

Virginia Department of Corrections



Presentation to Senate Finance Committee

January 18, 2008

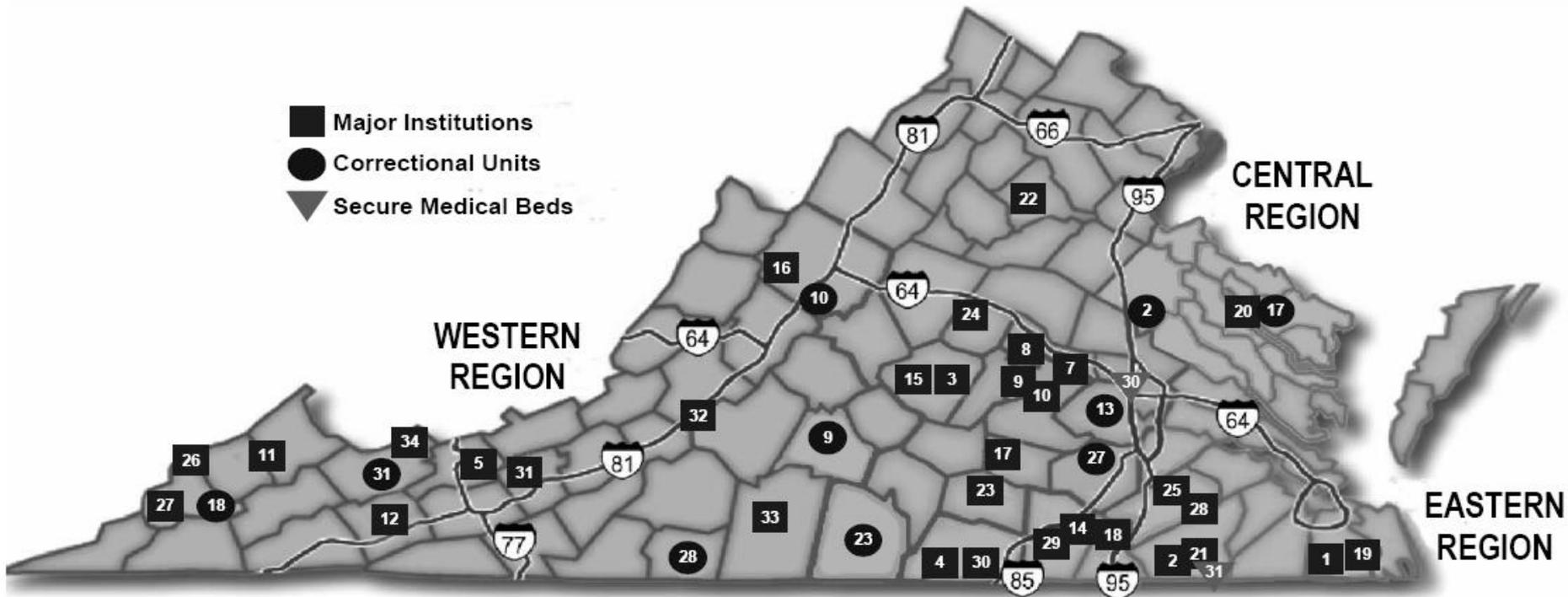
Overview

- **On a yearly basis, DOC supervises nearly 100,000 State Responsible offenders in various Institutional and Community settings**
 - **38,555 Inmate Population, end of December 2007**
 - **58,804 Probation & Parole population, end of December 2007**

Institutions

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

- Major Institutions
- Correctional Units
- ▼ Secure Medical Beds



Western Region

- 16 Augusta
- 5 Bland
- 32 Botetourt
- 33 Green Rock
- 11 Keen Mountain
- 12 Marion Treatment Center
- 34 Pocahontas State
- 31 Pulaski
- 26 Red Onion
- 27 Wallens Ridge
- 10 Cold Springs
- 28 Patrick Henry
- 31 Tazewell
- 18 Wise

Central Region

- 30 Baskerville
- 15 Buckingham
- 22 Coffeewood
- 10 Deep Meadow
- 3 Dillwyn
- 24 Fluvanna
- 7 James River
- 23 Lunenburg
- 4 Mecklenburg
- 17 Nottoway
- 9 Powhatan
- 8 Va Center for Women
- 9 Rustburg
- 27 Dinwiddie
- 23 Halifax
- 13 Pocahontas
- ▼ 30 Medical College of Virginia

Eastern Region

- 14 Brunswick
- 21 Deerfield
- 18 Greenville
- 20 Haynesville
- 19 Indian Creek
- 29 Lawrenceville
- 1 St. Brides
- 2 Southampton
- 25 Sussex I
- 28 Sussex II
- 2 Caroline
- 17 Haynesville
- ▼ 31 Southampton Memorial Hospital

Institutions

■ Facility Populations

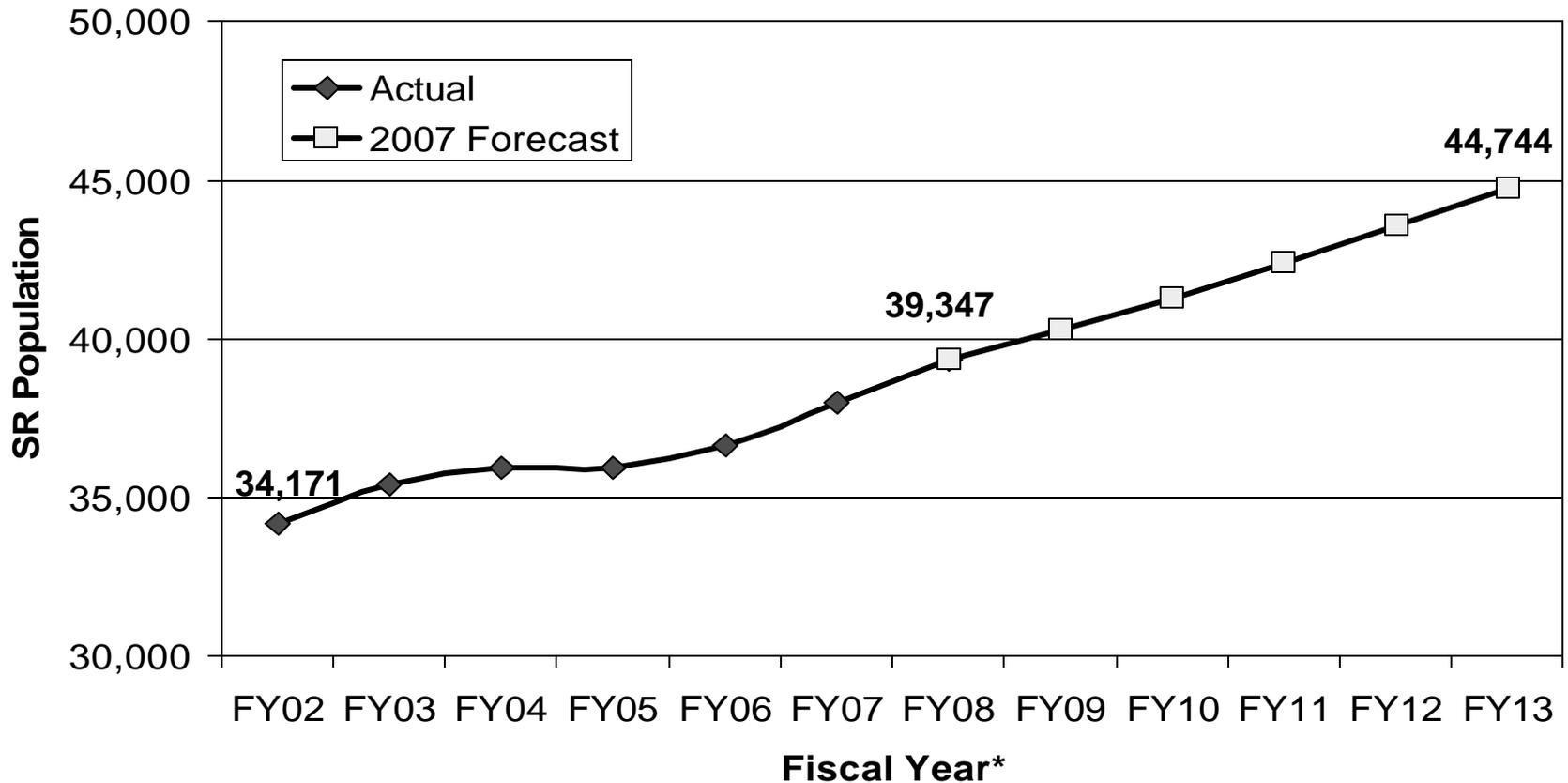
■ 31 Major Institutions	28,397
■ 10 Field Units	1,534
■ 1 Private Prison	1,536
■ 6 Work Centers	1,077

Does not include those in medical facilities, jails, out-of-state inmates or pre-release programs.

Source: December, 2007 Population Summary

SR Inmate Forecast

FY2002 – FY2013

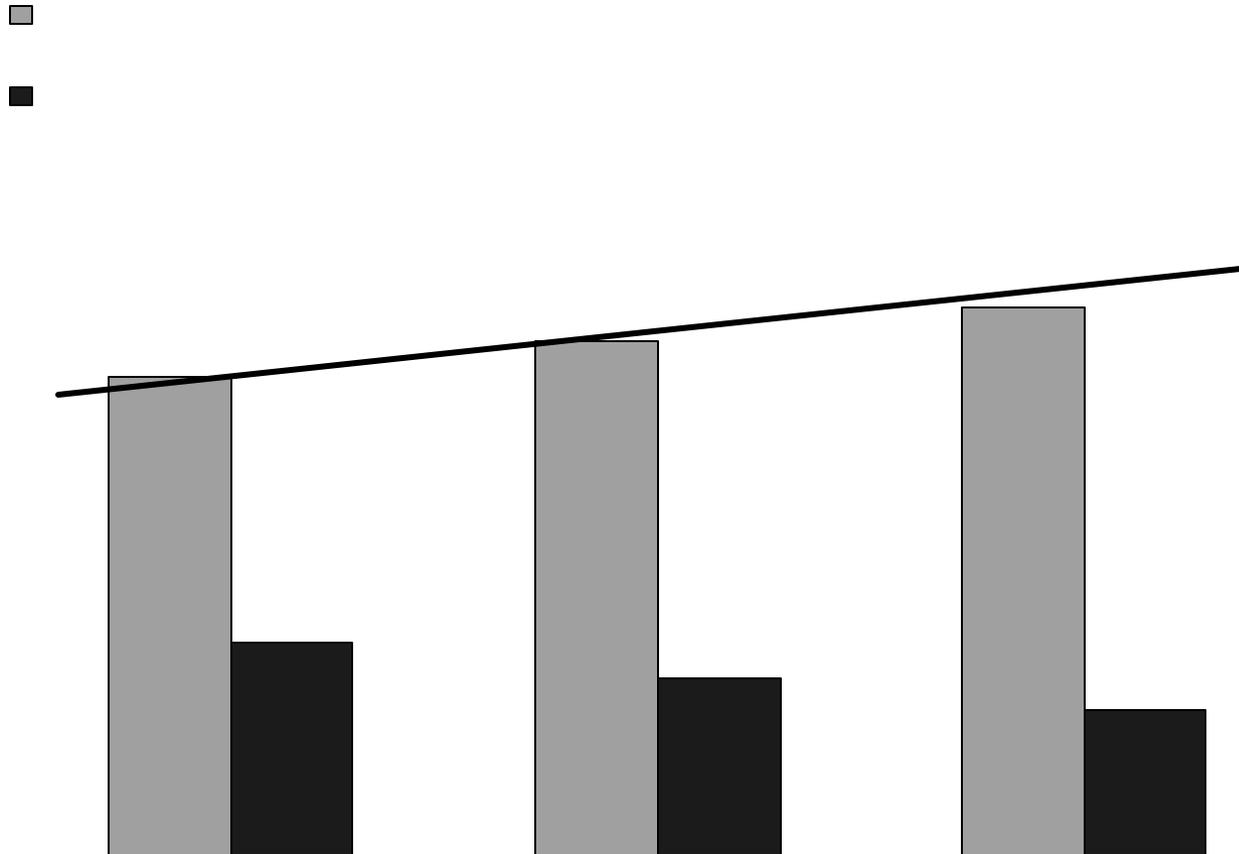


State Responsible (SR)

*June 30th of each year

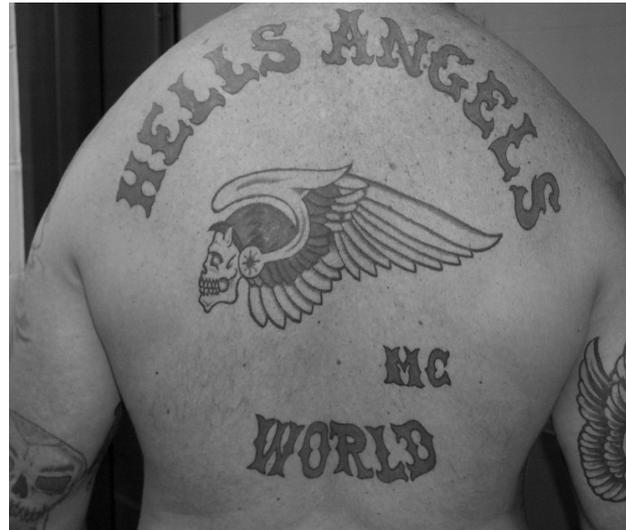
Violent and Nonviolent Offenders in Prison

1994 - 2007



Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission (October 30, 2007)

DOC GANG MANAGEMENT



Gang Trends Within DOC

- 10% of all DOC inmates are gang members
- Aggressive recruiting; more than 100 identified gangs
- Gang related violence extends to crime outside the facility

Gang Management

- Identify gang members & maintain database
- Monitor gang activity & trends
- Train DOC staff, local, state, federal, law enforcement staff, court services units, Office of the State Medical Examiner, etc.
- Participate in multi-jurisdictional task forces with the Virginia State Police, Office of the Attorney General etc.
- Gather, analyze, and disseminate intelligence to appropriate agencies

Aging Inmate Population

Facts

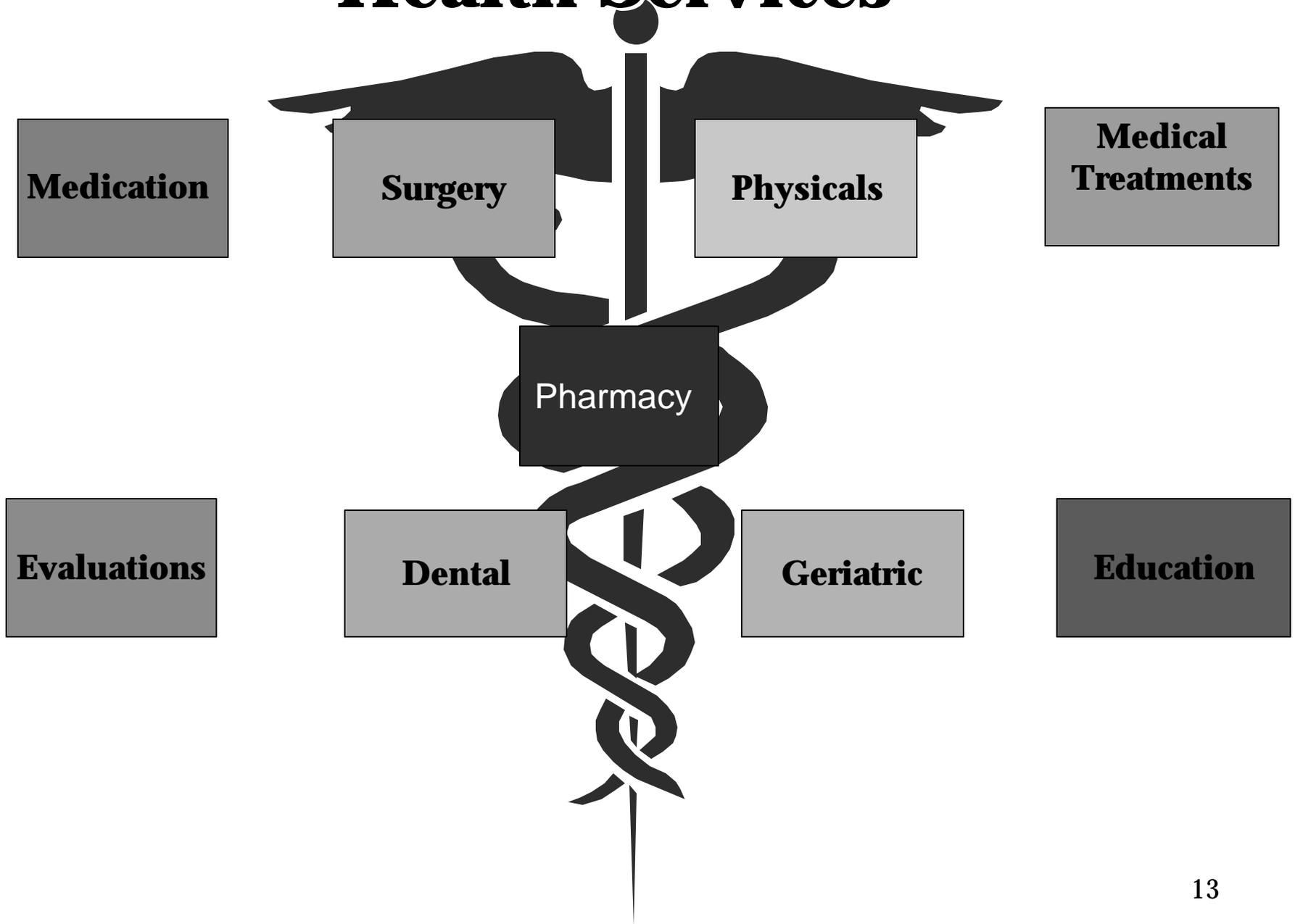
- In FY90 there were 715 “geriatric” (50+) inmates confined. Over the last 16 years they have increased to 3,700 or 5 times as many.
- In comparison to the 5 fold increase, during the same time period the total confined population only doubled.
- Comprise 10.6% of the population
- 70% of the 50+ population (83% of 65+ group) has been convicted of a violent crime
- Medicare and Medicaid benefits are denied during incarceration

Aging Inmate Population

Resource Implications

- Increased offsite and continuing care
- Reentry transitional specialists
- Long term care facilities
- Increased health care costs

Health Services



Health Services Overview

- Medical services are currently provided under contractual agreements with private vendors at eight institutions (Greensville, Powhatan, Fluvanna, Indian Creek, Lunenburg, Coffeewood Correctional Centers and Sussex I and Sussex II State Prisons).
- Dialysis services are provided by private vendors.
- Selected locations also utilize privatized mental health services.
- The remaining facilities are provided medical services through DOC operations and Anthem (third party).
- DOC utilizes a private vendor to purchase its pharmaceutical products for all institutions.

Health Services Overview

- Inmates have a Constitutional right to healthcare that is grounded in the Eighth Amendment prohibiting cruel and unusual punishment.
- The legal system has further defined that healthcare is adequate and necessary if it meets the community standard of care.
- Therefore, the Department of Corrections is charged by the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide healthcare to the offender that is the equivalent to community healthcare.

Mental Health Services - Institutions

- Approximately 15% of the offender population requires mental health services
- DOC provides a continuum of care for inmates, and assists in planning for release to the community
 - Acute Care - severely impaired; some meet commitment criteria
 - Residential Care – history of chronic mental health illness
 - Outpatient – mental disorders; can adjust to general population
- Goal is to enhance public safety by providing quality assessment and treatment services to offenders and consultation and training to staff

Mental Health Services - Institutions

Goals

- Implement risk-needs assessment tool
- Match services to facilities based on offender needs
- Provide evidence-based services
- Expand transition services and resources
- Establish transition unit for offenders within 6 months of release
- Conduct a Mental Health staffing study

Mental Health - Community Corrections

- 7.4% of the offenders under supervision require mental health services or interventions; about 4,000
- Mental Health Challenges
 - Access to psychiatric diagnosis & treatment
 - Ongoing access to psychotropic medication
 - Limited capacity to manage serious mentally ill offenders
 - MOA with Community Service Boards (without resources)

Reentry

Current Re-entry Initiatives

- **Transition Specialists**: Provides funding and FTE for three positions to assist with the re-entry of high risk cases (*sex offenders, violent offenders, physically/mentally disabled offenders*) into the community, who have served their sentences and will be released from prison.
- **Assume Funding for Grant Funded VASAVOR Program**: Adds State funds for a pilot program in Fairfax and Newport News that had previously been supported by federal grant.
- **Reentry Specialists for Pilot Offender Re-entry Programs**: Provides five Reentry Specialists to coordinate the activities of the pilot reentry councils within the institutions, as well as assist selected offenders before they are released from prison to:
 - develop a release plan
 - identify any special needs or problems
 - assist in obtaining identification documents needed upon release

Re-entry Initiatives Included in the Governor's Introduced Budget

Technical Violator Center Program

Establish a 100-bed program in one correctional center to house offenders who have violated the conditions of probation or parole, but have not committed a new crime.

A judge could sentence first time technical violators to 6 months in this program, second time technical violators to 12 months, and subsequent violations would be traditional revocations.

Re-entry Initiatives Included in the Governor's Introduced Budget

Transition Center Programs

- Establish a 100-bed program in three correctional centers to provide intensive programming and services designed to prepare inmates for their re-entry to society.
- Funding provided for FTE and a small portion for miscellaneous non-personal services.

Re-entry Initiatives Included in the Governor's Introduced Budget

Transition Probation & Parole Officers

- Provides 10 additional Probation & Parole Officers to be placed in the Richmond and Tidewater areas to manage the initial re-entry of offenders released from prison.
- These officers would coordinate with the counseling staff in the prisons from which the offenders are being released to develop a plan for their re-entry.
- Approximately 45% of funds are appropriated for housing assistance and additional medical service costs.

Re-entry Initiatives Included in the Governor's Introduced Budget

Staffing For Local Pilot Re-entry Programs

- ***Funds and FTE provided to the Department of Social Services*** to support five pilot re-entry programs established by the Virginia Re-entry Policy Academy in 2006.
- These local programs are coordinated by local Directors of Social Services.

Direct Placement

- Proposal allows Chief P&P Officer to refer certain nonviolent probation violators to detention or diversion programs
 - No new crime committed - violations of conditions only
 - Guidelines score recommends incarceration
 - Offender voluntarily agrees to participate
 - Chief P&P Officer notifies Chief Circuit Court Judge & Sentencing Commission
- Goal - Reduction of violators incarcerated

Therapeutic Incarceration

- Judges sentence convicted offenders to 3 or more years as per sentencing guidelines
- DOC places suitable offenders into 12 month substance abuse Therapeutic Program (TC) followed by 6 month community transition program (TTC)
- Judges can suspend remainder of sentence for successful offenders
- TC/TTC graduates have low recidivism
- 10.9% recidivism vs 29% for all offenders

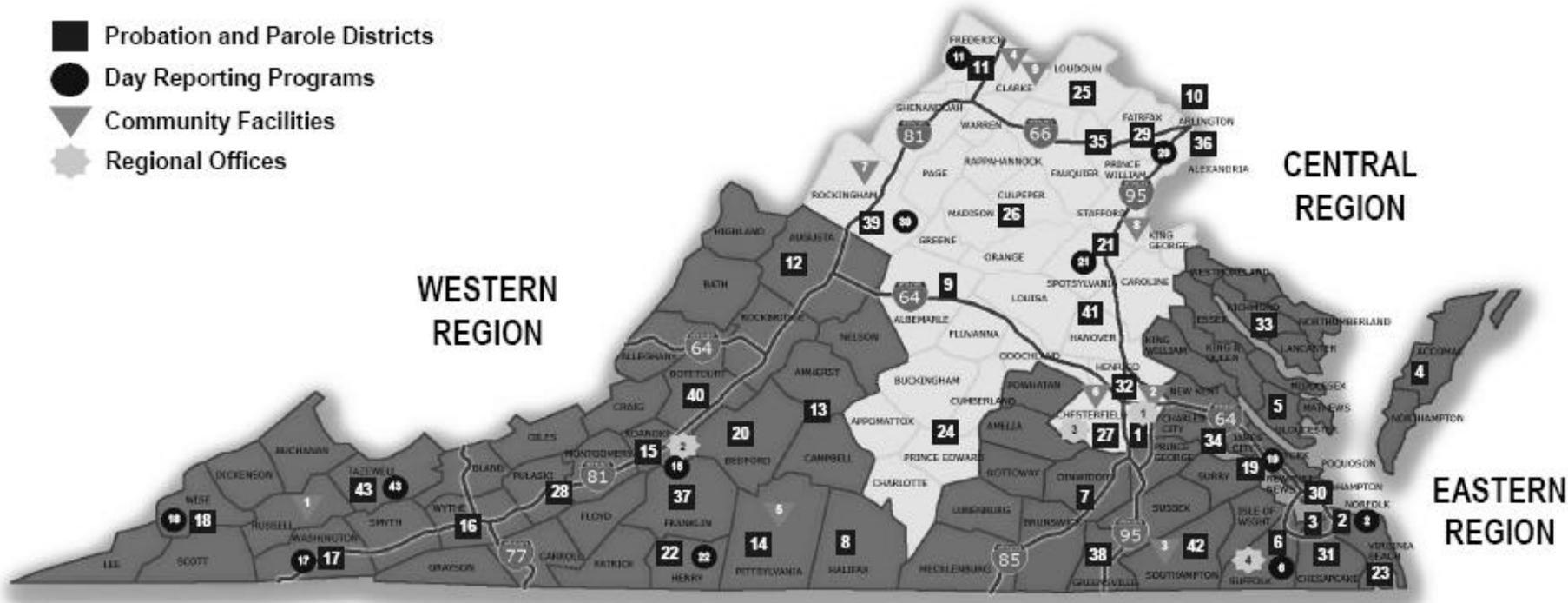


Community Corrections

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Division of Community Corrections

- Probation and Parole Districts
- Day Reporting Programs
- Community Facilities
- Regional Offices



Western Region

- 8 South Boston
- 12 Staunton
- 13 Lynchburg
- 14 Danville
- 16 Roanoke
- 16 Wytheville
- 17 Abingdon
- 18 Norton
- 20 Bedford
- 22 Martinsville
- 28 Radford
- 37 Rocky Mount
- 40 Fincastle
- 43 Tazewell
- 16 Roanoke DRP
- 17 Mountain Empire DRP
- 18 Southwest Virginia DRP
- 22 Patrick Henry DRP
- 43 Black Diamond DRP

Central Region

- 1 Richmond
- 9 Charlottesville
- 10 Arlington
- 11 Winchester
- 11 Fredericksburg
- 24 Farmville
- 25 Leesburg
- 26 Culpeper
- 27 Chesterfield
- 29 Fairfax
- 32 Henrico
- 35 Manassas
- 38 Alexandria
- 39 Harrisonburg
- 41 Ashland
- 11 Winchester DRP
- 21 Fredericksburg DRP
- 30 Fairfax DRP
- 36 Shenandoah Valley DRP

Eastern Region

- 2 Norfolk
- 3 Portsmouth
- 4 Accomac
- 5 Gloucester
- 6 Suffolk
- 7 Petersburg
- 19 Newport News
- 23 Virginia Beach
- 30 Hampton
- 31 Chesapeake
- 33 Warsaw
- 34 Williamsburg
- 38 Emporia
- 42 Franklin
- 4 Norfolk DRP
- 6 Eastern Virginia DRP
- 10 Peninsula DRP

Community Facilities

- Detention Centers
- 1 Appalachian Men's
 - 2 Richmond Women's
 - 3 Southampton Men's
 - 4 White Post Men's
- Diversion Centers
- 5 Chatham Men's
 - 6 Chesterfield Women's
 - 7 Harrisonburg Men's
 - 8 Stafford Men's
 - 9 White Post Men's

Regional Offices

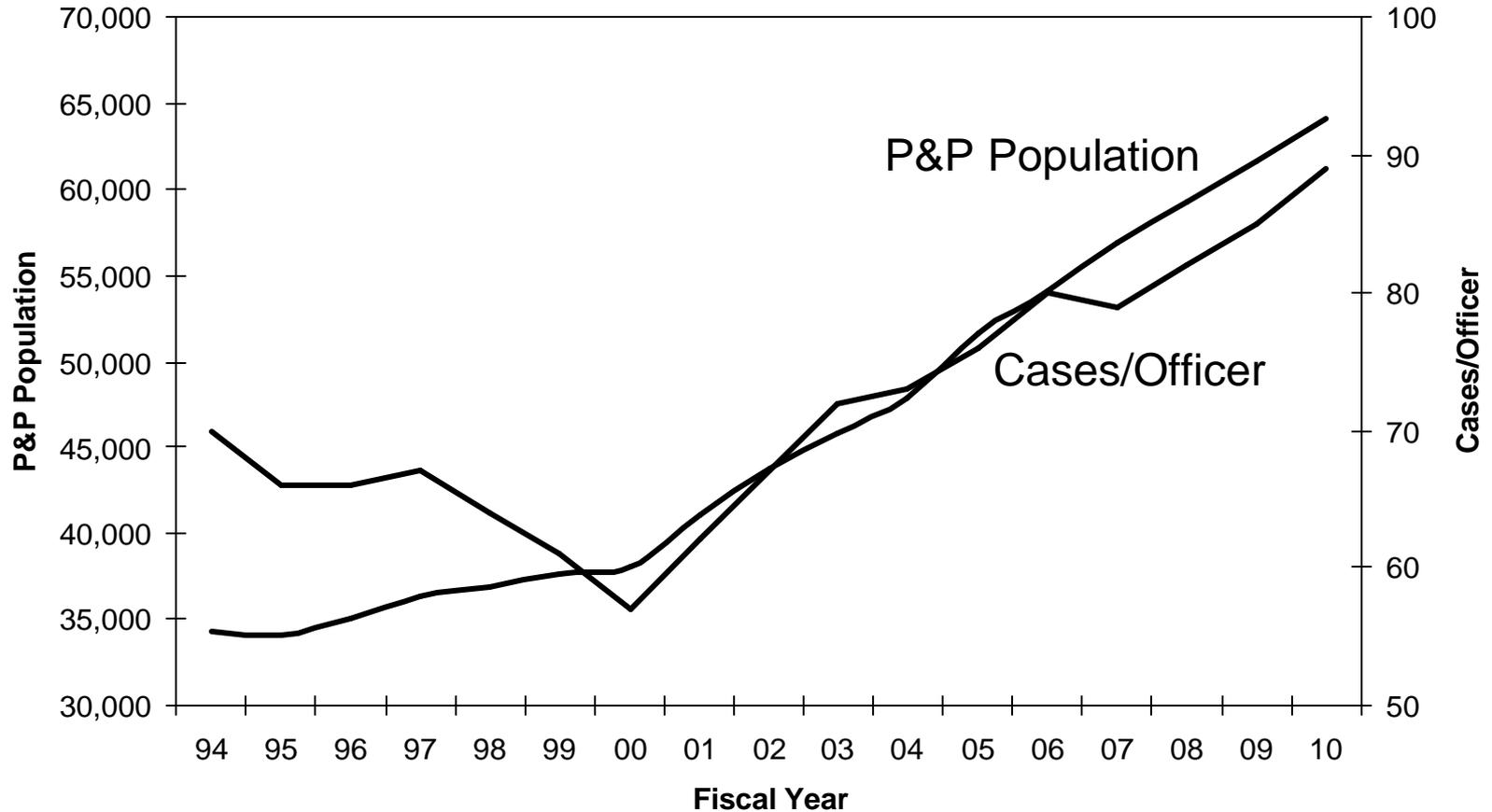
- 1 Headquarters - Richmond
- 2 Western Regional Office - Roanoke
- 3 Central Regional Office - Chesterfield
- 4 Eastern Regional Office - Suffolk

Community Corrections

Probationers & Parolees (12/2007)	58,804
■ Detention Centers	331
■ Diversion Centers	449
■ Day Reporting Centers	1,423
■ Adult Residential Facilities (CRP)	108
■ Adult Residential Transitional Therapeutic (TCC)	83

Source: December, 2007 Population Summary

Probation & Parole Population and Caseload Growth FY1994 – FY2010

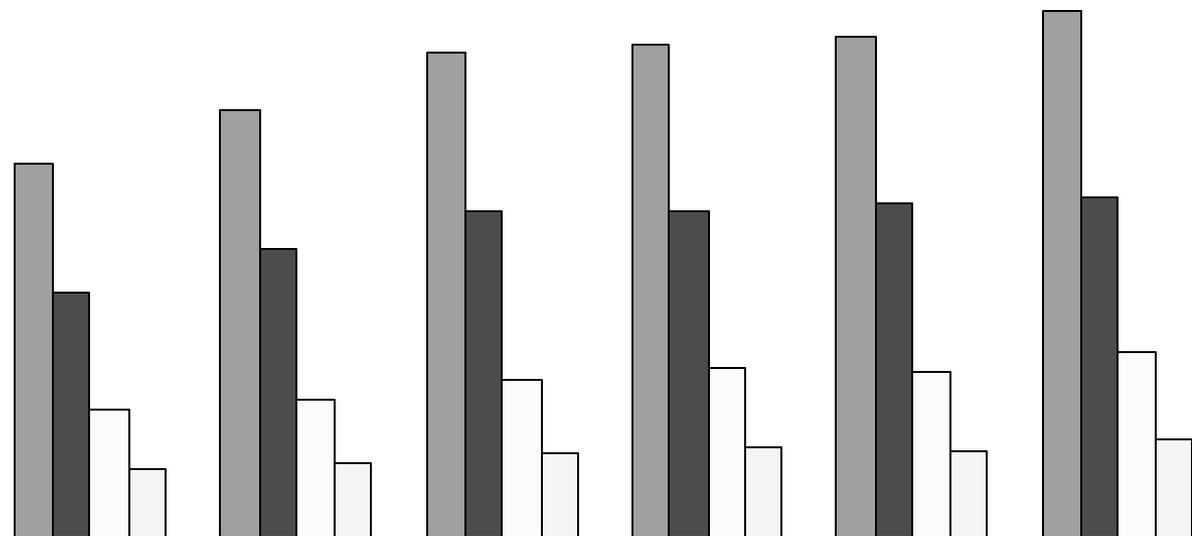


NOTES:

- 1) There has been a 66% increase in number of supervised cases since FY1994;
- 2) Increase in cases from FY2004 to FY2005 is partially a result of adding post release state and local responsible offenders.

Habitual Violators by Type of Violation

CY2000 to 2005



-
-
-
-

Note: Only 53% of these habitual probation technical violators are likely divertable. Approximately 47% are not good candidates to divert because of security (22%), Mental health (15%) and medical reasons (10%).

DOC Recidivism

- VA ranks 8th lowest among states reporting re-incarceration rates
- VA ranks 2nd lowest among states of similar size and contiguous states

Historical Re-incarceration within 3 years of release

CY1998-29.4%

CY1999-29.0%

CY2000-29.3%

CY2001-29.2%

CY2002-28.5%

CY2003-28.3%

Promising Directions for Reducing Recidivism

Sex Offender Containment

Three-pronged management program

- *increased surveillance* (more intensive and frequent probation contacts, global positioning satellite surveillance, home electronic monitoring, and random probation visits to the offenders' home or work sites);
- the use of *polygraphs* that stimulate full disclosure and act as a deterrence to the sex offender's relapse cycle; and
- increased intensity and duration of *cognitive-behavioral therapy*.

■ **17 Programs Statewide**

■ **1,494 Sex Offenders Currently Under Containment Supervision**

Virginia Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (VASAVOR)

- Reentry programs for serious and violent offenders that provide the needed support between prison release and community reintegration.
- Two locations in Virginia:
 - Fairfax County – established February 2003
 - Newport News – established in March 2005
- Partnership:
 - Fairfax: P&P District, OAR of Fairfax, Fairfax County Police Department's Victim Services Unit, Fairfax County Sheriff's office, Northern Virginia Workforce Investment Board, Community Services Board's Office of Mental Health: local program oversight provided by the Fairfax Community Criminal Justice Board
 - Newport News: P&P District, Newport News city jail, Sheriff's office, Step-Up Inc., Community Services Board

Early Outcomes of VASAVOR Program

- Only 4 recidivists committed new violent crimes (3%) from VASAVOR Fairfax during their first three years. The national violent recidivism rate is 35% and the 2006 VDOC recidivism report cites Virginia violent recidivism rate at 14%.
- The initial difference between the Virginia violent recidivism rate and the VASAVOR violent recidivism rate is 11% (we would expect to have 20 violent recidivists rather than the 4 VASAVOR violent recidivists).
- 87% of the total number of VASAVOR Fairfax program participants have been placed in a job; 92% of these individuals are currently employed. Average annual salary is \$28,600.
- 58% of those employed are currently receiving employee benefits including health insurance, sick leave and vacation time.

What Works?

- Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) is about WHAT WORKS. The focus question is “what is most important for impacting offender behaviors?”
- “WHAT WORKS” Research has demonstrated that certain programs, interventions, and supervision strategies, delivered in specific ways to offenders, can effectively reduce probation or parole revocations.

- Virginia’s Community Corrections implementation of WHAT WORKS:
 - Motivational Interviewing (MI) training for probation staff in 5 P&P Districts and 2 Day Reporting Programs
 - Risk/Needs Assessment training and implementation in 5 P&P Districts and 2 Day Reporting Programs
 - Sex Offender Containment program model in 17 P&P Districts
 - 8 Transition Therapeutic Communities (TTCs)
- Virginia’s Prison System implementation of WHAT WORKS?
 - Applying researched based practices at higher level prisons, Wallens Ridge and Sussex I and II, to create a culture that helps inmates learn to change behaviors.
 - This project is being evaluated through a partnership with George Mason University.

Update on New Facilities

Construction Update – New Beds



Green Rock



Deerfield

- Deerfield CC (600 beds)
- Green Rock CC (1,024 beds)
- Pocahontas SCC (1,024 beds)
- St. Brides CC Phase 2 (800 beds)



Pocahontas

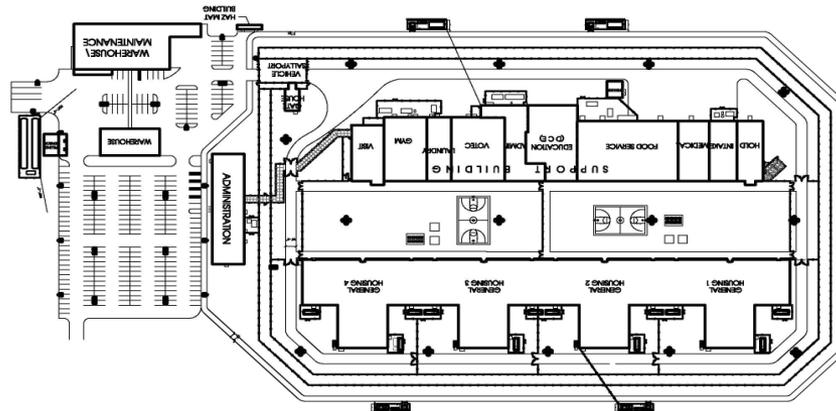
Future Bedspace

Grayson: 1,024 beds to load end of FY 2010

Status: Under Contract (PPEA)

Charlotte: 1,500 – 2,000 beds

Status: Moving to Detailed Proposal Phase (PPEA)



Grayson Site Plan

Bedspace Replacement

- DOC has several very old facilities that are functionally obsolete, in poor repair, energy inefficient and in need of major renovation or replacement
- Powhatan CC is the first of these old facilities proposed for replacement, and it is proposed as the facility to follow the one in Charlotte County
- Replace old facility and expand the number of beds by 700 – 1,000
- Preparing report on repair vs. replacement to submit in October
- Anticipate that replacement will prove the fiscally prudent option

- Other facilities under consideration for replacement include:
 - James River, Bland, Southampton, VCCW

- Also in the future is an updated medical facility

Shortages without Future Construction

By end of FY

Bed Shortage

FY2009

1,500 (St. Brides Ph 2 opens)

FY2010

1,300 (Grayson opens)

FY2011

3,200 (w/out Charlotte)

FY2012

4,300 (w/out Powhatan)

FY2013

5,500 (w/out future construction)

Managing Fiscal Issues

Budget Reduction Plan

- The FY08 Governor's Budget Reduction Plan requires the DOC to absorb \$18.9 million in FY08 reductions. While most of the savings are one-time strategies, part of meeting the target includes over \$3.9 million to be funded by contracting 500 out-of-state prisoners to begin loading later this fiscal year.
- Additionally, the Governor's reduction plan requires savings of over \$19.2 million in both FY09 and FY10 which would be funded by housing approximately 1,000 out-of-state offenders.
- DOC has aggressively attempted to sell beds to various entities to include the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the city of Philadelphia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and approximately 14 individual states.

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