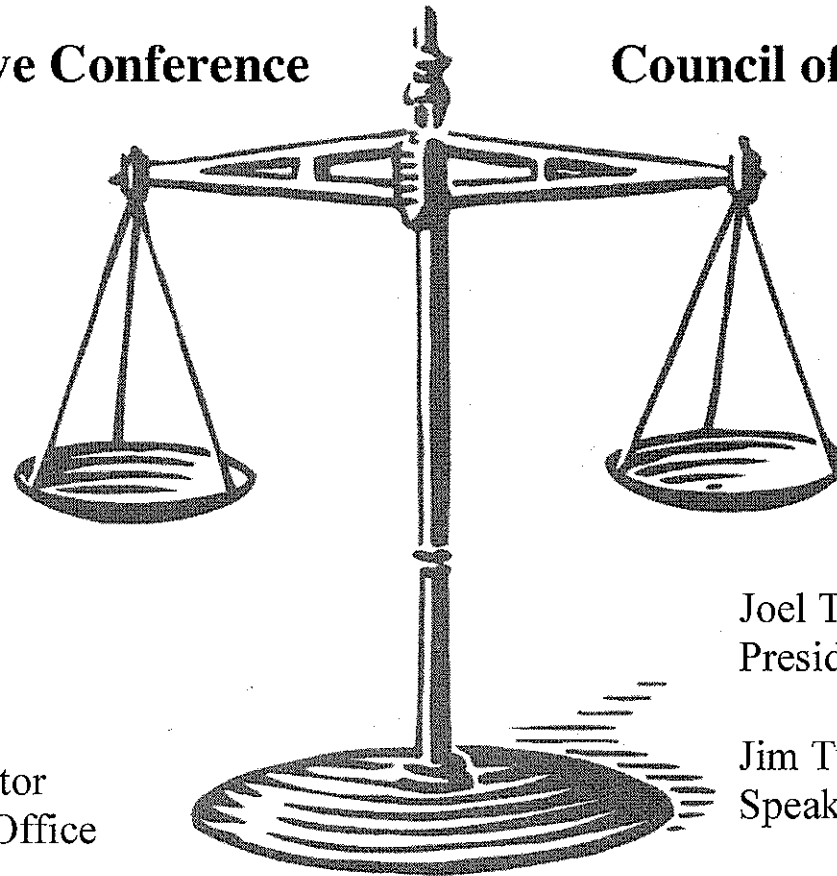


# **ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS**

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

**Southern Legislative Conference**

**Council of State Governments**



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# ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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# INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

## INTRODUCTION

This report is part of a series of annual presentations to the Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Southern Legislative Conference. The report includes a summary of key findings and statistical tables based upon a questionnaire distributed to each member state in July 2008.

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

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## METHODOLOGY

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

A questionnaire was sent to each of the 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 14,962 or 2.5 percent from July 1, 2007 to July 1, 2008 (based on figures reported in previous years surveys). The rate of change for each state varied widely; from a 5.9 percent increase in Virginia to a 1.5 percent decrease in Kentucky. A region-wide yearly trend summary of the growth of inmates housed in state correctional systems as of July 1 of each year is presented below. (The significant increase in this table in 1994 reflects the addition of Missouri to the Southern Legislative Conference.) Note: These numbers have been revised where noted based on adjustments provided by the member states.

| Year     | Number of Inmates<br>(in state fac.) | % Increase |
|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1-Jul-88 | 221,990                              |            |
| 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%       |
| 1-Jul-08 | 606,223                              | 2.5%       |



Between 1998 and 2008 the resident population of the sixteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 98.3 million to 114.88 million, a 16.8 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of SLC state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 25.1 percent from 522,236 to 653,112. Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 531.1 in 1998 to 568.5 in 2008 and was below the percentage increase in the U.S. incarceration rate, which increased from 455.2 in 1998 to 528.8 in 2008. 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. |
|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1998       | 98,326                           | 267,636                      | 522,236                               | 1,218,256                 | 531.1                           | 455.2                      |
| 2008       | 114,880                          | 301,621                      | 653,112                               | 1,595,034                 | 568.5                           | 528.8                      |
| % Increase | 16.8%                            | 12.7%                        | 25.1%                                 | 30.9%                     | 7.0%                            | 16.2%                      |

\*Population figures as of July 1, 2007. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

\*\*U.S. inmate figures as of June 30, 2007. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison Inmates at Midyear 2007.

1998 figures are those used in the 1998 SLC CDR.

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 7.2 percent of the total inmate population of 653,112 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2008, there were 46,889 state inmates housed in local jails. Fourteen states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2013. These states expect varying increases from 2008 to 2013 in the number of inmates with an expected SLC increase of 14.1% in the adult inmate population. Eleven states projected inmate populations to the year 2018. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 1.0 percent in Missouri to 71.2 percent in West Virginia.

# ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

| STATE          | Inmate Population (a) |          | Inmates per<br>100,000 Pop. (b) | Rank<br>in<br>SLC | Inmate Population Change |          |          |          |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
|                | 1-Jul-07              | 1-Jul-08 |                                 |                   | 04 to 05                 | 05 to 06 | 06 to 07 | 07 to 08 |
| ALABAMA        | 25,904                | 25,901   | 559.7                           | 5                 | -7.7%                    | 1.3%     | 4.5%     | 0.0%     |
| ARKANSAS       | 12,718                | 13,293   | 468.9                           | 10                | 1.6%                     | 0.6%     | 0.1%     | 4.5%     |
| FLORIDA        | 92,777                | 98,128   | 537.7                           | 7                 | 3.5%                     | 4.3%     | 4.8%     | 5.8%     |
| GEORGIA        | 53,170                | 53,560   | 561.1                           | 4                 | -1.8%                    | 10.3%    | 1.0%     | 0.7%     |
| KENTUCKY       | 14,531                | 14,306   | 337.3                           | 14                | 3.2%                     | 12.3%    | 0.3%     | -1.5%    |
| LOUISIANA      | 20,869                | 20,929   | 487.5                           | 9                 | 1.8%                     | 1.9%     | 2.6%     | 0.3%     |
| MARYLAND       | 22,597                | 22,804   | 405.9                           | 13                | -2.3%                    | -1.1%    | 0.3%     | 0.9%     |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 23,058                | 23,806   | 815.6                           | 1                 | 26.6%                    | -7.0%    | 1.9%     | 3.2%     |
| MISSOURI       | 29,943                | 29,997   | 510.3                           | 8                 | 0.4%                     | -0.2%    | -0.7%    | 0.2%     |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 38,423                | 39,326   | 434.0                           | 12                | 4.1%                     | 2.2%     | 2.6%     | 2.4%     |
| OKLAHOMA       | 24,500                | 24,614   | 680.4                           | 2                 | 2.3%                     | 1.2%     | 2.7%     | 0.5%     |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 23,434                | 24,600   | 558.1                           | 6                 | -1.1%                    | -0.9%    | 2.1%     | 5.0%     |
| TENNESSEE      | 19,080                | 19,235   | 312.4                           | 15                | 0.0%                     | -0.2%    | -0.3%    | 0.8%     |
| TEXAS          | 152,960               | 156,513  | 654.7                           | 3                 | 1.0%                     | 0.6%     | 0.3%     | 2.3%     |
| VIRGINIA       | 32,330                | 34,246   | 444.1                           | 11                | -0.5%                    | 0.0%     | 1.7%     | 5.9%     |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 4,967                 | 4,965    | 274.0                           | 16                | 0.3%                     | 8.2%     | 16.2%    | 0.0%     |
| TOTAL          | 591,261 (c)           | 606,223  | 527.7                           |                   | 1.6%                     | 1.9%     | 1.8%     | 2.5%     |

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

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

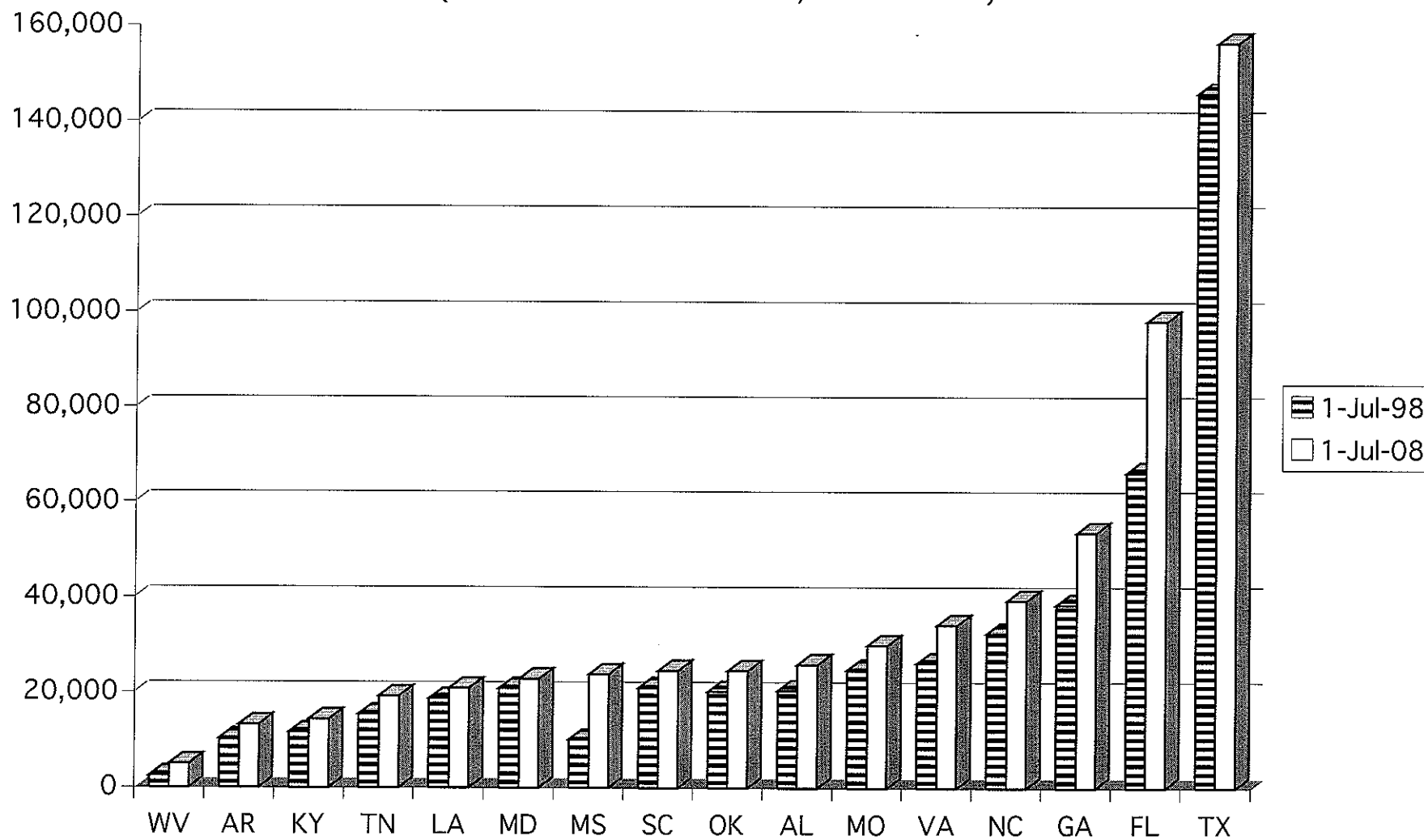
(b) Population data from U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

GROWTH OF ADULT  
INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES  
1998 to 2008

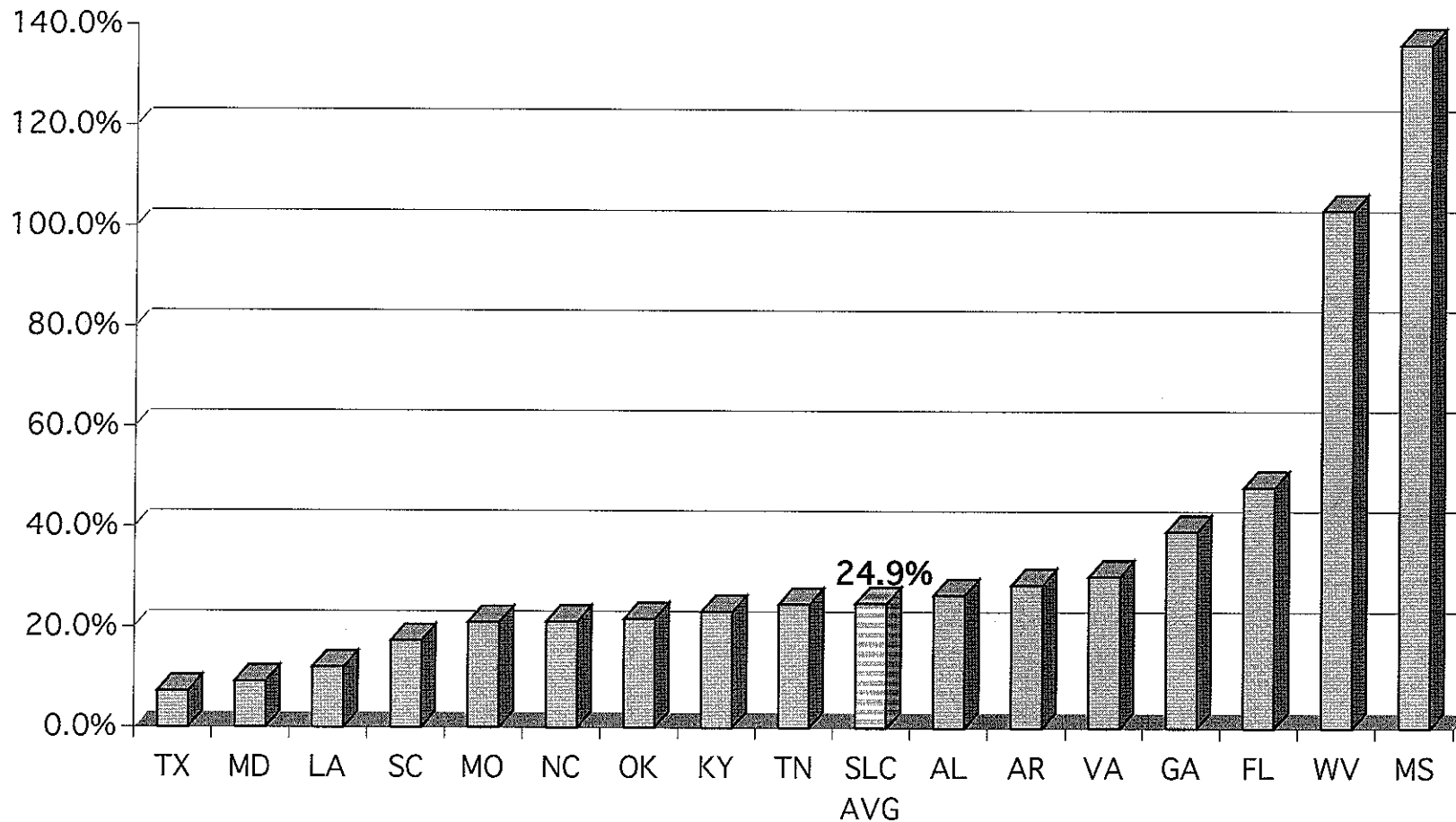
| STATE          | Inmate Population |          | Total Increase<br>1998-2008 | Percent<br>Increase |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
|                | 1-Jul-98 (a)      | 1-Jul-08 |                             |                     |
| ALABAMA        | 20,465            | 25,901   | 5,436                       | 26.6%               |
| ARKANSAS       | 10,336            | 13,293   | 2,957                       | 28.6%               |
| FLORIDA        | 66,280            | 98,128   | 31,848                      | 48.1%               |
| GEORGIA        | 38,489            | 53,560   | 15,071                      | 39.2%               |
| KENTUCKY       | 11,610            | 14,306   | 2,696                       | 23.2%               |
| LOUISIANA      | 18,679            | 20,929   | 2,250                       | 12.0%               |
| MARYLAND       | 20,887            | 22,804   | 1,917                       | 9.2%                |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 10,073            | 23,806   | 13,733                      | 136.3%              |
| MISSOURI       | 24,795            | 29,997   | 5,202                       | 21.0%               |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 32,478            | 39,326   | 6,848                       | 21.1%               |
| OKLAHOMA       | 20,217            | 24,614   | 4,397                       | 21.7%               |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 20,971            | 24,600   | 3,629                       | 17.3%               |
| TENNESSEE      | 15,425            | 19,235   | 3,810                       | 24.7%               |
| TEXAS          | 145,973           | 156,513  | 10,540                      | 7.2%                |
| VIRGINIA       | 26,279            | 34,246   | 7,967                       | 30.3%               |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 2,442             | 4,965    | 2,523                       | 103.3%              |
| TOTAL          | 485,399           | 606,223  | 120,824                     | 24.9%               |

(a) As reported in 1998 survey and revised according to updated figures from the SLC states.

## GROWTH OF INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1998-2008)



# PERCENT INCREASE IN INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 1998-2008)



PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)

| STATE          | 1-Jul-08 | Projected |         | Percent of Increase |              |
|----------------|----------|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------------|
|                |          | 2013      | 2018    | 2008 to 2013        | 2008 to 2018 |
| ALABAMA        | 25,901   | 30,533    | 33,112  | 17.9%               | 27.8%        |
| ARKANSAS       | 13,293   | 17,047    | 19,027  | 28.2%               | 43.1%        |
| FLORIDA        | 98,128   | 128,596   | N/A     | 31.0%               | N/A          |
| GEORGIA        | 53,560   | N/A       | N/A     | N/A                 | N/A          |
| KENTUCKY (b)   | 21,666   | 26,291    | 30,491  | 21.3%               | 40.7%        |
| LOUISIANA (c)  | 38,137   | 39,792    | 40,470  | 4.3%                | 6.1%         |
| MARYLAND       | 22,804   | 26,300    | 27,300  | 15.3%               | 19.7%        |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 23,806   | 23,579    | 25,245  | -1.0%               | 6.0%         |
| MISSOURI       | 29,997   | 30,264    | 30,282  | 0.9%                | 1.0%         |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 39,326   | 43,423    | N/A     | 10.4%               | N/A          |
| OKLAHOMA (d)   | 24,614   | 28,235    | 28,872  | 14.7%               | 17.3%        |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24,600   | N/A       | N/A     | N/A                 | N/A          |
| TENNESSEE      | 19,235   | 28,262    | 29,768  | 46.9%               | 54.8%        |
| TEXAS          | 156,513  | 157,701   | N/A     | 0.8%                | N/A          |
| VIRGINIA       | 34,246   | 43,424    | 48,867  | 26.8%               | 42.7%        |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 4,965    | 7,338     | 8,500   | 47.8%               | 71.2%        |
| TOTAL (a)      | 630,791  | 630,785   | 321,934 | 14.1%               | 24.5%        |

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

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

(c) Louisiana's population includes state prisoners in local jails and projected figures are for 2013 and 2016, respectively.

(d) Oklahoma's projected figures are for 2013 and 2016, respectively.

# PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES

On July 1, 2008, the inmate population exceeded or equaled the maximum design capacity of the state correctional facilities in seven of the fifteen states reporting. The percent of capacity ranged from 87 percent in Georgia to 193 percent in Alabama, with the capacity for the region at 101 percent.

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

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

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

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

Of the inmates in state prisons, 20.8 percent are in Level One institutions, 45.4 percent are in Level Two institutions, 19.4 percent are in Level Three institutions, 3.2 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 11.3 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

Of the sixteen states surveyed, thirteen confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities. Of the seven states reporting local jail capacity data, 42,113 state inmates filled approximately 20.7 percent of those beds. Local jail populations exceed or equal reported capacity in four of the seven states reporting total jail populations.

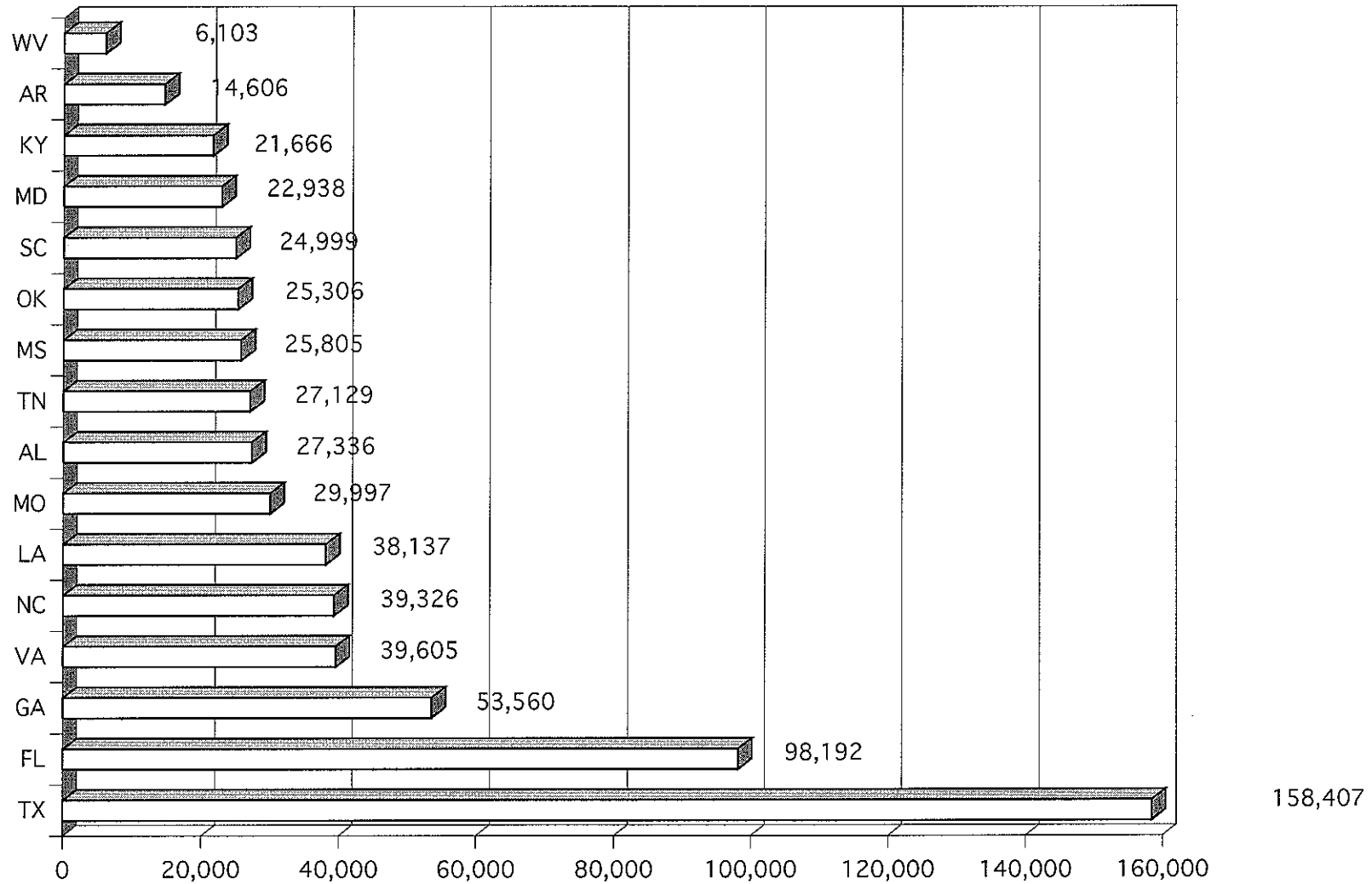


STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(As of July 1, 2008)

| STATE          | STATE INMATES    |             | Total State Inmates | Total State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.* | Rank in SLC |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
|                | State Facilities | Local Jails |                     |                                       |             |
| ALABAMA        | 25,901           | 1,435       | 27,336              | 590.7                                 | 5           |
| ARKANSAS       | 13,293           | 1,313       | 14,606              | 515.2                                 | 9           |
| FLORIDA        | 98,128           | 64          | 98,192              | 538.0                                 | 8           |
| GEORGIA        | 53,560           | 0           | 53,560              | 561.1                                 | 7           |
| KENTUCKY       | 14,306           | 7,360       | 21,666              | 510.8                                 | 11          |
| LOUISIANA      | 20,929           | 17,208      | 38,137              | 888.3                                 | 1           |
| MARYLAND       | 22,804           | 134         | 22,938              | 408.3                                 | 15          |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 23,806           | 1,999       | 25,805              | 884.1                                 | 2           |
| MISSOURI       | 29,997           | 0           | 29,997              | 510.3                                 | 12          |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 39,326           | 0           | 39,326              | 434.0                                 | 14          |
| OKLAHOMA       | 24,614           | 692         | 25,306              | 699.6                                 | 3           |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24,600           | 399         | 24,999              | 567.2                                 | 6           |
| TENNESSEE      | 19,235           | 7,894       | 27,129              | 440.6                                 | 13          |
| TEXAS          | 156,513          | 1,894       | 158,407             | 662.7                                 | 4           |
| VIRGINIA       | 34,246           | 5,359       | 39,605              | 513.5                                 | 10          |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 4,965            | 1,138       | 6,103               | 336.8                                 | 16          |
| TOTAL          | 606,223          | 46,889      | 653,112             | 568.5                                 |             |

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

TOTAL STATE INMATES  
HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(AS OF JULY 1, 2008)



# POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

(As of July 1, 2008)

| STATE          | Inmate<br>Population | Maximum<br>Design<br>Capacity | Percent of<br>Capacity |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| ALABAMA        | 25,901               | 13,403                        | 193%                   |
| ARKANSAS       | 13,293               | 12,723                        | 104%                   |
| FLORIDA        | 98,128               | 100,650                       | 97%                    |
| GEORGIA        | 53,560               | 61,522                        | 87%                    |
| KENTUCKY       | 14,306               | 13,818                        | 104%                   |
| LOUISIANA      | 20,929               | 21,426                        | 98%                    |
| MARYLAND       | 22,804               | N/A                           | N/A                    |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 23,806               | 23,037                        | 103%                   |
| MISSOURI       | 29,997               | 29,984                        | 100%                   |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 39,326               | 33,359                        | 118%                   |
| OKLAHOMA       | 24,614               | 24,815                        | 99%                    |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24,600               | 24,074                        | 102%                   |
| TENNESSEE      | 19,235               | 19,804                        | 97%                    |
| TEXAS          | 156,513              | 160,354                       | 98%                    |
| VIRGINIA       | 34,246               | 34,500                        | 99%                    |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 4,965                | 5,017                         | 99%                    |
| TOTAL          | 606,223              | 578,486                       | 101%                   |

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION  
(As of July 1, 2008)

| STATE*          | Level One |       | Level Two |       | Level Three |       | Community Based |       | Other   |        | Total   |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
|                 | Inmates   | %     | Inmates   | %     | Inmates     | %     | Inmates         | %     | Inmates | %      |         |
| ALABAMA         | 6,314     | 24.4% | 13,163    | 50.8% | 2,037       | 7.9%  | 3,513           | 13.6% | 874     | 3.4%   | 25,901  |
| ARKANSAS        | 5,563     | 41.8% | 6,848     | 51.5% | 180         | 1.4%  | 702             | 5.3%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 13,293  |
| FLORIDA         | 4,656     | 4.7%  | 90,064    | 91.8% | 0           | 0.0%  | 3,325           | 3.4%  | 83      | 0.1%   | 98,128  |
| GEORGIA         | N/A       | N/A   | N/A       | N/A   | N/A         | N/A   | N/A             | N/A   | 53,560  | 100.0% | 53,560  |
| KENTUCKY        | 834       | 5.8%  | 10,345    | 72.3% | 2,281       | 15.9% | 846             | 5.9%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 14,306  |
| LOUISIANA       | 9,159     | 43.8% | 8,626     | 41.2% | 966         | 4.6%  | 1,274           | 6.1%  | 904     | 4.3%   | 20,929  |
| MARYLAND        | 1,832     | 8.0%  | 11,899    | 52.2% | 5,259       | 23.1% | 2,863           | 12.6% | 951     | 4.2%   | 22,804  |
| MISSISSIPPI     | 4,449     | 18.7% | 11,727    | 49.3% | 5,830       | 24.5% | 1,800           | 7.6%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 23,806  |
| MISSOURI        | 14,152    | 47.2% | 10,068    | 33.6% | 5,777       | 19.3% | 0               | 0.0%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 29,997  |
| NORTH CAROLINA  | 7,131     | 18.1% | 17,575    | 44.7% | 13,397      | 34.1% | 214             | 0.5%  | 1,009   | 2.6%   | 39,326  |
| OKLAHOMA        | 2,973     | 12.1% | 10,763    | 43.7% | 6,478       | 26.3% | 3,544           | 14.4% | 856     | 3.5%   | 24,614  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA  | 8,177     | 33.2% | 10,361    | 42.1% | 3,649       | 14.8% | 0               | 0.0%  | 2,413   | 9.8%   | 24,600  |
| TENNESSEE       | 3,883     | 20.2% | 14,987    | 77.9% | 365         | 1.9%  | 0               | 0.0%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 19,235  |
| TEXAS           | 49,286    | 31.5% | 44,622    | 28.5% | 62,605      | 40.0% | 0               | 0.0%  | 0       | 0.0%   | 156,513 |
| VIRGINIA        | 6,179     | 18.0% | 11,589    | 33.8% | 8,058       | 23.5% | 776             | 2.3%  | 7,644   | 22.3%  | 34,246  |
| WEST VIRGINIA   | 1,434     | 28.9% | 2,601     | 52.4% | 573         | 11.5% | 240             | 4.8%  | 117     | 2.4%   | 4,965   |
| TOTAL/Average % | 126,022   | 20.8% | 275,238   | 45.4% | 117,455     | 19.4% | 19,097          | 3.2%  | 68,411  | 11.3%  | 606,223 |

\*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.

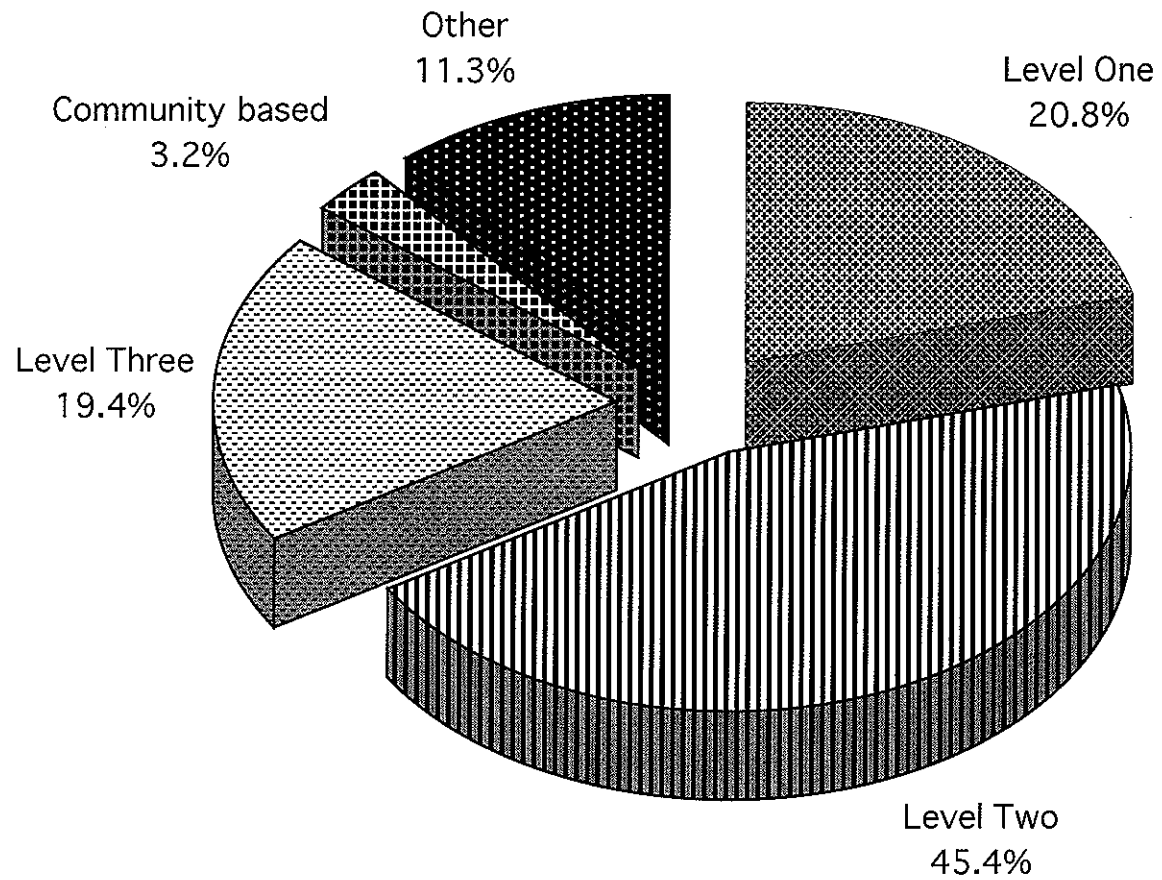
Oklahoma "other" represents those inmates who are not considered in custody but under jurisdiction (jail, court, hospital, escapes, interstate compacts, and GPS).

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.

West Virginia "other" includes receiving/intake inmates.

DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS  
(as of July 1, 2008)

| 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                 | 1,435                | \$1.75            | \$639       |
| ARKANSAS       | (b)                         | unknown | unknown              | N/A                 | 1,313                | \$21.50           | \$7,848     |
| FLORIDA        | (c)                         | unknown | N/A                  | N/A                 | 64                   | N/A               | N/A         |
| GEORGIA        |                             | 0       | 0                    | 0                   | 0                    | \$0               | \$0         |
| KENTUCKY       |                             | 17,962  | 18,280               | 98.3%               | 7,360                | \$30.94           | \$11,293    |
| LOUISIANA      | (d)                         | 38,871  | 38,871               | 100.0%              | 17,208               | \$22.58           | \$8,242     |
| MARYLAND       |                             | N/A     | N/A                  | N/A                 | 134                  | \$68.95           | \$25,167    |
| MISSISSIPPI    | (e)                         | 1,999   | 1,733                | 115.3%              | 1,999                | \$20.50           | \$7,483     |
| MISSOURI       |                             | 0       | 0                    | 0                   | 0                    | \$0               | \$0         |
| NORTH CAROLINA |                             | 0       | 0                    | 0                   | 0                    | \$0               | \$0         |
| OKLAHOMA       |                             | N/A     | N/A                  | N/A                 | 692                  | \$33.89           | \$12,370    |
| SOUTH CAROLINA |                             | 13,137  | 10,970               | 119.8%              | 399                  | N/A               | N/A         |
| TENNESSEE      | (f)                         | 26,186  | 28,026               | 93.4%               | 7,894                | \$45.53           | \$16,618    |
| TEXAS          | (g)                         | 71,402  | 86,702               | 82.4%               | 1,894                | \$39.91           | \$14,567    |
| VIRGINIA       | (h)                         | 27,994  | 18,528               | 151.1%              | 5,359                | \$14.00           | \$5,110     |
| WEST VIRGINIA  |                             | N/A     | N/A                  | N/A                 | 1,138                | \$48.50           | \$17,703    |
| Total          |                             | 197,551 | 203,110              | 97.3%               | 46,889               |                   |             |
| Average        |                             |         |                      |                     |                      | \$31.64           | \$11,549    |

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

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

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

(d) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate of \$23.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities which are reimbursed at \$18.39 for non-contract programs and \$14.25 for contract programs, and two parishes who earn an additional \$7.00 per inmate per day through approved cooperative endeavors to provide and capitalize additional beds for the state. All parishes are also eligible to have approved extraordinary medical expenses reimbursed. Orleans Parish is also reimbursed an additional per diem of \$2 for medical expenses for state inmates, \$7 for all inmates served by their mental health unit and \$3 per day for the Intensive Incarceration and Parole Supervision Program.

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

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

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

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

# BUDGETARY ISSUES

Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 97.54 percent. With all sixteen states reporting, the system wide average annual operating cost of housing an inmate in an institution was \$19,320. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$11,549 (see previous Utilization of Local Jails table) as compared to \$22,092 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$19,724 in a Level Two type institution, \$19,445 in a Level Three type institution, \$18,640 in Community Based type programs, and \$21,343 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 \$20,622 with North Carolina spending the most at \$33,349 per inmate and Kentucky spending the least at \$13,001 per inmate. Oklahoma spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$158.39), while Kentucky spent the least (\$66.41).



| ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS<br>(in thousands of dollars) |   |              |   |  |   |         |
|--|---|--------------|---|--|---|---------|
| STATE  | Actual<br>Corrections Expenditures<br>FY 97-98 (a) FY 02-03 (a) |              | Actual<br>Corrections<br>Expenditures<br>FY 07-08 | Projected<br>Corrections<br>Expenditures<br>FY 08-09 | Percent Increase<br>FY 97-98 to FY 07-08 FY 02-03 to FY 07-08 |         |
| ALABAMA  | \$197,000   | \$278,900    | \$430,200   | \$444,300  | 118.38%   | 54.25%  |
| ARKANSAS   | \$155,081   | \$201,949    | \$285,665   | \$300,728  | 84.20%  | 41.45%  |
| FLORIDA*   | N/A   | N/A          | \$2,130,186                                       | N/A  | N/A   | N/A     |
| GEORGIA  | \$698,632   | \$975,444    | \$1,161,629                                       | \$1,222,424  | 66.27%  | 19.09%  |
| KENTUCKY   | \$170,781   | \$191,774    | \$281,677   | \$277,529  | 64.93%  | 46.88%  |
| LOUISIANA  | \$318,966   | \$4,387,559  | \$547,789   | \$593,253  | 71.74%  | -87.51% |
| MARYLAND   | N/A   | \$583,304    | \$753,845   | \$761,877  | N/A   | 29.24%  |
| MISSISSIPPI  | \$202,468   | \$276,714    | \$348,089   | \$348,074  | 71.92%  | 25.79%  |
| MISSOURI   | \$326,704   | \$517,712    | \$599,077   | \$670,077  | 83.37%  | 15.72%  |
| NORTH CAROLINA   | \$884,332   | \$906,149    | \$1,311,472                                       | \$1,349,929  | 48.30%  | 44.73%  |
| OKLAHOMA   | \$343,010   | \$434,506    | \$572,953   | \$565,118  | 67.04%  | 31.86%  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA   | \$285,943   | \$282,200    | \$343,586   | \$326,533  | 20.16%  | 21.75%  |
| TENNESSEE  | \$386,523   | \$475,607    | \$623,064   | \$700,222  | 61.20%  | 31.00%  |
| TEXAS  | \$2,202,444   | \$2,489,504  | \$2,883,192                                       | \$2,946,893  | 30.91%  | 15.81%  |
| VIRGINIA   | \$589,371   | \$831,499    | \$1,050,882                                       | \$1,097,245  | 78.31%  | 26.38%  |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | \$57,124  | \$100,127    | \$145,425   | \$156,603  | 154.58%   | 45.24%  |
| TOTAL  | \$6,818,379   | \$12,932,948 | \$13,468,731                                      | \$11,760,805   | 97.54%  | 4.14%   |

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

\* Information is reported from the Florida Department of Corrections' 2006-2007 Annual Report.

ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a)  
(FY 2007-08 Actual)

| STATE          | Level One | Level Two | Level Three | Community Based | Other    | System Wide Annual Operating Cost Per Inmate | System Wide Average Cost Per inmate Day* |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|--|--|
| ALABAMA        | N/A       | N/A       | N/A         | N/A             | N/A      | \$15,925                                     | \$43.63                                  |
| ARKANSAS       | \$19,105  | \$18,256  | \$15,822    | N/A             | N/A      | \$18,457                                     | \$50.43                                  |
| FLORIDA (b)    | N/A       | N/A       | N/A         | N/A             | N/A      | \$19,308                                     | \$52.90                                  |
| GEORGIA        | N/A       | N/A       | N/A         | N/A             | N/A      | \$17,202                                     | \$47.00                                  |
| KENTUCKY       | \$23,674  | \$19,006  | \$16,038    | \$12,176        | N/A      | \$19,042                                     | \$52.17                                  |
| LOUISIANA      | \$22,643  | \$17,463  | \$23,378    | N/A             | \$8,264  | \$14,547                                     | \$39.75                                  |
| MARYLAND       | \$36,827  | \$29,377  | \$26,711    | \$26,030        | \$35,105 | \$31,247                                     | \$85.61                                  |
| MISSISSIPPI    | \$12,490  | \$12,855  | \$18,743    | N/A             | N/A      | \$14,914                                     | \$40.86                                  |
| MISSOURI       | \$15,261  | \$17,378  | \$16,505    | \$0             | \$0      | \$16,432                                     | \$45.02                                  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | \$32,547  | \$28,934  | \$22,218    | N/A             | N/A      | \$27,291                                     | \$74.77                                  |
| OKLAHOMA       | \$25,270  | \$20,447  | \$18,976    | \$19,634        | \$13,858 | \$19,016                                     | \$52.10                                  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | \$13,397  | \$12,413  | \$12,493    | \$11,665        | N/A      | \$12,779                                     | \$35.01                                  |
| TENNESSEE      | \$27,442  | \$20,335  | \$27,280    | N/A             | N/A      | \$22,389                                     | \$61.34                                  |
| TEXAS          | \$15,062  | \$16,121  | \$16,975    | N/A             | N/A      | \$16,091                                     | \$43.96                                  |
| VIRGINIA       | \$24,870  | \$21,412  | \$17,175    | \$28,891        | \$0      | \$24,332                                     | \$66.66                                  |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | \$18,607  | \$22,411  | \$20,471    | \$13,445        | \$28,145 | \$20,150                                     | \$55.21                                  |
| AVERAGE (c)    | \$22,092  | \$19,724  | \$19,445    | \$18,640        | \$21,343 | \$19,320                                     | \$52.90                                  |

(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 did not report figures for FY 2007-08; therefore, FY 2006-07 figures were used.

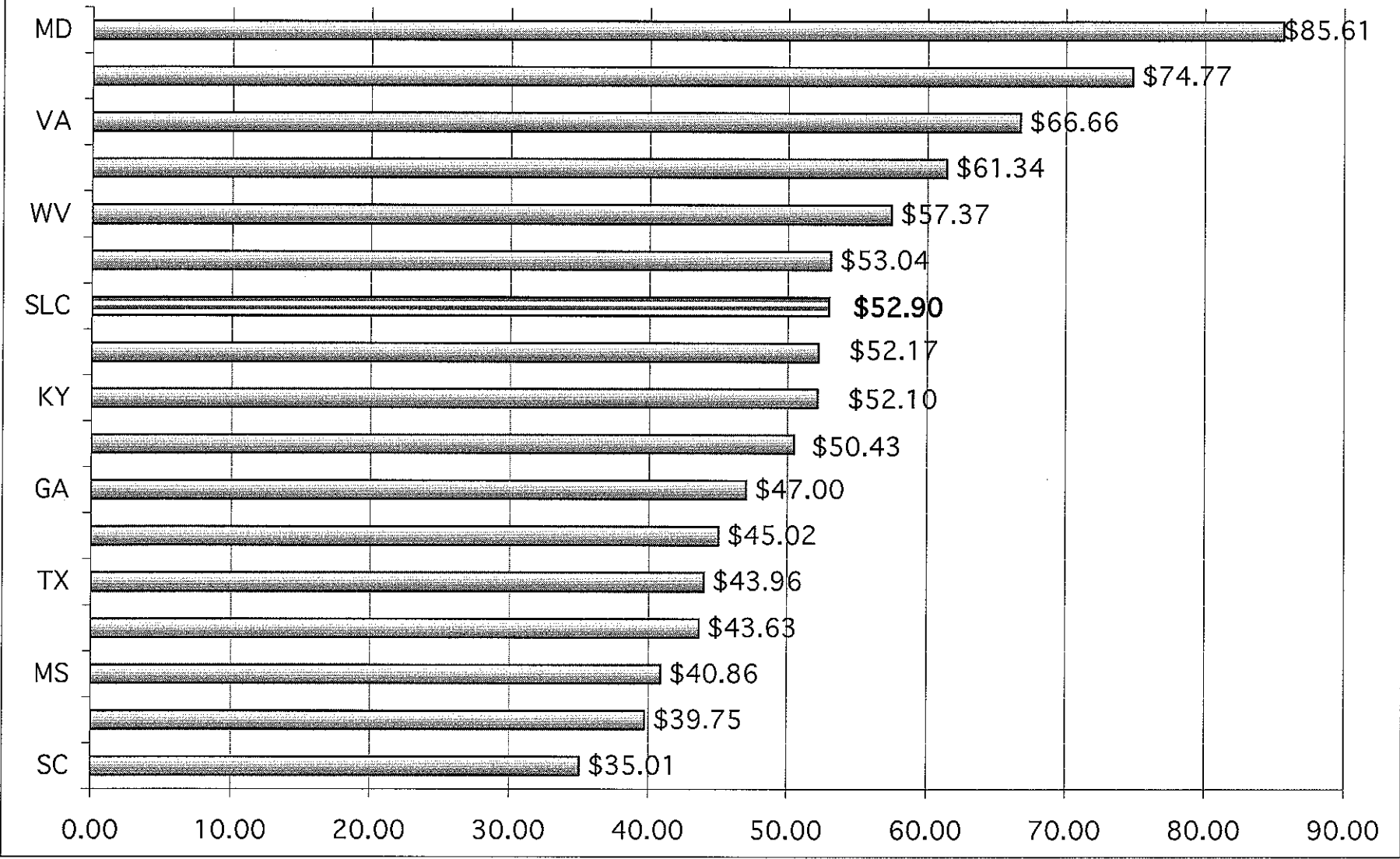
(c) Average calculation includes only those states that provided cost data.

\* Cost per inmate day for some states is based on 366 days due to 2008 being a Leap year.

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<br>Expenditures<br>FY 07-08<br>(in thousands of dollars) | Total State<br>Inmates<br>FY 07-08* | Expenditures<br>Per Inmate<br>FY 07-08 | Rank | Population<br>Est. 7/1/07 | Expenditures<br>Per Capita<br>FY 07-08 | Rank |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------|---------------------------|--|------|
| ALABAMA        | \$430,200  | 27,336                              | \$15,737                               | 12   | 4,627,851                 | \$92.96                                | 13   |
| ARKANSAS       | \$285,665  | 14,606                              | \$19,558                               | 10   | 2,834,797                 | \$100.77                               | 12   |
| FLORIDA        | \$2,130,186  | 98,192                              | \$21,694                               | 7    | 18,251,243                | \$116.71                               | 9    |
| GEORGIA        | \$1,161,629  | 53,560                              | \$21,688                               | 8    | 9,544,750                 | \$121.70                               | 6    |
| KENTUCKY       | \$281,677  | 21,666                              | \$13,001                               | 16   | 4,241,474                 | \$66.41                                | 16   |
| LOUISIANA      | \$547,789  | 38,137                              | \$14,364                               | 13   | 4,293,204                 | \$127.59                               | 5    |
| MARYLAND       | \$753,845  | 22,938                              | \$32,864                               | 2    | 5,618,344                 | \$134.18                               | 4    |
| MISSISSIPPI    | \$348,089  | 25,805                              | \$13,489                               | 15   | 2,918,785                 | \$119.26                               | 8    |
| MISSOURI       | \$599,077  | 29,997                              | \$19,971                               | 9    | 5,878,415                 | \$101.91                               | 10   |
| NORTH CAROLINA | \$1,311,472  | 39,326                              | \$33,349                               | 1    | 9,061,032                 | \$144.74                               | 2    |
| OKLAHOMA       | \$572,953  | 25,306                              | \$22,641                               | 6    | 3,617,316                 | \$158.39                               | 1    |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | \$343,586  | 24,999                              | \$13,744                               | 14   | 4,407,709                 | \$77.95                                | 15   |
| TENNESSEE      | \$623,064  | 27,129                              | \$22,967                               | 5    | 6,156,719                 | \$101.20                               | 11   |
| TEXAS          | \$2,883,192  | 158,407                             | \$18,201                               | 11   | 23,904,380                | \$120.61                               | 7    |
| VIRGINIA       | \$1,050,882  | 39,605                              | \$26,534                               | 3    | 7,712,091                 | \$136.26                               | 3    |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | \$145,425  | 6,103                               | \$23,828                               | 4    | 1,812,035                 | \$80.26                                | 14   |
| TOTAL/AVERAGE  | \$13,468,731   | 653,112                             | \$20,622                               |      | 114,880,145               | \$117.24                               |      |

\*State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2008.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections.

# STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECTED INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 118,166 security officers as of July 1, 2008. Approximately 89.5 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 12.0 inmates per security guard in Oklahoma. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$25,829, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 250 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 58 hours of on-the-job training. States require an average of 36 hours of in-service training each year thereafter.

For the year ending July 1, 2008, the states reported a total of 7,126 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 4,542 assaults on staff. There were 29 inmate deaths and 2 staff deaths. A total of 135 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 35 of those inmates remained at-large as of July 1, 2008.

POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES \*  
(as of July 1, 2008)

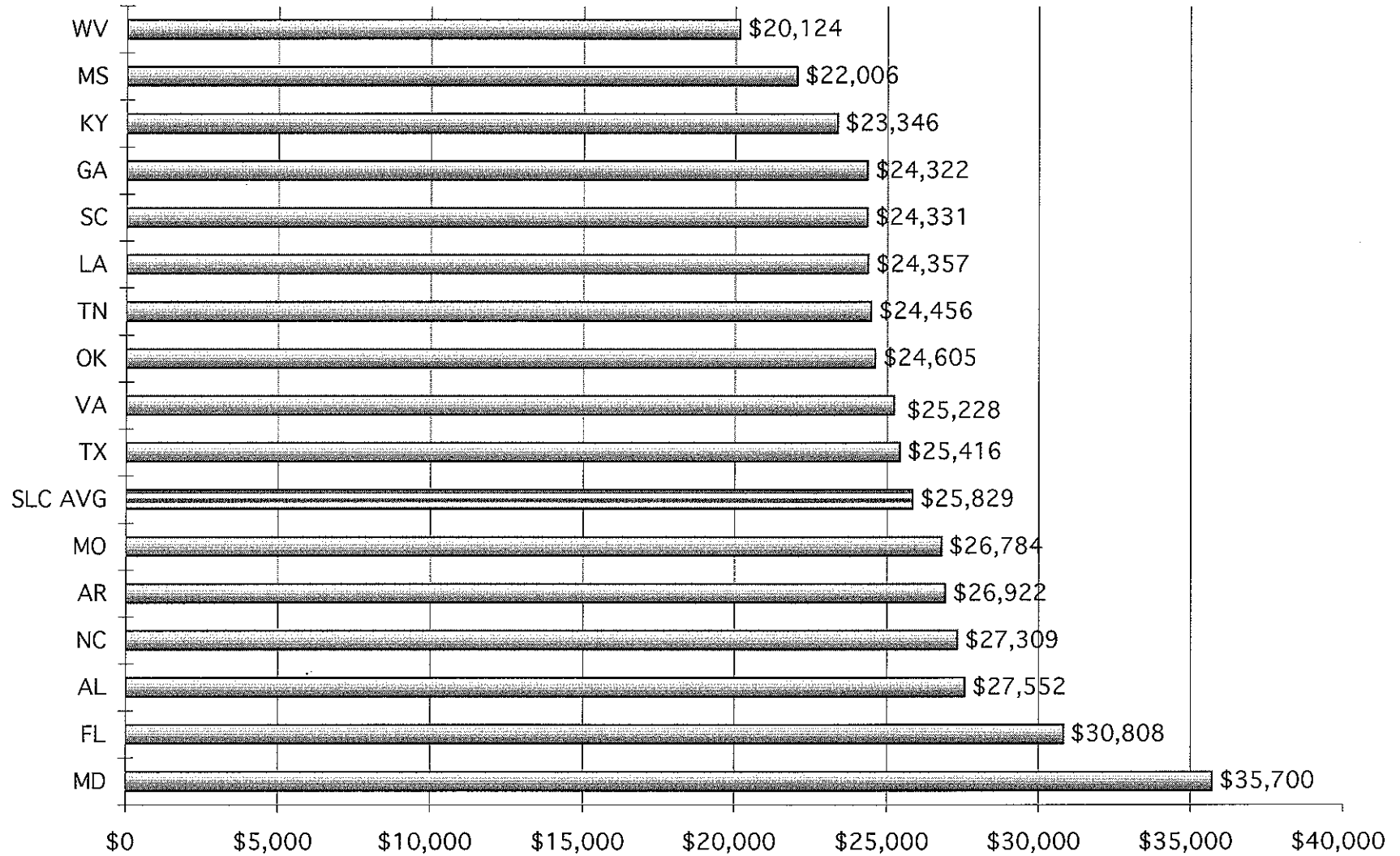
| STATE          | Correctional Officer<br>Positions |         | Percent<br>Filled | State<br>Inmate<br>Population<br>2008 | Inmate to<br>Filled Officer<br>Ratio | Average<br>Starting<br>Salaries | Salary<br>Rank |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
|                | Established                       | Filled  |                   |                                       |                                      |                                 |                |
| ALABAMA        | 3,827                             | 2,764   | 72.2%             | 25,901                                | 9.4                                  | \$27,552                        | 3              |
| ARKANSAS       | 3,198                             | 2,682   | 83.9%             | 13,293                                | 5.0                                  | \$26,922                        | 5              |
| FLORIDA        | 19,641                            | 17,474  | 89.0%             | 98,128                                | 5.6                                  | \$30,808                        | 2              |
| GEORGIA        | 10,131                            | 9,328   | 92.1%             | 53,560                                | 5.7                                  | \$24,322                        | 13             |
| KENTUCKY       | 2,216                             | 2,091   | 94.4%             | 14,306                                | 6.8                                  | \$23,346                        | 14             |
| LOUISIANA (a)  | 4,490                             | 4,130   | 92.0%             | 17,857                                | 4.3                                  | \$24,357                        | 11             |
| MARYLAND       | 5,632                             | 5,047   | 89.6%             | 22,804                                | 4.5                                  | \$35,700                        | 1              |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 2,423                             | 2,040   | 84.2%             | 23,806                                | 11.7                                 | \$22,006                        | 15             |
| MISSOURI       | 5,791                             | 5,528   | 95.5%             | 29,997                                | 5.4                                  | \$26,784                        | 6              |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 12,731                            | 11,756  | 92.3%             | 39,326                                | 3.3                                  | \$27,309                        | 4              |
| OKLAHOMA       | 2,582                             | 2,045   | 79.2%             | 24,614                                | 12.0                                 | \$24,605                        | 9              |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,247                             | 3,893   | 91.7%             | 24,600                                | 6.3                                  | \$24,331                        | 12             |
| TENNESSEE      | 3,356                             | 3,286   | 97.9%             | 19,235                                | 5.9                                  | \$24,456                        | 10             |
| TEXAS          | 29,618                            | 26,276  | 88.7%             | 156,513                               | 6.0                                  | \$25,416                        | 7              |
| VIRGINIA (b)   | 7,168                             | 6,368   | 88.8%             | 34,246                                | 5.4                                  | \$25,228                        | 8              |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 1,115                             | 1,025   | 91.9%             | 4,965                                 | 4.8                                  | \$20,124                        | 16             |
| TOTAL/AVERAGE  | 118,166                           | 105,732 | 89.5%             | 603,151                               | 5.7                                  | \$25,829                        |                |

\* 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.

(b) Virginia's positions and starting salary on based on information from the prior year.

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





ADULT CORRECTIONAL OFFICER STATISTICS  
(AS OF JULY 1, 2008)

| STATE          | Hours of<br>Classroom<br>Training | 1st Year of Employment<br>On-the-Job<br>Training Hours | Total | In Service<br>Each Year<br>Thereafter | Average<br>Turnover<br>Rate (%) |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ALABAMA        | 480                               | 96   | 576   | 40                                    | 7.4%                            |
| ARKANSAS       | 280                               | 40   | 320   | 60                                    | 34.5%                           |
| FLORIDA*       | 552                               | 40   | 592   | 40                                    | 16.0%                           |
| GEORGIA        | 220                               | 40   | 260   | 20                                    | 25.1%                           |
| KENTUCKY       | 120                               | 40   | 160   | 40                                    | 21.1%                           |
| LOUISIANA      | 120                               | 40   | 160   | 40                                    | 24.0%                           |
| MARYLAND       | 160                               | 80   | 240   | 40                                    | 10.0%                           |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 160                               | 160  | 320   | 40                                    | 46.0%                           |
| MISSOURI       | 236                               | 80   | 316   | 40                                    | 11.7%                           |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 160                               | 40   | 200   | 40                                    | 16.2%                           |
| OKLAHOMA       | 344                               | 0  | 344   | 40                                    | 16.8%                           |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 160                               | 40   | 200   | 20                                    | 24.7%                           |
| TENNESSEE      | 280                               | 80   | 360   | 40                                    | 27.5%                           |
| TEXAS          | 200                               | 104  | 304   | 40                                    | 24.3%                           |
| VIRGINIA       | 320                               | 0  | 320   | 0                                     | N/A                             |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 200                               | 40   | 240   | 40                                    | 19.5%                           |
| AVERAGE        | 250                               | 58   | 307   | 36                                    | 20.3%                           |

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

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES  
(FY 2007-08)

| STATE*         | <u>Assaults on</u> |           |              |           | <u>Deaths of</u> |           |              |           | <u>Escapes (a)</u> |           |                 |           |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
|                | <u>Inmates</u>     |           | <u>Staff</u> |           | <u>Inmates</u>   |           | <u>Staff</u> |           | <u>Attempted</u>   |           | <u>At-Large</u> |           |
|                | 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        | 108                | 4.17      | 40           | 1.54      | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 28                 | 1.08      | 10              | 0.39      |
| ARKANSAS       | 208                | 15.65     | 157          | 11.81     | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 0                  | 0.00      | 0               | 0.00      |
| FLORIDA        | 1,735              | 17.68     | 844          | 8.60      | 4                | 0.04      | 1            | 0.01      | 0                  | 0.00      | 0               | 0.00      |
| GEORGIA        | 138                | 2.58      | 81           | 1.51      | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 0                  | 0.00      | 0               | 0.00      |
| KENTUCKY       | 24                 | 1.68      | 230          | 16.08     | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 5                  | 0.35      | N/A             | N/A       |
| LOUISIANA      | 7                  | 0.33      | 0            | 0.00      | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 3                  | 0.14      | 0               | 0.00      |
| MARYLAND       | 1,151              | 50.47     | 523          | 22.93     | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 1                  | 0.04      | 0               | 0.00      |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 327                | 13.74     | 177          | 7.44      | 3                | 0.13      | 0            | 0.00      | 7                  | 0.29      | 0               | 0.00      |
| MISSOURI       | 151                | 5.03      | 346          | 11.53     | 4                | 0.13      | 0            | 0.00      | 0                  | 0.00      | 0               | 0.00      |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 737                | 18.74     | 776          | 19.73     | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 38                 | 0.97      | 19              | 0.48      |
| OKLAHOMA       | 740                | 30.06     | 166          | 6.74      | 9                | 0.37      | 0            | 0.00      | 19                 | 0.77      | 1               | 0.04      |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 339                | 13.78     | 516          | 20.98     | 5                | 0.20      | 0            | 0.00      | 13                 | 0.53      | 1               | 0.04      |
| TENNESSEE      | 360                | 18.72     | 604          | 31.40     | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 4                  | 0.21      | 4               | 0.21      |
| TEXAS (b)      | 1,095              | 7.00      | 78           | 0.50      | 4                | 0.03      | 1            | 0.01      | 6                  | 0.04      | 0               | 0.00      |
| VIRGINIA       | 25                 | 0.73      | 2            | 0.06      | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 1                  | 0.03      | 0               | 0.00      |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 17                 | 3.42      | 2            | 0.40      | 0                | 0.00      | 0            | 0.00      | 10                 | 2.01      | 0               | 0.00      |
| TOTAL          | 7,162              | 11.81     | 4,542        | 7.49      | 29               | 0.05      | 2            | 0.00      | 135                | 0.22      | 35              | 0.06      |

(a) Escapes from prison grounds.

(b) This is for calendar year 2007.

\* *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, 2008)

| STATE           | Avg. Age<br>at<br>Commitment | Avg.<br>Sentence<br>(Yrs.) | Avg. Time<br>Served<br>(Yrs.) | Race and Sex Distribution |            |               |            |           |             | # of Drug<br>Offenders<br>per State | % of Drug<br>Offenders<br>Population |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                 |                              |                            |                               | %<br>White                | %<br>Black | %<br>Hispanic | %<br>Other | %<br>Male | %<br>Female |                                     |                                      |
| ALABAMA         | 30.0                         | 4.8                        | 3.2                           | 39.7%                     | 60.2%      | --            | 0.1%       | 92.6%     | 7.4%        | 5,318                               | 20.5%                                |
| ARKANSAS        | 33.7                         | 9.1                        | 2.8                           | 51.0%                     | 45.0%      | 2.3%          | 1.7%       | 92.5%     | 7.5%        | 3,018                               | 22.7%                                |
| FLORIDA         | 33.4                         | 4.0                        | 2.9                           | 46.4%                     | 49.8%      | 3.5%          | 0.4%       | 92.9%     | 7.1%        | 20,071                              | 20.5%                                |
| GEORGIA         | 34.0                         | 4.5                        | 4.4                           | 38.3%                     | 61.5%      | --            | 0.2%       | 93.4%     | 6.6%        | 9,376                               | 17.5%                                |
| KENTUCKY        | 33.0                         | 5.0                        | 2.0                           | 69.0%                     | 30.0%      | 1.0%          | --         | 89.0%     | 11.0%       | N/A                                 | N/A                                  |
| LOUISIANA *     | 32.3                         | 5.2                        | 2.2                           | 27.9%                     | 71.9%      | --            | 0.2%       | 94.6%     | 5.4%        | 11,373                              | 29.8%                                |
| MARYLAND        | 33.7                         | 4.2                        | 1.6                           | 23.2%                     | 73.8%      | --            | 3.0%       | 95.3%     | 4.7%        | 4,610                               | 20.2%                                |
| MISSISSIPPI     | 32.7                         | 5.6                        | 2.7                           | 31.6%                     | 67.1%      | 0.9%          | 0.4%       | 90.2%     | 9.8%        | 9,333                               | 36.7%                                |
| MISSOURI        | 33.7                         | 5.5                        | 2.1                           | 57.5%                     | 40.2%      | 1.7%          | 0.6%       | 91.9%     | 8.1%        | 9,327                               | 31.1%                                |
| NORTH CAROLINA  | 33.0                         | 2.9                        | 2.0                           | 35.4%                     | 57.1%      | --            | 7.5%       | 92.7%     | 7.3%        | 6,071                               | 15.4%                                |
| OKLAHOMA        | 33.0                         | 5.8                        | 2.5                           | 53.4%                     | 30.3%      | 6.8%          | 9.5%       | 89.4%     | 10.6%       | 9,525                               | 38.7%                                |
| SOUTH CAROLINA  | 32.0                         | 4.1                        | 1.7                           | 32.2%                     | 65.6%      | 1.5%          | 0.7%       | 92.9%     | 7.1%        | 4,749                               | 19.3%                                |
| TENNESSEE       | 33.9                         | 5.3                        | 5.0                           | 50.1%                     | 47.6%      | 2.0%          | 0.4%       | 91.6%     | 8.4%        | 5,105                               | 26.5%                                |
| TEXAS (a)       | 32.6                         | 6.5                        | 4.2                           | 31.4%                     | 37.2%      | 30.8%         | 0.6%       | 92.0%     | 8.0%        | 30,640                              | 19.6%                                |
| VIRGINIA (b)    | 33.3                         | 4.4                        | 3.4                           | 36.0%                     | 62.0%      | 1.6%          | 0.4%       | 92.5%     | 7.5%        | 5,861                               | 17.1%                                |
| WEST VIRGINIA   | N/A                          | N/A                        | N/A                           | 84.9%                     | 13.7%      | 0.6%          | 0.8%       | 89.5%     | 10.5%       | 555                                 | 11.2%                                |
| SLC AVERAGE (c) | 32.9                         | 5.5                        | 2.8                           | 44.2%                     | 50.8%      | 4.8%          | 1.8%       | 92.1%     | 7.9%        | 8,433                               | 25.1%                                |

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

(a) This information is for FY 2007.

(b) This information is for the 2007 calendar year.

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

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

| STATE          | Inmates admitted<br>who were<br>Parole Violators | Inmates<br>Serving<br>20 yrs. > | Number of Inmates Released<br>from custody in FY 2008 for: |        |          |           |        |        |         | Inmates<br>Serving<br>Life (a) | Inmates<br>Serving<br>Death | Inmates<br>Executed<br>in FY 08 |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                |  |                                 | Expiration   | Parole | Goodtime | Probation | Deaths | Other  | Total   |                                |                             |                                 |
| ALABAMA        | 480  | 13,125                          | 3,774  | 2,297  | 0        | 3,968     | 120    | 878    | 11,037  | 1,419                          | 205                         | 0                               |
| ARKANSAS       | 2,739  | 2,862                           | 274  | 3,552  | 0        | 0         | 49     | 379    | 4,254   | 544                            | 40                          | 0                               |
| FLORIDA        | N/A  | 22,054                          | 23,888   | 39     | 0        | 6,897     | 295    | 5,899  | 37,018  | 6,261                          | 383                         | 0                               |
| GEORGIA        | 6,883  | 7,023                           | 171  | 241    | 0        | 49        | 1      | 38     | 500     | 494                            | 103                         | 2                               |
| KENTUCKY       | 3,895  | N/A                             | 6,442  | 6,221  | 0        | 1,911     | 158    | 2,001  | 16,733  | 62                             | 37                          | 0                               |
| LOUISIANA      | 8,506  | 4,229                           | 968  | 1,329  | 12,141   | 200       | 100    | 88     | 14,826  | 4,172                          | 85                          | 0                               |
| MARYLAND       | 3,533  | 5,300                           | 4,338  | 2,617  | 6,734    | 0         | 62     | 861    | 14,612  | 324                            | 4                           | 0                               |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 273  | 3,884                           | 1,853  | 656    | 0        | 1,925     | 81     | 4,282  | 8,797   | 1,246                          | 64                          | 2                               |
| MISSOURI       | 7,447  | 6,879                           | 1,946  | 12,859 | 0        | 4,558     | 84     | 67     | 19,514  | 955                            | 46                          | 0                               |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 86   | 7,732                           | 22,789   | 3,333  | 0        | 0         | 105    | 1,410  | 27,637  | 891                            | 165                         | 0                               |
| OKLAHOMA       | 231  | 8,191                           | 4,090  | 1,253  | 0        | 3,139     | 97     | 0      | 8,579   | 675                            | 83                          | 2                               |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,175  | 2,962                           | 6,705  | 2,147  | 0        | 2,737     | 93     | 1,125  | 12,807  | 768                            | 56                          | 2                               |
| TENNESSEE      | 1,906  | 3,270                           | 5,082  | 4,227  | 0        | 4,826     | 54     | 1,325  | 15,514  | 268                            | 90                          | 1                               |
| TEXAS (b)      | 9,381  | 43,854                          | 33,418   | 18,749 | 13,479   | 915       | 483    | 0      | 67,044  | 101                            | 368                         | 11                              |
| VIRGINIA (c)   | 656  | 10,363                          | 11,146   | 1,402  | 0        | 0         | 106    | 219    | 12,873  | 974                            | 17                          | 2                               |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 567  | N/A                             | 653  | 1,523  | 0        | 64        | 15     | 466    | 2,721   | 261                            | (d)                         | (d)                             |
| TOTAL          | 47,758   | 141,728                         | 127,537  | 62,445 | 32,354   | 31,189    | 1,903  | 19,038 | 274,466 | 19,415                         | 1,746                       | 22                              |

(a) Life without the possibility of parole.

(b) This information is for FY 2007.

(c) This information is for the 2007 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 1,289 beds and the average cost is \$103.9 million. This equates to a weighted average construction cost per bed of approximately \$86,246. Costs per bed range from \$25,000 in Mississippi to \$183,139 in Maryland.

Operation of the hypothetical average-sized medium security institution of 1,289 beds would require 262 security officers, 107 support personnel, and an annual operating budget of \$21.5 million. This equates to a weighted average operating cost per bed of \$18,044 per year. Projected operating costs per bed ranged from \$7,222 in Alabama to \$33,203 in Kentucky.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
(as of July 1, 2008)

|     | Capcy. | Construction  | Design          | Supervision     | Contingencies   | Equipment       | Land            | Other           | Total<br>Costs | Cost per<br>Bed | Method of<br>Financing |
|-----|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| AL  | 1,800  | \$0           | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$100,000,000  | \$55,556        | unknown                |
| AR  | 1,000  | \$64,555,556  | \$8,066,666     | \$0             | \$3,377,778     | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$76,000,000   | \$76,000        | Bonds                  |
| FL  | 1,521  | \$99,967,455  | \$1,120,495     | in construction | \$0             | \$3,900,000     | \$0             | \$0             | \$104,987,950  | \$69,026        | Cash                   |
| GA  | 1,000  | \$70,000,000  | \$4,900,000     | \$1,400,000     | \$3,940,000     | \$1,400,000     | \$600,000       | \$500,000       | \$82,740,000   | \$82,740        | 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    | \$22,261,984  | \$1,335,718     | \$158,074       | \$1,295,646     | \$2,415,709     | \$765,600       | \$0             | \$28,232,730   | \$56,465        | Bonds                  |
| MD  | 912    | \$144,523,000 | \$8,232,000     | \$0             | \$7,227,000     | \$3,508,000     | \$0             | \$3,533,000     | \$167,023,000  | \$183,139       | Bonds                  |
| MS  | 1,000  | \$25,000,000  | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$25,000,000   | \$25,000        | Bonds                  |
| MO  | 1,636  | \$100,983,800 | \$6,442,800     | \$2,999,200     | \$5,049,200     | \$9,088,900     | \$0             | \$4,291,800     | \$128,855,700  | \$78,763        | Bonds                  |
| NC  | 1,008  | \$65,000,000  | \$6,500,000     | \$0             | \$1,900,000     | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             | \$73,400,000   | \$72,817        | Bonds                  |
| OK  | 2,700  | \$198,000,000 | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | \$198,000,000  | \$73,333        | Bonds                  |
| SC  | 1,500  | \$85,900,000  | \$6,300,000     | \$500,000       | \$0             | \$4,000,000     | \$800,000       | \$0             | \$97,500,000   | \$65,000        | Bonds                  |
| TN  | 2,316  | \$121,056,934 | \$8,352,447     | \$3,399,650     | \$7,552,847     | \$6,279,650     | \$3,858,472     | \$30,000,000    | \$180,500,000  | \$77,936        | Bonds/Cash             |
| TX  | 1,000  | \$56,700,000  | \$3,400,000     | \$5,400,000     | \$3,300,000     | \$5,200,000     | \$0             | \$300,000       | \$74,300,000   | \$74,300        | Bonds                  |
| VA  | 1,024  | \$97,656,000  | \$0             | \$1,953,000     | \$1,953,000     | \$4,784,000     | \$0             | \$2,110,000     | \$108,456,000  | \$105,914       | Bonds                  |
| WV  | 1,200  | \$125,000,000 | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | in construction | \$125,000,000  | \$104,167       | Bonds                  |
| AVG | 1,289  |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 | \$103,877,836  | \$86,246        |                        |

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS  
(as of July 1, 2008)

| 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                        | \$13,000,000          | \$7,222                  |
| ARKANSAS       | 1,000                   | 178         | 56           | 234   | 5.6                        | \$18,206,200          | \$18,206                 |
| FLORIDA        | 1,521                   | N/A         | N/A          | N/A   | N/A                        | N/A                   | N/A                      |
| GEORGIA        | 1,000                   | 289         | 71           | 360   | 3.5                        | \$14,360,818          | \$14,361                 |
| KENTUCKY       | 512                     | 315         | 61           | 376   | 1.6                        | \$17,000,000          | \$33,203                 |
| LOUISIANA      | 500                     | 307         | 61           | 368   | 1.6                        | \$11,189,075          | \$22,378                 |
| MARYLAND       | 912                     | 114         | 54           | 168   | 8.0                        | \$12,416,000          | \$13,614                 |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 1,000                   | 167         | 53           | 220   | 6.0                        | \$11,705,550          | \$11,706                 |
| MISSOURI       | 1,636                   | 343         | 217          | 560   | 4.8                        | \$27,241,731          | \$16,651                 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,008                   | 246         | 93           | 339   | 4.1                        | \$22,500,000          | \$22,321                 |
| OKLAHOMA       | 2,700                   | 301         | 199          | 500   | 9.0                        | \$34,361,039          | \$12,726                 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,500                   | 274         | 93           | 367   | 5.5                        | \$22,590,000          | \$15,060                 |
| TENNESSEE      | 2,316                   | 448         | 205          | 653   | 5.2                        | \$50,744,785          | \$21,911                 |
| TEXAS          | 1,000                   | 190         | 81           | 271   | 5.3                        | \$13,833,500          | \$13,834                 |
| VIRGINIA       | 1,024                   | 213         | 97           | 310   | 4.8                        | \$23,000,000          | \$22,461                 |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 1,200                   | 240         | 192          | 432   | 5.0                        | \$30,000,000          | \$25,000                 |
| AVERAGE        | 1,289                   | 262         | 107          | 369   | 5.1                        | \$21,476,580          | \$18,044                 |



# 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 210,677 parolees in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 15,844 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,292,266 total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

On average, there are 96.1 cases per agent. The number of cases per agent ranges from 161 in Alabama to 60 in West Virginia. The average number of inmates, probationers, and parolees per 100,000 population was 1,693 for the southern states. Louisiana ranks first with 2,417 per 100,000 population and West Virginia ranks last with 470 per 100,000 population. The weighted average probation and parole expenditure per offender is \$1,151 per year.

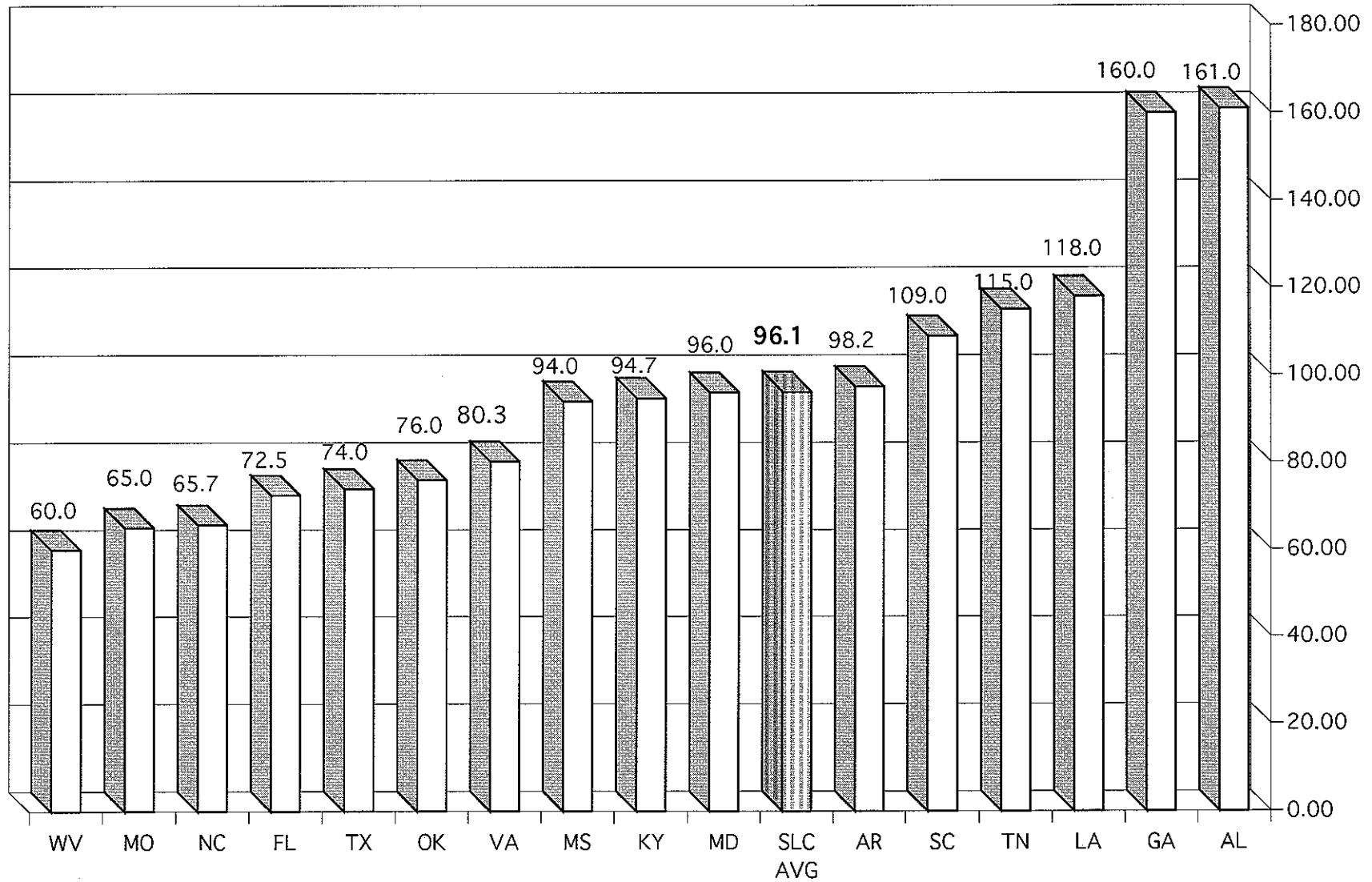
## PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

|                |     | Number of Offenders |          | Total<br>Offenders | Number<br>of<br>Agents | Offenders<br>Per<br>Agent | Caseload<br>per<br>Agent |
|----------------|-----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
|                |     | Probationers        | Parolees |                    |                        |                           |                          |
| ALABAMA        |     | 39,698              | 8,344    | 48,042             | 404                    | 118.9                     | 161.0                    |
| ARKANSAS       | (a) | 21,367              | 12,875   | 34,242             | 352                    | 97.3                      | 97.3                     |
| FLORIDA        |     | 152,890             | 5,199    | 158,089            | 2,180                  | 72.5                      | 72.5                     |
| GEORGIA        | (b) | 142,663             | 0        | 142,663            | 1,161                  | 122.9                     | 160.0                    |
| KENTUCKY       |     | 11,224              | 27,889   | 39,113             | 419                    | 93.3                      | 94.7                     |
| LOUISIANA      |     | 42,832              | 22,781   | 65,613             | 554                    | 118.4                     | 118.0                    |
| MARYLAND       |     | 60,292              | 9,234    | 69,526             | 633                    | 109.9                     | 96.0                     |
| MISSISSIPPI    |     | 22,844              | 2,637    | 25,481             | 272                    | 93.7                      | 94.0                     |
| MISSOURI       |     | 53,630              | 17,485   | 71,115             | 1,094                  | 65.0                      | 65.0                     |
| NORTH CAROLINA |     | 112,767             | 4,160    | 116,927            | 1,781                  | 65.7                      | 65.7                     |
| OKLAHOMA       |     | 20,982              | 1,812    | 22,794             | 304                    | 75.0                      | 76.0                     |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | (a) | 26,853              | 1,911    | 28,764             | 437                    | 65.8                      | 109.0                    |
| TENNESSEE      | (a) | 47,850              | 10,617   | 58,467             | 774                    | 75.5                      | 115.0                    |
| TEXAS          |     | 271,588             | 78,432   | 350,020            | 4,733                  | 74.0                      | 74.0                     |
| VIRGINIA       |     | 53,341              | 5,664    | 59,005             | 706                    | 83.6                      | 80.3                     |
| WEST VIRGINIA  |     | 768                 | 1,637    | 2,405              | 40                     | 60.1                      | 60.0                     |
| TOTAL          |     | 1,081,589           | 210,677  | 1,292,266          | 15,844                 | 87.0                      | 96.1                     |

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

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

CASELOAD PER PROBATION/PAROLE AGENT



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES  
PER 100,000 POPULATION  
(As of July 1, 2008)

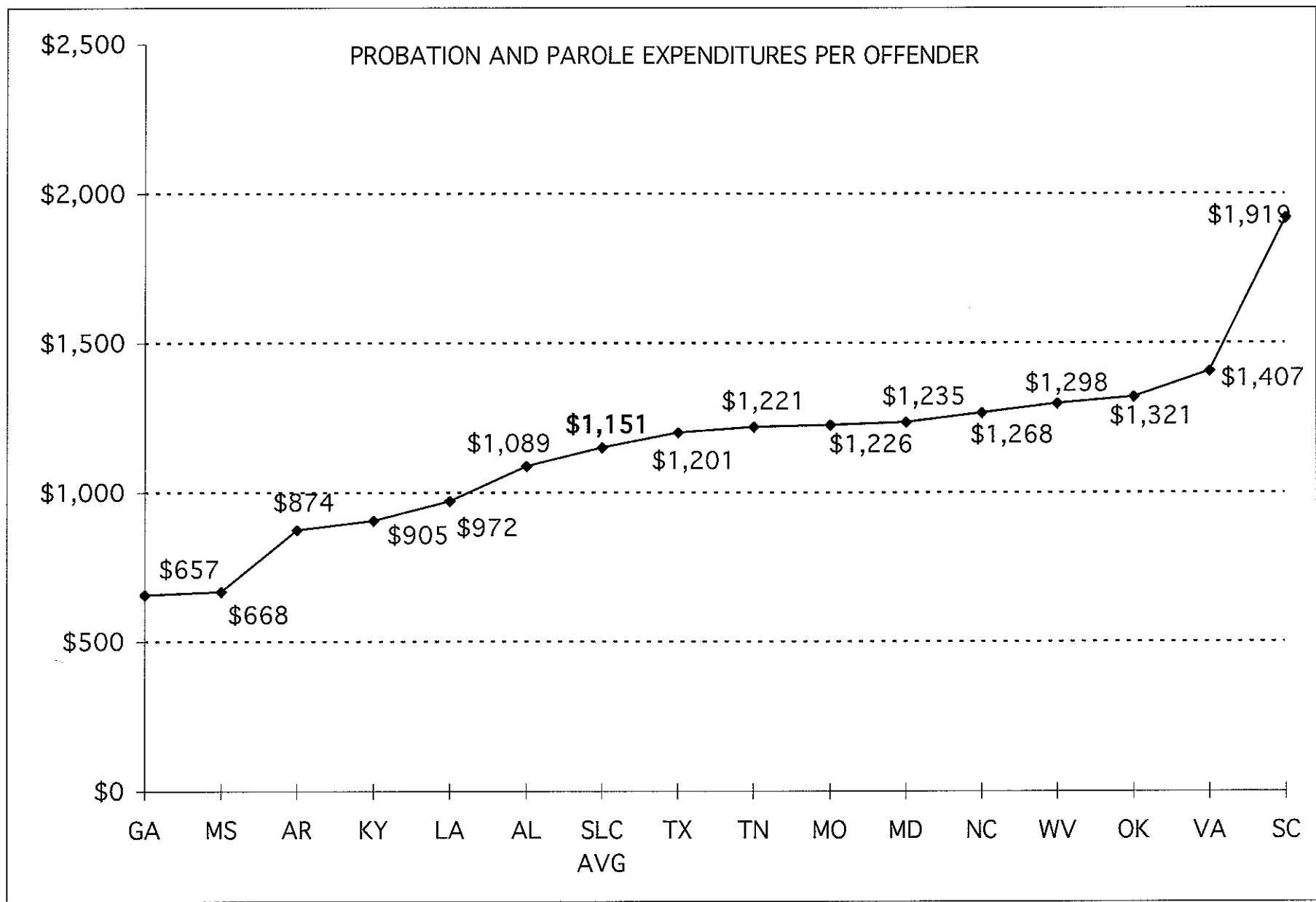
| STATE          | Total<br>State Inmates | State<br>Inmates Per<br>100,000<br>Pop. | Rank<br>in<br>SLC | Total<br>Probationers<br>& Parolees | Probationers<br>& Parolees<br>Per 100,000<br>Pop. | Rank<br>in<br>SLC | Total<br>Inmates,<br>Probationers,<br>& Parolees | Per<br>100,000<br>Pop. | Rank<br>in<br>SLC |
|----------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| ALABAMA        | 27,336                 | 591                                     | 5                 | 48,042                              | 1,038   | 8                 | 75,378   | 1,629                  | 9                 |
| ARKANSAS       | 14,606                 | 515                                     | 9                 | 34,242                              | 1,208   | 7                 | 48,848   | 1,723                  | 6                 |
| FLORIDA        | 98,192                 | 538                                     | 8                 | 158,089                             | 866   | 12                | 256,281  | 1,404                  | 11                |
| GEORGIA        | 53,560                 | 561                                     | 7                 | 142,663                             | 1,495   | 2                 | 196,223  | 2,056                  | 3                 |
| KENTUCKY       | 21,666                 | 511                                     | 11                | 39,113                              | 922   | 10                | 60,779   | 1,433                  | 10                |
| LOUISIANA      | 38,137                 | 888                                     | 1                 | 65,613                              | 1,528   | 4                 | 103,750  | 2,417                  | 1                 |
| MARYLAND       | 22,938                 | 408                                     | 15                | 69,526                              | 1,237   | 5                 | 92,464   | 1,646                  | 8                 |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 25,805                 | 884                                     | 2                 | 25,481                              | 873   | 11                | 51,286   | 1,757                  | 4                 |
| MISSOURI       | 29,997                 | 510                                     | 12                | 71,115                              | 1,210   | 6                 | 101,112  | 1,720                  | 7                 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 39,326                 | 434                                     | 14                | 116,927                             | 1,290   | 4                 | 156,253  | 1,724                  | 5                 |
| OKLAHOMA       | 25,306                 | 700                                     | 3                 | 22,794                              | 630   | 15                | 48,100   | 1,330                  | 13                |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24,999                 | 567                                     | 6                 | 28,764                              | 653   | 14                | 53,763   | 1,220                  | 15                |
| TENNESSEE      | 27,129                 | 441                                     | 13                | 58,467                              | 950   | 9                 | 85,596   | 1,390                  | 12                |
| TEXAS          | 158,407                | 663                                     | 4                 | 350,020                             | 1,464   | 3                 | 508,427  | 2,127                  | 2                 |
| VIRGINIA       | 39,605                 | 514                                     | 10                | 59,005                              | 765   | 13                | 98,610   | 1,279                  | 14                |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 6,103                  | 337                                     | 16                | 2,405                               | 133   | 16                | 8,508  | 470                    | 16                |
| TOTAL          | 653,112                | 569                                     |                   | 1,292,266                           | 1,125   |                   | 1,945,378  | 1,693                  |                   |

# PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

| STATE              | State Funds     | Supervision Fees | Other Funds  | Total           | Exp. Per Offender | SLC Rank |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|
| ALABAMA            | \$39,862,913    | \$9,895,000      | \$2,554,180  | \$52,312,093    | \$1,089           | 6        |
| ARKANSAS (a)       | \$26,599,683    | \$3,038,763      | \$294,693    | \$29,933,139    | \$874             | 3        |
| FLORIDA            | N/A             | N/A              | N/A          | N/A             | N/A               |          |
| GEORGIA (b)        | \$81,409,190    | \$11,915,703     | \$390,985    | \$93,715,878    | \$657             | 1        |
| KENTUCKY           | \$35,256,752    | \$0              | \$147,324    | \$35,404,076    | \$905             | 4        |
| LOUISIANA          | \$46,171,215    | \$17,162,071     | \$438,150    | \$63,771,436    | \$972             | 5        |
| MARYLAND           | \$79,392,483    | \$86,519         | \$6,406,296  | \$85,885,298    | \$1,235           | 10       |
| MISSISSIPPI        | \$7,375,365     | \$9,650,156      | \$0          | \$17,025,521    | \$668             | 2        |
| MISSOURI           | \$75,773,606    | \$11,437,993     | \$0          | \$87,211,599    | \$1,226           | 9        |
| NORTH CAROLINA     | \$148,234,414   | \$0              | \$0          | \$148,234,414   | \$1,268           | 11       |
| OKLAHOMA           | \$26,583,483    | \$3,518,975      | \$0          | \$30,102,458    | \$1,321           | 13       |
| SOUTH CAROLINA (a) | \$18,808,401    | \$9,367,408      | \$27,018,534 | \$55,194,343    | \$1,919           | 15       |
| TENNESSEE (a)      | \$65,399,200    | \$5,711,100      | \$251,000    | \$71,361,300    | \$1,221           | 8        |
| TEXAS              | \$413,168,859   | \$7,323,000      | \$0          | \$420,491,859   | \$1,201           | 7        |
| VIRGINIA           | \$82,048,844    | \$0              | \$951,353    | \$83,000,197    | \$1,407           | 14       |
| WEST VIRGINIA      | \$2,189,630     | \$932,511        | \$0          | \$3,122,141     | \$1,298           | 12       |
| TOTAL              | \$1,148,274,038 | \$90,039,199     | \$38,452,515 | \$1,276,765,752 |                   |          |
| Average            | \$76,551,603    | \$7,503,267      | \$4,272,502  | \$85,117,717    | \$1,151           |          |

(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 thirteenth 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 213 in Alabama to 5,039 in Texas; though, the percentage of inmates (in state facilities) receiving their GED ranged from 0.82% in Alabama to 11.24% in West Virginia. Twelve states reported the percentage of the Corrections budget allocated to rehabilitation, with the average being 2.35 percent.

# INMATE REHABILITATION

| State        | Average Monthly Enrollment |                   |                      |                    |                     | Number Receiving GED FY 2008 | % 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      | 638                        | 470               | 585                  | 6,295              | 670                 | 213                          | N/A                                     | 0.82%   |
| ARKANSAS     | 4,498                      | 4,498             | 334                  | 4,510              | 1,747               | 873                          | 3.00%                                   | 6.57%   |
| FLORIDA      | 4,230                      | 619               | 3,075                | 52,160             | 330                 | 1,733                        | N/A                                     | 1.77%   |
| GEORGIA (a)  | 7,200                      | 1,460             | 1,534                | 23,856             | 1,210               | 1,853                        | 0.63%                                   | 3.46%   |
| KENTUCKY     | 593                        | 300               | 601                  | N/A                | N/A                 | 703                          | 4.00%                                   | 4.91%   |
| LOUISIANA    | 1,625                      | 638               | 2,052                | 93                 | 937                 | 676                          | 1.40%                                   | 3.23%   |
| MARYLAND     | 2,250                      | N/A               | 477                  | 4,583              | N/A                 | 696                          | 0.34%                                   | 3.05%   |
| MISSISSIPPI  | 635                        | (b)               | 460                  | 27,750             | N/A                 | 344                          | 0.62%                                   | 1.45%   |
| MISSOURI     | 5,274                      | 1,600             | 396                  | 27,256             | 0                   | 1,636                        | 7.57%                                   | 5.45%   |
| N. CAROLINA  | 2,223                      | (b)               | 2,958                | 772                | N/A                 | 1,801                        | N/A                                     | 4.58%   |
| OKLAHOMA     | 672                        | 471               | 670                  | 46,847             | 555                 | 1,016                        | 1.52%                                   | 4.13%   |
| S. CAROLINA  | 1,612                      | 223               | 551                  | 8,059              | 85                  | 984                          | 1.70%                                   | 4.00%   |
| TENNESSEE    | 2,100                      | 135               | 1,535                | N/A                | 1,243               | 786                          | 2.00%                                   | 4.09%   |
| TEXAS (c)    | 21,218                     | (b)               | 3,258                | 198,329            | 6,065               | 5,039                        | 2.30%                                   | 3.22%   |
| VIRGINIA (d) | 2,524                      | 2,340             | 2,296                | 11,940             | 396                 | 996                          | 3.17%                                   | 2.91%   |
| W. VIRGINIA  | 136                        | (b)               | 190                  | N/A                | N/A                 | 558                          | N/A                                     | 11.24%  |
| AVERAGE      | 3,589                      | 1,159             | 1,311                | 31,727             | 1,324               | 1,244                        | 2.35%                                   |   |

(a) Average monthly attendance 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.

All sixteen states reported maintaining a prison industries program. Total sales in all product lines were \$577 million for those programs operated by corrections departments. The operations employed 27,711 inmates, who worked an average of almost 7 hours per day. Inmate reimbursement averaged \$1.27 per hour ranging from \$0.00 to \$6.55 per hour. State use laws have been enacted by most of the states, with the exception of Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

**PRISON INDUSTRIES**  
(FY 2007-08)

| State   | Total Sales  | Net Profit    | # Inmates<br>Employed | Inmate<br>Pay/Hr. | Hrs./Day/<br>Inmate | Largest Product Lines   |   | State Use Law |    |
|---|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---|---------------|----|
|   |              |               |                       |                   |                     | Line  | Gross Sales   | Yes           | No |
| ALABAMA   | \$21,200,000 | \$980,000     | 800                   | \$0.33            | 6.5                 | License Plates<br>Printing<br>Wood Office Furniture<br>Institutional Clothing                   | \$3,910,000<br>\$3,440,000<br>\$1,720,000<br>\$1,540,000                | x             |    |
| ARKANSAS  | \$8,306,381  | \$925,579     | 350                   | \$6.55            | 8                   | Vehicle Refurb<br>Furniture<br>Clothing<br>Janitorial<br>Print                                  | \$2,600,000<br>\$1,780,000<br>\$1,806,000<br>\$1,800,000<br>\$723,000   |               | x  |
| FLORIDA *   | \$78,932,034 | \$7,013,641   | 3,400                 | \$0.40            | 6.7                 | Traffic Paint<br>License Plate<br>Sanitary Maintenance Supplies<br>Seating Systems<br>Sugarcane | \$8,767,920<br>\$8,326,844<br>\$8,113,093<br>\$3,686,843<br>\$3,517,415 |               | 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   | \$27,895,363 | (\$244,709)   | 1,400                 | \$0.00            | N/A                 | Garment<br>Signs<br>Chemicals<br>Printing<br>License Plates                                     | \$5,381,647<br>\$5,035,365<br>\$3,543,852<br>\$3,270,419<br>\$2,847,072 | x             |    |
| KENTUCKY  | \$12,052,978 | (\$1,549,667) | 625                   | \$0.70            | 6.5                 | License Tags<br>Print<br>Clothing<br>Soap<br>Furniture  | \$3,026,000<br>\$1,898,000<br>\$1,199,000<br>\$917,000<br>\$551,000     | x             |    |
| LOUISIANA   | \$18,288,467 | \$1,912,281   | 937                   | \$0.20            | 8                   | Canteen Sales<br>Garments<br>License Plates<br>Chemicals/Cleaning<br>Metal Fabrication          | \$8,893,827<br>\$3,050,399<br>\$1,678,013<br>\$1,280,625<br>\$869,434   | x             |    |
| MARYLAND  | \$51,469,601 | \$4,589,480   | 1,890                 | \$0.89            | 6.1                 | Upholstery<br>Meat<br>Partition<br>Metal<br>License Tags  | \$6,758,900<br>\$6,484,801<br>\$5,844,826<br>\$4,206,672<br>\$3,762,904 | X             |    |
| MISSISSIPPI   | \$8,468,334  | \$781,337     | 481                   | \$3.42            | 7                   | Textile/Garment<br>Service Work<br>Metal Fabrication<br>Printing<br>Furniture                   | \$2,968,204<br>\$1,003,366<br>\$2,069,655<br>\$1,004,504<br>\$606,601   |               | 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  | \$38,853,898  | \$2,211,333   | 1,589              | \$0.60         | 7                | Furniture<br>License & Engraving<br>Laundry<br>Clothing<br>Consumable Products                        | \$759,084<br>\$7,454,069<br>\$5,930,989<br>\$5,662,751<br>\$4,473,627        | x             |    |
| N. CAROLINA   | \$93,620,000  | \$4,750,000   | 4,522              | \$0.21         | 6                | Meat Processing<br>Sewing Plants<br>Sing Plant<br>Paint Plant<br>Laundry Operations                   | \$13,857,269<br>\$12,023,777<br>\$10,595,732<br>\$9,492,509<br>\$9,359,807   | x             |    |
| OKLAHOMA  | \$16,497,105  | \$173,597     | 1,002              | \$0.46         | 7                | Garments/Embroidery<br>Furniture<br>Modular Office Systems<br>Seating/Upholstery<br>Metal Fabrication | \$2,447,555<br>\$2,151,032<br>\$2,100,965<br>\$2,010,197<br>\$1,703,753      | x             |    |
| S. CAROLINA   | \$29,290,264  | N/A           | 2,125              | N/A            | 7                | Modular/Seating<br>Printing<br>Apparel<br>Case Goods<br>Signs   | \$3,030,245<br>\$2,206,099<br>\$1,624,639<br>\$1,379,890<br>\$1,175,163      |               | x  |
| TENNESSEE *   | \$25,718,500  | (\$2,807,000) | 723                | \$1.24         | 6.4              | Agriculture<br>Textiles<br>License Plates<br>Print Services<br>Wood Furniture                         | \$5,531,300<br>\$4,721,000<br>\$3,360,100<br>\$2,563,400<br>\$1,731,400      |               | x  |
| *Prison Industries are operated by an independent state agency, TRICOR (TN Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction), which receives no state-appropriated funds for the management of this program. |               |               |                    |                |                  |   |  |               |    |
| TEXAS *   | \$90,700,000  | \$4,500,000   | 6,097              | N/A            | N/A              | Garment<br>Metal<br>License/Sticker<br>Graphics<br>Furniture/Modular                                  | \$29,300,000<br>\$18,150,000<br>\$19,150,000<br>\$10,150,000<br>\$11,400,000 | x             |    |
| The State of Texas does not pay inmates.  |               |               |                    |                |                  |   |  |               |    |
| VIRGINIA  | \$48,680,695  | \$1,476,363   | 1,520              | \$0.72         | 6                | Wood<br>Office Systems<br>License Tags<br>Clothing<br>Metal   | \$11,801,545<br>\$9,558,453<br>\$7,335,945<br>\$5,718,125<br>\$4,378,978     | X             |    |
| W. VIRGINIA   | \$7,014,573   | (\$7,688)     | 250                | \$0.75         | 7.5              | Printing<br>License Plates<br>Furniture<br>Inmate Clothing<br>Seating                                 | \$1,576,223<br>\$1,074,702<br>\$662,000<br>\$539,236<br>\$363,000            | X             |    |
| TOTAL/AVG.  | \$576,988,193 | \$24,704,547  | 27,711             | \$1.27         | 6.84             |   |  |               |    |

# 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 almost \$1.3 billion serving approximately 376,230 inmates.

Also reported in the case of privatization of prison facilities is the cost per day per offender (SLC average - \$36.24) and the percentage of state inmates, relative to the entire state population, in these facilities (SLC average - 11.5%).



PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2007-08)

| State          | Type of Services                        | Annual<br>Value of Service | Number of<br>Inmates/Beds | Private Prison Facilities    |                       |
|----------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                |   |                            |                           | Cost per day<br>per offender | % of state<br>inmates |
| Alabama        | Inmate Health Service                   | \$89,500,000               | 26,000                    |                              |                       |
|                | Contract Beds                           | \$4,200,000                | 400                       | \$31.00                      | 1.5%                  |
| Arkansas       | Medical, Dental, & Psychiatric Services | \$46,759,863               | 13,897                    |                              |                       |
| Florida        | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                      |                            |                           |                              |                       |
| Georgia        | Facility Operations (3 private prisons) | \$80,811,000               | 5,000                     | \$45.00                      | 8.0%                  |
| Kentucky       | Halfway House Beds                      | \$31.25 per inmate day     | 815                       |                              |                       |
|                | Private Prisons:                        |                            |                           |                              | 11.0%                 |
|                | Marion Adjustment Center                | \$31.40 per inmate day     | 776                       |                              |                       |
|                | Lee Adjustment Center                   | \$39.65 per inmate day     | 303                       |                              |                       |
|                | Otter Creek Correctional                | \$49.58 per inmate day     | 461                       |                              |                       |
| Louisiana      | Corrections Corp. of America-WNC        | \$17,438,443               | 1,499                     | \$31.79                      | 7.8%                  |
|                | GEO Group-ALC                           | \$17,365,743               | 1,495                     | \$31.74                      | 7.8%                  |
| Maryland       | Medical Service                         | \$140,418,936              | 22,000                    |                              |                       |
|                | Food Service                            | \$25,301,522               | 3,345                     |                              |                       |
| Mississippi    | Private Prisons                         | \$61,982,393               | 4,809                     | N/A                          | 21.0%                 |
|                | Regional Facilities                     | \$44,353,566               | 3,086                     |                              |                       |
|                | Medical Services                        | \$50,950,497               | 15,745                    |                              |                       |
| Missouri       | Medical/Mental Health                   | \$114,679,324              | 29,988                    |                              |                       |
|                | Substance Abuse                         | \$3,593,975                | 2,331                     |                              |                       |
|                | Academic Ed                             | \$2,032,941                | 1,651                     |                              |                       |
| North Carolina | Residential Drug Treatment              | \$5,283,373                | 503                       | \$76.66                      | 0.5%                  |

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2007-08)

| State          | Type of Services                       | Value of Service | Number of<br>Inmates/Beds | Private Facilities           |                       |      |
|----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
|                |  |                  |                           | Cost per day<br>per offender | % of state<br>inmates |      |
| Oklahoma       | Halfway Houses                         | \$17,546,887     | 3,173                     | \$45.75                      | 27.6%                 |      |
|                | Pharmacy Services                      | \$10,197,980     | 18,813                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Physician Specialists                  | \$132,224        | 2,996                     |                              |                       |      |
|                | Renal Dialysis                         | \$1,260,371      | 16                        |                              |                       |      |
|                | Clinical Testing                       | \$673,539        | 25,248                    |                              |                       |      |
| South Carolina | No services provided by private sector |                  |                           |                              |                       |      |
| Tennessee      | Facility Operation                     | \$86,110,100     | 5,073                     | \$17.02                      | 26.5%                 |      |
|                | Medical                                | \$39,742,600     | 19,168                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Mental Health                          | \$5,445,100      | 14,093                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Food Service                           | \$20,371,324     | 14,093                    |                              |                       |      |
| Texas          | Private Non-Secure Facilities          |                  |                           |                              |                       |      |
|                | Halfway House                          | \$18,600,000     | 1,531                     | \$33.23                      | 10.3%                 |      |
|                | Substance Abuse                        | \$19,600,000     | 1,599                     | \$33.41                      |                       |      |
|                | Private Secure Facilities              |                  |                           |                              |                       |      |
|                | Correctional Center                    | \$44,800,000     | 4,118                     | \$34.39                      |                       |      |
|                | Lockhart Work Program                  | \$5,000,000      | 500                       | \$32.12                      |                       |      |
|                | State Jails                            | \$62,600,000     | 7,345                     | \$27.96                      |                       |      |
|                | Pre-Parole Transfer                    | \$26,900,000     | 2,300                     | \$32.01                      |                       |      |
|                | Intermediate Sanction Facilities       | \$20,400,000     | 1,673                     | \$33.32                      |                       |      |
| Virginia       | Medical                                | \$58,000,000     | 11,500                    | \$38.13                      |                       | 4.8% |
|                | Renal Dialysis Services                | \$1,700,000      | 50                        |                              |                       |      |
|                | Pharmacy Services                      | \$5,600,000      | 17,700                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Medical Utilization Review             | \$225,000        | 17,700                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Third Party Administrator              | \$52,000,000     | 30,000                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | Food Operations                        | \$7,200,000      | 5,600                     |                              |                       |      |
|                | Transitional Therapeutic Beds          | \$2,700,000      | 200                       |                              |                       |      |
|                | Commissary Operations                  | \$1,900,000      | 29,000                    |                              |                       |      |
|                | One Correctional Center                | \$21,700,000     | 1,500                     |                              |                       |      |
| West Virginia  | Medical Services                       | \$22,514,267     | 4,278                     |                              |                       |      |
|                | Food Services                          | \$5,745,518      | 2,859                     |                              |                       |      |
| Total/Average  |  | \$1,263,336,486  | 376,230                   | \$36.24                      | 11.5%                 |      |

# STATE PROFILES

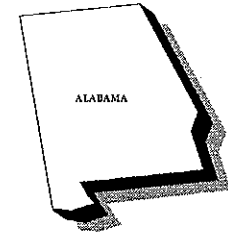
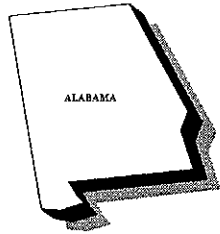
## **STATE PROFILES**

The data collected from the individual survey responses was compiled into a “Corrections State Profile” for each state. These profiles include inmate demographics, the most frequently committed crimes in each state, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C, court order requirements in each state, and state initiatives. The initiatives discussed for 2008 include “The Elderly and Infirm Population in the Corrections System,” “Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs,” and “Pre-Release/Post-Release (Reentry) Programs.”

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

30 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

4,297 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

4.75 years

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

3.2 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

39.70%

Percentage Black

60.20%

Percentage Hispanic

0.00%

Percentage Other

0.10%

Percentage Male

92.60%

Percentage Female

7.40%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

3,689 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,419 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

226 inmates

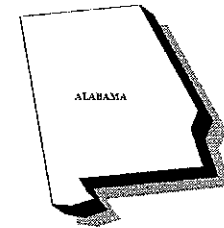
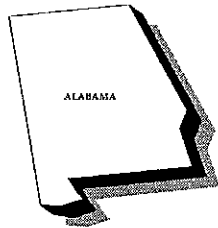
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

20%

**ALABAMA**

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

205 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

13,125 inmates

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

1,784 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

480 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

480 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

0 inmate

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

3,774 inmates

Parole

2,297 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

3,968 inmates

Death

120 inmates

Other (transfer, court order, bond/appeal)

878 inmates

Total

11,037 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

not reported

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

No

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

0 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

717 inmates

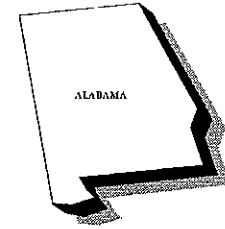
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.90%

## ALABAMA



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

6 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

11,000 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

This is required by statute.

Admission

all inmates

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and discharge

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

280 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:

1,000 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

12 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

all inmates

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

routinely

Alabama currently does segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates. Inmates have designated housing, but are open to facility programs.

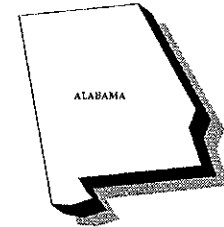
**ALABAMA**

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Alabama Department of Corrections is currently under a federal court order for the year ending June 30, 2008. 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

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

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

## ALABAMA



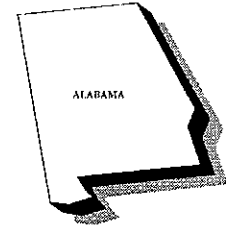
# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

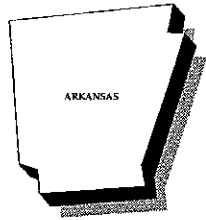
### Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

The Alabama DOC offers pre-release programs to inmates transitioning into the community. The 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.



## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33.7 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

563 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

9.1 years

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

2.75 years

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

- A. Controlled Substance
- B. Sexual Offenses
- C. Aggravated Robbery

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

50.80%

Percentage Black

46.20%

Percentage Hispanic

2.70%

Percentage Other

0.30%

Percentage Male

92.20%

Percentage Female

7.80%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

839 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

544 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

36 inmates

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

7.20%

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

40 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

2,862 inmates

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

602 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

2,739 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,250 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,489 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

274 inmates

Parole

3,552 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

49 inmates

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

379 inmates

Total

4,254 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes. Request is initiated,

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

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

3 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

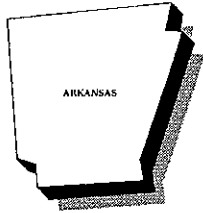
148 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

44.40%

## ARKANSAS

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

43 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

13,024 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All inmates

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

As needed

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake, exiting, incident or order

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

123 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

992 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

2 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission if identified as high risk and by order or request

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, 2008.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Arkansas Department of Corrections does not house elderly inmates based upon their age any differently than all other inmates. Some inmates require housing in medical barracks; however, that is not based upon their age, but upon their health. There is legislation that allows for early release based upon medical reasons that cannot be addressed within the Department, but age is not a factor. A special Needs Unit is being constructed by the Department at the Ouachita Unit in Malvern, Arkansas, which will expand the number of beds for all medical and mental health related issues for male inmates of all ages. Estimated open date is August 2009. The projected cost for the construction of the Special Needs Unit is \$53.1 million and the medical costs for those beds will be approximately twice of the regular population beds.

#### Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

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

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

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

## ARKANSAS

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

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

## ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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

This population totaled 1,488 as of July 1, 2007 and 1,507 as of July 1, 2008. The projected inmate population is 1,785 in year 2013 and 1,785 in 2018. The maximum designed capacity was 1,515 on July 1, 2007 and 1,615 on July 1, 2008. The actual operating budget for FY 2008 is \$73 million with an average cost per day per inmate of \$50.27. These figures reflect only the Department of Community Corrections. On July 1, 2008 there were 307 filled correctional officer positions out of 338 established correctional officer positions. The entry-level base annual salary of a correctional officer on July 1, 2008 was \$23,783. Classroom training totaling 137 is required with an additional 40 hours of on-the-job training and 40 hours of in-service training per year. The turnover rate for correctional officers is 19.48%.

The average age at commitment of inmates is 31 years with 523 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 78% White, 19% Black, 2% Hispanic, and 1% Other, of which 69% are males and 31% are females.

## ARKANSAS

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (continued)



The number of inmates released from custody in Fiscal Year 2008 for Expiration of Sentence was 18, Parole 2,192, Probation 309, Goodtime 884, Deaths 1, and Other (releases to Arkansas Department of Corrections) 78, for a total of 3,482. There was 1 AIDS case with 3,649 inmates being tested for HIV antibodies and 9 testing positive for HIV antibodies. There were 171 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 339 inmates. There were 1,725 inmates admitted in FY 2008 who were parole violators. The number of assaults on inmates by other inmates were 5 and 2 inmate assaults on staff. No deaths resulted from violent incidents and 1 escape was made with 0 inmates still at large. The recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release is 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.

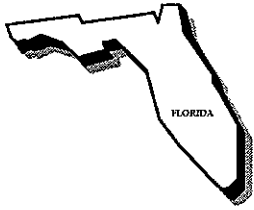
#### Other initiatives:

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.

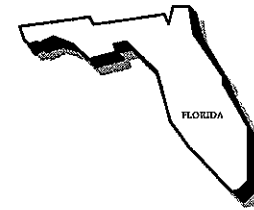
Act 682 of 2005 provides the Parole Board authority, upon receipt of a referral from DOC for the early release of these offenders from confinement.

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

#### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33.4 years  
3,483 inmates

4.0 years

2.9 years

- A. Burglary of Dwelling
- B. Robbery w/ Firearm
- C. Sale, manufacturing, delivery of cocaine

46.35%

49.82%

3.46%

0.37%

92.94%

7.06%

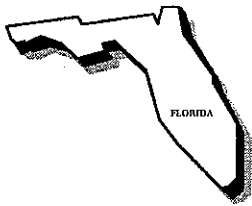
4,338 inmates

6,261 inmates

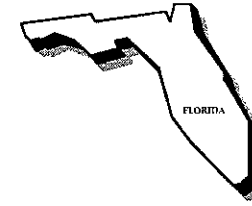
564 inmates

FLORIDA





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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

383 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

22,054 inmates

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

3,705 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 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

23,888 inmates

Parole

39 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

6,897 inmates

Death

295 inmates

Other (Vacated sentence, provisional release, commutation)

5,899 inmates

Total

37,018 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 2008 based on the above:

10 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

3,261 inmates

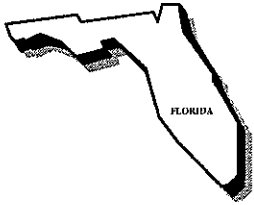
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

32.80%

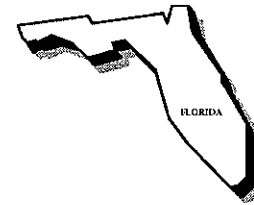
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

18.40%

**FLORIDA**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

430

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

55,383

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

as needed upon release

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

3,493 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,417 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

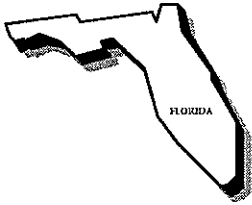
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

as needed

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

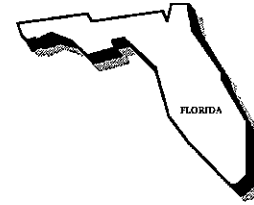
**FLORIDA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

During the year ending June 30, 2008, the Florida Department of Corrections is currently not under court order.



### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

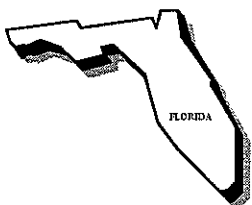
The Florida Department of Corrections defines elderly inmates as all those aged 50 years and older. As of July 1, 2007, there were 12,012 male inmates and 646 female inmates aged 50 years and above. To the greatest extent possible, male inmates 50 to 59 years are assigned to River Junction Work Camp 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. \$7.65 million, of which \$3.1 million in state funds, was spent for contracted Substance Abuse program services at public facilities.

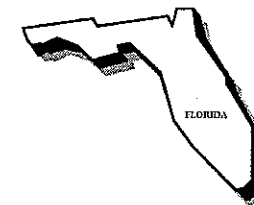
Other Florida Initiatives: In October 1999, the Department of Corrections implemented a transitional housing program for post release inmates who are recovering from substance abuse. Also the 2001 session of the Florida Legislature enacted Senate Bill 912, authorizing the Florida Department of Corrections 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:

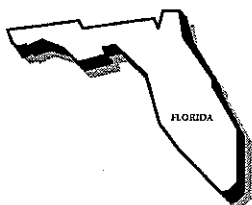
- Prevention Programming (Tier 1 - 1 program): voluntary substance abuse program for adult and youthful offender female inmates.
- Intensive Outpatient Programming (Modality 1 - 9 programs): 4-6 month outpatient (w/in prison setting) program at designated institutions for 1/2 day at least 4 days a week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

#### 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.

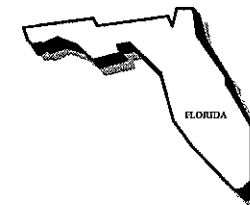
1. 100-hour transition program is a statutorily mandated comprehensive transition program that covers job readiness and life management skills. This training is provided to all inmates within 12 months of their release from a Florida prison.
2. Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program (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. ESUBA (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



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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

#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

#### STATE RESPONSE:

34.00 years

1,427 inmates

4.5 years

4.4 years

A. Burglary

B. Murder

C. Aggravated Assault

38.30%

61.50%

0.00%

0.20%

93.38%

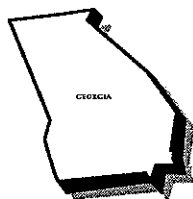
6.62%

6,660 inmates

494 inmates

320 inmates

GEORGIA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

103 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,023 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,285 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

6,883 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

2,262 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

4,621 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

171 inmates

Parole

241 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

49 inmates

Death

1 inmates

Other

38 inmates

Total

500 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

No

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

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

N/A

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

6,785 inmates

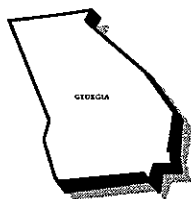
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

32.68%

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

15.00%

## GEORGIA



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

944 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

44,635 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

admission, bi-annual and incident

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

944 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,566 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

68 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 symptoms

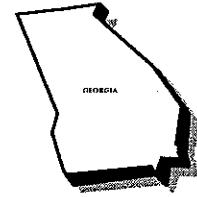
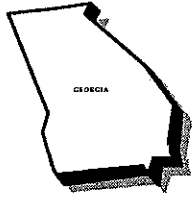
The Georgia Department of Corrections does not isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

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, 2008.

## 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.

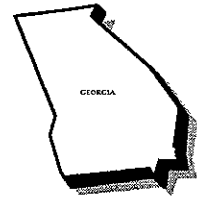
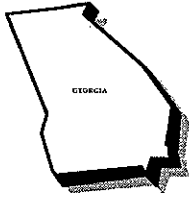
### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Georgia Department of Corrections has 9-month residential substance abuse treatment (RSAT) programs located in 8 secure correctional facilities. The RSAT program operates within a Therapeutic Community (TC) where offenders have been segregated from the general population. The TC works as an adjunct to the treatment curricula by providing a structured community setting. 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

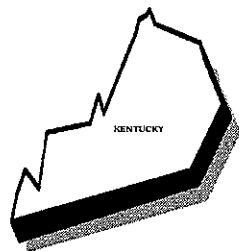
The Georgia Department of Corrections has several programs to ease an inmate's transition back into society, including TOPSTEP (The Offender Parolee/Probationer State Training Employment Program), On-The-Job Training programs, Inmate Career Centers and vocational programs.

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:

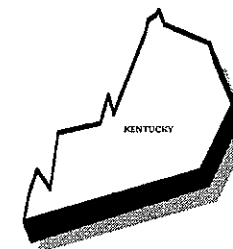
- \*Faith and Character-Based Initiatives
- \*Day Report Centers
- \*Community Impact Program
- \*Pre-Release Centers
- \*In-house Transitional Centers
- \*Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH)
- \*Volunteers and Mentors
- \*New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary Project
- \*Grace Village
- \*Corporate Take 5 Program
- \*Corporate Advisory Board
- \*Reentry Pre-Release Handbook & Curriculum

## GEORGIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33 years

722 inmates

5 years

2 years

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

69.00%

30.00%

1.00%

0.00%

89.00%

11.00%

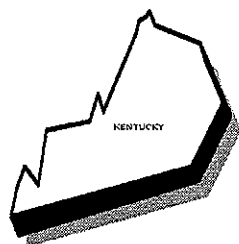
777 inmates

62 inmates

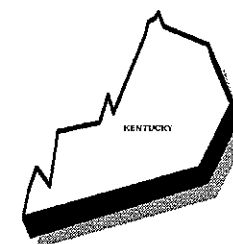
19 inmates

38.00%

**KENTUCKY**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

37 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3873 inmates

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

299 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,895 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

3,424 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

471 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,442 inmates

Parole

6,221 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

1,911 inmates

Death

158 inmates

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

2,001 inmates

Total

16,733 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

2 inmates

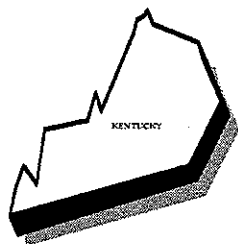
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

364 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

34.00%

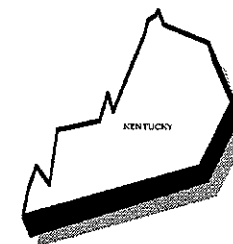
**KENTUCKY**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

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:

76 inmates

1,826 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

37

1,741 inmates

75 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

Yes

Case by case on risk factors

KENTUCKY

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2008, the Kentucky Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order.

## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

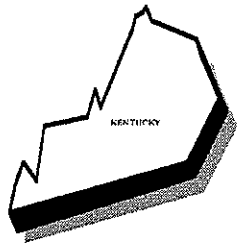
The KY DOC provides substance abuse treatment within a therapeutic community model in six prisons and fourteen jails. Treatment is offered to male and female offenders. Costs associated with this include \$1 million in legislative funding through the Office of Drug Control Policy and \$1.4 million in 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

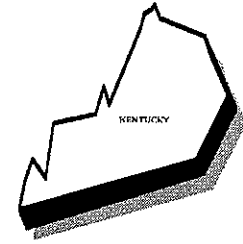
# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## 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 4 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.



KENTUCKY



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

#### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

(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:

32.3 years  
2,191 inmates

5.17 years

2.2 years

A. Drug Offenses  
B. Homicides  
C. Robbery

27.90%

71.90%

0.00%

0.20%

94.60%

5.40%

0 inmates

4,172 inmates

139 inmates

25.55%

LOUISIANA





# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

85 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4,229 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

572 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

8,506 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

4,567 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,205 inmates

Number with Waiver Pending:

2,734 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

968 inmates

Parole

1,329 inmates

Goodtime

12,141 inmates

Probation

200 inmates

Death

100 inmates

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

88 inmates

Total

14,826 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 2008 based on the above:

1 inmate

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,032 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, 2008)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS cases:

520 inmates

Number of inmates testing positive for AIDS antibodies:

460 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

Yes

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

as needed

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

520 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,063 inmates

Number of inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

75 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

Yes

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

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, 2008.

**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. The unit has the capacity to house 690 offenders. Capital outlay funds were utilized to construct a 48 bed skilled nursing unit, which was completed in summer 2006.

In addition, the R.E. Barrow, Jr. Treatment center, located at Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola, Louisiana, is a fully staffed medical facility with a total of 63 skilled nursing beds divided between two units. Clinics are held on site which makes the services easily accessible to all inmates. Any specialty clinic that is not available at LSP is offered through the LSU Health Sciences Center. Louisiana has one of the leading prison hospice programs and is being used as a model for other prison hospice programs. The program was granted a license with the Department of Health and Hospitals. Telemedicine, which has been used in the past to reduce the number of trips to clinics, is set to resume in the fall (2008).

### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

Every institution has substance abuse treatment and education programs. Each institution also provides pre-release counseling services. In addition, the residential pre-release "Blue Walters" drug treatment program is operating in cooperation with Richwood Correctional Center.

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

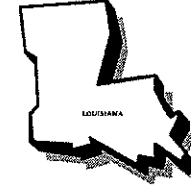
The IMPACT (Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment) Programs at Elayn Hunt correctional center and David Wade Correctional Center are rigorous multifaceted programs that include substance abuse counseling.

## LOUISIANA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Steve Hoyle Rehabilitation Center (SHRC), a division of David Wade Correctional Center, 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.

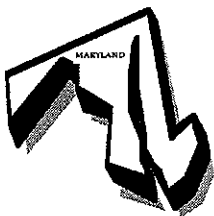
The Concordia Correctional Treatment Program in Ferriday, LA, is a 40-bed facility for male, adult offenders. Funded through grants from Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (RSAT), and Office of Addictive Disorders, the facility has been in operation since May 1997 and has treated upwards of 800 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.

Additionally all institutions offer a variety of programs within the therapeutic community aimed at improving the offender's transition back into the community. The department provides formal educational programming in the areas of basic literacy, Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Education Development (GED), Job/Life skills, and vocational training. All institutions have annual Community Resource Fairs, which target offenders who are within a year of release. The department has established a link with the LA Department of Labor's One Stop Centers, which identify offenders being released and provide them with job skills information.

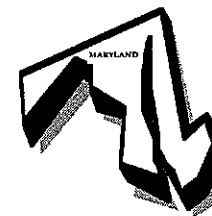
## LOUISIANA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33.7 years

1,010 inmates

4.2 years

1.6 years

A. Drug Offenses

B. Murder

C. Robbery

23.20%

73.80%

0.00%

3.00%

95.30%

4.70%

1,984 inmates

324 inmates

65 inmates

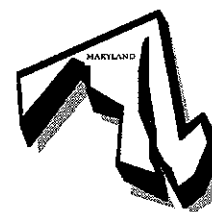
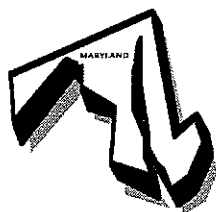
unknown

MARYLAND

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

4 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

5,300 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

2,358 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,533 inmates\*

\* includes returns from mandatory supervision release

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,338 inmates

Parole

2,617 inmates

Goodtime

6,734 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

62 inmates

Other (court ordered)

861 inmates

Total

14,612 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. The General Assembly in 2008 passed legislation codifying medical parole.

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

9 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

unknown

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

unknown

**MARYLAND**

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

The Maryland Division 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 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.

#### STATE RESPONSE:

420 inmates

685 inmates

Yes, voluntary

N/A

N/A

Yes, voluntary

voluntary, risk factors, clinician, intake

1330 inmates

1,810 inmates

64 inmates

Yes, voluntary

N/A

Yes, voluntary

Yes, voluntary

intake, risk factors, per protocol

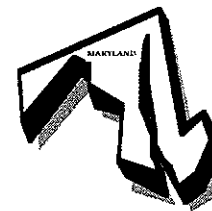
**MARYLAND**



## 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. The court order requirements include: a set number of inmates per institution, access to medical care, food services, recreation, classification and grievance procedures.



### 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 expired in January 2008.

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

Maryland Division of Corrections' has a wide range of agency and community partners that have developed and implemented services and programs to address the needs of offenders preparing for release. The Division releases some 11,000 offenders per year with nearly 7,500 returning to Baltimore City. The following list provides summary of information of programs offered:

## MARYLAND



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

Division-wide programs are delivered "inside the fence" to address a wide range of needs.

Faith based Transitional Services include faith based groups to provide services.

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.

Female Offender Specific Programs to address the gender responsive needs for female, and program to address drug abuse, domestic violence and family issues.

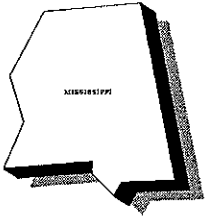
Other types of programs offered are Interagency Transition Initiatives Partnerships, Offender and Employer Partnership Initiative, Transitional Jobs Project, Case Management Services, Work Release, Social Work and Addictions, Academic and Occupational Education, and Employment Readiness.

The Division's newly-retooled reentry program recognizes the significance of transition services in an inmate's ability to succeed in the community after release. Inmate release plans include development of resources by staff and is provided to an inmate within 9 months of an inmate's projected release date. The Division's Volunteer and Transition Services, and Community Initiatives Unit oversee this initiative. Accordingly, the Division is cooperating with the Department of Vital Records, Social Security Administration and Motor Vehicle Administration to expedite inmates' receipt of documents prior to release.

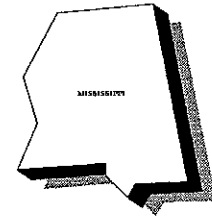
The FY 2009 goal and thereafter is to serve 90% of all inmates via parole, mandatory release, and expirations of sentence. Maryland currently does not receive special funding for this programming.

## MARYLAND

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

32.7 years  
638 inmates

5.64 years

2.74 years

- A. Cocaine Sales
- B. Armed Robbery
- C. Cocaine - Possession

31.63%

67.12%

0.90%

0.35%

90.16%

9.84%

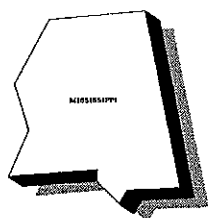
678 inmates

1246 inmates

103 inmates

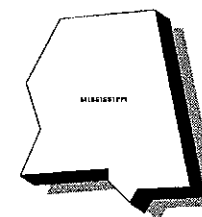
9.64%

## MISSISSIPPI



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

64 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

2 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,884 inmates

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

455 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

273 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1 inmates

Number of "other" Parole Violators:

271 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,853 inmates

Parole

656 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

1,925 inmates

Death

81 inmates

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

4,282 inmates

Total

8,797 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

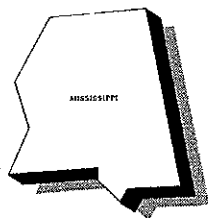
N/A

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,070 inmates

Mississippi does not track recidivism at this time.

## MISSISSIPPI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

52 inmates

9,850 inmates

All

N/A

Yes

Yes

At intake and clinically indicated

243 inmates

302 inmates

37 inmates

N/A

N/A

Yes

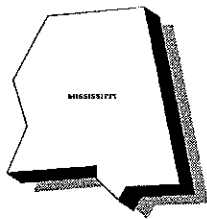
Yes

As clinically indicated

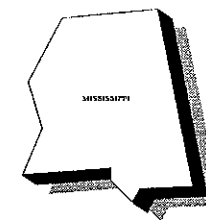
MISSISSIPPI

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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



### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly and Infirm Inmates

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) is currently experiencing an increase in numbers of inmates who would be classed as elderly/infirm - those persons over 50 years of age and those with chronic and disabling disease processes. Special needs, disabled and geriatric male inmates have a special housing unit at Mississippi State Penitentiary. Hospice care training for select corrections staff, health-care staff and select volunteer inmates is in the planning process. Mississippi Statutes (47-7-4) allows for conditional medical release of terminally ill and/or inmates with debilitating and incapacitated health conditions.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

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

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

## MISSISSIPPI

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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

### PROFILE QUESTION

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

829 inmates

5.47 years

2.08 years

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

57.51%

40.19%

1.74%

0.56%

91.86%

8.14%

1,678 inmates

955 inmates

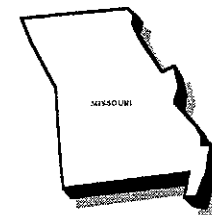
57 inmates

15.77%

MISSOURI



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

46 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

0 inmates

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

6,879 inmates

583 inmates

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

7,447 inmates

4,833 inmates

2,614 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,946 inmates

Parole

12,859 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,558 inmates

Death

84 inmates

Other

67 inmates

Total

19,514 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

YES

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

12 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

932 inmates

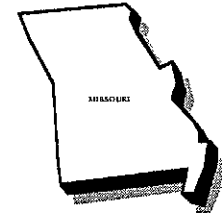
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

54.10%

**MISSOURI**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

68 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

39,976 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

YES

Random

YES

Incident

YES

High Risk Group

YES

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission, Exit, Exposure

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

60 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

3,196 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

63 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

YES

High Risk Group

YES

Systems Frequency of Testing:

High-Risk Behavior, Exposure

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

Education and counseling are provided on intake and request.

**MISSOURI**





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

In general, Missouri has its elderly inmates mainstreamed in the regular population. The Department of Corrections operates one 30-bed housing area where inmates of this type live together, but they continue to participate in most general activities. Medical services are contracted on a per diem basis for the entire population, so no specific medical costs are experienced. There is also no specific funding or legislation that addresses the elderly inmates. Missouri allows inmates with serious medical problems to be considered for parole.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

- \*Boonville Treatment Center - 60 beds, 120 days of treatment
- \*Cremer Therapeutic Community Center - 180 beds, 120 days of treatment
- \*Farmington Treatment Center - 259 beds, 120 day program; 65 beds, 6 months; 30 beds, 12 months
- \*Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center - 30 beds for 30 day program and 10 beds for 120 day program
- \*Women's Eastern Treatment Center - 1) Short-term program for 84 days of treatment with 60 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) Another Short-term Program has 150 beds for 120 days
- \*Western Regional Treatment Center - 1) 275 beds for 120 day program and 2) 45 beds for 6 month program
- \*Western Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center - 135 beds for a 6 month program, 140 beds for a 120 day program, and 50 beds for a partial day program for parole violators, which lasts 10 1/2 weeks.
- \*Maryville Treatment Center - 445 beds for a 6 month program and 80 beds for a long term 12 month program.
- \*Ozark Correctional Drug Treatment Program - 650 beds, 12 month program

Program costs for contracted programs range from \$6.05 to \$49.23. Cost does not include the basic cost of incarceration. A substance abuse assessment service cost between \$40.00 and \$49.23. Other treatment services cost between \$6.05 and \$13.18 per offender, whereas substance abuse and TC services per offender are \$7.03.

### 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. As a result eight state agencies and representatives from the community have partnered to strengthen the reentry process.

According to the Federal Bureaus of Justice Statistics, Missouri is the only state in the country with a decreasing prison population for the third semiannual count in a row. Missouri's prison population has decreased 2.9% in FY 2006, 2.1% in calendar year 2006, and 0.7% in FY 2007, while the overall U.S. prison population continued to increase over the last three reporting periods.

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

Employability / Life Skills

Building Strong Families

Pathway to Change

Substance Abuse Education

Faith-Based Awareness

Division of Workforce Development Resource Linkage and Informational Meetings

Department of Social Services Informational Meetings

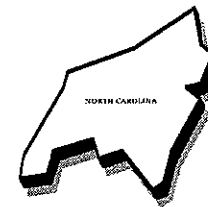
## MISSOURI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

33 years  
1,990 inmates

2.85 years

2.01 years

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

35.38%

57.14%

N/A

7.48%

92.67%

7.33%

2,390 inmates

891 inmates

103 inmates

32.60%

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

165 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

0 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,732 inmates

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

518 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

86 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

43 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

43 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

22,789 inmates

Parole

3,333 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

N/A inmates

Death

105 inmates

Other (commutation, safekeepers release, court order)

1,410 inmates

Total

27,637 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

11 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,974 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

29.10%

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2008)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

309 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

11,168 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

252 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:

34 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

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

## NORTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

North Carolina recently completed a study of the aging inmate population (50 and older) and the Aging Inmate Study made recommendations for addressing the issue of elderly inmates. Renovations at Randolph Correctional Center are under way to accommodate up to 100 inmates in a long-term care facility.

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

#### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

Drug Alcohol Recovery Treatment (DART) - In-Prison Intensive Residential Treatment (28 to 90 day programs) for medium custody adult offenders. Followed up with 8 weeks of aftercare upon completion. The annual cost is \$3.7 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 \$5.3 million.

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

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Programs encompass three service levels: brief intervention, intermediate, and long-term treatment services. Brief intervention programs consist of 48 hours of intervention services over an 8-week period. Intermediate treatment programs have varying lengths from 35 days to 180 days and are located in 13 residential settings in prisons across the state. Long-term residential treatment programs range in length from 180 - 365 days and are designed to treat the seriously addicted inmates who are in need of intensive treatment.

Once an inmate completes the residential portion of the DACDP programs, the inmate either is released or returns to the regular population where he is encouraged to participate in DACDP Aftercare. This is a formal 8-12 week track designed to help the inmate transition to the general population and remain in recovery. The annual cost is \$4.7 million.

The effectiveness of substance abuse programs are measured by assessing if: substance abuse services are provided to the inmates who are identified as needing treatment; a sufficient number of inmates who enter the programs actually complete the program; the completers are continuing their recovery through group meetings and other activities; and the inmates who complete the pre-release community transition programs are still active in the recovery process upon release from the Department.

Additionally, participants are tracked in the programs through a separate treatment substance abuse module, ACD, which interfaces with the inmate tracking system used by prisons, OPUS. The North Carolina Sentencing Commission is comparing the recidivism rates for those in substance abuse programs to those inmates in the general population to see if there is a difference.

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

North Carolina does not have a specific statewide pre-release program but are currently in the process of developing a reentry process with the assistance of the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This initiative is being done through the use of a Federal grant "Community Safety through Successful Offender Reentry."

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

## NORTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

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

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



## NORTH CAROLINA





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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

690 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

5.81 years

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

2.52 years

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

- A. Possession of Controlled Substance
- B. Distribution of Controlled Substance
- C. Murder First Degree

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

53.35%

Percentage Black

30.32%

Percentage Hispanic

6.80%

Percentage Other

9.53%

Percentage Male

89.37%

Percentage Female

10.63%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,715 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

675 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

73 inmates

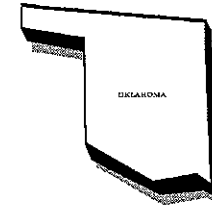
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

47.00%

OKLAHOMA



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

83 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

8,191 inmates

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

644 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

231 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

130 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

101 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,090 inmates

Parole

1,253 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

3,139 inmates

Death

97 inmates

Other

0 inmates

Total

8,579 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical, Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

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

7 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

630

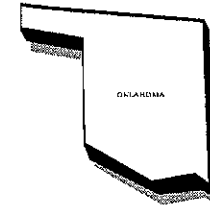
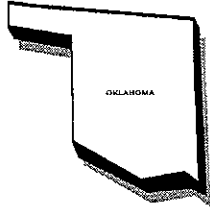
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

24.90%

**OKLAHOMA**

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (HIV / AIDS as of January 1, 2008)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

141 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:

141 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

798 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:

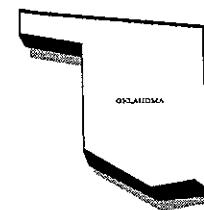
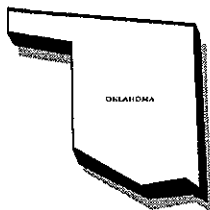
Symptomatic and/or upon request

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, 2008.

### 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 was opened in 2007 to provide a housing area for handicapped and elderly/debilitated inmates. This unit will not be used for acute infirmary care but rather for chronically debilitated inmates. Some of these inmates have chronic medical needs, but do not need nursing observation around the clock.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections utilizes evidence-based research in the design and delivery of substance abuse treatment to offenders. All substance abuse treatment (SAT) programs currently utilize a cognitive behavioral model of treatment. Placement into SAT programs is based on an assessed need. SAT programs vary in length from 4 months to 1 year. DOC spends a total of \$1.5 million in federal and state funds on SAT, excluding personnel and operating expenses (DOC funds total \$1.9 million). Oklahoma DOC has eight treatment programs statewide. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse funds another four substance abuse treatment programs. OK DOC contracts with one private prison that provides treatment and also funds three public facility programs.

OKLAHOMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

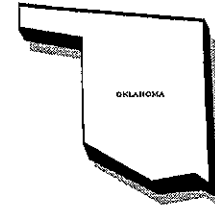
## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections does not consider reentry to be a program but a process that encompasses 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.
- 2) Referrals to Transition Coordinators - Transition Coordinators are assigned to work with high-risk offenders who are released from designated facilities to the Tulsa or Oklahoma City Communities. The transition coordinators will utilize strength-based planning to develop wrap-around services for eligible offenders. Offenders will be referred from the existing offender population at the designated facilities.



OKLAHOMA

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

#### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

32 years  
957 inmates

4.1 years

1.67 years

A. Drugs  
B. Burglary  
C. Homicide

32.20%

65.60%

1.50%

0.70%

92.90%

7.10%

1,279 inmates

768 inmates

76 inmates

10.50%

**SOUTH CAROLINA**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

56 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

2 inmates

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

2,962 inmates

718 inmates

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

1,175 inmates

870 inmates

305 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,705 inmates

Parole

2,147 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,737 inmates

Death

93 inmates

Other (Appeal, Community, Remanded, Repentance)

1,125 inmates

Total

12,807 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 2008 based on the above:

0 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,388 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

33.90%

**SOUTH CAROLINA**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

213 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

448 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:

235 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 not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates. There is an infection control coordinator who monitors Hepatitis C with the help of the medical staff to distribute information to inmates.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

All elderly and infirm inmates committed to the South Carolina Department of Corrections are given a medical and mental health assessment upon admission. A treatment plan is developed and the inmate is assigned to an institution according to his medical or mental health needs. SC has 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 (\$175,000 State Funds).

*Horizon Addiction Treatment Unit (at Lee Correctional)* - 256 bed residential program for male adult offenders with 6 months of treatment using Therapeutic Community Model (\$363,400 State Funds).

*Correctional Recovery Academy and Straight Ahead Academy (at Tuberville Correctional)* - 272 bed residential program for young male offenders (ages 17-20 and 21-25) with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$1 million 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 (\$530,800 RSAT Funds).

*Faith-Based Group Counseling (at Watkins Pre-Release)* - 56 bed psycho-educational structured group counseling for male adult offenders with 60 days of faith based treatment (\$50,000 State Funds).

*Faith-Based Support Group (at 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)

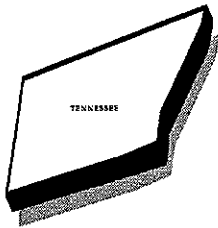
South Carolina does not have provisions established for a process evaluation of its programs. Substance abuse programs effectiveness are evaluated by monitoring recidivism rates of successful program participants compared to the recidivism rates for those offenders who did not receive treatment.

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

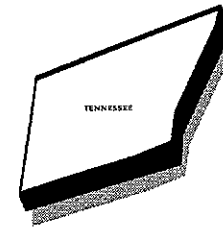
South Carolina's Department of Corrections operated a formal re-entry program using federal funds between 2002 and 2006. Subsequent to the termination of the program in June of 2006, South Carolina does not operate a formal re-entry as such; however, it continues to deliver re-entry support functions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



## SOUTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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

#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

#### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33.9 years  
1,078 inmates

5.3 years

5.0 years

A. Drugs  
B. Homicide  
C. Robbery

50.08%

47.62%

1.95%

0.35%

91.61%

8.39%

1,793 inmates

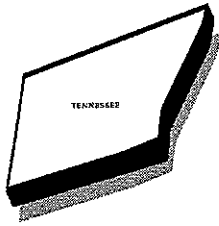
268 inmates

84 inmates

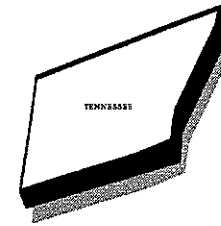
27.89%

TENNESSEE

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

90 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008:

1 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,270 inmates

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

1,551 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,906 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,706 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

200 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

5,082 inmates

Parole

4,227 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,826 inmates

Death

54 inmates

Other

1,325 inmates

Total

15,514 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 2008 based on the above:

3 inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

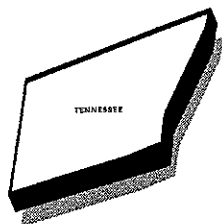
774 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

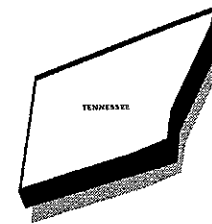
43.50%

**TENNESSEE**

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

188 inmates  
494 inmates

#### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

#### Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

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

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,064 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

53 inmates

#### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

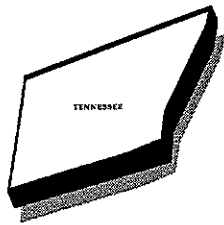
N/A

#### Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon intake and as needed

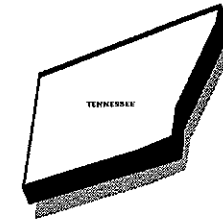
The Tennessee Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

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:

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

The state receives approximately \$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

Tennessee has three-month pre-release at 15 institutions. These programs are state funded and include a cognitive behavior component. A minimum of 240 classroom hours defines successful completion of the program.

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

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

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

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

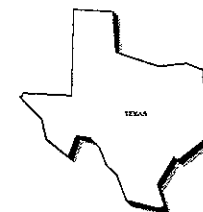
## TENNESSEE



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2007)



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

32.6 years  
4,010 inmates

6.5 years in Prison  
0.9 years in State Jail

4.2 years in Prison  
0.8 years in State Jail

- A. Drugs
- B. Robbery
- C. Sexual Assault

31.40%

37.20%

30.80%

0.60%

92.00%

8.00%

8,546 inmates

101 inmates

327 inmates

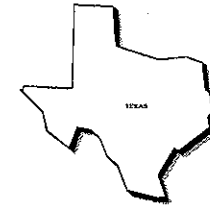
14.97%

TEXAS



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Fiscal Year 2007)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences (as of June 2008):  
Inmates Executed:

368 inmates  
11 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:  
Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)  
Years of Their Current Sentence (as of June 2008):

43,854 inmates  
4,675 inmates

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

9,381 inmates  
1,981 inmates  
7,400 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2007 for the following:

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

33,418 inmates  
18,749 inmates  
13,479 inmates  
915 inmates  
483 inmates  
0 inmates  
67,044 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

Eligibility requires prison time plus good  
conduct time to equal the total sentence.

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

The Medically Recommended Intensive Supervision (HB 1670 - 78th Legislative Session)  
program provides for early parole and release of certain offenders. The purpose of this  
program is to release inmates who pose no or minimal public safety risk.

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

72 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

5,263 inmates

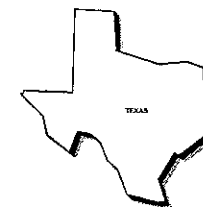
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.90%

**TEXAS**



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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

795 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

108,856 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

565

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:

21,637 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

254 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

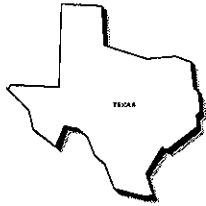
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

High risk and upon request, annually

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

**TEXAS**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) provides special housing consideration for geriatric offenders. By definition, geriatric offenders are age 60 and older. TDCJ houses geriatric offenders in one of four ways.

Offenders aged 60 and older who are medically and physically stable and able to function in general population are assigned to one of several Type I Geriatric Facilities. The "Type I" designator reflects the offender's ability to function on units of family large size.

Geriatric offenders who have been determined to be frail, have difficulty standing in pill and diet lines, and that may have additional medical problems that make functioning the general population more difficult are assigned to a Type II Geriatric Facility. A "Type II" designator indicates the facility meets the same criteria as a Type I, but additionally offers access to multiple ancillary services and accommodations.

Placement of an offender in a geriatric facility is not mandatory simple because an offender is 60 years of age or older. Correctional Managed Health Care (CMHC) Policy outlines steps unit medical staff must follow when they feel an offender is appropriate for placement at a geriatric facility.

Geriatric offenders who are unable to function in general population because they are unable to perform their own activities of daily living are evaluated by a medical provider and housed in an inpatient Assisted Living Facility (ALF) If skilled nursing care is not necessary, the offenders will stay in an infirmary where skilled nursing care is available.

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

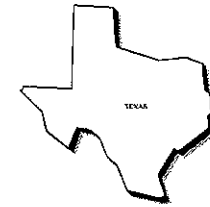
The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has established the following forms of Substance Abuse Treatment Programs:

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

(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.

(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).

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

(6) State Jail Substance Abuse Program (SJSAP) - This program was instituted to provide rehabilitation services for those offenders who are confined in a State Jail Facility. Eligible must be a state jail confine, must be within 4 months of release, and must be general population. Offenders are placed in one of three tracks: 30-days, 60-days, or 909-days based on an Addiction Severity Index.

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

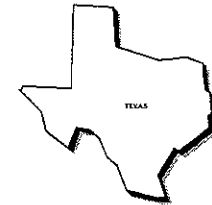
The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has a variety of pre-release and post-release programs for offenders. For offenders being released on supervision, a residential placement is approved by parole officers. This placement may be a private residence or a halfway house under contract with the department.

**TEXAS**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

#### *InnerChange Freedom Initiative:*

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

#### *Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders):*

Project RIO began in 1985 as a two-city pilot project as a measure of reducing the recidivism rate of offenders. In 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 SCORI program is offered to offenders releasing to parole, mandatory supervision, and flat time administrative segregation offenders. The program is designed to reduce recidivism by better preparing and assisting offenders confined to administrative segregation to successfully reenter their communities.

#### *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.

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

##### *Wrap Around:*

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

##### *COURAGE Program for Youthful Offenders:*

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

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

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



TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 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:

33.3 years  
1059 inmates

4.37 years

3.43 years

A. Robbery  
B. Larceny/Fraud  
C. Assault

35.95%  
62.00%  
1.63%  
0.42%  
92.54%  
7.46%

1,194 inmates  
974 inmates

58 inmates

15.00%

VIRGINIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2007)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

17 inmates

Inmates Executed in 2007:

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

10,363 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

2,090 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

656 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

221 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

435 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in CY 2007 for the following:

Expiration

11,146 inmates

Parole

1,402 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

106 inmates

Other (Court order, Misc.)

219 inmates

Total

12,873 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:

1,050

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

29.2% inmates

VIRGINIA





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



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV Cases:

428 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

293 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

5 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,250 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

338 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

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

**VIRGINIA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Virginia Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2008.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

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

Virginia's Department of Corrections provides several institution-based programming and community-based programming to prepare offenders for Release. Since May 2003, Virginia has developed a Strategic Plan to improve the quality and availability of programs and services for the 13,465 offenders who returned to community life in FY 2008. 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.

## VIRGINIA



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



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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

84.90%

Percentage Black

13.70%

Percentage Hispanic

0.60%

Percentage Other

0.80%

Percentage Male

89.50%

Percentage Female

10.50%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

325 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

261 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

N/A

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

17.00%

**WEST VIRGINIA**



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



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:

567 inmates

539 inmates

28 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

653 inmates

Parole

1,523 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

64 inmates

Death

15 inmates

Other (Diagnostic Releases, Escapes, Court Ordered Release)

466 inmates

Total

2,721 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

The process is based on division policy.

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

0 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

108 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

26.4%

**WEST VIRGINIA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

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



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

14 inmates

N/A

Yes

No

No

No

Request, Voluntary

N/A

342 inmates

342 inmates

No

Yes

No

No

N/A

## WEST VIRGINIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The West Virginia Division of Corrections has no specific strategy for elderly inmates beyond the occasional placement in a geriatric unit and the assignment of "Inmate Helpers." There are no programs available specific to the elderly. Some facilities in West Virginia do have units where they try to house the elderly together.

#### Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WEST VIRGINIA