

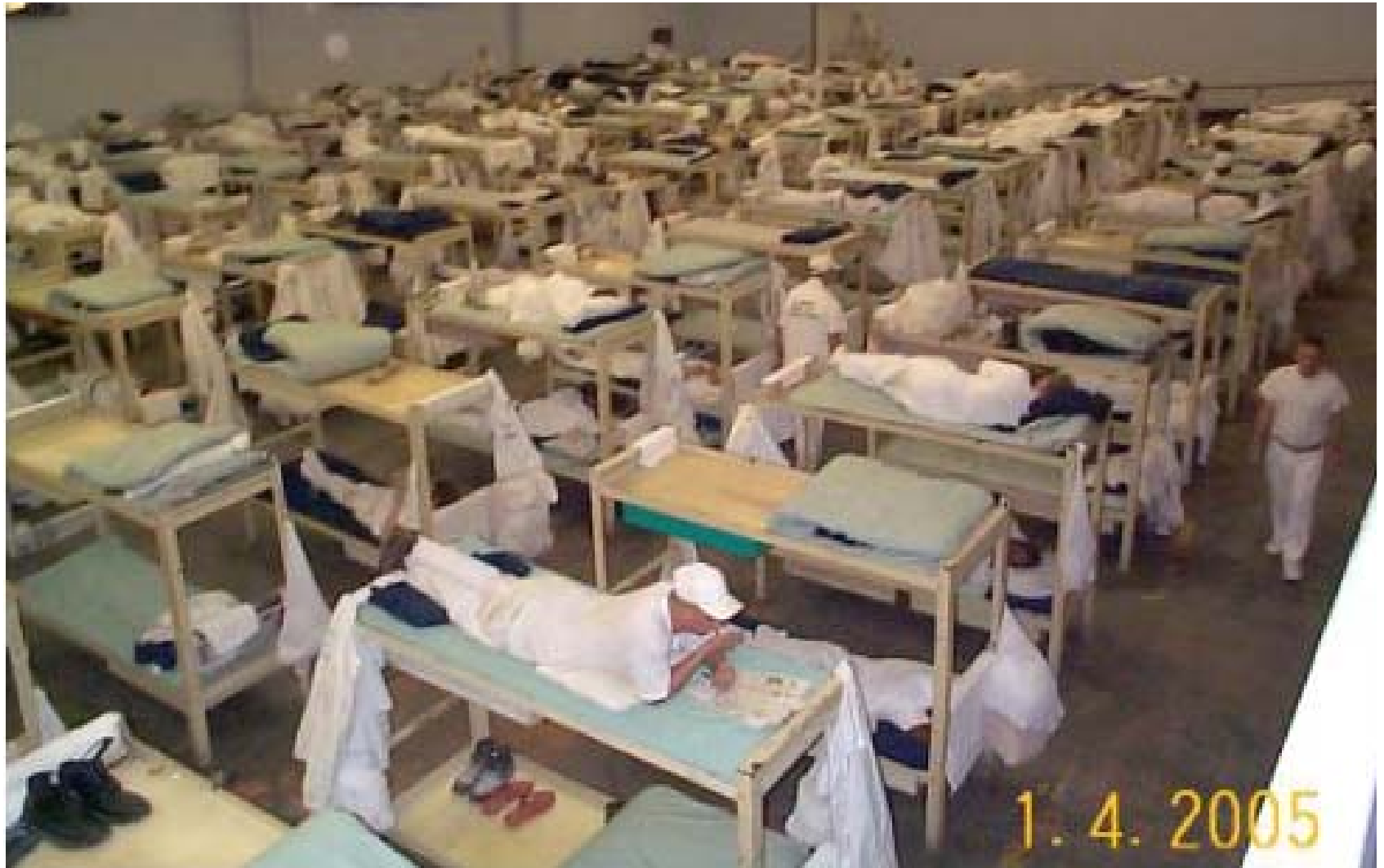
# ***Crazy in Alabama***

Over Crowding,  
Our Experience in the Private Prison Market,  
and Our Plan of Salvation

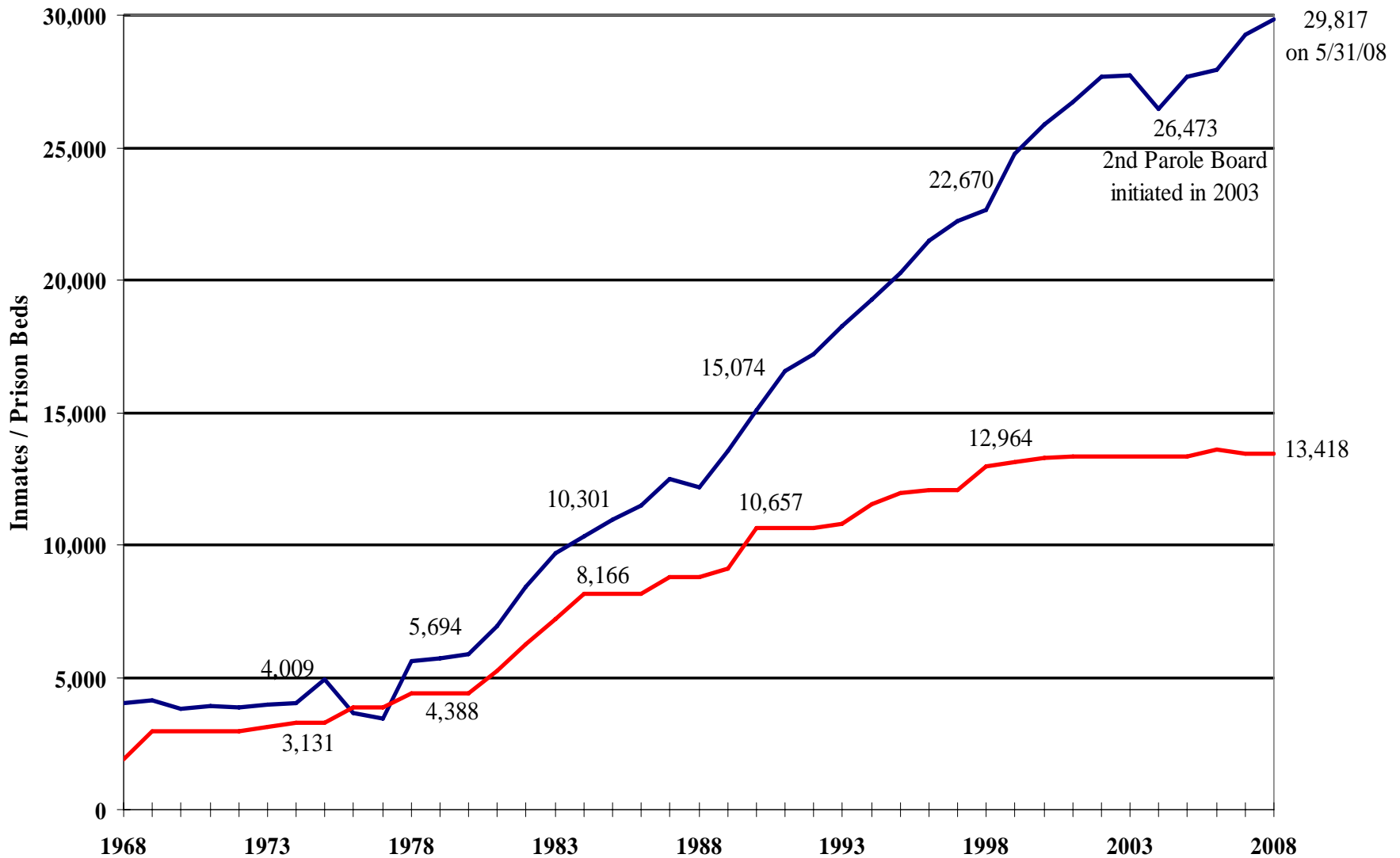
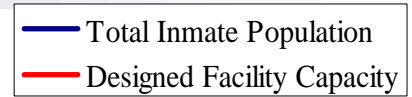


**Richard F. Allen**  
**Commissioner**

# *Typical Alabama DOC Dorm*



## Historical Prison Population / System Capacity FY68 to FY08



1976-1990 opened 10 major facilities and 9 WR/CWC

1991-1998 opened 1 major facility and 3 WR/CWC.



# Primary Reasons for Population Growth

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- 1. Tough on Crime Policies**
- 2. Substance Abuse Explosion**
- 3. Mental Health Reforms**

# Alabama Inmates by Crime

## Criminal Offenses for Received Inmates During Fiscal Year 2007

Possession Controlled Substance	2,244
Distribution Controlled Substance	660
Possession Marijuana I	448
Manufacture Controlled Substance	270
Att. To Commit Cont. Sub/Involve B Felony	84
Trafficking Cocaine 28-500 grams	70
Trafficking Cannabis 2.2-100 lbs	42
Trafficking Methamphetamines	32
Possession Chemicals/Intent to Manufacture	16
Obtain Controlled Substance Fraudulently	18

**Drug Offenses**


**3,953**

**All Other Offenses**

**7,633**

**Total**

**11,586**



**Drug Offenses  
Account For More  
Than 34.1% of New  
Convictions in FY07.**

# ADOC Mental Health Issues

## - 1971

State's two mental facilities housed more than 8,000 mentally ill/retarded individuals

Alabama prisons housed approx. 3,904 inmates, only about 200 of whom were thought to be mentally ill

## - 2008

The Dept. of Mental Health & Retardation has about 860 beds, including 114 for those that are judged "not guilty by reason of insanity"

Alabama prisons house about 25,000 inmates – with 5,000+ in need of MH treatment

In Alabama 36% of women and 20% of men incarcerated have known mental health difficulties

## Prison Crowding: Inmate Population / Designed Capacity Ratios

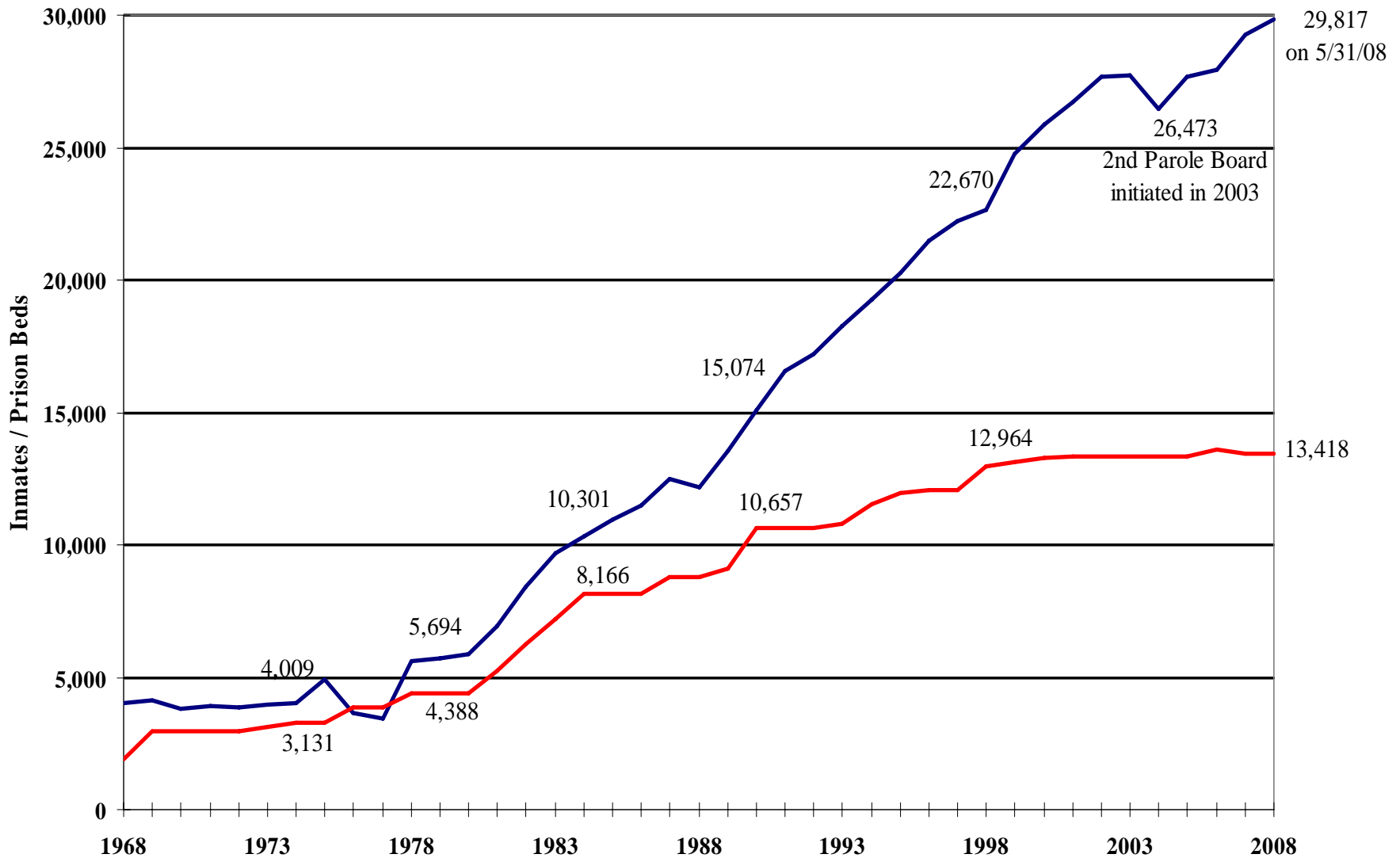
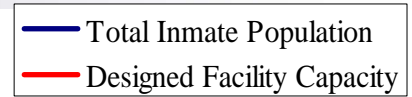
Jurisdiction	Overcrowding Index of State Correctional Facilities	Additional Population % Housed in Leased Beds	General Time Frame of Overcrowding
California	203.0%	5.7%	10 or more years
Oklahoma	200.0%	45.3%	10 or more years
Alabama	186.3%	1.9%	10 or more years
Montana	149.0%	39.1%	10 or more years
Massachusetts	144.0%	-	10 or more years
Nebraska	138.0%	-	10 or more years
Nevada	134.6%	-	10 or more years
Ohio	131.5%	-	10 or more years
Florida	129.9%	9.8%	10 or more years
Arizona	125.0%	19.4%	10 or more years
Idaho	122.0%	40.0%	5-10 years
Iowa	118.0%	-	10 or more years

<b>Prison Crowding: Inmate Population / Designed Capacity Ratios</b>			
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Overcrowding Index of State Correctional Facilities</b>	<b>Additional Population % Housed in Leased Beds</b>	<b>General Time Frame of Overcrowding</b>
Colorado	110.0%	35.5%	10 or more years
New York	108.0%	-	10 or more years
Arkansas	104.7%	-	10 or more years
Vermont	101.0%	25.0%	10 or more years
Missouri	100.4%	-	10 or more years
West Virginia	100.0%	-	-
Tennessee	98.5	47.3%	10 or more years
Michigan	97.4%	-	-
Kentucky	95.7%	44.4%	10 or more years
Kansas	95.0%	-	-
Rhode Island	90.5%	-	-
Connecticut	90.3%	-	-
Wyoming	86.0%	29.8%	10 or more years
Texas	Pop exceeds capacity, % not determined	1.2%	10 or more years

**\* Federal BOP Operating at 136% of Capacity**



## Historical Prison Population / System Capacity FY68 to FY08



1976-1990 opened 10 major facilities and 9 WR/CWC

1991-1998 opened 1 major facility and 3 WR/CWC.

# State Inmate Costs

Jurisdiction	Avg. Daily Inmate Cost
Massachusetts	\$130.79
Vermont	\$125.00
Rhode Island	\$113.28
Wyoming	\$89.25
New York	\$89.00
Michigan	\$88.47
Connecticut	\$86.09
Nebraska	\$83.07
Colorado	\$78.79
Montana	\$77.87
Iowa	\$72.00
West Virginia	\$69.66
Ohio	\$68.60

Jurisdiction	Avg. Daily Inmate Cost
California	\$61.81
Arizona	\$61.74
Tennessee	\$60.84
Idaho	\$60.56
Kansas	\$60.00
Nevada	\$55.34
Oklahoma	\$55.09
Arkansas	\$54.82
Florida	\$52.90
Kentucky	\$50.60
Texas	\$42.54
Missouri	\$41.21
Alabama	\$39.46

Federal BOP \$68.28

**Excess Capacity: Prison Systems with Current / Projected Excess Inmate Beds**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Total Excess Beds</b>	<b>Willing to Lease to Another State</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>300 Current / 150 Projected</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Missouri</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>710 (2 closed facilities)</b>	<b>Yes (\$ per day)</b>
<b>New York State</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>Yes (\$ 113.28 per day)</b>
<b>Vermont</b>	<b>25-50 Projected</b>	<b>Yes (Cost not Established) \$125.00</b>

# Inmate Costs: In-House versus Leased Beds

Jurisdiction	Avg. Daily Cost- Leased Beds	Primary Reason for Leasing
Vermont	\$125.00 / \$58.00	Inability to Site Prisons in State
Wyoming	\$89.25 / \$69.00	Overcrowding
Colorado	\$78.79 / \$52.69	Overcrowding
Montana	\$65.76 / \$65.76	Overcrowding/County Development
California	\$61.81 / \$58.00	Overcrowding
Arizona	\$61.74 / \$58.00	Overcrowding/Cost Savings
Tennessee	\$60.84 / \$46.43	Overcrowding/Statutory Requirements
Idaho	\$60.56 /	Overcrowding
Oklahoma	\$55.09 / \$52.54	Lease vs. Building
Florida	\$52.00 / \$48.18	Contract Obligations
Kentucky	\$50.60 / \$43.46	Lease vs. Building
Texas	\$42.54 / \$32.31	Lease Vs. Building
Alabama	\$39.46 / \$28.53	Overcrowding

# *Alabama's Lease Experience*

- **March 2003** – Leased beds for 300 women from LCS in Louisiana. Reason; Litigation over conditions at Tutwiler Prison for Women -- 1000 women in space designed for 400.
- **June 2003** – Leased beds for 1,400 men from CCA in Mississippi. Reason; Litigation by counties and Sheriffs over backlog of State prisoners in county jails.
- **July/August 2004** – Returned 1,400 males from CCA. Reason; No money to continue lease.
- **February 2006** – Leased beds for 500 men from LCS in LA.

# *Alabama's Lease Experience*

- **August 2006** – Leased beds for 400 men from Emerald in LA. Reason; Litigation by counties and Sheriffs
- **August/Sept. 2007** – Returned 400 women & 500 men from LA. Reason; No money to continue lease
- **August/September 2008** – Return remaining 500 men from LA. Reason; No money to continue lease
- **October 2008** – 400 beds (350 men / 50 women) at Therapeutic Education Facility in Columbiana, partnership with Post Secondary Education and Community Education Centers.

# ***Pew Trust Report***

DOC as Percentage of Overall State Budgets

1. Oregon	10.9%	+4.6%
2. Florida	9.3%	+3.6
3. Vermont	9.3%	+5.2
4. – 46.	Omitted	
47. Hawaii	3.8%	+1.3
48. Minnesota	2.7%	+1.0
49. Alabama	2.6%	-2.4
National Avg.	6.8%	+1.8



## ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

- A. Sentencing Reform -- Effective October 2006
- B. Community Corrections



# ***ADOC Community Corrections Programs***

## 1. Growth of CCP Counties

FY 2006 = 31

FY 2008 = 45 (as of 7-31-08)

## 2. Total CCP New Diversions Per Year

FY 2006 = 1108

FY 2007 = 1354

FY 2008 = 1528 (projected)

## 3. Average New Diversions Per Month

FY 2006 = 92

FY 2007 = 112

FY 2008 = 127 (9/07-6/08)

## 4. Projected FY 2008 Cost Savings Per Day

In-house \$40 vs.\$15 = \$27,250

Estimated annual savings = \$9.9 Million



## ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

- A. Sentencing Reform -- Effective October 2006
- B. Community Corrections
- C. Requested Pardons and Paroles to Establish Goals
- D. Supervised Re-entry Program

# *Supervised Re-entry Program*

- Counteract the abrupt release of inmates with no means of re-establishing their lives in the community  
The typical \$10 and a bus ticket is a recipe for recidivism and does little to protect the public
- ADOC control of in-house population
- Reduction of recidivism by providing a program for the inmate to successfully reintegrate
- SRP diversions since program inception 1,223! Avg. 100 per month



## ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

- A. Sentencing Reform -- Effective October 2006
- B. Community Corrections
- C. Requested Pardons and Parole to Establish Goals
- D. Supervised Re-entry Program
- E. Modernize Classification System / Gender Specific for Women
- F. Pardon and Parole Transition Centers (Life Tech)

# Transfers From ADOC to PP Life Tech

## Life Tech Thomasville - Men

FY 2006 = 320

FY 2007 = 412

FY 2008 = 333 to date

Total = 1065

## Life Tech Wetumpka - Women

FY 2004 = 183

FY 2007 = 52

FY 2005 = 210

FY 2008 = 57 to date

FY 2006 = 166

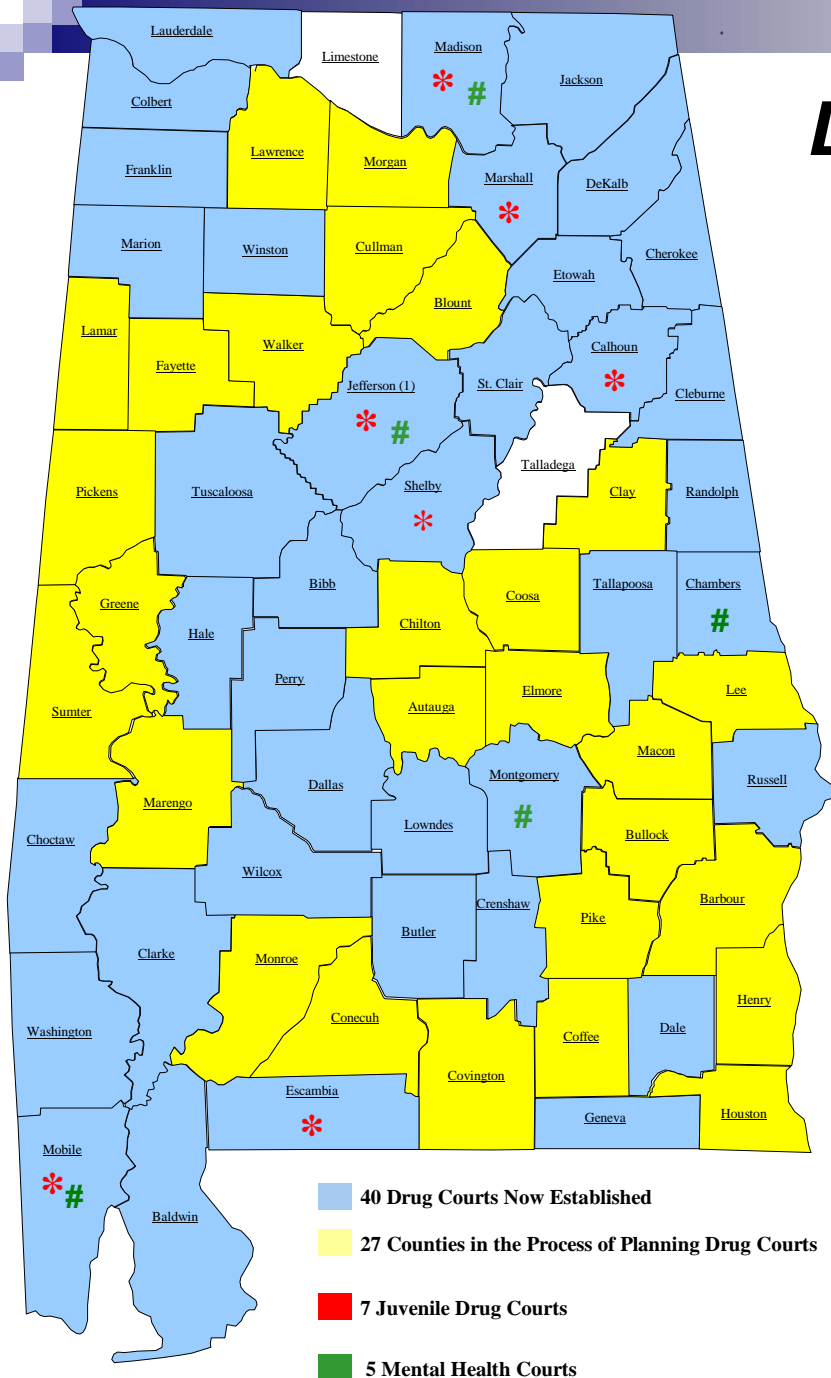
Total = 668



## ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

- A. Sentencing Reform -- Effective October 2006
- B. Community Corrections
- C. Requested Pardons and Parole to Establish Goals
- D. Supervised Re-entry Program
- E. Modernize Classification System / Gender Specific for Women
- F. Pardon and Parole Transition Centers (Life Tech)
- G. Drug Courts / Mental Health Courts

# Drug / Mental Health Courts



Blue = 40 Drug Courts now established

Yellow = 27 Counties in the process of planning Drug Courts

Red = 7 Juvenile Drug Courts

Green = 5 Mental Health Courts



# ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

H. Technical Violator Center

I. Review of Split Sentences

J. Our Re-entry Program





# ***ADOC Re-entry Initiatives***

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- Borrowed employee from Alabama Dept. of Public Health
- Identified all State and Federal agencies by county
- Identified all halfway houses and support groups by county
- Re-entry planning begins at initial classification and concludes with a two week intensive pre-release program for inmates who are within 60-90 days of release



## ***How to Live Within the Budget!***

H. Technical Violator Center

I. Review of Split Sentences

J. Our Re-entry Program

K. Governor's Re-entry Initiatives

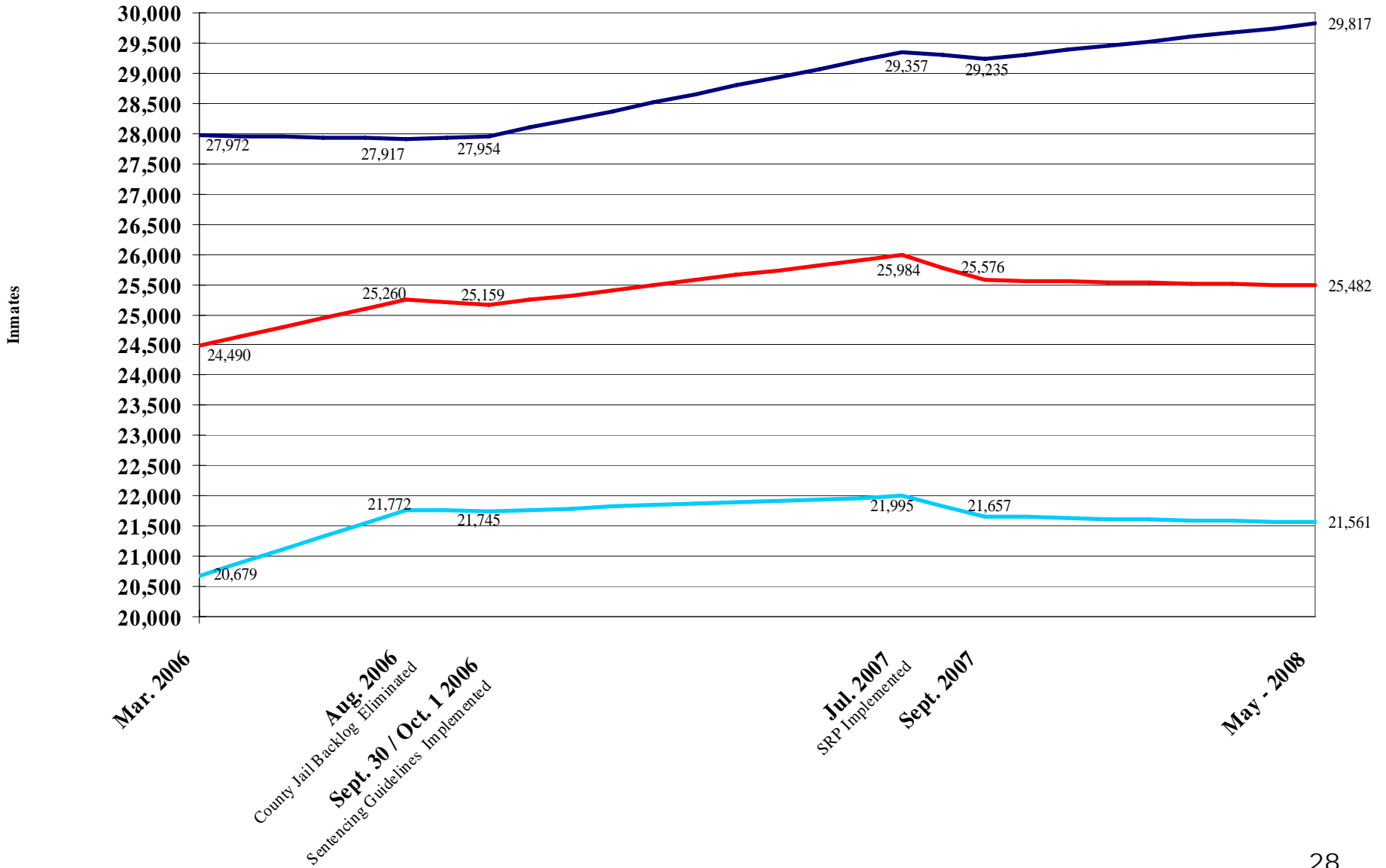
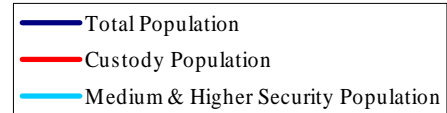


# ***Governor's Faith Based Re-entry Initiative***

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- Created CPR Network – Community Partnerships for Re-entry and Recovery
- Held statewide and regional programs to enlist faith based programs and individuals, April 2008 and continuing
- July 2008 – 985 organizations or individuals have volunteered to work to aid inmates re-enter society

### Current Growth Rate March 2006 to Date



# “Still Crazy After All These Years!”

In 1976, Judge Frank Johnson held that Alabama operated, “a prison system that was not otherwise in compliance with constitutional requirements in respect to

**over crowding,**

**classification,**

**protection from violence,**

**food service,**

**educational opportunities,**

**work opportunities,**

**physical facilities,**

**segregation and isolation,**

**mental health care,**

**living conditions,**

**correspondence and visitation,**

**vocational opportunities,**

**recreational opportunities,**

**and staff.”**

PUGH v . STATE OF ALABAMA (Locke)  
406 F. Supp. 318 (M. D. Ala 1976)

## Security Staff: Officer / Inmate Ratio & Salary Ranges

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Inmate Officer Ratio</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Salary</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Salary</u>
Oklahoma	18.0:1	\$24,604.80	\$55,572.96
Montana	12.0:1	\$26,145.60	\$39,937.60
Alabama	9.3:1	\$27,552.00	\$43,963.00
Iowa	9.0:1	\$33,280.00	\$49,316.80
Kentucky	8.0:1	<b>\$23,346.00</b>	\$42,656.40
Ohio	7.7:1	\$34,008.00	\$41,350.00
Texas	6.4:1	\$25,416.00	\$33,946.00
California	8.3:1	\$36,600.00	<b>\$73,728.00</b>
Arkansas	6.3:1	<b>\$24,992.00</b>	\$35,854.00
Arizona	5.9:1	\$32,916.00	\$51,614.00
Michigan	5.9:1	\$31,054.40	\$50,460.80
Tennessee	5.5:1	<b>\$24,456.00</b>	\$37,272.00
Florida	5.5:1	\$30,809.92	\$45,033.82

## Security Staff: Officer / Inmate Ratio & Salary Ranges

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Inmate Officer Ratio</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Salary</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Salary</u>
Missouri	4.9:1	\$26,784.00	\$37,296.00
Nebraska	4.6:1	<b>\$22,631.00</b>	\$31,000.00
West Virginia	4.5:1	<b>\$20,124.00</b>	\$50,400.00
Kansas	4.5:1	\$26,998.00	\$34,445.00
Idaho	4.2:1	\$25,604.80	\$42,681.60
Connecticut	3.9:1	\$38,387.00	\$52,300.00
Wyoming	3.7:1	\$29,724.00	\$40,164.00
Colorado	3.6:1	\$39,276.00	<b>\$86,580.00</b>
Vermont	3.4:1	\$30,596.60	\$54,329.60
New York	3.2:1	\$34,329.00	<b>\$59,861.00</b>
Rhode Island	3.0:1	\$32,831.00	\$46,568.00
Massachusetts	2.8:1	\$46,166.16	<b>\$62,111.66</b>
Nevada	1.8:1	\$32,823.36	\$55,144.00

# ALABAMA

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

