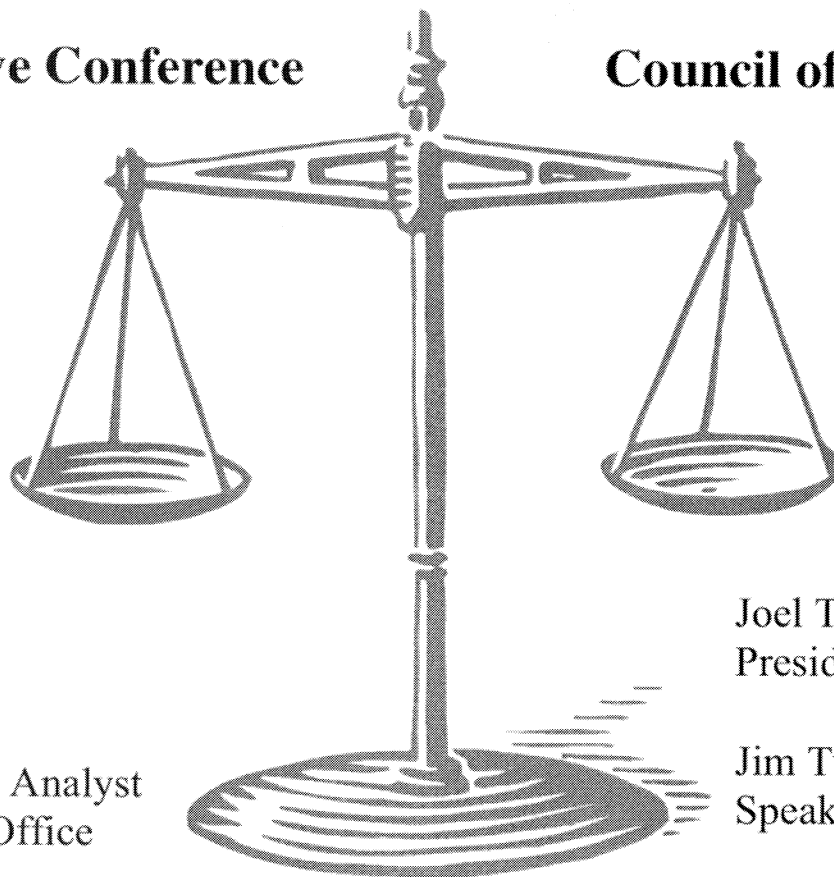


# **ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS**

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

**Southern Legislative Conference**

**Council of State Governments**



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**2010**

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# ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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# INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

## INTRODUCTION

This report is part of a series of annual presentations to the Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Southern Legislative Conference. The report includes a summary of key findings and statistical tables based upon a questionnaire distributed to each member state in August 2010.

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

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## METHODOLOGY

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

A questionnaire was sent to each of the 15 states in the Southern Legislative Conference. The information reported in this survey is taken directly from the returned surveys, unless so noted. In addition to group reporting of like data, selected data from the states has been compiled into a "Corrections State Profile" for each state. These include, but are not limited to, selected characteristics of adult inmates and major state initiatives.

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

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

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

# INMATE POPULATION TRENDS AND INCARCERATION RATES

The inmate population housed in state correctional facilities throughout the Southern Legislative Conference region decreased by 3,427 or 0.6 percent from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2010. The rate of change for each state varied widely; from a 5.0 percent increase in Arkansas to a 6.7 percent decrease in Virginia. A region-wide yearly trend summary of the growth of inmates housed in state correctional systems as of July 1 of each year is presented below. (The significant increase in this table in 1994 reflects the addition of Missouri to the Southern Legislative Conference and a decrease in 2009 reflects the departure of Maryland from the Southern Legislative Conference.) Note: These numbers have been revised where noted based on adjustments provided by the member states.

Year	Number of Inmates (in state fac.)	% Increase
1-Jul-90	264,283	
1-Jul-91	282,037	6.7%
1-Jul-92	297,037	5.3%
1-Jul-93	325,232	9.5%
1-Jul-94	352,768	8.5%
1-Jul-95	411,746	16.7%
1-Jul-96	444,952	8.1%
1-Jul-97	465,879	4.7%
1-Jul-98	485,399	4.2%
1-Jul-99	508,043	4.7%
1-Jul-00	518,361	2.0%
1-Jul-01	523,683	1.0%
1-Jul-02	534,909	2.1%
1-Jul-03	549,493	2.7%
1-Jul-04	561,007	2.1%
1-Jul-05	569,747	1.6%
1-Jul-06	580,757	1.9%
1-Jul-07	591,261	1.8%
1-Jul-08	606,223	2.5%
1-Jul-09	586,388	0.5%
1-Jul-10	582,961	-0.6%

Between 2000 and 2010 the resident population of the fifteen state Southern Legislative Conference region increased from 95.5 million to 112.1 million, an 17.4 percent increase. During that same time period, the number of SLC state inmates (including state inmates housed in local jails) increased by 17.8 percent from 537,135 to 632,651. Not surprisingly, the incarceration rate in the SLC region, which is the number of inmates per one hundred thousand inhabitants, increased from 562.5 in 2000 to 564.3 in 2010 and was below the percentage increase in the U.S. incarceration rate, which increased from 501.2 in 2000 to 526.9 in 2010. 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.
2000	95,490	272,690	537,135	1,366,721	562.5	501.2
2010	112,121	307,007	632,651	1,617,478	564.3	526.9
% Increase	17.4%	12.6%	17.8%	18.5%	1.8%	5.1%

\*Population figures as of July 1, 2009. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census

\*\*U.S. inmate figures as of June 30, 2009. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison Inmates at Midyear  
2000 figures are those used in the 2000 SLC.

The number of state inmates housed in local jails in the SLC accounts for 7.9 percent of the total inmate population of 632,651 housed in both state facilities and local jails. As of July 1, 2010, there were 49,690 state inmates housed in local jails. Eleven states surveyed provided projections of the growth of their inmate populations housed in state facilities to the year 2015. These states expect varying increases from 2010 to 2015 in the number of inmates with an expected SLC increase of 10.7% in the adult inmate population. Seven states projected inmate populations to the year 2020. Predicted increases during the ten-year period range from 1.0 percent in Mississippi to 52.7 percent in Kentucky.

# ADULT INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

STATE	Inmate Population (a)		Inmates per 100,000 Pop. (b)	Rank in SLC	Inmate Population Change			
	1-Jul-09	1-Jul-10			06 to 07	07 to 08	08 to 09	09 to 10
ALABAMA	26,431	26,694	566.9	4	4.5%	0.0%	2.0%	1.0%
ARKANSAS	13,234	13,902	481.1	9	0.1%	4.5%	-0.4%	5.0%
FLORIDA	100,829	102,232	551.5	5	4.8%	5.8%	2.8%	1.3%
GEORGIA	54,049	52,401	533.1	7	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	-3.0%
KENTUCKY	14,431	13,728	318.2	13	0.3%	-1.5%	0.9%	-4.9%
LOUISIANA	20,435	19,995	445.1	10	2.6%	0.3%	-2.4%	-2.2%
MISSISSIPPI	23,056	22,377	758.0	1	1.9%	3.2%	-3.2%	-2.9%
MISSOURI	30,449	30,386	507.5	8	-0.7%	0.2%	1.5%	-0.2%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,824	40,102	427.5	11	2.6%	2.4%	3.8%	-1.8%
OKLAHOMA	24,739	25,446	690.1	2	2.7%	0.5%	0.5%	2.9%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,462	24,400	534.9	6	2.1%	5.0%	-0.6%	-0.3%
TENNESSEE	19,148	19,913	316.3	14	-0.3%	0.8%	-0.5%	4.0%
TEXAS	155,163	154,463	623.3	3	0.3%	2.3%	-0.9%	-0.5%
VIRGINIA	34,129	31,835	403.9	12	1.7%	5.9%	-0.3%	-6.7%
WEST VIRGINIA	5,009	5,087	279.5	15	16.2%	0.0%	0.9%	1.6%
TOTAL	586,388	582,961	519.9		1.9%	2.6%	0.5%	-0.6%

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

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

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

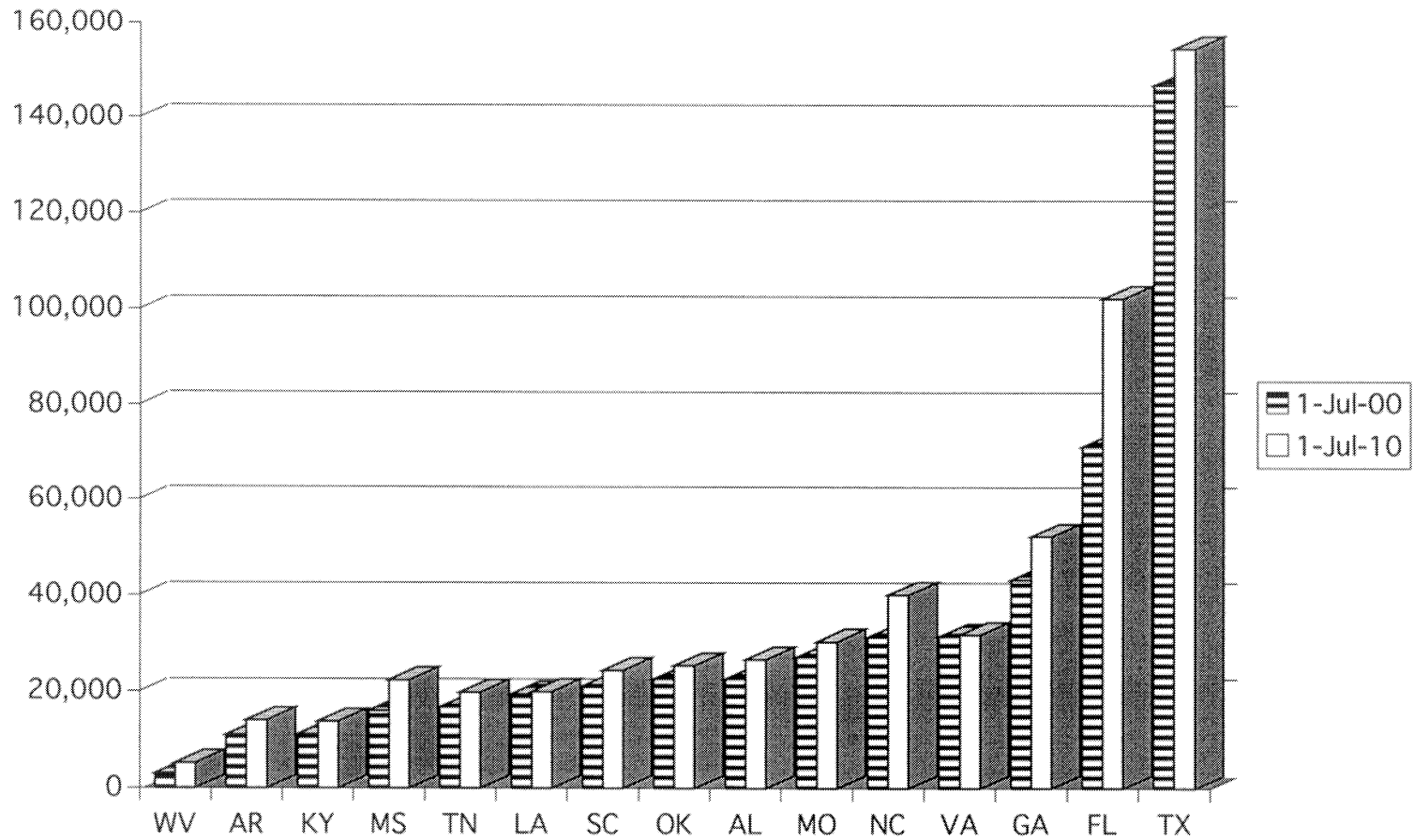
GROWTH OF ADULT  
INMATE POPULATION HOUSED IN STATE FACILITIES  
2000 to 2010

STATE	Inmate Population		Total Increase 2000-2010	Percent Increase
	1-Jul-00 (a)	1-Jul-10		
ALABAMA	22,692	26,694	4,002	17.6%
ARKANSAS	10,872	13,902	3,030	27.9%
FLORIDA	71,199	102,232	31,033	43.6%
GEORGIA	43,324	52,401	9,077	21.0%
KENTUCKY	11,111	13,728	2,617	23.6%
LOUISIANA	19,505	19,995	490	2.5%
MISSISSIPPI	16,013	22,377	6,364	39.7%
MISSOURI	27,219	30,386	3,167	11.6%
NORTH CAROLINA	31,349	40,102	8,753	27.9%
OKLAHOMA	22,666	25,446	2,780	12.3%
SOUTH CAROLINA	21,109	24,400	3,291	15.6%
TENNESSEE	16,731	19,913	3,182	19.0%
TEXAS	146,949	154,463	7,514	5.1%
VIRGINIA	31,422	31,835	413	1.3%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,044	5,087	2,043	67.1%
TOTAL	495,205	582,961	87,756	17.7%

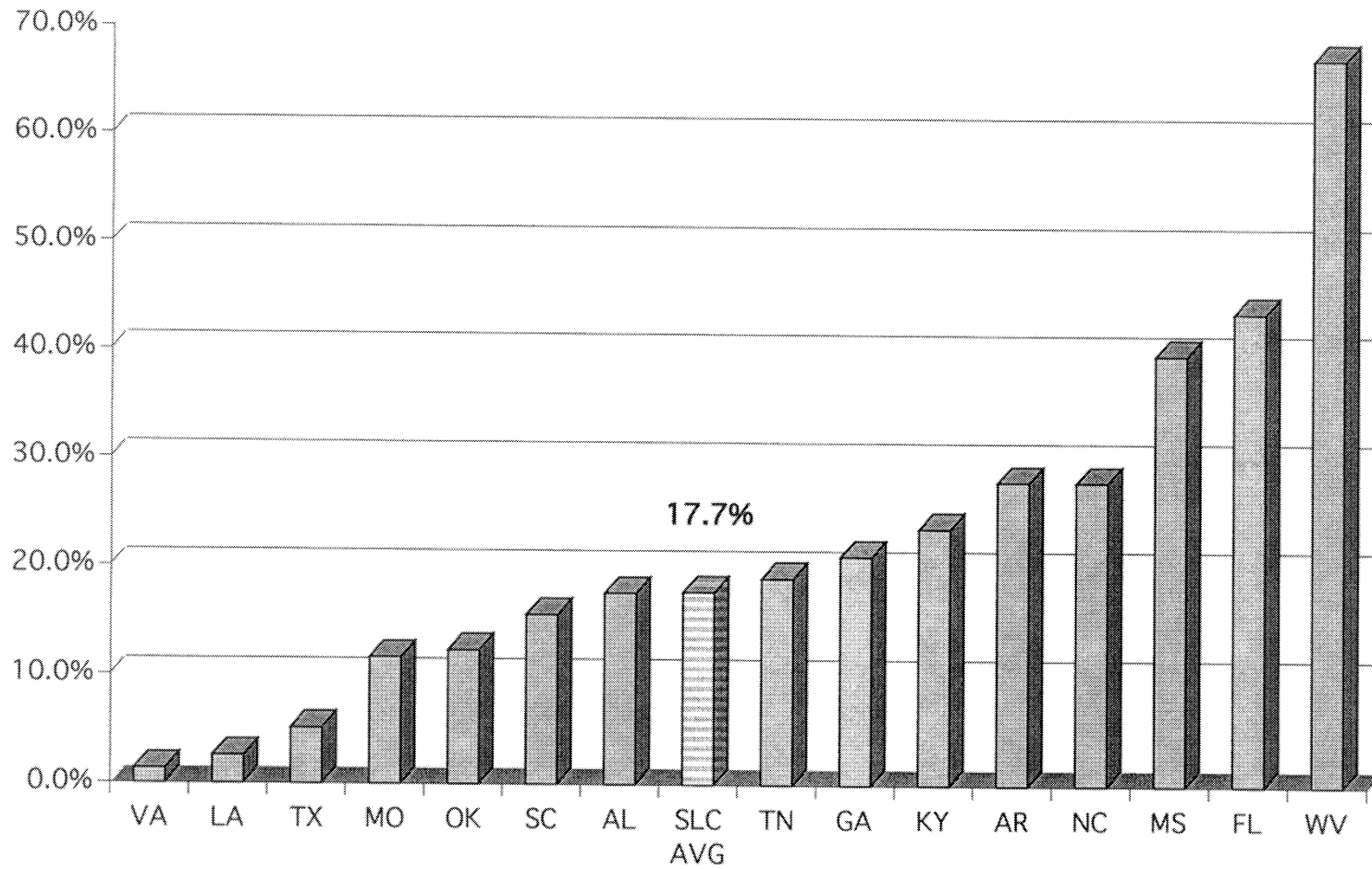
(a) As reported in 2000 survey and revised according to updated figures from the SLC states.



# GROWTH OF INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 2000-2010)



# PERCENT INCREASE IN INMATE POPULATION (STATE FACILITIES ONLY, 2000-2010)



PROJECTED ADULT INMATE POPULATION (State Facilities)

STATE	1-Jul-10	Projected		Percent of Increase	
		2015	2020	2010 to 2015	2010 to 2020
ALABAMA	26,694	35,399	40,130	32.6%	50.3%
ARKANSAS	13,902	17,743	19,723	27.6%	41.9%
FLORIDA	102,232	111,510	N/A	9.1%	N/A
GEORGIA (b)	52,401	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	13,728	21,347	20,960	55.5%	52.7%
LOUISIANA (c)	40,847	41,172	43,881	0.8%	7.4%
MISSISSIPPI	22,377	21,878	22,595	-2.2%	1.0%
MISSOURI	30,386	31,092	31,767	2.3%	4.5%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,102	47,806	N/A	19.2%	N/A
OKLAHOMA	25,446	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	19,913	27,787	29,354	39.5%	47.4%
TEXAS	154,463	154,767	N/A	0.2%	N/A
VIRGINIA	31,835	38,947	N/A	22.3%	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA	5,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL (a)	603,813	549,448	208,410	10.7%	24.2%

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

(b) Georgia does not do projections on populations.

(c) Louisiana's population includes state prisoners in local jails and projected figures are for 2015 and 2020, respectively.

# PRISON AND JAIL CAPACITIES

On July 1, 2010, the inmate population exceeded or equaled the maximum design capacity of the state correctional facilities in five of the fifteen states reporting. The percent of capacity ranged from 88 percent in Georgia to 199 percent in Alabama, with the capacity for the region at 99 percent.

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

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

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

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

Of the inmates in state prisons, 21.4 percent are in Level One institutions, 45.6 percent are in Level Two institutions, 18.0 percent are in Level Three institutions, 2.9 percent are in Community Based Centers, and 12.1 percent are in other settings (excluding local jails).

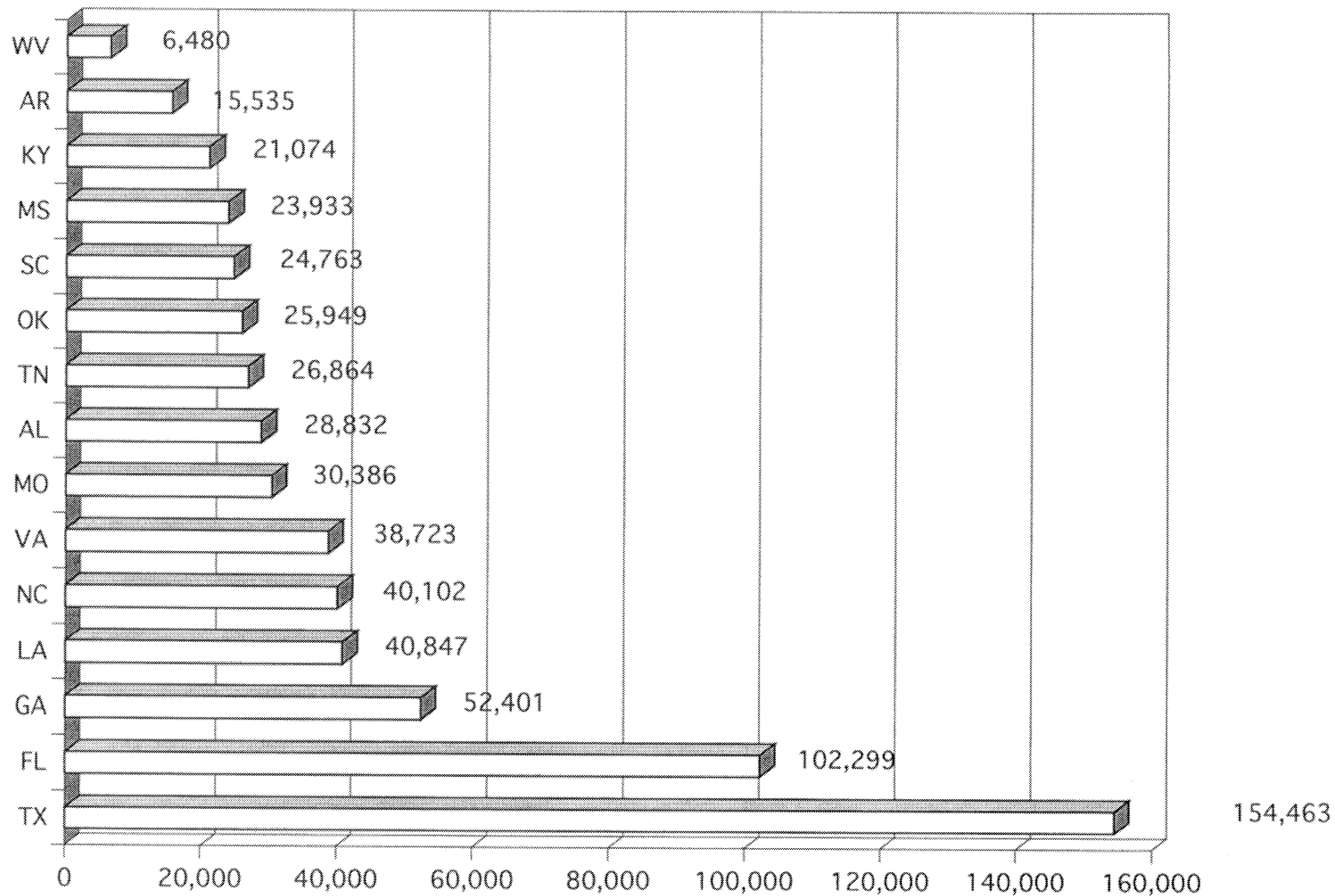
Of the fifteen states surveyed, eleven confined inmates in local jails. The shifting of inmates to the local level has caused some jails to house inmates in excess of designed capacities. Of the seven states reporting local jail capacity data, 43,956 state inmates filled approximately 20.4 percent of those beds. Local jail populations exceed or equal reported capacity in three of the seven states reporting total jail populations.

STATE INMATES HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(As of July 1, 2010)

STATE	STATE INMATES		Total State Inmates	Total State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.*	Rank in SLC
	State Facilities	Local Jails			
ALABAMA	26,694	2,138	28,832	612.3	5
ARKANSAS	13,902	1,633	15,535	537.6	8
FLORIDA	102,232	67	102,299	551.8	6
GEORGIA	52,401	0	52,401	533.1	9
KENTUCKY	13,728	7,346	21,074	488.5	12
LOUISIANA	19,995	20,852	40,847	909.3	1
MISSISSIPPI	22,377	1,556	23,933	810.7	2
MISSOURI	30,386	0	30,386	507.5	10
NORTH CAROLINA	40,102	0	40,102	427.5	13
OKLAHOMA	25,446	503	25,949	703.8	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,400	363	24,763	542.9	7
TENNESSEE	19,913	6,951	26,864	426.7	14
TEXAS	154,463	0	154,463	623.3	4
VIRGINIA	31,835	6,888	38,723	491.2	11
WEST VIRGINIA	5,087	1,393	6,480	356.1	15
TOTAL	582,961	49,690	632,651	564.3	

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

TOTAL STATE INMATES  
HOUSED IN STATE AND LOCAL JAILS  
(AS OF JULY 1, 2010)



POPULATION AND CAPACITY OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES  
(As of July 1, 2010)

STATE	Inmate Population	Maximum Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
ALABAMA	26,694	13,403	199%
ARKANSAS	13,902	13,201	105%
FLORIDA	102,232	106,745	96%
GEORGIA	52,401	59,343	88%
KENTUCKY	13,728	13,987	98%
LOUISIANA	19,995	20,888	96%
MISSISSIPPI	22,377	23,585	95%
MISSOURI	30,386	31,269	97%
NORTH CAROLINA	40,102	39,000	103%
OKLAHOMA	25,446	25,455	100%
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,400	24,230	101%
TENNESSEE	19,913	20,946	95%
TEXAS	154,463	159,765	97%
VIRGINIA	31,835	32,178	99%
WEST VIRGINIA	5,087	5,114	99%
TOTAL	582,961	589,109	99%



DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION  
(As of July 1, 2010)

STATE*	Level One		Level Two		Level Three		Community Based		Other		Total
	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	Inmates	%	
ALABAMA	5,940	22.3%	14,626	54.8%	502	1.9%	4,242	15.9%	1,384	5.2%	26,694
ARKANSAS	5,683	40.9%	7,573	54.5%	0	0.0%	646	4.6%	0	0.0%	13,902
FLORIDA	4,428	4.3%	93,838	91.8%	0	0.0%	3,857	3.8%	109	0.1%	102,232
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52,401	100.0%	52,401
KENTUCKY	856	6.2%	9,633	70.2%	2,434	17.7%	805	5.9%	0	0.0%	13,728
LOUISIANA	9,177	45.9%	8,389	42.0%	945	4.7%	1,032	5.2%	452	2.3%	19,995
MISSISSIPPI	2,924	13.1%	10,892	48.7%	4,007	17.9%	1,628	7.3%	2,926	13.1%	22,377
MISSOURI	13,913	45.8%	10,666	35.1%	5,807	19.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30,386
NORTH CAROLINA	7,488	18.7%	18,321	45.7%	12,608	31.4%	217	0.5%	1,468	3.7%	40,102
OKLAHOMA	1,538	6.0%	12,077	47.5%	6,824	26.8%	3,931	15.4%	1,076	4.2%	25,446
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,146	33.4%	10,329	42.3%	3,553	14.6%	0	0.0%	2,372	9.7%	24,400
TENNESSEE	8,744	43.9%	11,169	56.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19,913
TEXAS	49,202	31.9%	45,513	29.5%	59,748	38.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	154,463
VIRGINIA	5,209	16.4%	10,260	32.2%	7,711	24.2%	186	0.6%	8,469	26.6%	31,835
WEST VIRGINIA	1,470	28.9%	2,652	52.1%	589	11.6%	257	5.1%	119	2.3%	5,087
TOTAL/Average %	124,718	21.4%	265,938	45.6%	104,728	18.0%	16,801	2.9%	70,776	12.1%	582,961

\*NOTES:

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

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

Georgia levels are combined at each facility.

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

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

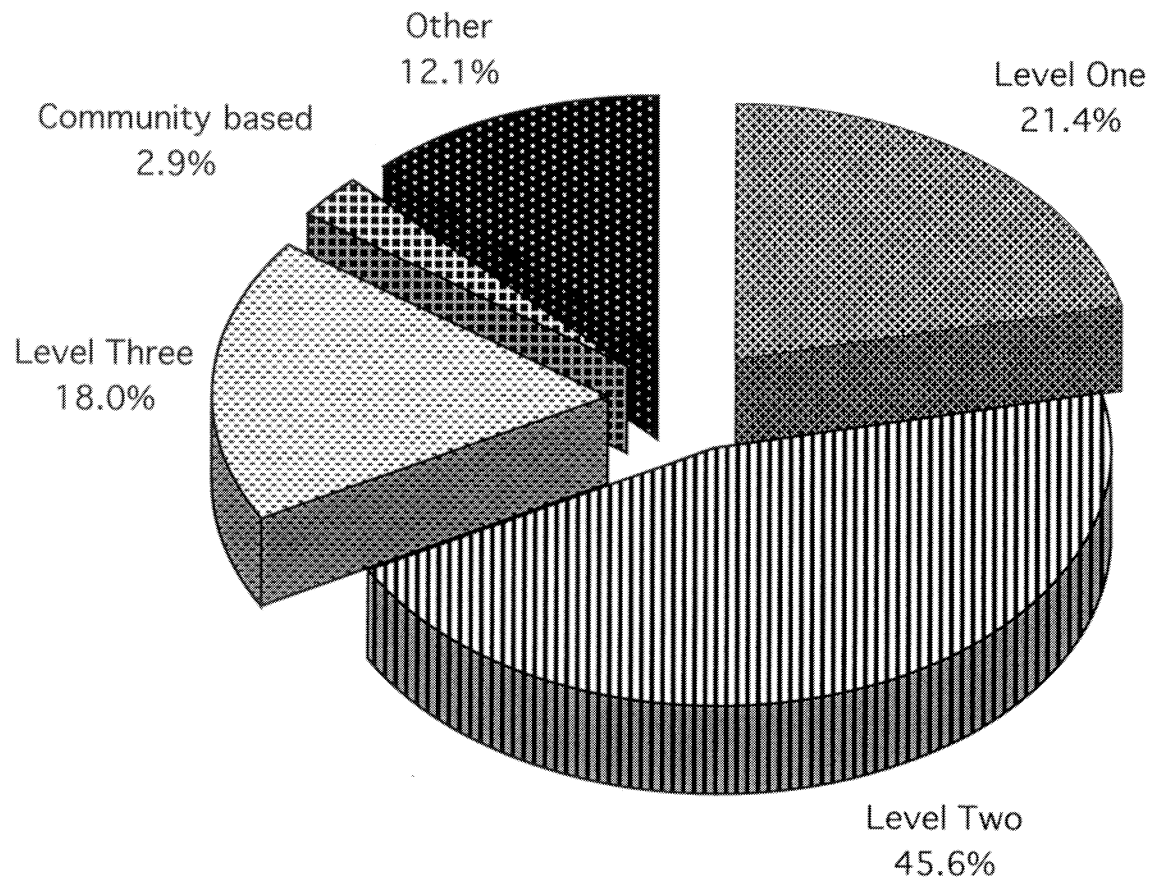
Oklahoma "other" represents those inmates who are not considered in custody but under jurisdiction (jail, court, hospital, escapes, interstate compacts, and GPS).

South Carolina "other" includes hospital and infirmary designations.

Virginia's Dept. of Corrections has a six level classification system. Levels 4, 5, and 6 were placed in Other, which also includes protective custody, death row, hearing impaired, and unclassified.

West Virginia "other" includes receiving/intake inmates.

# DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT INMATE POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



UTILIZATION OF LOCAL JAILS  
(as of July 1, 2010)

STATE		Total Local Jail Population	Max. Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity	No. of State Inmates	STATE PAYMENT PER	
						Inmate Day	Inmate Year
ALABAMA	(a)	unknown	unknown	N/A	2,138	\$1.75	\$639
ARKANSAS	(b)	unknown	unknown	N/A	1,633	\$21.50	\$7,848
FLORIDA	(c)	58,758	N/A	N/A	67	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
KENTUCKY		18,869	18,977	99.4%	7,346	\$31.34	\$11,439
LOUISIANA	(d)	38,818	39,822	97.5%	20,852	\$24.39	\$8,902
MISSISSIPPI	(e)	1,556	1,492	104.3%	1,556	\$20.50	\$7,483
MISSOURI		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA		0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
OKLAHOMA	(f)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,905	\$33.31	\$12,158
SOUTH CAROLINA		14,260	11,465	124.4%	363	\$0.00	\$0
TENNESSEE	(g)	26,115	29,942	87.2%	6,951	\$43.71	\$15,954
TEXAS		71,382	94,078	75.9%	0	\$0.00	\$0
VIRGINIA	(h)	27,905	19,273	144.8%	6,888	\$14.00	\$5,110
WEST VIRGINIA		N/A	N/A	N/A	1,393	\$47.50	\$17,338
Total		257,663	215,049	97.3%	51,092		
Average						\$26.44	\$9,652

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

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

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

(d) All facilities are reimbursed at a flat rate of \$24.39 per day except for Work Release Facilities which are reimbursed at \$16.39 for non-contract programs and \$12.25 for contract programs, and two parishes who earn an additional \$7.00 per inmate per day through approved cooperative endeavors to provide and capitalize additional beds for the state. All parishes are also eligible to have approved extraordinary medical expenses reimbursed. Orleans Parish is also reimbursed an additional per diem of \$2 for medical expenses for state inmates, \$7 for all inmates served by their mental health unit and \$3 per day for the Intensive Incarceration and Parole Supervision Program.

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

(f) Oklahoma has 503 offenders in their jurisdiction and 1,402 waiting in county jails that have not been taken into custody but are under DOC jurisdiction.

(g) TN counties that contract with TDOC either receive a flat daily rate (capped at \$35) or reasonable allowance reimbursement.

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

# BUDGETARY ISSUES

Over the last ten years expenditures in the region have increased 38.06 percent. With all fifteen states reporting, the system wide average annual operating cost of housing an inmate in an institution was \$19,092. Expenditures varied by type of confinement unit. The annual average cost of housing an inmate in a local jail was \$9,652 (see previous Utilization of Local Jails table) as compared to \$20,290 in a state-operated Level One institution, \$22,383 in a Level Two type institution, \$20,397 in a Level Three type institution, \$14,091 in Community Based type programs, and \$20,863 in other institutional settings. (It should be noted that these costs reflect only those services budgeted for and provided by the respective corrections agencies.)

Additionally, the average annual expenditure per adult inmate for the southern states was \$21,589 with North Carolina spending the most at \$39,325 per inmate and Louisiana spending the least at \$13,740 per inmate. North Carolina spent the most on adult corrections per capita (\$168.11), while South Carolina spent the least (\$76.81).

ADULT CORRECTIONS OPERATING BUDGETS (in thousands of dollars)						
STATE	Actual Corrections Expenditures		Actual Corrections Expenditures	Projected Corrections Expenditures	Percent Increase	
	FY 99-00	(a) FY 04-05	(a) FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 99-00 to FY 09-10	FY 04-05 to FY 09-10
ALABAMA	\$218,500	\$340,600	\$443,100	\$441,900	102.79%	30.09%
ARKANSAS	\$187,032	\$221,397	\$301,259	\$311,533	61.07%	36.07%
FLORIDA	\$1,660,234	\$1,932,964	\$2,387,785	\$2,320,781	43.82%	23.53%
GEORGIA	\$887,479	\$968,543	\$1,113,443	\$1,102,075	25.46%	14.96%
KENTUCKY	\$293,768	\$343,410	\$464,929	\$472,909	58.26%	35.39%
LOUISIANA	\$392,461	\$482,646	\$561,239	\$567,032	43.01%	16.28%
MISSISSIPPI	\$262,915	\$277,223	\$337,699	\$331,962	28.44%	21.81%
MISSOURI	\$500,701	\$577,226	\$664,563	\$660,034	32.73%	15.13%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,050,682	\$1,130,601	\$1,577,006	\$1,633,504	50.09%	39.48%
OKLAHOMA	\$398,250	\$437,021	\$556,077	\$507,783	39.63%	27.24%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$329,477	\$279,069	\$350,346 (b)	\$345,394 (c)	6.33%	25.54%
TENNESSEE	\$467,542	\$570,777	\$685,675	\$699,107	46.66%	20.13%
TEXAS	\$2,453,633	\$2,453,298	\$3,074,844	\$3,119,197	25.32%	25.34%
VIRGINIA	\$713,260	\$837,000	\$985,605	\$1,007,679	38.18%	17.75%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$76,974	\$118,660	\$154,936	\$154,451	101.28%	30.57%
TOTAL	\$9,892,908	\$10,970,435	\$13,658,506	\$13,675,341	38.06%	24.50%

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

(b) Does include \$22M in one-time ARRA funding.

(c) Does include \$40.4M in one-time ARRA funding.

ANNUAL OPERATING COST PER INMATE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION (a)  
(FY 2009-10 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	\$14,886	\$40.78
ARKANSAS	\$20,084	\$19,636	\$19,281	N/A	N/A	\$19,798	\$60.03
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19,465	\$53.33
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,502	\$45.21
KENTUCKY	\$21,812	\$16,199	\$11,630	\$7,616	N/A	\$20,601	\$59.49
LOUISIANA	\$22,522	\$17,352	\$21,109	N/A	\$8,536	\$14,052	\$38.50
MISSISSIPPI	\$12,650	\$12,950	\$18,900	N/A	N/A	\$15,235	\$41.74
MISSOURI	\$17,710	\$15,655	\$17,049	\$0	\$0	\$16,308	\$44.68
NORTH CAROLINA	\$20,006	\$25,853	\$29,098	\$715	N/A	\$27,134	\$74.34
OKLAHOMA	\$25,626	\$20,568	\$19,527	\$17,136	N/A	\$19,434	\$53.24
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14,604	\$40.01
TENNESSEE	\$26,544	\$50,519	N/A	N/A	\$15,959	\$23,122	\$63.35
TEXAS	\$16,036	\$16,909	\$17,789	N/A	N/A	\$16,950	\$46.31
VIRGINIA	\$17,160	\$22,518	\$24,336	\$30,368	\$0	\$24,024	\$65.82
WEST VIRGINIA	\$23,039	\$28,059	\$25,251	\$14,618	\$38,093	\$24,266	\$69.87
AVERAGE (b)	\$20,290	\$22,383	\$20,397	\$14,091	\$20,863	\$19,092	\$53.11

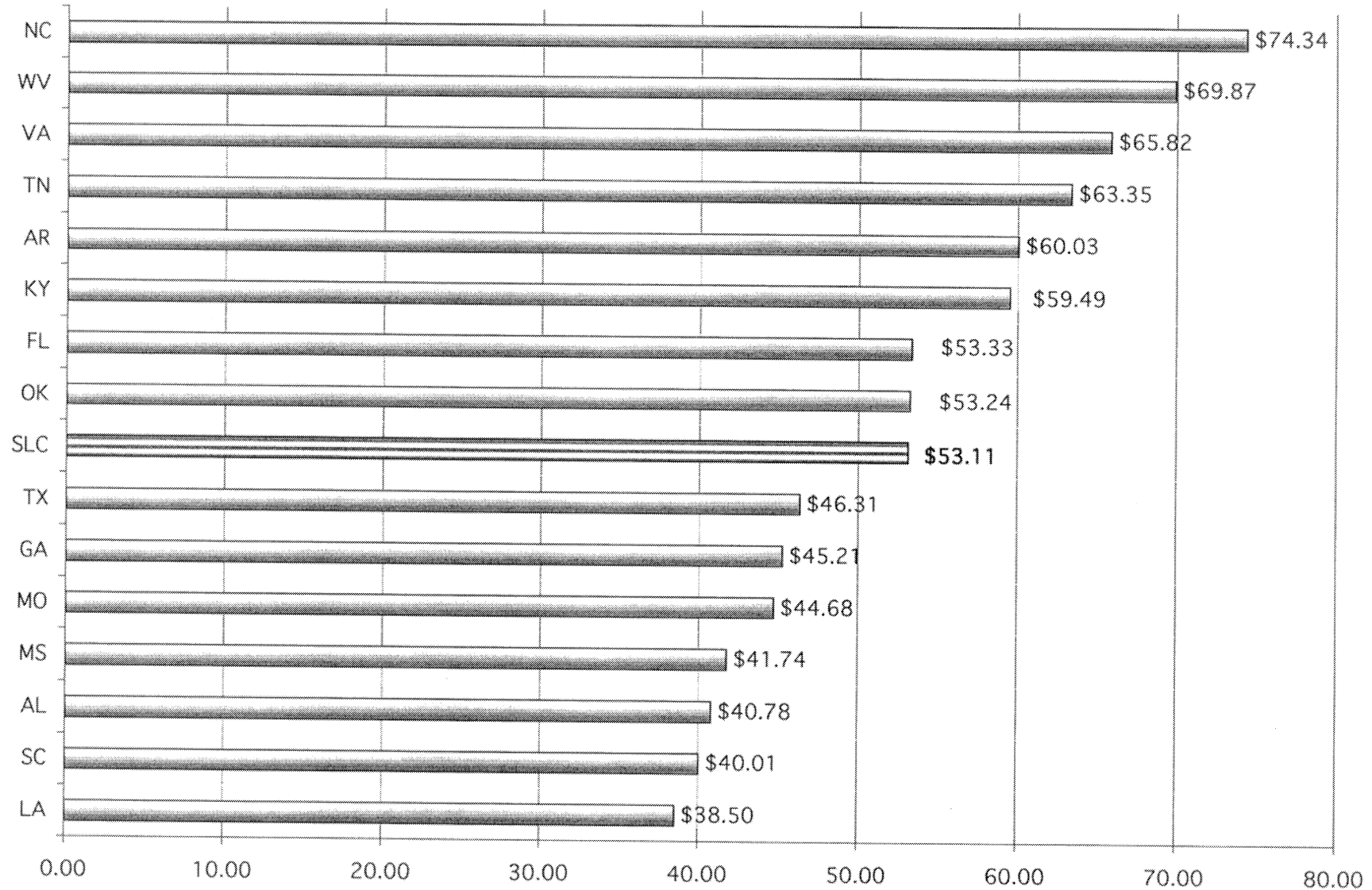
(a) Annual operating costs include those attributed to each corrections department. Expenditures associated with non-corrections budget units for inmate support are not included (i.e. headquarters, capital outlay, or probation and parole).

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

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

A Level Two Institution consists of maximum security inmates (working cell blocks), medium and minimum security inmates or an institution with medium and minimum security inmates. A Level Three Institution contains minimum security inmates only.

# SYSTEM WIDE AVERAGE OPERATING COST PER INMATE DAY





# ADULT CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES FOR SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	Adult Corrections Expenditures FY 09-10 (in thousands of dollars)	Total State Inmates FY 09-10*	Expenditures Per Inmate FY 09-10	Rank	Population Est. 7/1/10	Expenditures Per Capita FY 09-10	Rank
ALABAMA	\$443,100	28,832	\$15,368	12	4,708,708	\$94.10	13
ARKANSAS	\$301,259	15,535	\$19,392	11	2,889,450	\$104.26	12
FLORIDA	\$2,387,785	102,299	\$23,341	5	18,537,969	\$128.81	3
GEORGIA	\$1,113,443	52,401	\$21,249	9	9,829,211	\$113.28	8
KENTUCKY	\$464,929	21,074	\$22,062	6	4,314,113	\$107.77	11
LOUISIANA	\$561,239	40,847	\$13,740	15	4,492,076	\$124.94	5
MISSISSIPPI	\$337,699	23,933	\$14,110	14	2,951,996	\$114.40	7
MISSOURI	\$664,563	30,386	\$21,871	7	5,987,580	\$110.99	9
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,577,006	40,102	\$39,325	1	9,380,884	\$168.11	1
OKLAHOMA	\$556,077	25,949	\$21,430	8	3,687,050	\$150.82	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$350,346	24,763	\$14,148	13	4,561,242	\$76.81	15
TENNESSEE	\$685,675	26,864	\$25,524	2	6,296,254	\$108.90	10
TEXAS	\$3,074,844	154,463	\$19,907	10	24,782,302	\$124.07	6
VIRGINIA	\$985,605	38,723	\$25,453	3	7,882,590	\$125.04	4
WEST VIRGINIA	\$154,936	6,480	\$23,910	4	1,819,777	\$85.14	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	\$13,658,506	632,651	\$21,589		112,121,202	\$121.82	

\*State and Local Jail Inmates as of July 1, 2010.

Note: Expenditures are total operating expenditures for adult corrections.

# STAFFING PATTERNS AND SELECTED INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The states in the region were authorized employment of 110,445 security officers as of July 1, 2010. Approximately 93.3 percent of those positions were filled. There was an average of 5.6 inmates per security officer in the region. State staffing patterns varied from 3.5 in North Carolina to 13.6 inmates per security guard in Oklahoma. The average starting salary of a security officer was \$25,744, not including related benefits. Average training requirements were 242 hours of classroom work in the first year followed by 66 hours of on-the-job training. States require an average of 39 hours of in-service training each year thereafter.

For the year ending July 1, 2010, the states reported a total of 9,636 assaults on inmates by other inmates and 4,998 assaults on staff. There were 21 inmate deaths and 0 staff deaths. A total of 97 inmates attempted escape from prison grounds and 5 of those inmates remained at-large as of July 1, 2010.

POSITIONS, STAFFING RATIOS, AND STARTING SALARIES \*

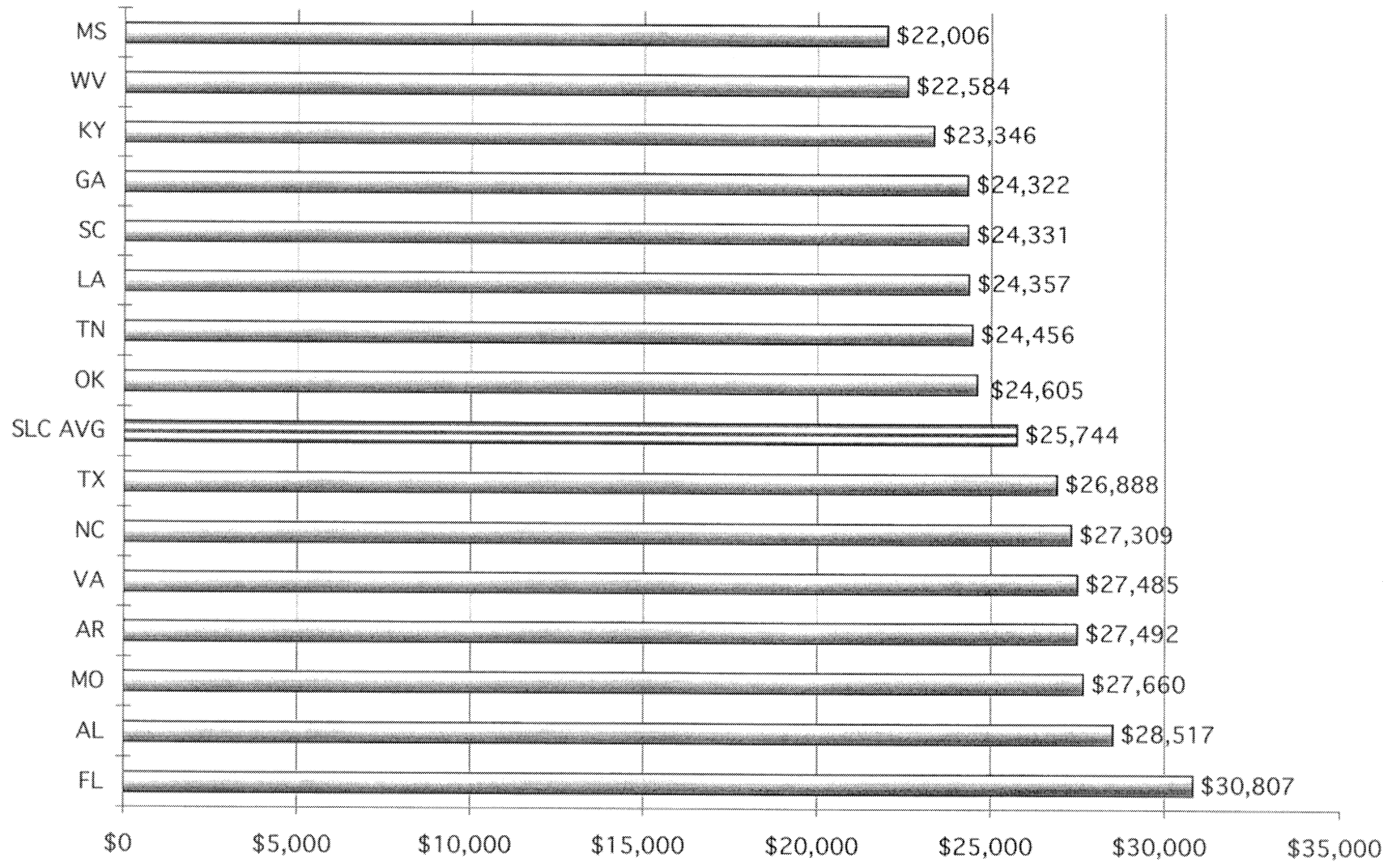
(as of July 1, 2010)

STATE	Correctional Officer Positions		Percent Filled	State Inmate Population 2008	Inmate to Filled Officer Ratio	Average Starting Salaries	Salary Rank
	Established	Filled					
ALABAMA	3,995	3,176	79.5%	26,694	8.4	\$28,517	2
ARKANSAS	3,213	2,842	88.5%	13,902	4.9	\$27,492	4
FLORIDA	19,606	18,078	92.2%	102,232	5.7	\$30,807	1
GEORGIA	8,094	8,027	99.2%	52,401	6.5	\$24,322	12
KENTUCKY	2,213	2,093	94.6%	13,728	6.6	\$23,346	13
LOUISIANA (a)	4,341	3,762	86.7%	17,073	4.5	\$24,357	10
MISSISSIPPI	2,313	1,822	78.8%	22,377	12.3	\$22,006	15
MISSOURI	5,893	5,639	95.7%	30,386	5.4	\$27,660	3
NORTH CAROLINA	12,158	11,504	94.6%	40,102	3.5	\$27,309	6
OKLAHOMA	2,585	1,867	72.2%	25,446	13.6	\$24,605	8
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,230	3,858	91.2%	24,400	6.3	\$24,331	11
TENNESSEE	3,389	3,283	96.9%	19,913	6.1	\$24,456	9
TEXAS	29,493	28,885	97.9%	154,463	5.3	\$26,888	7
VIRGINIA	7,785	7,109	91.3%	31,835	4.5	\$27,485	5
WEST VIRGINIA	1,137	1,061	93.3%	5,087	4.8	\$22,584	14
TOTAL/AVERAGE	110,445	103,006	93.3%	580,039	5.6	\$25,744	

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

(a) Louisiana's Correctional Officer positions are for state run facilities; therefore, the inmate population was reduced by 2,922 inmates to reflect the inmates in two private institutions.

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



ADULT CORRECTIONAL OFFICER STATISTICS  
(AS OF JULY 1, 2010)

STATE	Hours of Classroom Training	1st Year of Employment On-the-Job Training Hours	Total	In Service Each Year Thereafter	Average Turnover Rate (%)
ALABAMA	480	96	576	40	7.0%
ARKANSAS	280	40	320	60	27.0%
FLORIDA	552	40	592	40	12.5%
GEORGIA	200	N/A	N/A	20	11.0%
KENTUCKY	120	N/A	N/A	40	14.6%
LOUISIANA	120	40	160	40	20.0%
MISSISSIPPI	160	160	320	40	27.0%
MISSOURI	160	80	240	40	10.3%
NORTH CAROLINA*	240	80	320	40	13.6%
OKLAHOMA	240	0	240	40	15.4%
SOUTH CAROLINA	200	20	220	20	21.5%
TENNESSEE	280	80	360	40	19.5%
TEXAS	200	104	304	40	20.0%
VIRGINIA**	280	80	360	40	7.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	120	40	160	40	16.7%
AVERAGE	242	66	321	39	16.3%

\* Voluntary 11.86%, Involuntary 1.71%

\*\* Hours of classroom training will change to 320 hours in Feb. 2011.

VIOLENT INCIDENTS PER 1,000 INMATES  
(FY 2009-10)

STATE*	Assaults on				Deaths of				Escapes (a)			
	Inmates		Staff		Inmates		Staff		Attempted		At-Large	
	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000	No.	Per 1,000
ALABAMA	186	6.97	127	4.76	1	0.04	0	0.00	25	0.94	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS	672	48.34	552	39.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.50	0	0.00
FLORIDA	2,040	19.95	900	8.80	8	0.08	0	0.00	5	0.05	0	0.00
GEORGIA	1,710	32.63	720	13.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
KENTUCKY	5	0.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.15	0	0.00
LOUISIANA	13	0.65	1	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.20	0	0.00
MISSISSIPPI	480	21.45	261	11.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.04	0	0.00
MISSOURI	193	6.35	265	8.72	2	0.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NORTH CAROLINA	1,271	31.69	781	19.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	0.32	4	0.10
OKLAHOMA	964	37.88	254	9.98	5	0.20	0	0.00	15	N/A	0	0.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	343	14.06	424	17.38	2	0.08	0	0.00	13	0.53	1	0.04
TENNESSEE	465	23.35	612	30.73	1	0.05	0	0.00	5	0.25	0	0.00
TEXAS (b)	1,262	8.17	95	0.62	1	0.01	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00
VIRGINIA	18	0.57	3	0.09	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.03	0	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	14	2.75	3	0.59	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.79	0	0.00
TOTAL	9,636	16.53	4,998	8.57	21	0.04	0	0.00	97	0.17	5	0.01

(a) Escapes from prison grounds.

(b) This is for calendar year 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

West Virginia defines assault as resulting in injury.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES  
(as of July 1, 2010)

		Avg. Age at Commitment	Avg. Sentence (Yrs.)	Avg. Time Served (Yrs.)	Race and Sex Distribution					# of Drug Offenders per State	% of Drug Offenders Population	
STATE					% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Other	% Male	% Female		
ALABAMA	*	37.0	7.0	3.5	40.0%	59.8%	--	0.1%	92.2%	7.8%	7,119	24.7%
ARKANSAS		33.8	9.2	3.6	51.0%	46.0%	2.6%	1.2%	92.3%	7.7%	3,055	19.7%
FLORIDA		33.4	4.3	3.1	46.6%	49.3%	3.7%	0.4%	93.0%	7.0%	19,414	19.0%
GEORGIA		31.0	5.0	3.0	33.9%	61.9%	3.9%	0.4%	87.9%	12.1%	5,003	9.5%
KENTUCKY		34.0	5.0	2.0	71.0%	29.0%	1.0%	1.0%	89.0%	11.0%	4,814	22.8%
LOUISIANA	*	32.5	5.8	2.2	30.1%	69.5%	0.2%	0.2%	93.5%	6.5%	11,825	28.9%
MISSISSIPPI		32.7	6.1	2.7	32.7%	66.3%	0.7%	0.3%	90.9%	9.1%	7,090	29.6%
MISSOURI		33.3	7.1	2.1	58.0%	39.6%	1.9%	0.5%	92.3%	7.7%	9,171	30.2%
NORTH CAROLINA		33.0	3.0	2.1	35.3%	57.3%	--	7.4%	92.9%	7.1%	5,874	14.6%
OKLAHOMA		33.4	7.0	2.6	53.2%	30.2%	7.2%	9.4%	89.4%	10.6%	9,637	37.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA		32.0	4.1	1.9	32.5%	64.8%	2.0%	0.7%	93.4%	6.6%	4,558	18.4%
TENNESSEE		34.0	5.4	5.4	49.9%	47.6%	2.1%	0.4%	91.8%	8.2%	5,288	19.7%
TEXAS	(a)	32.8	6.5	4.4	31.1%	36.1%	32.3%	0.5%	92.2%	7.7%	27,509	17.8%
VIRGINIA	(b)	33.6	2.5	3.6	36.0%	61.0%	2.0%	1.0%	93.0%	7.0%	5,408	18.8%
WEST VIRGINIA		N/A	N/A	N/A	85.0%	13.0%	1.0%	1.0%	90.0%	10.0%	758	11.7%
SLC AVERAGE	(c)	33.3	5.6	3.0	45.8%	48.8%	4.7%	1.6%	91.6%	8.4%	8,435	21.5%

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

(a) This information is for FY 2009.

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

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



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES  
(as of July 1, 2010)

STATE	Inmates admitted who were Parole Violators	Inmates Serving 20 yrs. >	Number of Inmates Released from custody in FY 2010 for:							Inmates Serving Life (a)	Inmates Serving Death	Inmates Executed in FY 10
			Expiration	Parole	Goodtime	Probation	Deaths	Other	Total			
ALABAMA	3,808	13,993	4,093	3,447	0	4,134	51	692	12,417	1,478	207	2
ARKANSAS	3,514	3,502	332	6,257	0	0	61	331	6,981	571	41	0
FLORIDA	N/A	26,663	23,556	39	0	7,187	269	5,412	36,463	6,211	383	2
GEORGIA	1,372	3,077	7,154	9,479	0	129	174	3,604	20,540	604	101	3
KENTUCKY	3,388	4,818	6,713	7,785	0	1,768	173	1,625	18,064	72	33	0
LOUISIANA	8,784	5,302	1,057	614	13,047	260	116	71	15,165	4,413	84	1
MISSISSIPPI	624	4,219	1,293	3,306	0	2,220	61	3,439	10,319	1,400	60	3
MISSOURI	6,098	7,163	1,829	11,829	0	4,284	77	59	18,078	1,023	48	1
NORTH CAROLINA	83	7,891	24,026	3,569	0	0	85	1,209	28,889	1,051	162	0
OKLAHOMA	172	8,114	4,350	760	0	3,440	75	0	8,625	737	77	3
SOUTH CAROLINA	999	3,079	6,909	1,905	0	2,720	63	1,147	12,744	886	55	0
TENNESSEE	1,467	3,366	4,779	4,899	0	4,395	53	1,339	15,465	292	89	1
TEXAS (b)	7,149	42,966	32,705	20,693	11,328	802	463	6,690	72,681	278	323	24
VIRGINIA (c)	228	7,875	11,729	1,070	0	0	91	223	13,113	830	12	4
WEST VIRGINIA	516	N/A	785	1,248	0	69	21	481	2,604	267	(d)	(d)
TOTAL	38,202	142,028	131,310	76,900	24,375	31,408	1,833	26,322	292,148	20,113	1,675	44

(a) Life without the possibility of parole.

(b) This information is for FY 2009.

(c) This information is for calendar year 2009.

(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 1,414 beds and the average cost is \$115.0 million. This equates to a weighted average construction cost per bed of approximately \$80,853. Costs per bed range from \$25,000 in Mississippi to \$122,418 in Virginia.

Operation of the hypothetical average-sized medium security institution of 1,414 beds would require 263 security officers, 110 support personnel, and an annual operating budget of \$23.4 million. This equates to a weighted average operating cost per bed of \$16,723 per year. Projected operating costs per bed ranged from \$6,111 in Alabama to \$25,000 in West Virginia.

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
(as of July 1, 2010)

		Capcy.	Construction	Design	Supervision	Contingencies	Equipment	Land	Other	Total Costs	Cost per Bed	Method of Financing
AL	*	1,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$100,000,000	\$55,556	N/A
AR		2,000	\$171,341,877	\$13,070,959	N/A	\$6,512,052	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$190,924,888	\$95,462	Bonds
FL	*	1,335	\$76,942,087	\$1,720,048	\$6,641,913	\$3,000,000	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$93,504,048	\$70,040	N/A
GA		1,000	\$63,000,000	\$4,410,000	\$630,000	\$3,400,000	\$1,500,000	N/A	\$1,200,000	\$74,140,000	\$74,140	Bonds
KY		980	\$88,075,453	\$2,779,574	\$1,797,458	\$9,265,248	\$1,761,509	\$0	\$0	\$103,679,242	\$105,795	Bonds
LA		500	\$23,159,142	\$1,389,547	\$164,444	\$1,347,861	\$2,513,062	\$796,454	N/A	\$29,370,509	\$58,741	Bonds
MS		1,000	\$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$25,000,000	\$25,000	Bonds
MO	*	1,636	\$104,013,315	\$8,321,065	\$3,120,400	\$8,321,065	\$9,361,200	N/A	\$3,900,500	\$137,037,545	\$83,764	Bonds
NC		1,512	\$95,146,000	\$11,418,500	N/A	\$2,854,000	N/A	N/A	\$8,403,300	\$117,821,800	\$77,924	Bonds
OK		2,400	\$205,326,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$205,326,000	\$85,553	Bonds
SC		1,500	\$97,600,000	\$10,500,000	\$500,000	N/A	\$4,500,000	\$1,000,000	N/A	\$114,100,000	\$76,067	Bonds
TN		2,316	\$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	\$64,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$6,600,000	\$3,700,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$84,400,000	\$84,400	Bonds
VA		1,024	\$113,000,000	\$0	\$2,260,000	\$2,260,000	\$4,784,000	\$0	\$3,052,000	\$125,356,000	\$122,418	Bonds
WV		1,200	\$144,000,000	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	in construction	\$144,000,000	\$120,000	Bonds
AVG		1,414								\$115,010,669	\$80,853	

\* Women's prison design

SELECTED NEW MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS: PROJECTED OPERATING COSTS  
(as of July 1, 2010)

STATE	Maximum Design Capacity	# Positions			Inmates Per Security Guard	Annual Operating Cost	Average Op. Cost Per Bed
		Security	Non-Security	Total			
ALABAMA	1,800	300	75	375	6.0	\$11,000,000	\$6,111
ARKANSAS	2,000	440	48	488	4.5	\$14,259,501	\$7,130
FLORIDA	1,335	256	59	315	5.2	\$26,000,000	\$19,476
GEORGIA	1,000	167	63	230	6.0	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	980	176	59	235	5.6	\$14,161,300	\$14,450
LOUISIANA	500	138	33	171	3.6	\$10,300,300	\$20,601
MISSISSIPPI	1,000	167	53	220	6.0	\$12,000,000	\$12,000
MISSOURI	1,636	343	217	560	4.8	\$27,241,731	\$16,651
NORTH CAROLINA	1,512	284	165	449	5.3	\$29,426,438	\$19,462
OKLAHOMA	2,400	301	199	500	8.0	\$35,632,397	\$14,847
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,500	274	93	367	5.5	\$22,995,000	\$15,330
TENNESSEE	2,316	448	205	653	5.2	\$54,359,053	\$23,471
TEXAS	1,000	190	81	271	5.3	\$15,176,700	\$15,177
VIRGINIA	1,024	223	104	327	4.6	\$25,000,000	\$24,414
WEST VIRGINIA	1,200	240	192	432	5.0	\$30,000,000	\$25,000
AVERAGE	1,414	263	110	373	5.4	\$23,396,601	\$16,723

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

Several states (three) reported that the probation and/or parole functions are handled by agencies other than the corrections departments. There are over 1 million persons assigned to supervised probation in the region. Exclusive of Georgia, supervision is provided for 191,877 parolees in the region. Based on information provided by those agencies reporting, there are 14,491 probation and parole agents supervising the 1,196,031 total probationers and parolees reported in the region.

On average, there are 116.5 cases per agent. The number of cases per agent ranges from 196 in Alabama to 55 in West Virginia. The average number of inmates, probationers, and parolees per 100,000 population was 1,631 for the southern states. Louisiana ranks first with 2,400 per 100,000 population and West Virginia ranks last with 488 per 100,000 population. The weighted average probation and parole expenditure per offender is \$1,203 per year.

## PROBATION AND PAROLE POPULATION

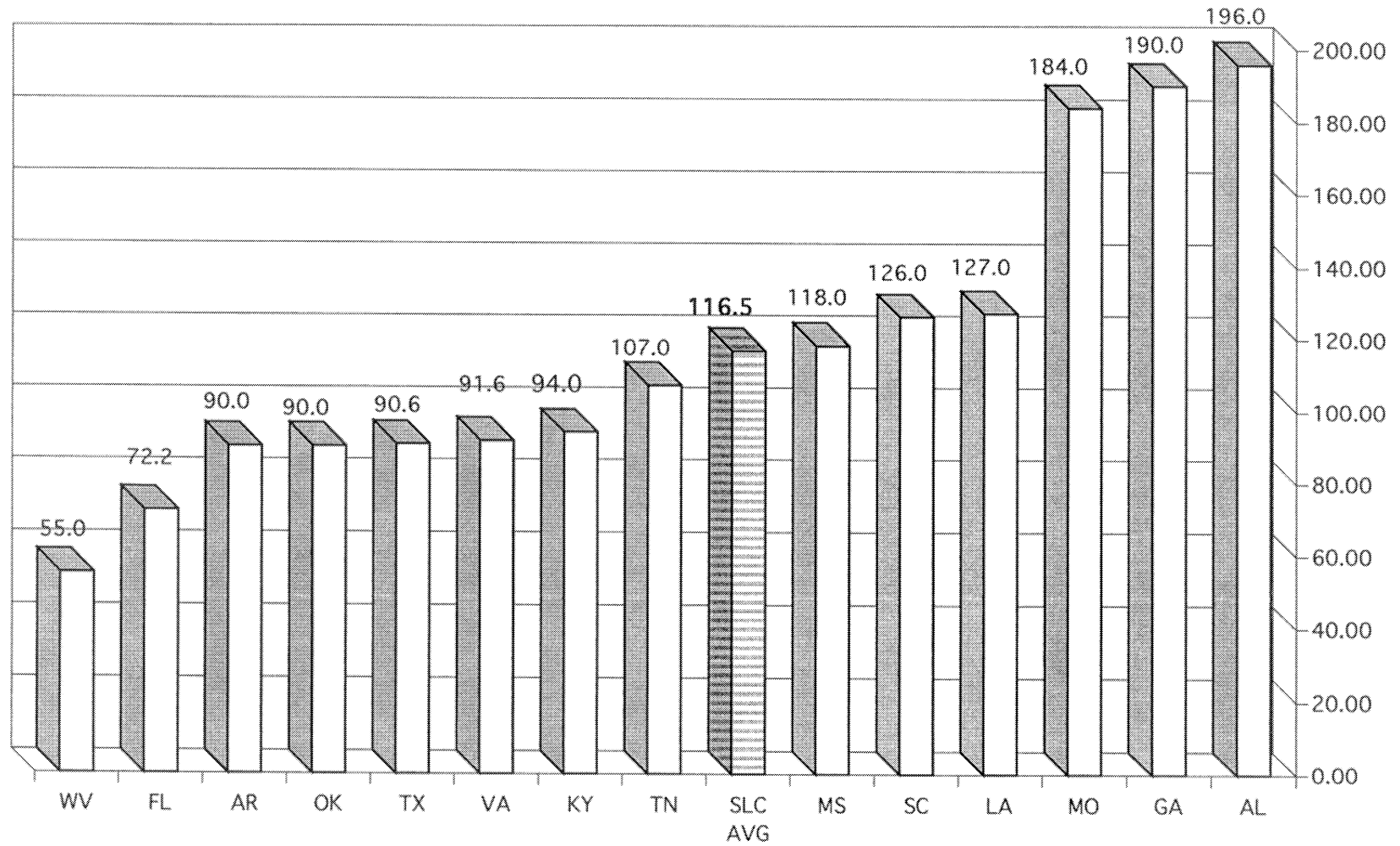
		Number of Offenders		Total Offenders	Number of Agents	Offenders Per Agent	Caseload per Agent
		Probationers	Parolees				
ALABAMA		41,165	7,839	49,004	356	137.7	196.0
ARKANSAS	(a)	21,428	14,396	35,824	400	89.6	90.0
FLORIDA		152,928	5,126	158,054	2,040	77.5	72.2
GEORGIA	(b)	102,195	0	102,195	1,056	96.8	190.0
KENTUCKY		29,480	10,885	40,365	433	93.2	94.0
LOUISIANA		43,760	23,210	66,970	517	129.5	127.0
MISSISSIPPI		24,943	6,426	31,369	252	124.5	118.0
MISSOURI		54,873	19,087	73,960	1,115	66.3	184.0
NORTH CAROLINA		107,414	4,329	111,743	1,465	76.3	N/A
OKLAHOMA		18,847	1,779	20,626	268	77.0	90.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	(a)	25,961	1,654	27,615	333	82.9	126.0
TENNESSEE	(a)	51,766	11,987	63,753	802	79.5	107.0
TEXAS		271,449	81,095	352,544	4,751	74.2	90.6
VIRGINIA		57,020	2,596	59,616	651	91.6	91.6
WEST VIRGINIA		925	1,468	2,393	52	46.0	55.0
TOTAL		1,004,154	191,877	1,196,031	14,491	89.5	116.5

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

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



CASELOAD PER PROBATION/PAROLE AGENT



TOTAL STATE INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES  
PER 100,000 POPULATION  
(As of July 1, 2010)

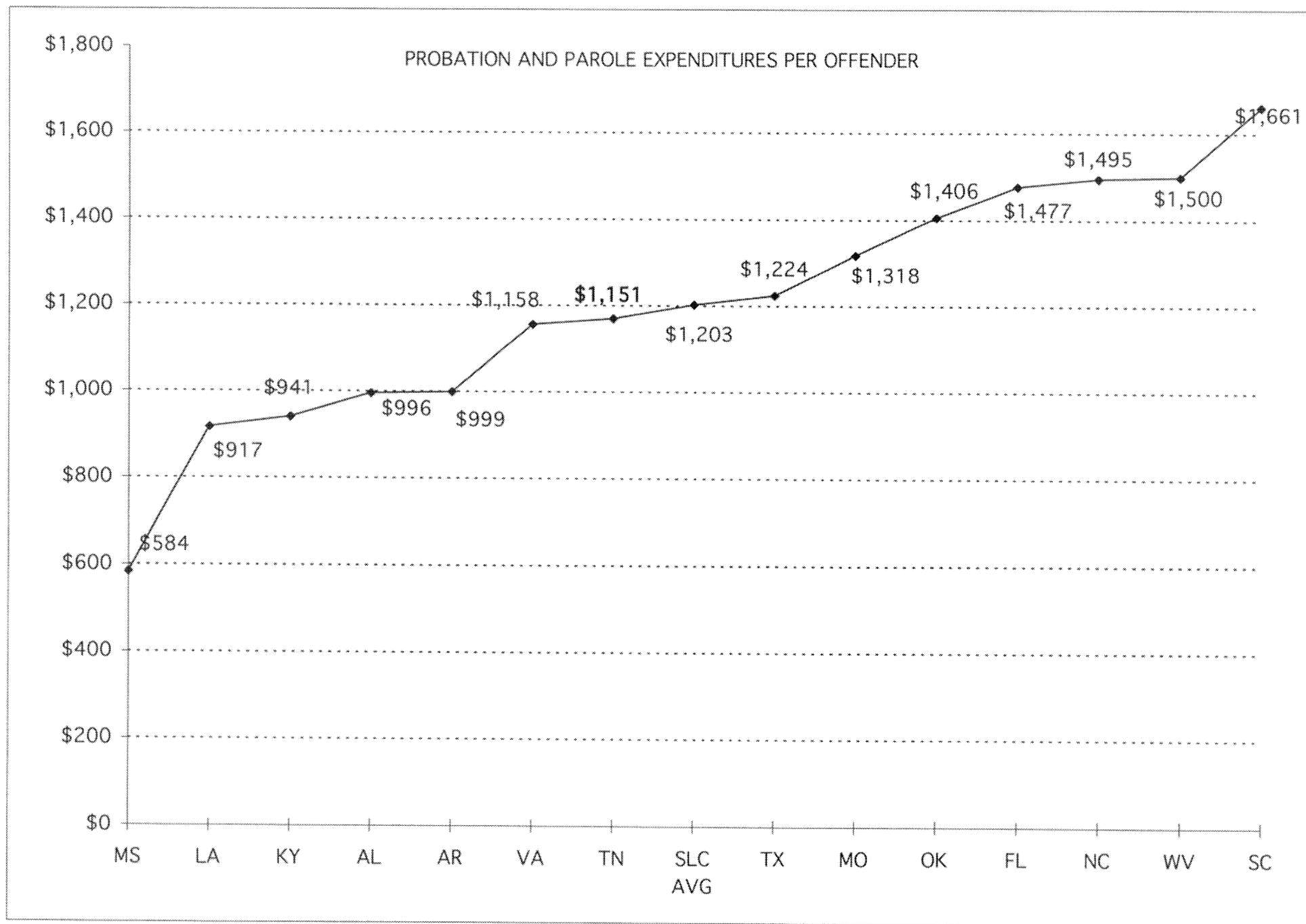
STATE	Total State Inmates	State Inmates Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Probationers & Parolees	Probationers & Parolees Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC	Total Inmates, Probationers, & Parolees	Per 100,000 Pop.	Rank in SLC
ALABAMA	28,832	612	5	49,004	1,041	7	77,836	1,653	6
ARKANSAS	15,535	538	8	35,824	1,240	3	51,359	1,777	4
FLORIDA	102,299	552	6	158,054	853	11	260,353	1,404	11
GEORGIA	52,401	533	9	102,195	1,040	8	154,596	1,573	8
KENTUCKY	21,074	488	12	40,365	936	10	61,439	1,424	10
LOUISIANA	40,847	909	1	66,970	1,491	1	107,817	2,400	1
MISSISSIPPI	23,933	811	2	31,369	1,063	6	55,302	1,873	3
MISSOURI	30,386	507	10	73,960	1,235	4	104,346	1,743	5
NORTH CAROLINA	40,102	427	13	111,743	1,191	5	151,845	1,619	7
OKLAHOMA	25,949	704	3	20,626	559	14	46,575	1,263	12
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,763	543	7	27,615	605	13	52,378	1,148	14
TENNESSEE	26,864	427	13	63,753	1,013	9	90,617	1,439	9
TEXAS	154,463	623	4	352,544	1,423	2	507,007	2,046	2
VIRGINIA	38,723	491	11	59,616	756	12	98,339	1,248	13
WEST VIRGINIA	6,480	356	15	2,393	131	15	8,873	488	15
TOTAL	632,651	564		1,196,031	1,067		1,828,682	1,631	

# PROBATION AND PAROLE FUNDING

STATE	State Funds	Supervision Fees	Other Funds	Total	Exp. Per Offender	SLC Rank
ALABAMA	\$35,127,387	\$13,368,400	\$300,000	\$48,795,787	\$996	4
ARKANSAS (a)	\$29,929,666	\$5,844,830	\$30,393	\$35,804,889	\$999	5
FLORIDA	\$230,780,608	N/A	\$2,710,212	\$233,490,820	\$1,477	11
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KENTUCKY	\$36,640,100	\$0	\$1,344,200	\$37,984,300	\$941	3
LOUISIANA	\$40,680,341	\$20,460,432	\$301,000	\$61,441,773	\$917	2
MISSISSIPPI	\$7,762,367	\$10,558,481	\$0	\$18,320,848	\$584	1
MISSOURI	\$79,725,053	\$16,591,372	\$1,170,000	\$97,486,425	\$1,318	9
NORTH CAROLINA	\$167,077,000	\$0	\$0	\$167,077,000	\$1,495	12
OKLAHOMA	\$24,989,939	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$28,989,939	\$1,406	10
SOUTH CAROLINA (a)	\$15,659,940	\$12,661,880	\$17,556,469	\$45,878,289	\$1,661	14
TENNESSEE	\$67,442,900	\$6,407,200	\$794,500	\$74,644,600	\$1,171	7
TEXAS	\$423,286,771	\$8,399,000	\$0	\$431,685,771	\$1,224	8
VIRGINIA	\$68,119,659	\$0	\$931,507	\$69,051,166	\$1,158	6
WEST VIRGINIA	\$2,590,433	\$998,938	\$0	\$3,589,371	\$1,500	13
TOTAL	\$1,229,812,164	\$99,290,533	\$25,138,281	\$1,354,240,978		
Average	\$87,843,726	\$9,929,053	\$2,793,142	\$96,731,498	\$1,203	

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

Figure is only for probationers and does not include parolees.



# REHABILITATION

This is the fifteenth year data has been compiled regarding Rehabilitation. Fourteen states reported that they have Adult Basic Education and/or Literacy programs and provide some form of Vocational Education to inmates within their system. The number of inmates receiving their GED ranged from 51 in West Virginia to 4,893 in Texas; though, the percentage of inmates (in state facilities) receiving their GED ranged from 1.19% in Mississippi to 7.34% in Missouri. Eleven states reported the percentage of the Corrections budget allocated to rehabilitation, with the average being 2.63 percent.

# INMATE REHABILITATION

State	Average Monthly Enrollment					Number Receiving GED FY 2010	% 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	679	344	940	6,483	92	51	N/A	0.19%
ARKANSAS	4,064	4,064	317	1,425	1,287	844	3.40%	6.07%
FLORIDA	4,336	967	3,361	49,369	588	2,603	1.70%	2.55%
GEORGIA	6,000	2,000	1,550	3,000	500	1,510	3.00%	2.88%
KENTUCKY	138	59	81	N/A	81	534	1.40%	3.89%
LOUISIANA	1,580	508	1,753	113	1,104	798	1.30%	3.99%
MISSISSIPPI	202	137	451	24,254	N/A	271	1.19%	1.21%
MISSOURI	4,481	1,200	384	35,077	0	1,475	7.34%	4.85%
N. CAROLINA	2,270	(a)	3,047	799	N/A	2,217	N/A	5.53%
OKLAHOMA	339	399	130	8,422	469	1,015	1.56%	3.99%
S. CAROLINA (b)	1,613	163	605	17,799	65	1,089	2.00%	4.46%
TENNESSEE	2,281	156	1,586	14,289	1,586	710	2.13%	3.57%
TEXAS (c)	23,012	(a)	3,609	251,523	6,431	4,893	3.40%	3.17%
VIRGINIA	2,460	4,334	2,310	11,711	298	1,053	3.15%	3.31%
W. VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	143	N/A	2.81%
AVERAGE	3,818	1,194	1,437	32,636	1,042	1,280	2.63%	

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

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

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

# PRISON INDUSTRIES



All fifteen states reported maintaining a prison industries program. Total sales in all product lines were \$472.6 million for those programs operated by corrections departments. The operations employed 25,813 inmates, who worked an average of 7 hours per day. Inmate reimbursement averaged \$1.25 per hour ranging from \$0.20 to \$7.25 per hour. State use laws have been enacted by most of the states, with the exception of Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

PRISON INDUSTRIES  
(FY 2009-10)

State	Total Sales	Net Profit	# Inmates Employed	Inmate Pay/Hr.	Hrs./Day/ Inmate	Largest Product Lines		State Use Law	
						Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
ALABAMA	\$15,300,000	\$30,000	608	\$0.38	7	License Plates	\$4,930,000	x	
						Printing	\$2,020,000		
						Construction/Remodeling	\$1,710,000		
						Janitorial Chemicals	\$1,400,000		
						Wood Furniture	\$1,040,000		
ARKANSAS	\$7,454,667	\$1,946,158	445	\$7.25	8	Bus Barn	\$2,267,216		x
						Furniture	\$1,610,181		
						Janitorial	\$1,162,344		
						Sew Shop	\$1,304,422		
						Print Shop	\$539,922		
FLORIDA *	\$74,887,872	\$4,853,337	4,140	\$0.41	6.7	Sanitary Maintenance Supplies	\$8,479,337		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.						License Plates	\$7,959,360		
						Traffic Paint	\$6,545,299		
						Metal Products	\$6,139,214		
						Retread Tire	\$4,030,229		
GEORGIA	\$23,672,271	(\$2,235,928)	1,400	N/A	8	Garments	\$5,546,754		x
						Furniture	\$3,808,971		
						Chemicals	\$3,293,183		
						Printing	\$3,022,279		
						License Plates	\$2,615,946		
KENTUCKY	\$10,000,000	\$800,000	919	\$0.85	7.5	License Tags	\$1,400,000		x
						Print	\$1,900,000		
						Clothing	\$1,200,000		
						Office Furniture	\$1,400,000		
						Services	\$1,300,000		
LOUISIANA	\$17,480,957	\$1,501,856	1,027	\$0.20	8	Canteen Sales	\$9,704,553	x	
						Garments	\$2,350,673		
						License Plates	\$1,299,038		
						Mattress, Broom, Mop	\$983,072		
						Cleaning Supplies	\$923,061		
MISSISSIPPI	\$6,537,201	\$224,714	327	\$0.28	7	Textiles	\$3,066,485		x
						Metal Fabrication	\$1,218,174		
						Furniture	\$860,726		
						Printing	\$710,959		
						Warehouse/Distribution	\$640,678		
MISSOURI	\$34,669,190	\$636,262	1,450	\$0.60	7	License & Engraving	\$6,899,490	x	
						Laundry	\$6,126,475		
						Consumable Products	\$5,222,842		
						Clothing	\$5,083,257		
						Furniture	\$4,963,291		

PRISON INDUSTRIES

State	Total Sales	Net Profit	# Inmates Employed	Inmate Pay/Hr.	Hrs./Day/ Inmate	Largest Product Lines		State Use Law	
						Line	Gross Sales	Yes	No
N. CAROLINA	\$81,700,000	\$1,100,000	4,313	\$0.21	8	Meat Processing	\$15,044,188	x	
						Laundries	\$10,347,413		
						Sign Plant	\$8,084,377		
						Sewing Plants	\$7,730,753		
						Paint Plant	\$5,884,589		
OKLAHOMA	\$15,305,982	\$565,550	1,065	\$0.42	7.5	License Tags & Plate	\$3,140,975	x	
						Garment Operations	\$1,985,758		
						Upholstered Furniture	\$1,594,916		
						Metal Fabrication	\$1,224,991		
						Office Furniture	\$1,156,684		
S. CAROLINA	\$19,324,528	N/A	1,614	N/A	6	Printing	\$1,080,624	x	
						Apparel	\$1,020,460		
						Modular/Seating	\$825,300		
						Signs	\$723,299		
						Retread	\$704,830		
TENNESSEE *	\$26,135,000	\$1,303,000	835	\$2.85	6.75	Farm Products	\$5,342,000		x
*Prison Industries are operated by an independent state agency, TRICOR (TN Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction), which receives no state-appropriated funds for the management of this program.							Textiles	\$4,804,000	
						License Plates	\$3,644,000		
						Service Operations	\$2,528,000		
						Printing	\$1,646,000		
TEXAS *	\$83,500,000	\$3,345,000	5,895	N/A	N/A	Garment	\$26,656,800	x	
The State of Texas does not pay inmates.							Metal	\$13,259,000	
						Tag & Sticker	\$20,425,000		
						Graphics	\$10,852,000		
						Furniture	\$9,802,000		
VIRGINIA	\$48,193,356	\$1,560,807	1,525	\$0.76	6	Wood	\$14,302,878	X	
						Office Systems	\$8,937,350		
						License Plates	\$5,466,515		
						Clothing	\$5,293,709		
						Printing	\$3,660,855		
W. VIRGINIA	\$8,478,572	\$20,370	250	\$0.74	7	Printing	\$2,050,773	X	
						Furniture	\$1,434,945		
						License Plates	\$996,169		
						Seating	\$939,021		
						Inmate Clothing	\$829,638		
TOTAL/AVG.	\$472,639,596	\$15,651,126	25,813	\$1.25	7.18				

# PRIVATIZATION

Privatization of services for fourteen SLC states encompasses a wide array of services. They include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Medical and Drug Treatment Services; (2) Halfway Houses, Community Rehabilitation Centers, and Work Release Centers; (3) Food Service; and (4) Management of Prison Facilities. The total value of these services is \$1.2 billion serving approximately 345,939 inmates.

Also reported in the case of privatization of prison facilities is the cost per day per offender (SLC average - \$38.08) and the percentage of state inmates, relative to the entire state population, in these facilities (SLC average - 12.0%).

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2009-10)

State	Type of Services	Annual Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Prison Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
Alabama	Inmate Health Service	\$95,700,000	26,745		
	Contract Beds	\$10,200,000	905	\$32.00	3.4%
Arkansas	Medical Contract	\$51,301,214	13,369		
Florida	DATA NOT AVAILABLE				
Georgia	Facility Operations (3 private prisons)	\$86,295,849	4,940	\$45.75	9.0%
Kentucky	Halfway House Beds		807		
	Male	\$31.61 per inmate day			
	Female	\$32.64 per inmate day			
	Private Prisons:		1,646		12.0%
	Marion Adjustment Center	\$42.99 per inmate day			
	Lee Adjustment Center	\$43.62 per inmate day			
Louisiana	Otter Creek Correctional	\$44.26 per inmate day			
Louisiana	Corrections Corp. of America-WNC	\$17,916,122	1,462	\$33.57	7.8%
	GEO Group-ALC	\$17,750,630	1,460	\$33.31	7.7%
Mississippi	Private Prisons	\$70,832,676	5,357	\$36.23	25.0%
	Regional Facilities	\$40,708,366	2,753		
	Medical Services	\$52,048,691	14,455		
Missouri	Medical/Mental Health	\$129,859,956	30,418		
	Substance Abuse	\$5,666,963	5,000		
	Academic Education	\$1,146,323	3,818		
North Carolina	Residential Drug Treatment	\$5,815,415	542	N/A	0.5%
Oklahoma	Halfway Houses (Male and Female)	\$16,706,295	N/A	\$46.78	23.2%
	Pharmacy Services	\$8,295,420	19,183		
	Renal Dialysis	\$1,723,800	16		
	Clinical Testing	\$722,461	33,355		

PRIVATIZATION OF SERVICES  
(FY 2009-10)

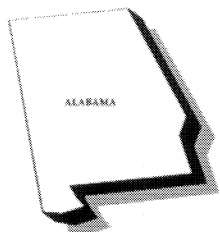
State	Type of Services	Value of Service	Number of Inmates/Beds	Private Facilities	
				Cost per day per offender	% of state inmates
South Carolina	No services provided by private sector				
Tennessee	Facility Operation	\$90,318,545	5,070	\$48.81	26.0%
	Medical	\$53,156,902	19,713		
	Mental Health	\$5,388,357	14,642		
	Food Service	\$15,589,857	14,642		
Texas	Private Non-Secure Facilities				
	Halfway House	\$22,300,000	1,607	\$37.98	
	Substance Abuse	\$28,600,000	1,855	\$41.01	
	Private Secure Facilities				
	Correctional Center	\$53,900,000	4,118	\$35.84	
	Lockhart Work Program	\$5,300,000	500	\$28.89	
	State Jails	\$78,400,000	7,345	\$29.26	
	Pre-Parole Transfer	\$28,000,000	2,300	\$33.37	
	Intermediate Sanction Facilities	\$28,000,000	1,949	\$39.42	
	Driving While Intoxicated Facility	\$8,200,000	500	\$44.74	
Virginia	Medical	\$71,000,000	11,500		
	Renal Dialysis Services	\$2,000,000	53		
	Pharmacy Services	\$7,200,000	17,500		
	Third Party Administrator	\$52,000,000	32,000		
	Food Operations	\$6,800,000	5,600		
	Commissary Operations	\$1,600,000	30,000		
	One Correctional Center	\$19,300,000	1,500	\$42.35	5.0%
West Virginia	Medical Services	\$24,451,243	4,394		
	Food Services	\$6,177,680	2,920		
Total/Average		\$1,220,372,765	345,939	\$38.08	12.0%

# STATE PROFILES



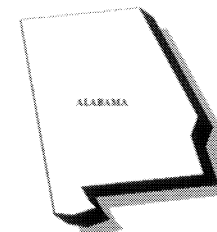
## STATE PROFILES

The data collected from the individual survey responses was compiled into a “Corrections State Profile” for each state. These profiles include inmate demographics, the most frequently committed crimes in each state, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C, court order requirements in each state, and state initiatives. The initiatives discussed for 2009 include “The Elderly and Infirm Population in the Corrections System,” “Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs,” and “Pre-Release/Post-Release (Reentry) Programs.”



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

37 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

4,343 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

7.00 years

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

3 years

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

40.00%

Percentage Black

59.80%

Percentage Hispanic

0.00%

Percentage Other

0.20%

Percentage Male

92.20%

Percentage Female

7.80%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

3,785 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,478 inmates

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

229 inmates

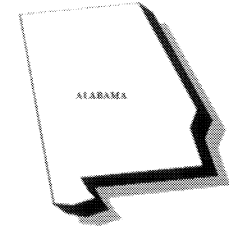
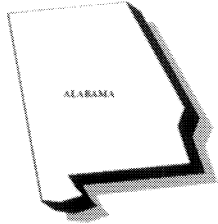
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

20%

## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

207 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2008

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

13,993 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

2,098 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,808 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

637 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

3,171 inmate

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2008 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,093 inmates

Parole

3,447 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,134 inmates

Death

51 inmates

Other (transfer, court order, bond/appeal)

692 inmates

Total

12,417 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

not reported

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

0 inmates

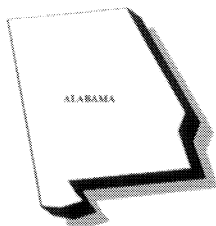
Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

930 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

34.90%

## ALABAMA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

73 inmates

11,667 inmates

This is required by statute.

all inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

Upon intake and discharge

231 inmates

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,644 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

25 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

N/A

N/A

N/A

all inmates

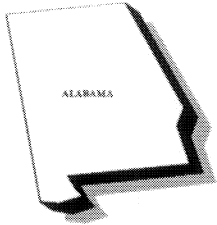
Systems Frequency of Testing:

As needed

Alabama currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

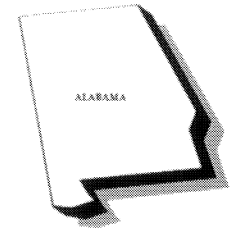
## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Alabama Department of Corrections is currently under a federal court order for the year ending June 30, 2010. They have been under federal court order since 1999. The court order requirements include: removal of state ready inmates from county jails and creation of a secular substance abuse program.



## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

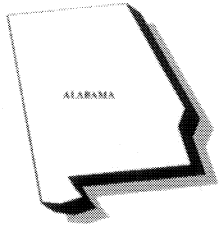
### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

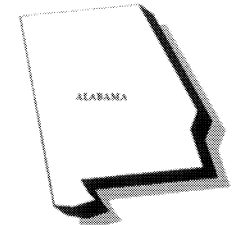
1. Pre-Treatment
2. 8-week Substance Abuse Program
3. 8-week Secular Substance Abuse Program
4. 8-week Methamphetamine Treatment Program
5. 15-week Dual Diagnosis Program
6. 6-month Crime Bill Program
7. 6-month Secular SAP Program
8. Relapse Treatment Program
9. Aftercare
10. Therapeutic Community

## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

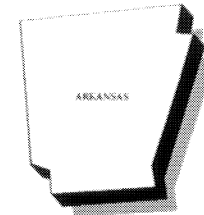
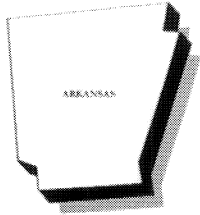


### Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

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

## ALABAMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)

### PROFILE QUESTION

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

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

33.8 years

557 inmates

9.2 years

3.6 years

A. Controlled Substance

B. Sexual Offenses

C. Homicide

51.00%

46.00%

2.60%

1.20%

92.30%

7.70%

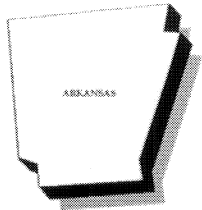
862 inmates

571 inmates

19 inmates

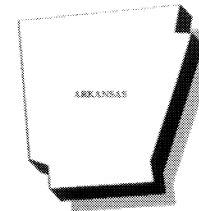
6.00%

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

41 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,502 inmates

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

692 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

3,514 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,763 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,751 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

332 inmates

Parole

6,257 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

61 inmates

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

331 inmates

Total

6,981 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:

396 inmates

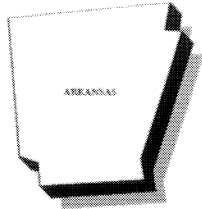
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

37.40%

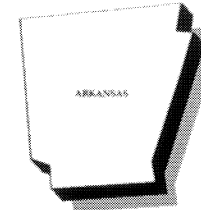
## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

#### STATE RESPONSE:

45 inmates

14,544 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

All inmates

N/A

N/A

As needed

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Upon intake, exiting, incident or order

82 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

1,174 inmates

6 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

N/A

N/A

N/A

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

High risk groups and as ordered by the physician

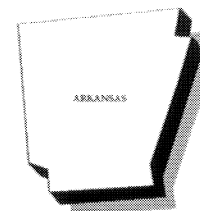
Arkansas currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

## 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, 2010.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

The Arkansas Department of Corrections does not house elderly inmates based upon their age any differently than all other inmates. Some inmates require housing in medical barracks; however, that is not based upon their age, but upon their health. There is legislation that allows for early release based upon medical reasons that cannot be addressed within the Department, but age is not a factor. A special Needs Unit is being constructed by the Department at the Ouachita Unit in Malvern, Arkansas, which will expand the number of beds for all medical and mental health related issues for male inmates of all ages. Estimated open date is 2012. The projected cost for the construction of the Special Needs Unit is \$61.5 million 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 (OADAP) division. Substance Abuse Treatment Programming (SATP) expenses for FY 10 are approximately \$1,844,689 (this amount includes Federal funding of approx. 5%). Arkansas has SATP, which is a minimum of 6 months residential treatment with a total of 418 beds at 7 units. It is funded by general state revenues. There is also a 9-12 month Therapeutic Community treatment program that has 215 beds at 3 units, which is funded by a grant. Programs are evaluated daily through clinical supervision, with quarterly and annual audits by OADAP. Grantor requires a quarterly report, which includes a 3-year recidivism study based upon any arrest on new charges.

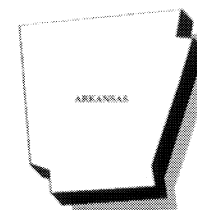
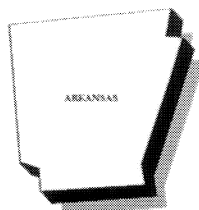
#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides Pre-Release Programs at six (6) facilities. In these programs inmates attend class 1/2 day for approximately 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:

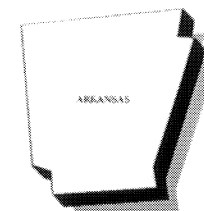
This population totaled 1,551 as of July 1, 2009 and 1,581 as of July 1, 2010. The projected inmate population is 1,887 in year 2015 and 1,887 in 2020. The maximum designed capacity was 1,687 on July 1, 2009 and 1,687 on July 1, 2010. The actual operating budget for FY 2010 is \$81.8 million with an average cost per day per inmate of \$55.07. These figures reflect only the Department of Community Corrections. On July 1, 2010 there were 283 filled correctional officer positions out of 352 established correctional officer positions. The entry-level base annual salary of a correctional officer on July 1, 2009 was \$25,268. Classroom training totaling 160 is required with an additional 40 hours of on-the-job training and 40 hours of in-service training per year. The turnover rate for correctional officers is 19%.

The average age at commitment of inmates is 32 years with 125 inmates being 50 years or older. The three most frequently committed crimes for which inmates are currently serving are #1 Manufacture, Delivery, Possession of Controlled Substance, #2 Theft/Property and #3 Residential Burglary. The Race and Sex distribution is 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 2010 for Expiration of Sentence was 22, Parole 2,239, Probation 295, Goodtime 1,020, Deaths 2, and Other (releases to Arkansas Department of Corrections) 136, for a total of 3,714. There was 1 AIDS cases with 3,684 inmates being tested for HIV antibodies and 10 testing positive for HIV antibodies. There were 193 known Hepatitis C cases with 15 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 151 inmates. There were 2,290 inmates admitted in FY 2010 who were parole violators. The number of assaults on inmates by other inmates were 33 and 0 inmate assaults on staff. No deaths resulted from violent incidents and 2 escapes were made with 0 inmates still at large. The recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release is 26.4%.

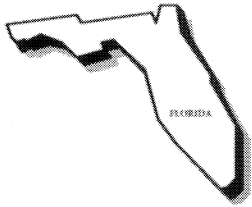
#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

The Arkansas Department of Community Corrections (DCC) has a pre-release program that starts 3 months before an offender is released to the community. A parole officer, counselor and other DCC staff agree on an after-care plan for the offender. Program participants receive substance abuse, mental health, transitional living, educational determinations, and other services identified in the after-care plan.

#### Other initiatives:

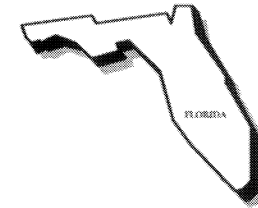
DCC is partnering with the Arkansas Department of Corrections and the Arkansas Parole Board to initiate the 2010 Offender Reentry Project (ORP) with the goal of reducing recidivism and ensuring public safety. The target population is offenders that are past their parole eligibility date because of housing that is not approved, not completed APB stipulated programming, or do not have an approved parole plan. The group of offenders could include sex offenders, offenders with mental health issues, and offenders with substance abuse problems. Once release is approved, a reentry plan will be the focus for programs and services that address the risks and needs of the inmate. The U.S. Department of Justice provided \$1,516,133 (\$766,133 Federal and \$750,000 state) to initiate the project.

## ARKANSAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### 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

3,448 inmates

4.3 years

3.1 years

A. Burglary of Dwelling

B. Robbery w/ Firearm/deadly weapon

C. 1st Degree Murder

46.60%

49.30%

3.70%

0.40%

93.00%

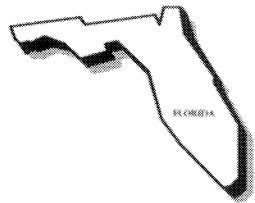
7.00%

5,526 inmates

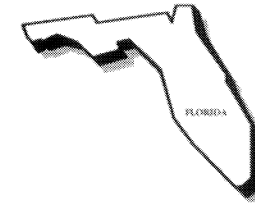
6,211 inmates

574 inmates

FLORIDA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

383 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010

2 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

26,663 inmates

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

4,686 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 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

23,556 inmates

Parole

39 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

7,187 inmates

Death

269 inmates

Other (Vacated sentence, provisional release, commutation)

5,412 inmates

Total

36,463 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 2010 based on the above:

N/A inmates

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

4,540 inmates

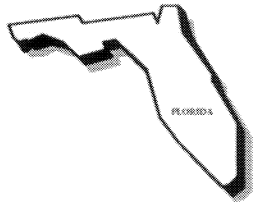
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

32.80%

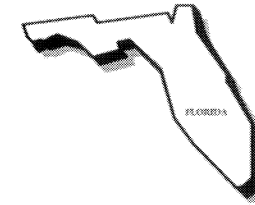
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

18.00%

**FLORIDA**



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

552

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

47,503

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Upon Release/Request

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

3,077 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

N/A inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

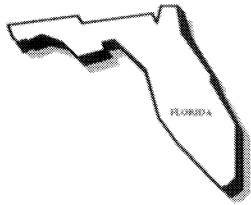
High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

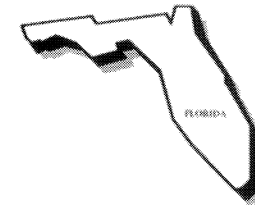
N/A

**FLORIDA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



During the year ending June 30, 2010, the Florida Department of Corrections is currently not under court order.

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm inmates

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

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

On July 1, 2000, the Florida Department of Corrections implemented mandatory substance abuse program participation for inmates meeting select criteria. An automated screening and priority placement system was implemented to identify inmates meeting the criteria for the program and to prioritize them based on risk to public safety and severity of addiction. \$6.98 million, of which \$2.4 million in state funds, was spent for contracted Substance Abuse program services at public facilities.

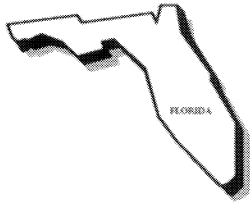
#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Florida's In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs offered:

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

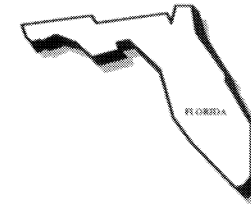
## FLORIDA





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

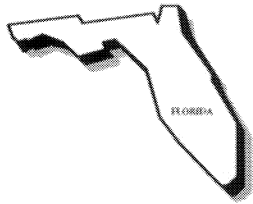


#### Pre-release / Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

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

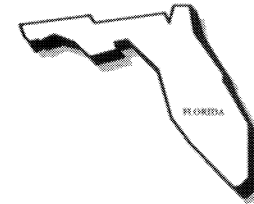
1. 100-hour transition program is a statutorily mandated comprehensive transition program that covers job readiness and life management skills. This training is provided to all inmates within 12 months of their release from a Florida prison.
2. Re-entry Seminars provides statewide re-entry seminars that are open to adult and youthful offenders.
3. 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).
4. 2009 Second Chance Act (Offenders About to Reenter Society) delivers a comprehensive model for inmate reentry in the Jacksonville, FL area and is designed to reduce recidivism by 50% over a 5 year period by identifying needs, providing evidenced-based programs, and coordinating pre- and post-release services.
5. 2010 Second Chance Act Technology Careers Training Project will establish a technology career training program to prepare incarcerated males in the renewable electrical technology industry during the 12-18 months prior to their release from prison.
5. Work Release allows selected inmate to work at paid employment during their last months of confinement. The program provides gradual reintegration back into the community, gainful employment, savings from employment, and family and community ties.
6. Re-Entry Centers are being implemented in each region. Inmates within 9-12 months of release will participate in Life Skills, Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Educational and Vocational programming. The inmates will be separated from the general population until they are released. Currently 2 facilities, Demilly CI and Baker CI fit this model.

## FLORIDA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

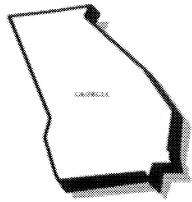


#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs (continued)

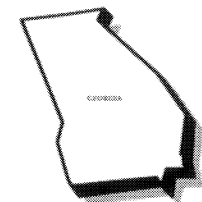
The Florida DOC helps inmates find jobs, places to live, and a method of receiving additional treatment through Release Officers and the following programs:

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

## FLORIDA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)

#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

#### STATE RESPONSE:

31.00 years

1,668 inmates

5.0 years

3.0 years

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

33.92%

61.87%

3.85%

0.36%

87.90%

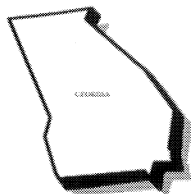
12.10%

6,837 inmates

604 inmates

278 inmates

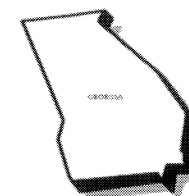
**GEORGIA**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

101 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,077 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

1,603 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

1,372 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

886 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,701 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

7,154 inmates

Parole

9,479 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

129 inmates

Death

174 inmates

Other

3,604 inmates

Total

20,540 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

2

Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,840 inmates

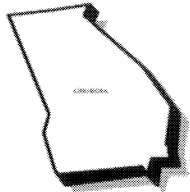
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

28.00%

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

18.00%

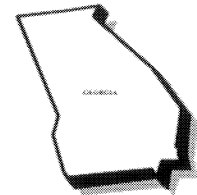
## GEORGIA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

939 inmates  
19,366 inmates

### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission  
Random  
Incident  
High Risk Group

All  
N/A  
N/A  
N/A

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

admission and incident  
939 inmates

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

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

356 inmates  
356 inmates

### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission  
Random  
Incident  
High Risk Group

All  
N/A  
N/A  
N/A

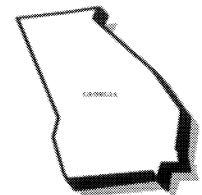
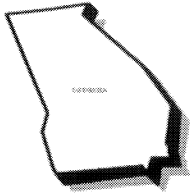
Systems Frequency of Testing:

admission and incident

The Georgia Department of Corrections does not isolate Hepatitis C inmates.  
Education, counseling, and a pre-release program are provided for both HIV+ and HCV+.

## GEORGIA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Georgia Department of Corrections is not under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2010.

## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

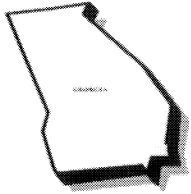
### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

## GEORGIA

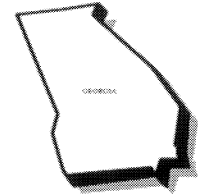
# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

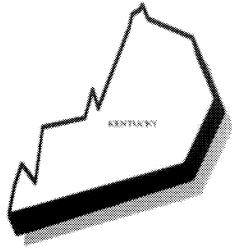
Georgia partners and collaborates with several Community-Based Organizations and Faith-Based Organizations that provide pre-release and post-release services. These organizations receive their funding from public and private grants, donations, contracts and businesses.



Georgia Re-Entry Initiatives include:

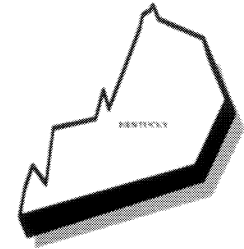
- \*Faith and Character-Based Initiatives
- \*Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE)
- \*Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI)
- \*Pre-Release Centers
- \*In-house Transitional Centers
- \*Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH)
- \*Volunteers and Mentors
- \*New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary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

## GEORGIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

34 years

1,046 inmates

5 years

2 years

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

71.00%

27.00%

1.00%

1.00%

89.00%

11.00%

774 inmates

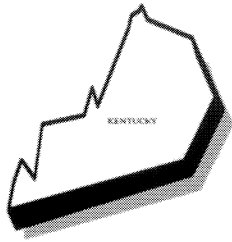
72 inmates

16 inmates

30.00%

**KENTUCKY**

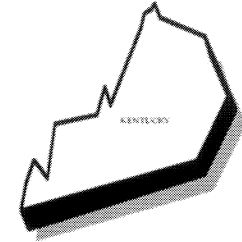




# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

### STATE RESPONSE:

33 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

0 inmates

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

4,818 inmates

568 inmates

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

3,388 inmates

3,059 inmates

329 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,713 inmates

Parole

7,785 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

1,768 inmates

Death

173 inmates

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

1,625 inmates

Total

18,064 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

5 inmates

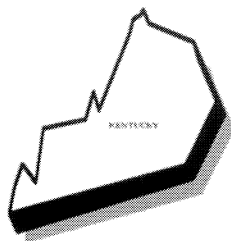
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

468 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

42.70%

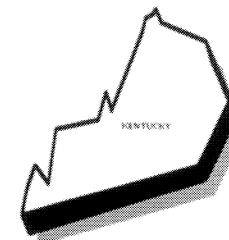
## KENTUCKY



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

20 inmates  
1,822 inmates

### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

### Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

Only as clinically indicated  
32

Kentucky does not segregate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,373 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

27 inmates

### Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

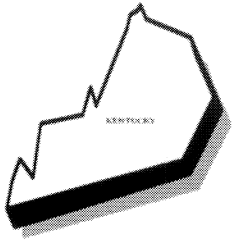
### Systems Frequency of Testing:

Only as clinically indicated

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.

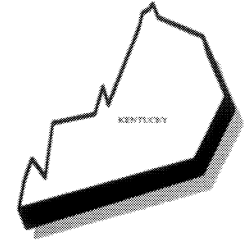
## KENTUCKY

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the Kentucky Department of Corrections has been under a federal court order (instituted in 2010), which requires racks for kitchen sinks, establishes kosher kitchen guidelines, removes crosses affixed to the outside of a chapel, and informs personnel of the settlement agreement.



## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

KY DOC has witnessed an increase in the over age 50 inmate population of more than 39% 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 eight prisons and nineteen jails. All programs are evaluated through a partnership with the University of Kentucky Center on Alcohol and Drug Research. Data is collected within two weeks of intake and random sampling information is collected one year post-release. Recidivism rates are compared with inmates in the general population. Total cost: \$4,830,427 (paid from a combination of state and federal funds).

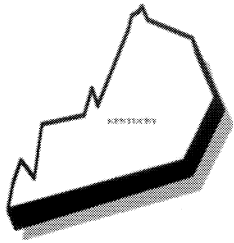
### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

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

## KENTUCKY

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

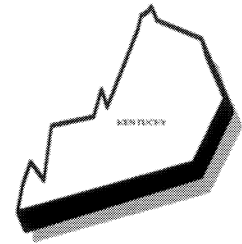
Kentucky DOC offers a Prison to the Streets class, vocational training, substance abuse programs, GED, college courses, faith based assistance and mentoring to assist with the transition back into the community.

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

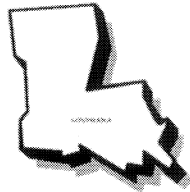
Parolee Orientation Rehabilitation Training Assimilation Lesson Plan (PORTAL) is available in 10 of the 19 District Probation and Parole offices. The program is mandatory for parolees returning to a district with the program. It addresses 12 areas: the Mechanics of Community Supervision, Employment Workshop,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

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

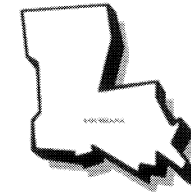
The Second Chance Act Demonstration Grant assisted in starting programs in Jefferson County, KY. There is a contract with a local workforce investment board to provide employment for moderate to high-risk offenders. There is an emergency "safe location" that can be utilized for up to 72 hours if an offender finds him/herself in a risky situation.



## KENTUCKY



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)

#### 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:

32.5 years  
2,851 inmates

5.8 years

2.2 years

A. Drug Offenses  
B. Homicides  
C. Robbery

30.10%

69.50%

0.20%

0.20%

93.50%

6.50%

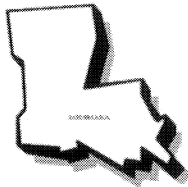
0 inmates

4,413 inmates

126 inmates

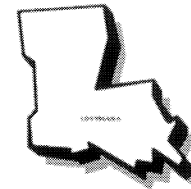
24.88%

## LOUISIANA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

84 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

1 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

5,302 inmates

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

1,792 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

8,784 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

4,678 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

1,474 inmates

Number with Waiver Pending:

2,632 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,057 inmates

Parole

614 inmates

Goodtime

13,047 inmates

Probation

260 inmates

Death

116 inmates

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

71 inmates

Total

15,165 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

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

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

5 inmates

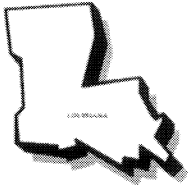
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,218 inmates

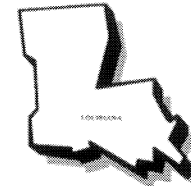
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

38.30%

## LOUISIANA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS cases:	139 inmates
Number of inmates testing positive for AIDS antibodies:	788 inmates
Testing of Inmates By Category:	
Admission	N/A
Random	N/A
Incident	N/A
High Risk Group	N/A
Systems Frequency of Testing:	as needed
Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:	551 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:	2,196 inmates
Number of inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:	29 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission	N/A
Random	N/A
Incident	N/A
High Risk Group	N/A

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

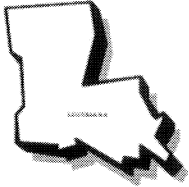
The Louisiana Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

**COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS**

The Louisiana Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2010.

**LOUISIANA**

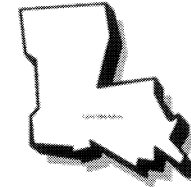
# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Elayn Hunt Correction Center (EHCC) is a male facility with a capacity of 2,137 offenders. The facility is the reception center for all state facilities and conducts the initial medical and mental health screenings of offenders. Within the facility is the Skilled Nursing Unit (SNU) which provides extensive inpatient medical services. It began operating in 1976 with 28 beds. The unit began expanding in 1998 with funding from state and federal programs. The new SNU opened in January 2010 with a 64 bed capacity. The estimated cost per day to house an offender in the SNU is \$27.72. In addition to the SNU, elderly offenders with chronic health care needs are housed in the Medical Dorm. This dorm has 27 beds and is handicap and wheelchair accessible to accommodate offenders with medical disabilities.



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

### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women uses the Living in Balance Curriculum for their substance abuse program, which lasts 8 1/2 weeks with a pre- and post-test. The program is open only to offenders that are in general population. LCIW does not track recidivism rates for participants once they are released. The actual cost of the program was \$1,214.12.

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

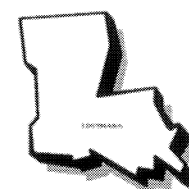
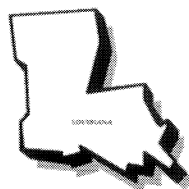
Forcht Wade's Clinical Substance Abuse Treatment Unit provides therapy for addictions and its underlying causes. The curriculum of the program is modeled after the IMPACT program. Treatment groups and classes include Living in Balance, 12-step meetings, Anger Management, Communication/Social Skills,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

## LOUISIANA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

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 received from the federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT), and Office of Addictive Disorders, the facility has been in operations since May 1997 and has treated upwards of 800 inmates with substance abuse problems. The program lasts for 150 days and inmates are placed in the program at the beginning of their last 150 days of incarceration. The ratio of clients to counselors in the program is 14:1, based on grant requirements from the Office of Addictive Disorders.

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

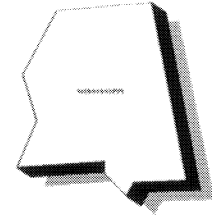
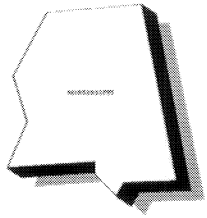
Reentry begins at reception for offenders entering state prisons with a variety of assessments. An individual reentry plan is developed, monitored, and adjusted based on progress and conduct. When an offender is within six months of release they are required to participate in a 100 hour pre-release curriculum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

Additionally all institutions offer a variety of programs within the therapeutic community aimed at improving the offender's transition back into the community. The department provides formal educational programming in the areas of basic literacy, Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Education Development (GED), Job/Life skills, and vocational training. All institutions have annual Community Resource Fairs, which target offenders who are within a year of release. Day Reporting Centers were created for probation and parole violators who are at the point of being re-incarcerated for technical violations. They remain in the community receiving treatment or services in needed areas. During FY 10 3 local reentry programs opened in cooperation with sheriffs in each region.

## LOUISIANA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### 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

2,848 inmates

6.07 years

2.73 years

A. Armed Robbery

B Cocaine Sales

C. Burglary Residential

32.72%

66.27%

0.74%

0.26%

90.91%

9.09%

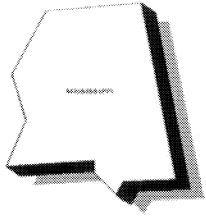
585 inmates

1,400 inmates

96 inmates

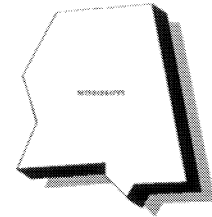
7.71%

## MISSISSIPPI



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

60 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

3 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

4,219 inmates

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

498 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

624 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

623 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,293 inmates

Parole

3,306 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

2,220 inmates

Death

61 inmates

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

3,439 inmates

Total

10,319 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

N/A

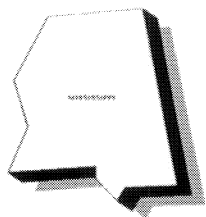
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,101 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

30.95%

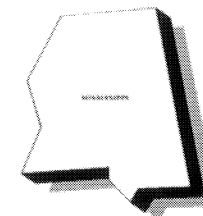
## MISSISSIPPI



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

#### STATE RESPONSE:

45 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

all at intake inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

All

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

At intake and clinically indicated

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

213 inmates

Mississippi does not segregate or isolate HIV-infected inmates.

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

463 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

2 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

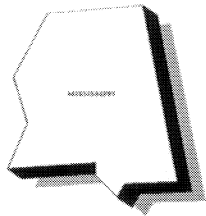
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

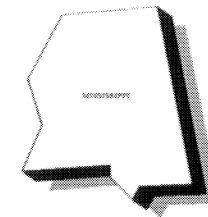
The Mississippi Department of Corrections has indicated they do not segregate or isolate inmates with Hepatitis C.

## MISSISSIPPI



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly and Infirm Inmates

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) is currently experiencing an increase in the number of inmates who would be classified as elderly/infirm - those persons over 50 years of age and those with chronic and disabling disease processes. Special needs, disabled and geriatric male inmates have a special housing unit at Mississippi State Penitentiary. Hospice care training for select corrections staff, health-care staff and select volunteer inmates is in the planning process. Mississippi Statutes (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

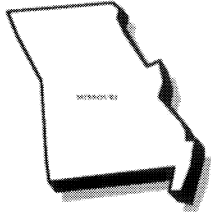
The Mississippi Department of Corrections provides short-term, long-term and therapeutic community programs for substance abuse treatment. The short-term program is a 12 week program for offenders with special needs (disability). The therapeutic community program is a long-term program available to offenders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

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

The Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) has pre-release programs. The programs offer basic and remedial education, employability skills, readjustment skills, social skills, and GED preparation. The programs provide job assistance, job referrals, job development and residential development. Funding is both state and federal. All programs meet the performance standards required by the funding sources. The current recidivism rate of the program is 32% and the program is a positive impact.

## MISSISSIPPI

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33.28 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

817 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

7.1 years

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

2.1 years

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

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

### Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

58.01%

Percentage Black

39.56%

Percentage Hispanic

1.89%

Percentage Other

0.54%

Percentage Male

92.30%

Percentage Female

7.70%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,719 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

1,023 inmates

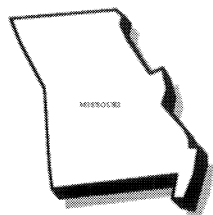
New Commitments to Life Sentences:

79 inmates

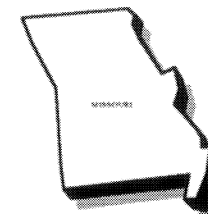
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

16.23%

## MISSOURI



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

48 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

1 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,163 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

893 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

6,098 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

3,478 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

2,620 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

1,829 inmates

Parole

11,829 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,284 inmates

Death

77 inmates

Other

59 inmates

Total

18,078 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

YES

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

4 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,111 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

50.47%

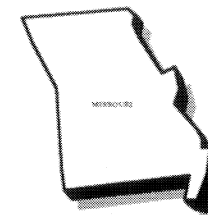
**MISSOURI**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

93 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

38,399 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

YES

Random

YES

Incident

YES

High Risk Group

YES

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Admission, Exit, Exposure,  
Offender requested

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

38 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

3,504 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

73 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

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

Education and counseling are provided on intake and request.

## MISSOURI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

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

## STATE INITIATIVES

### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

\*Boonville Treatment Center - 60 beds, 120 days of treatment

\*Cremer Therapeutic Community Center - 180 beds, 120 days of treatment

\*Farmington Treatment Center - 195 beds, 120 day program; 130 beds, 6 months; 30 beds, 12 months

\*Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center - 23 beds for 30 day program and 15 beds for 120 day program

\*Women's Eastern Treatment Center - 1) Short-term program for 120 days of treatment with 150 beds, 2) Offenders Under Treatment Program has 15 beds for a 6 month program, 3)

Long-term program has 75 beds for 12 months

\*Western Regional Treatment Center - 1) 275 beds for 120 day program and 2) 45 beds for 6 month program

\*Western Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center - 135 beds for a 6 month program, 140 beds for a 120 day program, and 50 beds for a partial day program for parole violators, which lasts 10 1/2 weeks.

\*Maryville Treatment Center - 445 beds for a 6 month program and 80 beds for a long term 12 month program.

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

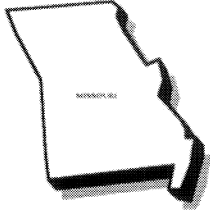
\*Chillicothe Women's Treatment Center - 1) Short-term 120 days, 64 beds; 2) Relapse program 30 days, 32 beds; 3) Partial Day Treatment Program 10 1/2 weeks, 32 beds; 4) Long term 12 months, 64 beds

\*Northeast Correctional Center - Intermediate program for 6 months and long term for 12 months, 24 beds

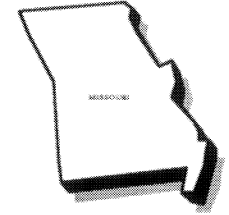
## MISSOURI

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



Substance Abuse Treatment Program costs for contracted programs range from \$7.03 to \$96.86. Cost does not include the basic cost of incarceration. A substance abuse assessment service cost between \$49.23 and \$96.86. Other treatment services cost between \$8.07 and \$13.18 per offender, whereas substance abuse and TC services per offender are \$7.03.



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

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

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

Employability/Life Skills

Anger Management

Pathway to Change

Substance Abuse Education

Faith-Based Awareness

Division of Workforce Development Resource Linkage and Informational Meetings

Department of Social Services Informational Meetings

Green County Initiative

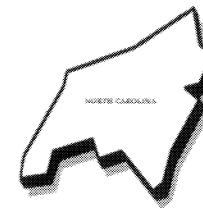
## MISSOURI



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

### STATE RESPONSE:

33 years

2,153 inmates

3.04 years

2.06 years

A. Habitual Felon

B. Robbery with a dangerous weapon

C. Murder - second degree

35.30%

57.30%

N/A

7.40%

92.90%

7.10%

2,016 inmates

1,051 inmates

97 inmates

33.90%

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

162 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

0 inmate

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,891 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence:

422 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

83 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

23 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

60 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

24,026 inmates

Parole

3,569 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

N/A inmates

Death

85 inmates

Other (commutation, safekeepers release, court order)

1,209 inmates

Total

28,889 inmates

Method In Which "Goodtime" is Calculated:

N/A

Is Medical-Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

Number of inmates released in FY 2010 based on the above:

23 inmates

Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

2,178 inmates

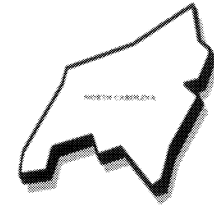
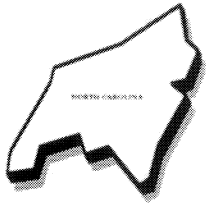
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

30.10%

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

408 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

18,994 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

114 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:

23 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

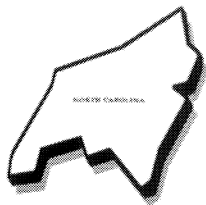
Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

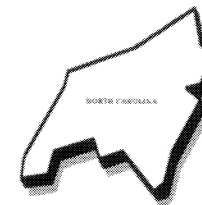
The North Carolina Department of Corrections does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

## NORTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

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

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

#### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

Drug Alcohol Recovery Treatment (DART) - In-Prison Intensive Residential Treatment (28 to 90 day programs) for medium custody adult offenders. Followed up with 8 weeks of aftercare upon completion. The annual cost is \$4.4 million.

Private Facilities - Intensive Residential Treatment (180-360 days) for minimum custody adult offenders. At the end of treatment, offenders are released to the community. The annual cost is \$5.8 million.

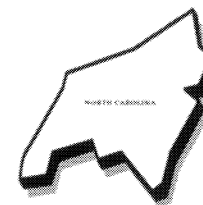
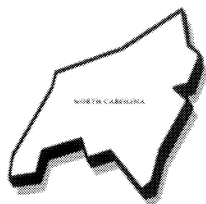
Black Mountain Treatment Facility for Women is a 50 bed community based residential facility that treats female probationers and paroles in a 90 day program.

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

## NORTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (continued)

Programs encompass four service levels: brief intervention, short, intermediate, and long-term treatment services. Brief intervention programs consist of 48 hours of intervention services over an 8-week period in 2 prison facilities. Short-term treatment programs provide 35 days of intensive outpatient services in 2 prison facilities. Intermediate treatment programs provide intensive outpatient services for 90 days in 10 prison facilities across the state. Long-term intensive treatment programs in 6 prison facilities range in length from 120 - 365 days and are designed to treat the seriously addicted inmates who are in need of intensive treatment.

Once an inmate completes the intense outpatient portion of the DACDP programs, the inmate either is released or returned to the regular population where he is encouraged to participate in DACDP Aftercare. This is a formal 8-12 week track designed to help the inmate transition to the general population and remain in recovery. The annual cost is \$5.3 million.

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

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

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

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

Offenders are provided with 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:

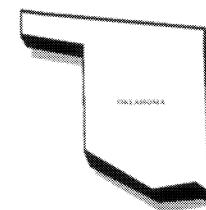
- \*Community Volunteer Program
- \*Work Release Program
- \*Home Leave Program
- \*Vocational Programming
- \*Prisoner Reentry Initiative
- \*Post Release Referrals
- \*Offender Employment Training Initiative
- \*Community Leave Program

## NORTH CAROLINA





**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

33 years

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

904 inmates

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

7.00 years

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

2.60 years

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

- A. Possession of Controlled Substance
- B. Distribution of CDS/Possession with Intent
- C. Murder First Degree

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

53.19%

Percentage Black

30.22%

Percentage Hispanic

7.18%

Percentage Other

9.40%

Percentage Male

89.36%

Percentage Female

10.63%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

1,731 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

737 inmates

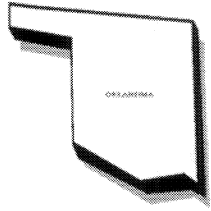
New Commitments to Life Sentences:

96 inmates

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

N/A

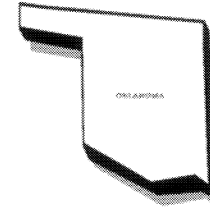
**OKLAHOMA**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

77 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010

3 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

8,114 inmates

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

832 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

172 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

92 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

103 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,350 inmates

Parole

760 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

3,440 inmates

Death

75 inmates

Other

0 inmates

Total

8,625 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 2010 based on the above:

22 inmates

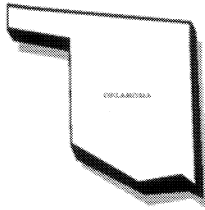
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

692

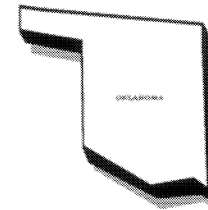
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

23.50%

OKLAHOMA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(HIV / AIDS as of January 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

153 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Yes

Random

Yes

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

161 inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

997 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

20

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

No

Random

No

Incident

Yes

High Risk Group

No

Systems Frequency of Testing:

N/A

Oklahoma currently does not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates.

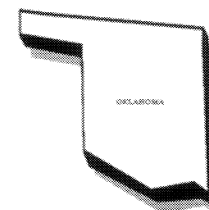
**OKLAHOMA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is not currently under a federal or state court order during the year ending June 30, 2010.



### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm inmates

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

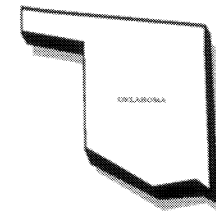
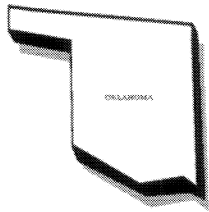
#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections utilizes evidence-based research in the design and delivery of substance abuse treatment to offenders. All substance abuse treatment (SAT) programs currently utilize a cognitive behavioral model of treatment. Placement into SAT programs is based on an assessed need. SAT programs vary in length from 4 months to 1 year. DOC spends a total of \$1.4 million in federal and state funds on SAT, excluding personnel and operating expenses (DOC funds total \$420,000). Oklahoma DOC has eight treatment programs statewide. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse funds another four substance abuse treatment programs. OK DOC contracts with one private prison that provides treatment and also funds three public facility programs.

## OKLAHOMA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



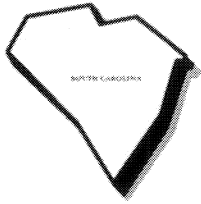
### Pre-release/Post-release ("reentry") Programs

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

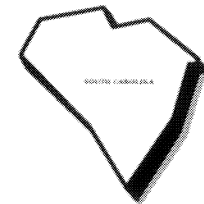
- 1) Community Corrections - Offenders eligible for community corrections prior to release will receive reentry services at those facilities. These services include work programs, substance abuse aftercare, continuing education, transportation resources, and reestablishment of family and community ties.
- 2) Referrals to Transition Coordinators - Transition Coordinators are assigned to work with high-risk offenders who are released from designated facilities to the Tulsa or Oklahoma City Communities. The transition coordinators will utilize strength-based planning to develop wrap-around services for eligible offenders. Offenders will be referred from the existing offender population at the designated facilities.
- 3) Institutional Pre-Release - facility case managers ensure the offender has the support and necessary contact information to access community resources based on their individual needs. Case managers assist in securing the appropriate identification necessary to access benefits, services, and employment in the community.
- 4) In Reach - any group that comes into a facility in order to work with an offender in creating a pre-release plan prior to release. Examples of In Reach organizations are: faith based groups, tribal groups, other state agencies, and staff of non-profit organizations designed to assist offenders with basic reentry services.
- 5) Mental Health Reentry Program - DOC and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health partner to better transition offenders with serious mental illness into appropriate community based mental health services in the community following discharge from prison. DOC also partners with the Oklahoma Department of Social Services to help obtain federal benefits for offenders with disabling serious mental illness.

## OKLAHOMA

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### 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  
1,008 inmates

4.08 years

1.92 years

- A. Drugs
- B. Burglary
- C. Homicide

32.50%

64.80%

2.00%

0.70%

93.40%

6.60%

1,239 inmates

886 inmates

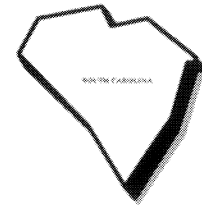
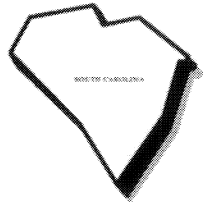
65 inmates

12.43%

## SOUTH CAROLINA

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

55 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

0 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

3,079 inmates

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

825 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

999 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

697 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

302 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

6,909 inmates

Parole

1,905 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

2,720 inmates

Death

63 inmates

Other (Appeal, Community, Remanded, Repentance)

1,147 inmates

Total

12,744 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 2010 based on the above:

0 inmates

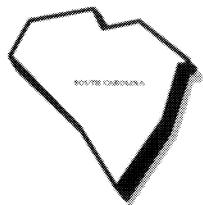
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,336 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

33.50%

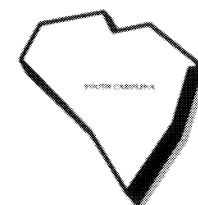
## SOUTH CAROLINA



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(as of July 1, 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

Number of AIDS Cases:

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

Random

Incident

High Risk Group

Systems Frequency of Testing:

The South Carolina Department of Corrections does not have a system in place for tracking Hepatitis C and they do not segregate or isolate Hepatitis C inmates. There is an infection control coordinator who monitors Hepatitis C with the help of the medical staff to distribute information to inmates.

### STATE RESPONSE:

215 inmates

447 inmates

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Admission, exposure, indication

232 inmates

476

476

N/A

N/A

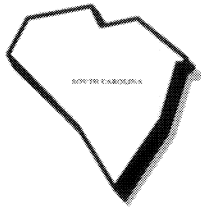
N/A

N/A

Physicians' request, presence of risk factors

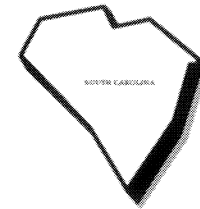
## SOUTH CAROLINA





## 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:

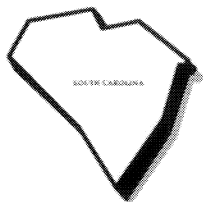
*Goodman Addiction Treatment Unit* - 47 bed residential program for female and youthful offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community Model (\$176,823 State Funds).

*Horizon Addiction Treatment Unit (at Lee Correctional)* - 256 bed residential program for male adult offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using Therapeutic Community Model (\$445,099 State Funds).

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

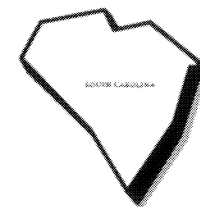
*Leath Addiction Treatment Unit* - 96 bed residential program for female offenders with 6-9 months of treatment using the Therapeutic Community model (\$517,740 RSAT Funds).

## SOUTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

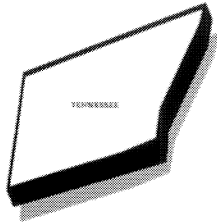
### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



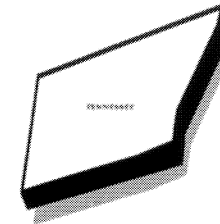
#### Pre-release/Post-Release ("Reentry") Programs

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

## SOUTH CAROLINA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)

#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

34 years

1,176 inmates

5.4 years

5.4 years

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

49.90%

47.62%

2.10%

0.38%

91.82%

8.18%

1,834 inmates

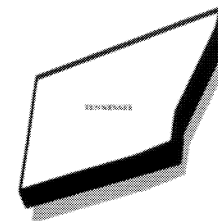
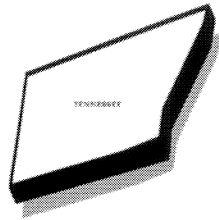
292 inmates

78 inmates

31.78%

**TENNESSEE**

# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE



## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)

### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

89 inmates

Inmates Executed in FY 2010:

1 inmate

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

3,366 inmates

1,566 inmates

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

1,467 inmates

1,275 inmates

192 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

4,779 inmates

Parole

4,899 inmates

Goodtime

N/A inmates

Probation

4,395 inmates

Death

53 inmates

Other

1,339 inmates

Total

15,465 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 2010 based on the above:

2 inmates

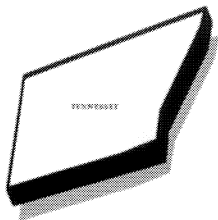
Inmates between the ages of 17 and 20:

895 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

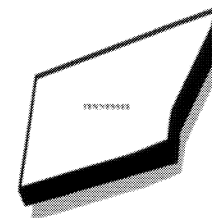
46.40%

## TENNESSEE



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV / AIDS Cases:

191 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

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

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

2,993 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

69 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

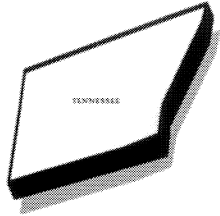
Upon intake and as needed

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

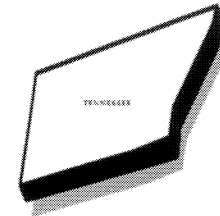
TENNESSEE

## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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



### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

Elderly or infirmed inmates are placed in housing settings according to their needs and the resources of the facility where they are housed. The residents of this unit are ambulatory and do not require daily skilled care. Inmates requiring daily skilled care or who have conditions that require close monitoring (may or may not be elderly) are placed at the DeBerry Special Needs Facility (for males) or Tennessee Prison for Women (for females). There is no special funding or separate facilities for elderly or infirmed inmates. There is no state legislation addressing the care of the elderly or infirmed who are incarcerated.

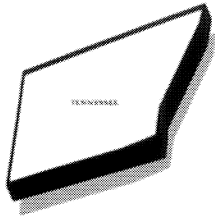
#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

- Parole Tech Violator Diversion Program (PTVDP) is a 6 month program for inmates who have violated their parole. The program is run in conjunction with a Substance Abuse Therapeutic Community (SATC) and is run in a TC identical to regular SATC
- Transitional Program is a 9 month program designed to treat substance abuse and criminal thinking errors, provide community service, and work release. Participants are offenders who are close to their release date and try to get jobs, substance abuse counseling, social skill development before they are released.
- SATC is a 9 month intensive inpatient program designed to treat those with the highest need for substance abuse programming. The program contains a full time work assignment and focuses on criminal thinking errors, substance abuse, and relapse prevention.
- Group Therapy is a 4 month program designed to treat offenders with a medium need for substance abuse programming. The program is performed in addition to daily duties.

The state receives approximately \$495,000 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 10% lower than the department's overall recidivism rate of 46.4%.

## TENNESSEE



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)

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

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

Transition Centers for males and females are a continuation of the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (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 in its third year of implementation. This program is a "vocational education" program and is designed for completion with a minimum of 480 classroom hours and a vocational education certificate.

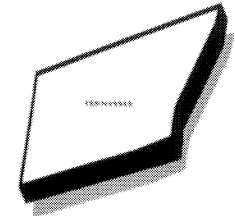
Staying Home is a federally funded grant for males in Shelby County. This 36 month program calls for risk and needs assessment, recommended programs, enhanced parole supervision with case management, and a mandatory 6 month approved half way house stay with a mentor and job assistance.

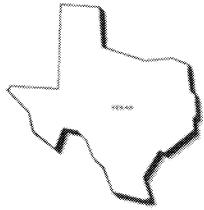
A Parole Technical Violator Diversion Program (PTVDP) has been established for male offenders. The Probation and Parole Board will determine eligibility and selection of participants for the PTVDP with release on parole supervision contingent upon successful completion of the anticipated 6 month program.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

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

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

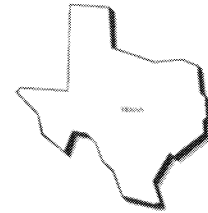
## TENNESSEE





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Fiscal Year 2010)



#### 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:

32.8 years

4,723 inmates

6.5 years in Prison

0.8 years in State Jail

4.4 years in Prison

0.8 years in State Jail

A. Drugs

B. Robbery

C. Sexual Assault

31.10%

36.10%

32.30%

0.50%

92.20%

7.80%

8,657 inmates

278 inmates

257 inmates

15.90%

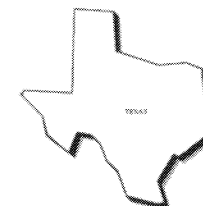
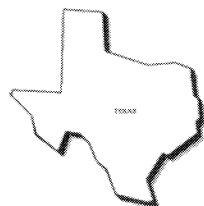
TEXAS



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(Fiscal Year 2010)



### PROFILE QUESTION

### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences (as of June 2010):

323 inmates

Inmates Executed:

24 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

42,966 inmates

Inmates That Have Already Served Twenty (20)

Years of Their Current Sentence (as of June 2010):

6,135 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

7,149 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

1,319 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

5,830 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

32,705 inmates

Parole

20,693 inmates

Goodtime

11,328 inmates

Probation

802 inmates

Death

463 inmates

Other (Substance Abuse & Felony Prevention Program)

6,690 inmates

Total

72,681 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, 2010 based on the above:

69 inmates

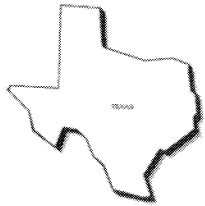
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

5,636 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.20%

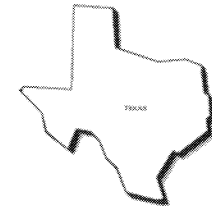
**TEXAS**



# STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES

(As of July 2010)



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

### STATE RESPONSE:

841 inmates

115,387 inmates

Yes

N/A

Yes

Yes

Mandatory at intake and release

661 inmates

20,107 inmates

386 inmates

N/A

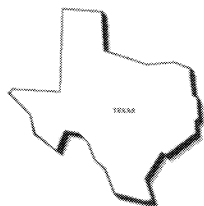
N/A

N/A

Yes

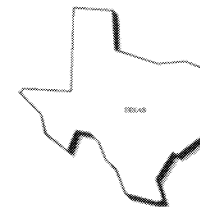
High risk and upon request, annually

TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm inmates

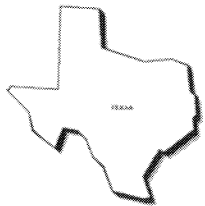
Currently, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) does not house all elderly inmates in separate facilities. One 60 bed facility has recently been designated as geriatric; however, statistics related to cost are not yet available. The legislation which established the Medically Recommended Intensive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

#### Prison Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

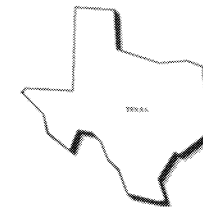
- (1) Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities (SAFPF) - An intensive six month Therapeutic Community program sentenced by a judge as a condition of probation or as a modification of parole/probation. The program consists of orientation, main treatment, and re-entry. Offenders may also participate in peer support groups.
- (2) In-Prison Therapeutic Community (IPTC) - 6-month intensive therapeutic community treatment program for offenders approved for parole contingent upon completion of the program.
- (3) Pre-Release Substance Abuse Program (PRSAP) - An intensive 6-month treatment program for offenders with serious substance abuse/dependency and antisocial characteristics from Institutional Division Units. These offenders are within 6 months of release as identified by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Classification, Department and Parole Division. Treatment modality is similar to Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities, but is much more condensed. Offenders may participate in peer support groups.
- (4) Pre-release Therapeutic Community (PRTC) - An intensive 6-month program for offenders in a therapeutic community setting which provides pre-release services. The program provides three programming tracks (substance abuse, cognitive intervention/ life skills, and vocational education).

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

(5) In-Prison Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Recovery Program - A program to adequately address the scope of needs within the In-Prison DWI Recovery program. The best practice approach utilizes a multimodal design that will accommodate the diversity of needs presented in the population 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 90-days based on an Addiction Severity Index.

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

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

##### *InnerChange Freedom Initiative:*

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

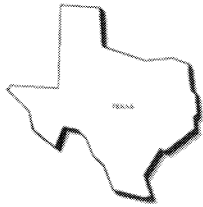
##### *Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders):*

Project RIO began in 1985 as a two-city pilot project as a measure of reducing the recidivism rate of offenders. In 2010, Project RIO had 59,318 participants enrolled within the system. Once released, the Parole Division works with the Texas Workforce Commission in training and getting offenders to work.

##### *Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative Program:*

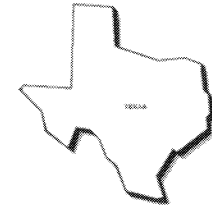
The SCORI program is offered to offenders the will be released to parole, mandatory supervision, and flat time administrative segregation offenders. The program is designed to reduce recidivism by better preparing and assisting offenders confined to administrative segregation to successfully reenter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

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### STATE INITIATIVES (continued)



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

##### *Sex Offender Education Program:*

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

##### *Wrap Around:*

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

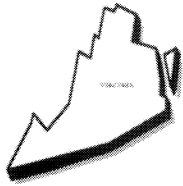
##### *COURAGE Program for Youthful Offenders:*

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

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

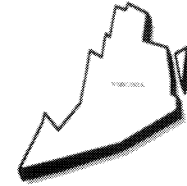
The TCOOMMI Continuity of Care Program provides pre-release screening and referral to aftercare treatment services for special needs offenders. The referral process begins up to six months prior to the offender's release into the community.

## TEXAS



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2008)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

Average Age At Commitment:

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

Percentage Black

Percentage Hispanic

Percentage Other

Percentage Male

Percentage Female

Number of Inmates Serving Life

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

New Commitments to Life Sentences:

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

#### STATE RESPONSE:

33.6 years

1,080 inmates

2.5 years

3.64 years

- A. Robbery
- B. Larceny/Fraud
- C. Assault

36.00%

61.00%

2.00%

1.00%

93.00%

7.00%

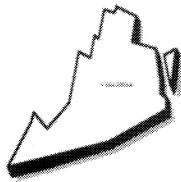
1,331 inmates

830 inmates

38 inmates

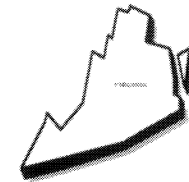
15.00%

**VIRGINIA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (Calendar Year 2008)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Inmates Serving Death Sentences:

12 inmates

Inmates Executed in 2008:

4 inmates

Inmates Serving Twenty (20) Years or More:

7,875 inmates

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

2,615 inmates

Inmates Admitted Who Were Parole Violators:

228 inmates

Number of technical parole violators:

59 inmates

Number of new crime parole violators:

169 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in CY 2008 for the following:

Expiration

11,729 inmates

Parole

1,070 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

0 inmates

Death

91 inmates

Other (Court order, Misc.)

223 inmates

Total

13,113 inmates

Is Medical, Early or Compassionate Release Allowed:

Yes

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

Number of inmates released based on the above:

0

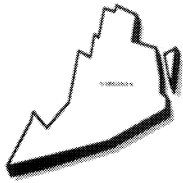
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

1,163

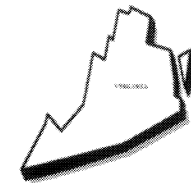
Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

27.3% inmates

## VIRGINIA



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Number of HIV Cases:

1,426 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

N/A inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

Yes

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

N/A inmates

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

1,611 inmates

Number of Inmates being treated for Hepatitis C:

25 inmates

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

Yes

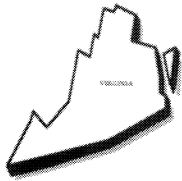
Systems Frequency of Testing:

Symptomatic

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

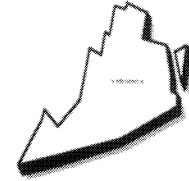
**VIRGINIA**





## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



The Virginia Department of Corrections was not under a federal or state court order as of June 30, 2010.

### 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 or 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.

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

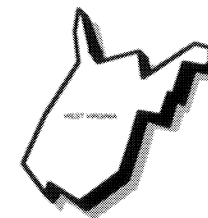
Virginia's Department of Corrections provides several institution-based programming and community-based programming to prepare offenders for release.

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

**VIRGINIA**



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



PROFILE QUESTION

STATE RESPONSE:

Average Age At Commitment:

N/A

Total Number of Inmates 50 Years or Older:

N/A

Average Sentence for New Commitments:  
(excluding life sentences)

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

Race and Sex Distribution:

Percentage White

85.00%

Percentage Black

13.00%

Percentage Hispanic

1.00%

Percentage Other

1.00%

Percentage Male

90.00%

Percentage Female

10.00%

Number of Inmates Serving Life

355 inmates

Number of Inmates Serving Life (Without Parole)

267 inmates

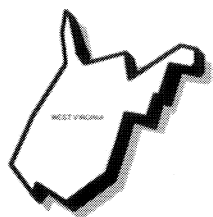
New Commitments to Life Sentences:

N/A

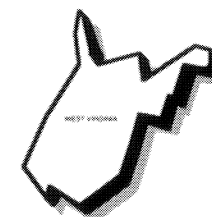
Percentage of inmates that are considered to have mental  
and/or emotional health conditions:

19.60%

**WEST VIRGINIA**



**STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES**  
(as of July 1, 2010)



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:

516 inmates

510 inmates

6 inmates

Inmates Released from Custody in FY 2010 for the following:

Expiration of Sentence

785 inmates

Parole

1,248 inmates

Goodtime

0 inmates

Probation

69 inmates

Death

21 inmates

Other (Diagnostic Releases, Escapes, Court Ordered Release)

481 inmates

Total

2,604 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 2010 based on the above:

0 inmates

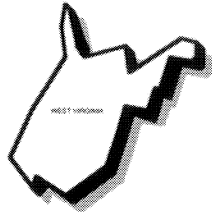
Inmates Between the ages of 17 and 20:

118 inmates

Recidivism rate for total population base 3 years after release:

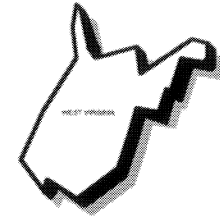
30.0%

**WEST VIRGINIA**



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT INMATES (as of July 1, 2010)



#### PROFILE QUESTION

#### STATE RESPONSE:

Number of AIDS Cases:

3 inmates

Number of Inmates Tested for HIV Antibodies

0

Testing of Inmates By Category:

Admission

N/A

Random

N/A

Incident

N/A

High Risk Group

N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Request, Physician order

Inmates Testing Positive for HIV Antibodies:

19

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

Number of known Hepatitis C Cases:

518 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

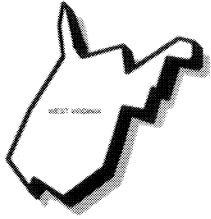
N/A

Systems Frequency of Testing:

Request, Physician order

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

## WEST VIRGINIA



## STATE CORRECTIONS PROFILE

### COURT ORDER REQUIREMENTS



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

### STATE INITIATIVES

#### Elderly or Infirm Inmates

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

#### Prison-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WEST VIRGINIA