

Virginia Department of Corrections

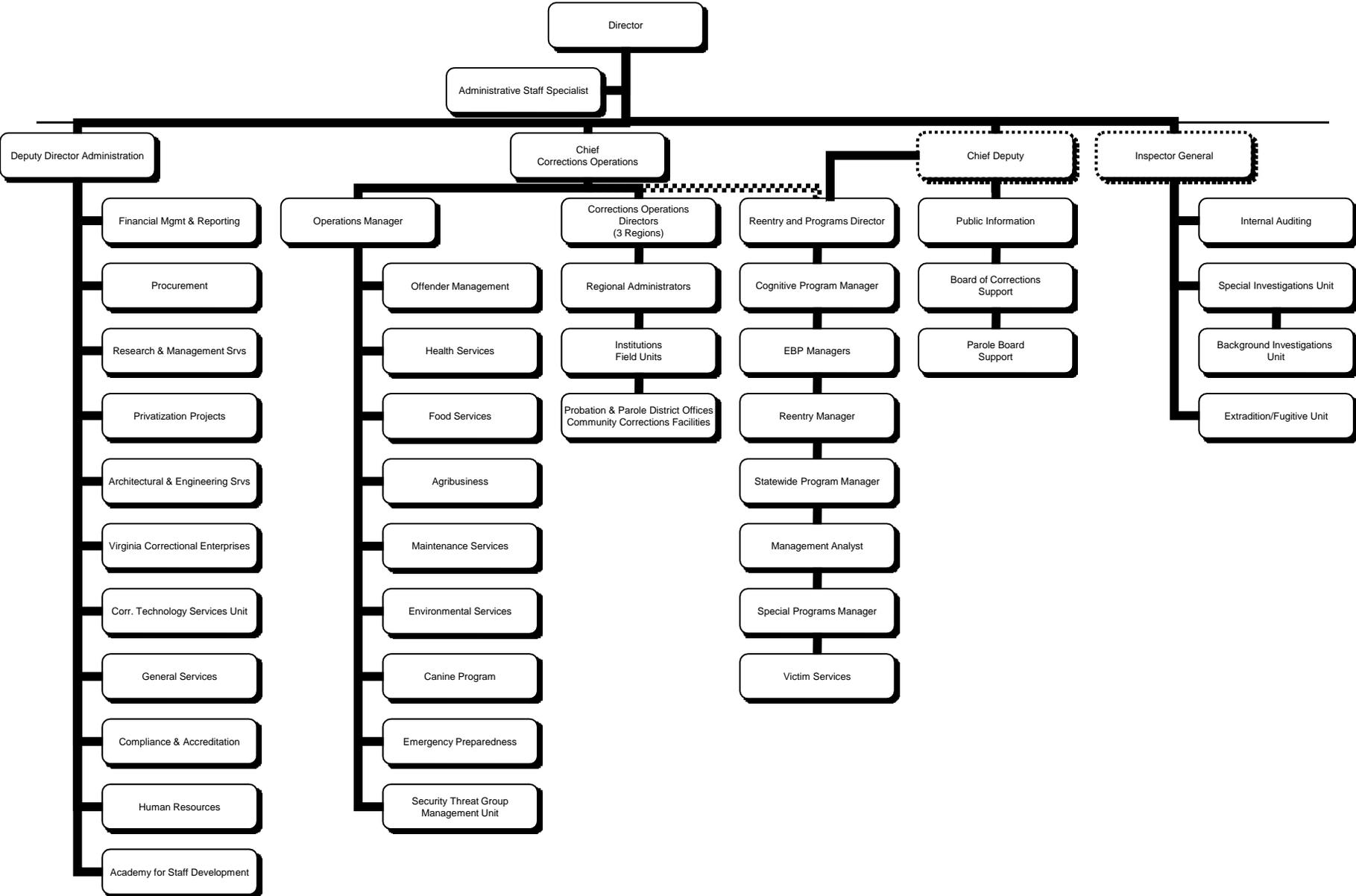
Harold Clarke, Director

DOC Reorganization

- Establishes a unified approach to improving public safety through maintaining a safe and secure environment in our facilities and one that is conducive to change.

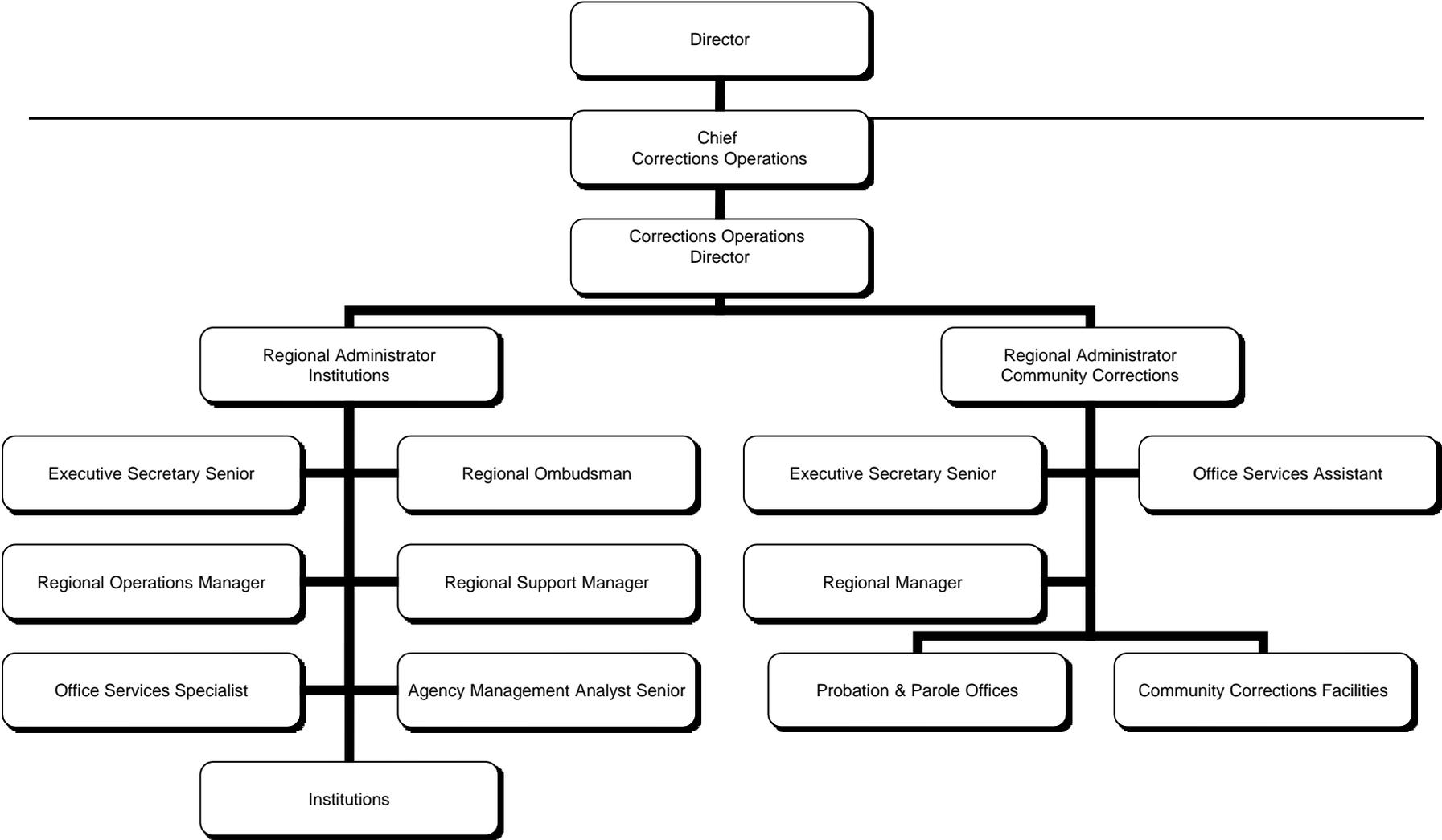


Executive Structure



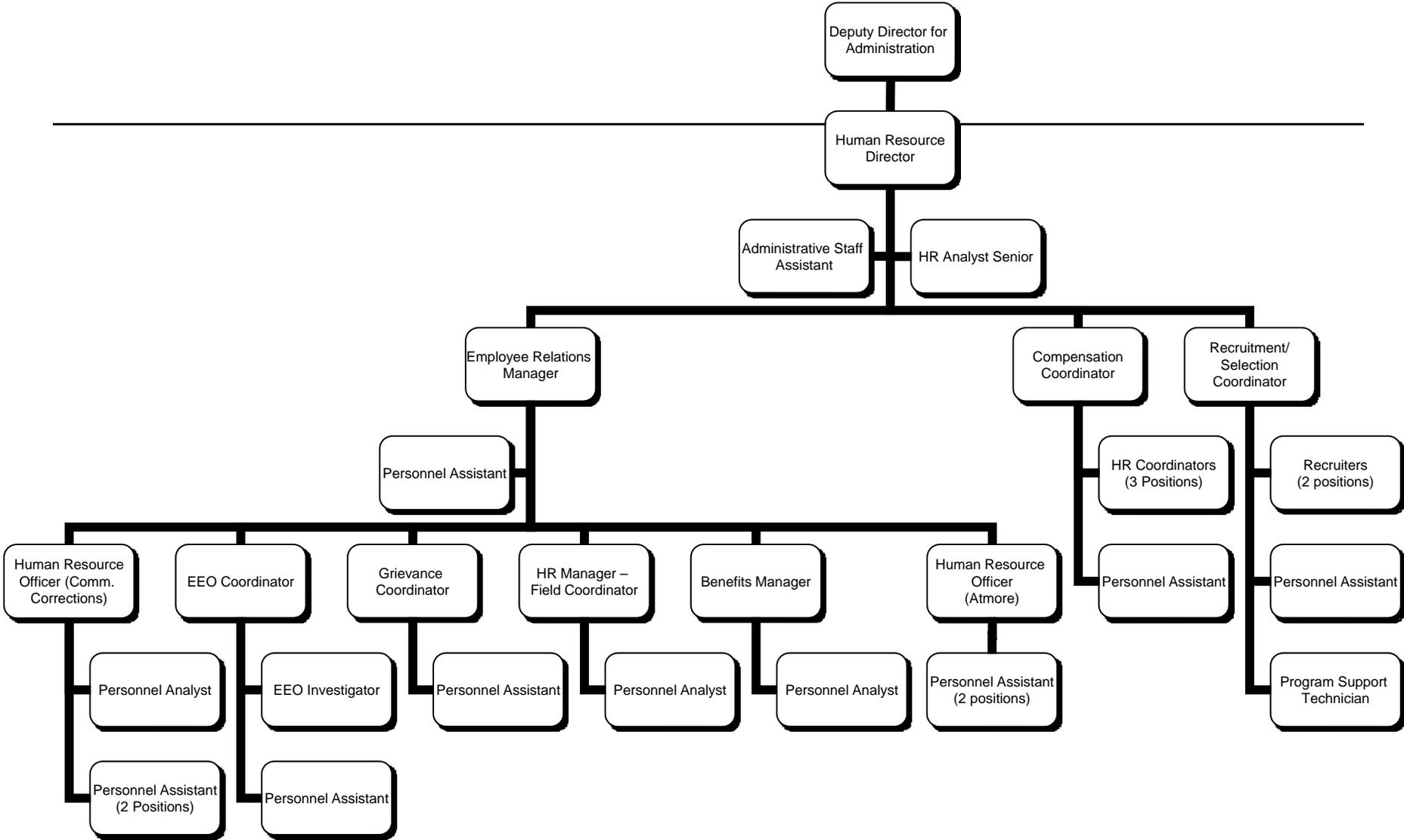


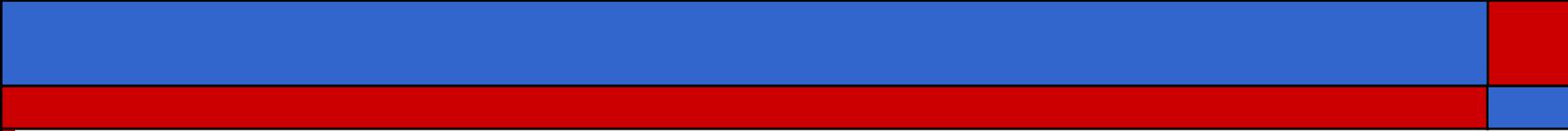
Regional Structure Model





Human Resources Structure





Community Corrections



Probation and Parole

- **43 District Offices, 3 Detention Centers, 4 Diversion Centers**
- **713 officers supervise 58,342 convicted felons**
- **Caseload 100-120 per non-specialized field officer**
 - **Caseload of 40-50 for a specialized officer (sex offender, intensive)**
 - **Historically 60 cases/officer has been the standard**
- **Monitor offenders across 39,598 square miles**



Circuit Court Support

- ❑ **12,096 Pre-Sentence Reports annually (require approximately 10 hours each)**
- ❑ **1,770 Sentencing Guidelines prepared annually**
- ❑ **Substance Abuse Treatment for 80% of cases**
- ❑ **Sex Offender Treatment provided as appropriate**



Alternative Sentencing

- **3 Detention Centers** – community service, vocational training
 - Appalachian, Chesterfield, Southampton
- **4 Diversion Centers** – work release; payment of court costs, fines, restitution
 - Chesterfield, Harrisonburg, Stafford, White Post



Re-entry Achieved by:

- **Evidence-Based Practices**
 - **Motivational interviewing, engaging offenders in planning for their success**
- **“Thinking for a Change” – cognitive restructuring, intrinsic motivation, better decision-making**
- **Focus on high-risk cases**
 - **Need to expand the use of supervision through technology for low risk offenders**



Challenging Barriers

- Homeless offenders
 - Limited funding to provide emergency housing or long term housing for homeless offenders – the largest percentage of which are sex offenders
- Lack of housing for:
 - Violent offenders
 - Sex offenders
 - Geriatric offenders
- Lack of residential community transitional programming
- High caseloads for P&P Officers

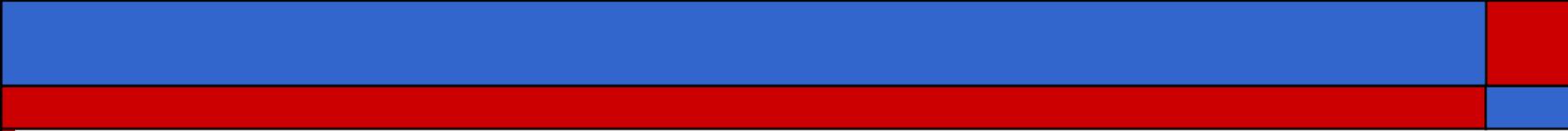


Closures

- Community Corrections closings since October 2008

- 2 Facilities

	Beds
□ White Post Detention Center	105
□ Chatham Diversion Center	100
□ TOTAL	205
- Elimination of 12 Community Day Reporting Programs
- Discontinue operation of Therapeutic Transition Community Programs



Institutions



Facilities

- 42 Institutions which house approximately 31,000 offenders.
- 4 Intensive Re-entry programs established
 - Deep Meadow, St. Bride's , Coffeewood and Indian Creek
- Specialized facilities
 - Marion- mental health
 - Deerfield- Geriatric
 - Indian Creek-Substance Abuse
 - A 2nd female TC program is planned for Unit #13



Facilities

- EBP
 - Implemented in 4 facilities
 - WRSP, Sussex 1, Sussex 2 and St. Bride's
 - plans to expand to all facilities by next year.
- All inmates are eligible for programs and services while incarcerated.
 - Education-
 - Basic Education to college courses
 - Vocational
 - woodworking, masonry, optical lens repair, plumbing, small engine repair
 - Treatment programs
 - coping skills, healthy relationships, anger management, parenting, productive citizenship, etc



Out of Compliance

- Increased reliance on local/regional jails to house SR inmates.
 - Since October 2008 SR out of compliance inmates in jail has increased from 1438 to 4086 as of April 2011.
 - Without additional capacity, SR out-of-compliance offenders in jails will continue to increase.



Closures

□ Institutions closed since October 2008

■ 5 major institutions	Beds
□ Southampton CC	650
□ Pulaski CC	426
□ Brunswick CC	767
□ Botetourt CC	352
□ James River CC	464
■ 2 Field Units	
□ Tazewell	138
□ Dinwiddie	130
■ TOTAL	2927



Green Rock and Grayson County

- 1034 Virginia inmates removed to accommodate inmates from Pennsylvania
- The facility in Grayson County was completed but sits empty at a cost of \$700,000/year.



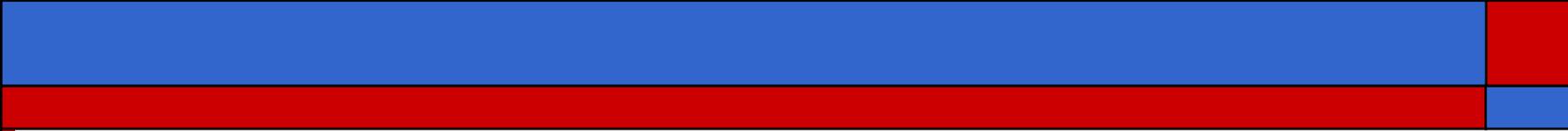
Capacity- DOC has lost elasticity

- All facilities have reached capacity as evidenced by the 4,000 out of compliance SR offenders remaining in local and regional jails.
- Virginia's capacity has been further impacted by the closing of 7 prisons responsible for 2,927 beds. In addition there remain 817 temporary emergency beds added to our capacity since 2001.



Challenging Barriers

- ❑ Waiting list for programs and services due to capacity levels
- ❑ Adequate mental health services
- ❑ Increasing geriatric population
 - Need for a unit to handle inmates with dementia
- ❑ Gang management
- ❑ Implementation of new Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
- ❑ Compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- ❑ Funding for Grayson County Prison



Infrastructure



Capital Needs

- FY2012 Capital Budget Request submitted in May contains \$300+M in needed repairs
 - Replace roofs, security systems, HVAC, fire alarms, water and wastewater systems
- Several important new projects were also requested and are not included in the \$300+M above:
 - Re-entry program space, shakedown buildings, Planning for Powhatan CC replacement and P&P Offices



Current Operating Budget Shortfalls

- Annual Shortfall=\$25M (Requires utilization of Turnover and Vacancy)
 - IT Requirements, Utilities, Gasoline, P&P Office Leases
- Unfunded Direct Inmate Costs (mainly driven by increases in medical care costs)
 - Chapter 890 provides \$8.1M for inmate medical costs but the Department still faces a shortfall projected to be \$8M+ in unfunded medical costs in FY12 (DOC is currently initiating internal actions to help offset these increases)