies. There are five pilot projects underway at five different correctional centers to identify problematic reentry and to focus on prison preparation and community follow-up.

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

- Community Residential Programs
- Detention Programs
- Diversion Programs
- Offender Jail Based Reentry Programs
- Preventing Recidivism by Education for Parole Success (PREPS)
- Residential Transitional Therapeutic Communities (TTCs)
- Virginia Correctional Center for Women Pre-Release Program
- Virginia Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (VASAVOR)

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

The Virginia Department of Corrections has 42 institutions.

Augusta Correctional Center
Lawrenceville Correctional Center
Baskerville Correctional Center
Lunenburg Correctional Center
Bland Correctional Center
Marion Treatment Center
Botetourt Correctional Center
Medical College of Virginia - MCV
Brunswick Correctional Center
Mecklenburg Correctional Center
Buckingham Correctional Center
Nottoway Correctional Center
Caroline Correctional Unit
Patrick Henry Correctional Unit
Coffeewood Correctional Center
Pocahontas Correctional Unit
Cold Springs Correctional Unit
Powhatan Correctional Center
Deerfield Correctional Center
Pulaski Correctional Center
Deep Meadow Correctional Center

Red Onion State Prison (since 1998)
Dinwiddie Correctional Unit
Rustburg Correctional Unit
Dillwyn Correctional Center
Southampton Correctional Center
Fluvanna Correctional Center
Southampton Memorial Hospital
Greensville Correctional Center
St. Brides Correctional Center
Halifax Correctional Unit
Sussex I State Prison
Haynesville Correctional Center
Sussex II State Prison
Haynesville Correctional Unit
Tazewell Correctional Unit
Indian Creek Correctional Center
Virginia Correctional Center for Women
James River Correctional Center (since 1894)
Wallens Ridge State Prison
Keen Mountain Correctional Center
Wise Correctional Unit

Virginia has implemented a facility condition assessment system statewide. This tool allows Virginia to better prioritize which repairs would be made first and how best to spread limited maintenance resources. The system is in the implementation phase and is not yet fully operational.

VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

N/A

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

N/A

Average Sentence for New Commitments:
(excluding life sentences)

N/A

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

N/A

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

A. 1st Degree Murder
B. Breaking and Entering
C. 1st Degree Robbery

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

85.10%

Percentage Black

13.70%

Percentage Hispanic

0.40%

Percentage Other

0.80%

Percentage Male

89.80%

Percentage Female

10.20%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

361 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

251 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

N/A

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

10.60%

WEST VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES
(as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

STATE RESPONSE:

0 inmates

(WV abolished the death penalty in 1965)

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

N/A

N/A

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

504 inmates

482 inmates

22 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

636 inmates

Parole

1,183 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

22 inmates

Other (Diagnostic, Youthful Offenders, Court Ordered Release)

470 inmates

Total

2,311 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 05 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

94 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

26.4%

WEST VIRGINIA



STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2007)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

2 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

No

Incident

No

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Request, Voluntary

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A

The West Virginia 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

No

Random

Yes

Incident

No

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

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.

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.

WEST VIRGINIA

STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



STATE INITIATIVES

Concerns with Aging Adult Correctional Facilities

West Virginia has 13 correctional facilities. The oldest was built in 1937 and the newest was built in 2003, which is a women's facility. West Virginia at this time has no difficulties in maintaining their facilities.



WEST VIRGINIA