

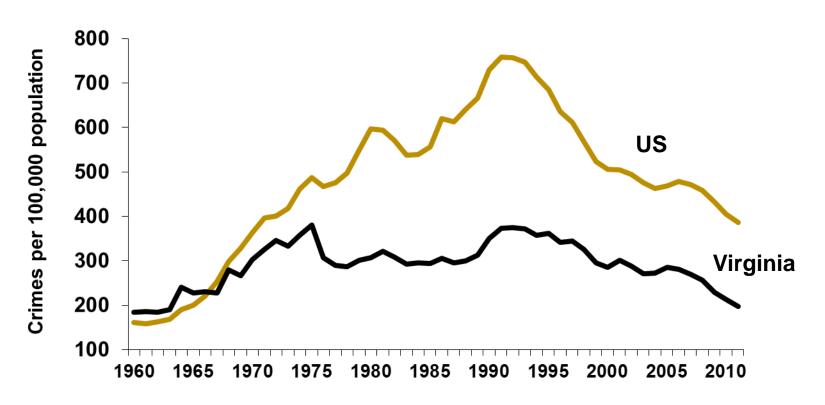
Virginia's Offender Population Forecasts

Presentation to the House Appropriations
Public Safety Subcommittee

January 17, 2013

Virginia's violent crime rate has declined since the early 1990s and is now lower than any time since the early 1960s

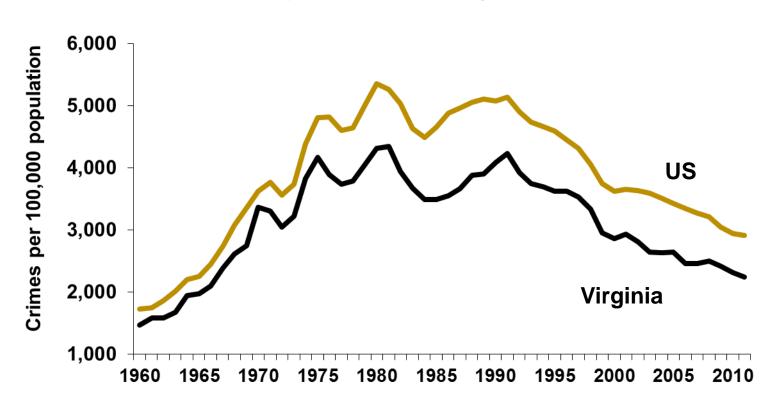
Violent Crime Rate in Virginia and the US



Violent index crimes are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault

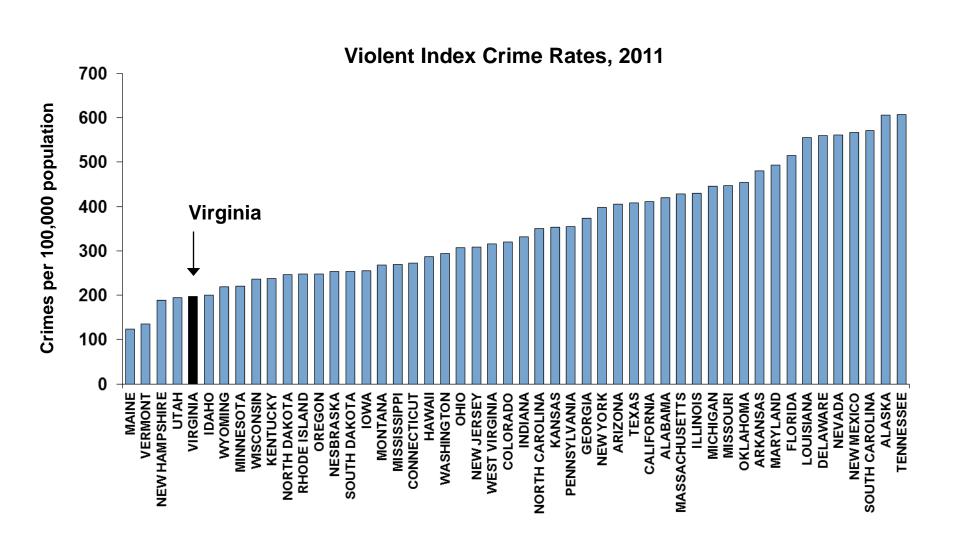
Virginia's property crime rate has fallen since the early 1990s, reaching levels not seen since the late 1960s

Property Crime Rate in Virginia and the US

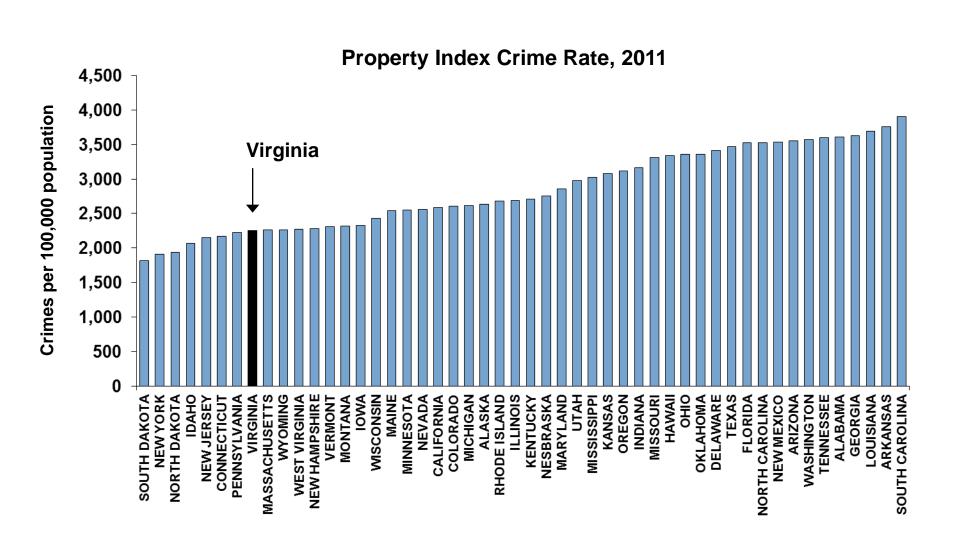


Property index crimes are burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft

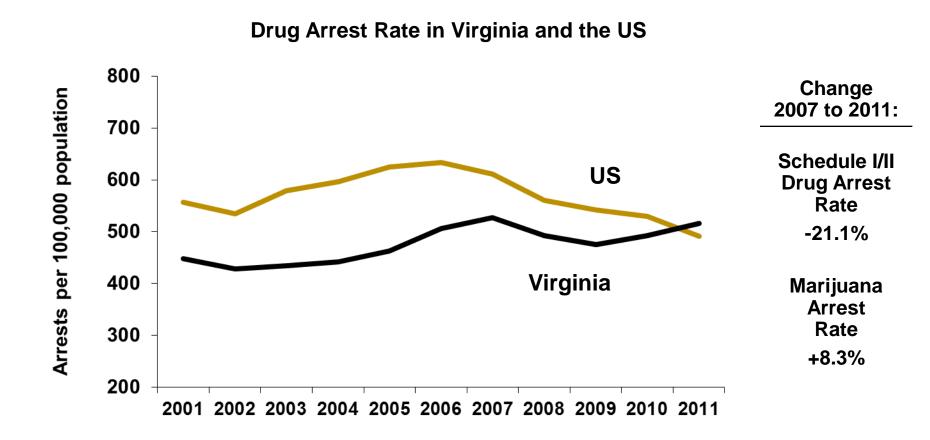
Virginia's violent crime rate is the 5th lowest in the nation and the lowest among southern states



Virginia's property crime rate is the 8th lowest in the nation and the lowest among southern states

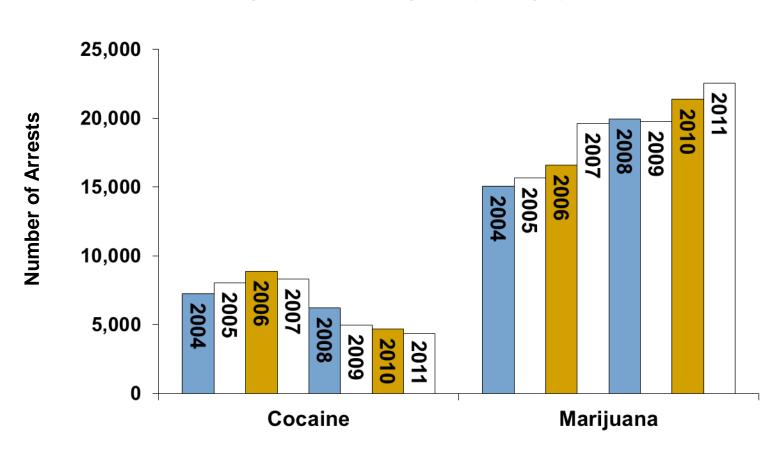


Virginia's drug arrest rate declined from 2007 through 2009, but increased in 2010 and 2011



Cocaine arrests have declined by 51% since 2006, while arrests for marijuana have increased by 36% during the same period

Drug Arrests in Virginia by Drug Type, 2004-2011





Virginia's Forecasting Process

Virginia utilizes consensus forecasting

An open, participative process that brings together policy makers, administrators and technical experts from all branches of state government

Secretary of Public Safety Department of Corrections Department of Juvenile Justice Department of Criminal Justice Services Department of Planning & Budget Compensation Board Supreme Court of Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission Joint Legislative Audit & Review Commission College of William & Mary **Parole Board** State Police **Members of Senate Finance and House Appropriations Staff of Senate Finance and House Appropriations** Commonwealth's Attorney representative **Police Chief representative Sheriff representative** Regional jail representative State-responsible (SR) inmate population

* * * * * * * *

Inmates housed in DOC prison facilities and state-responsible inmates housed in jails

Local-responsible (LR) prisoner population

• • • • • • •

Prisoners confined in local and regional jails (excluding state and federal prisoners)

Four
Offender
Forecasts Are
Produced

Juvenile correctional center (JCC) population

Juveniles committed to the state

Juvenile detention home (JDH) population

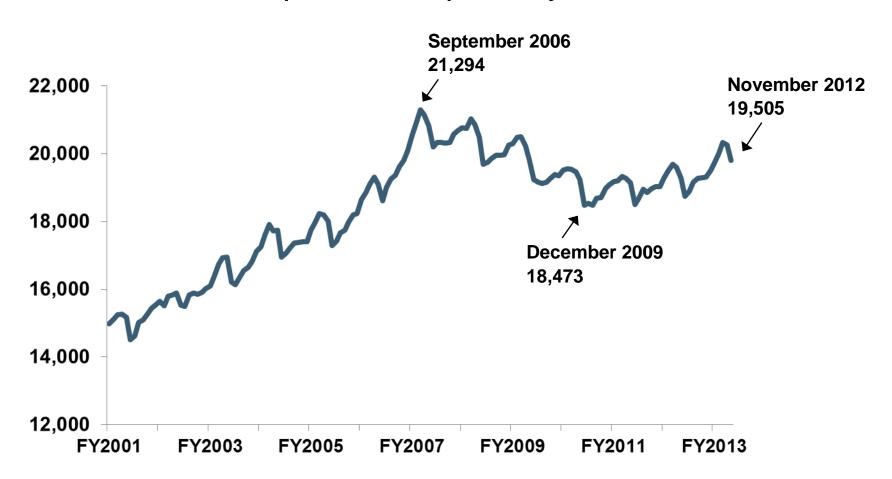
Juveniles placed in local facilities



Local-Responsible Jail Population

After four consecutive years of declines, the average local-responsible jail population increased by 1.5% in FY2012

Local-Responsible Jail Population by Month

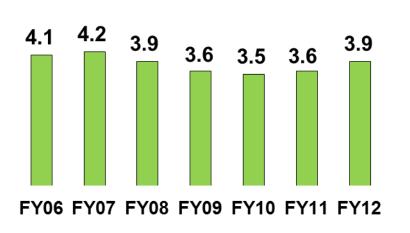


The number of commitments to jail has decreased every year since FY2008, although the decline in FY2012 was small

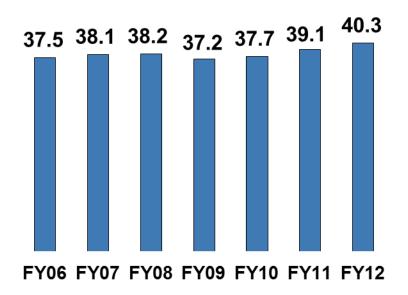


In FY2012, average length of stay in jail increased for offenders released to bond and offenders released after serving a sentence

Average Length of Stay for Offenders Released to Bond (in days)



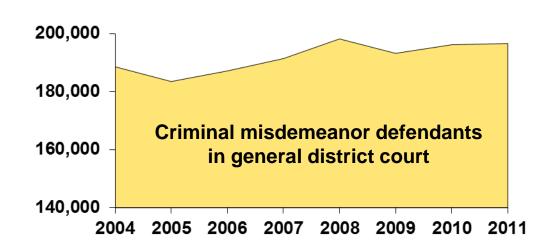
Average Length of Stay Serving Sentence (in days)



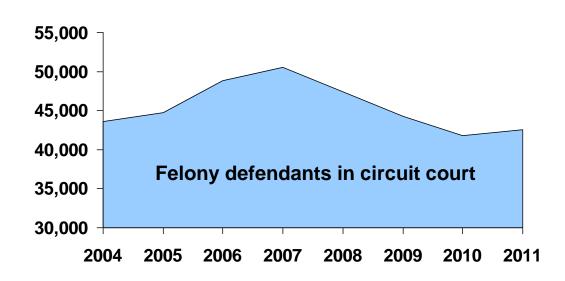
Only local-responsible offenders are included here

Trends in General District and Circuit Courts, 2004-2011

The number of criminal misdemeanor defendants in general district court peaked in 2008, dropped in 2009, then increased slightly in 2010 and 2011

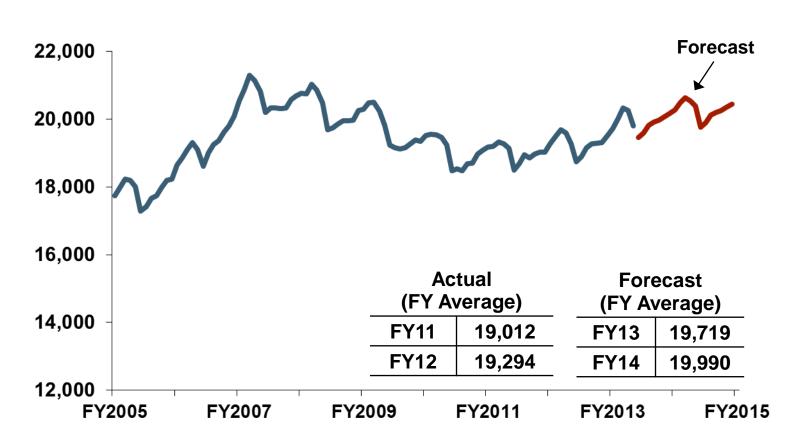


After declining from 2007 to 2010, the number of felony defendants in circuit court increased in 2011 by 1.9%

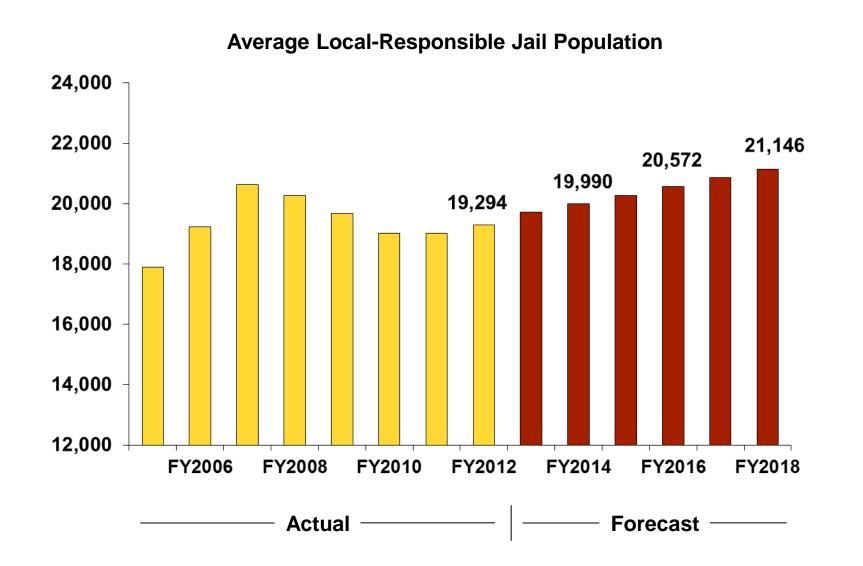


For the FY2013-14 biennium, the local-responsible jail population is projected to grow but remain below the FY2008 level

Local-Responsible Jail Population by Month



By FY2018, the local-responsible jail population is expected to grow to an average of 21,146 offenders for the fiscal year

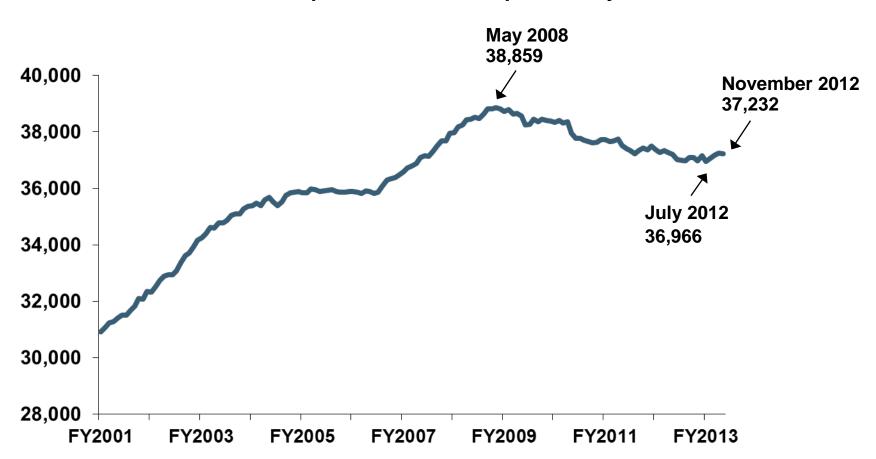




State-Responsible Inmate Population

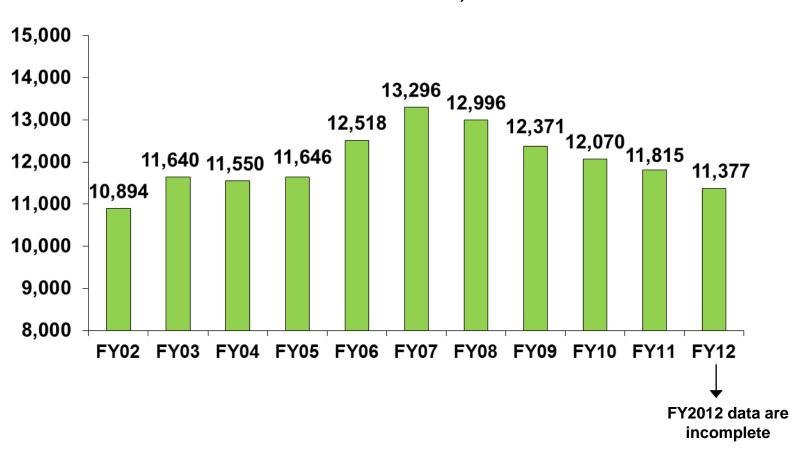
The state-responsible inmate population has declined in each of the last four fiscal years, decreasing by 0.9% in FY2012

State-Responsible Prison Population by Month



New commitments to prison peaked in FY2007 but have declined each year since

New Commitments to Prison, FY2002 – FY2012



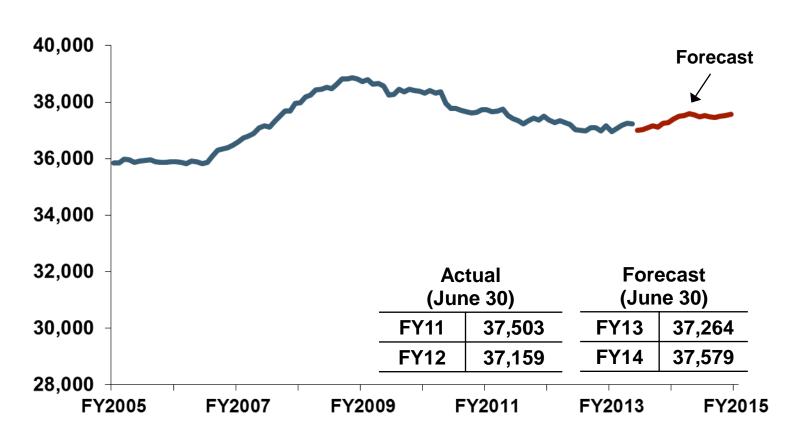
Total length-of-stay has remained relatively stable for inmates who served time for property and drug offenses, and has gradually increased for violent offenses

Average Length-of-Stay (in months) by Current Offense Type

	Violent	Property/ Public Order	Drug
FY2005	66	33	31
FY2006	66	31	30
FY2007	67	31	28
FY2008	70	30	27
FY2009	73	31	29
FY2010	74	33	31
FY2011	75	32	32

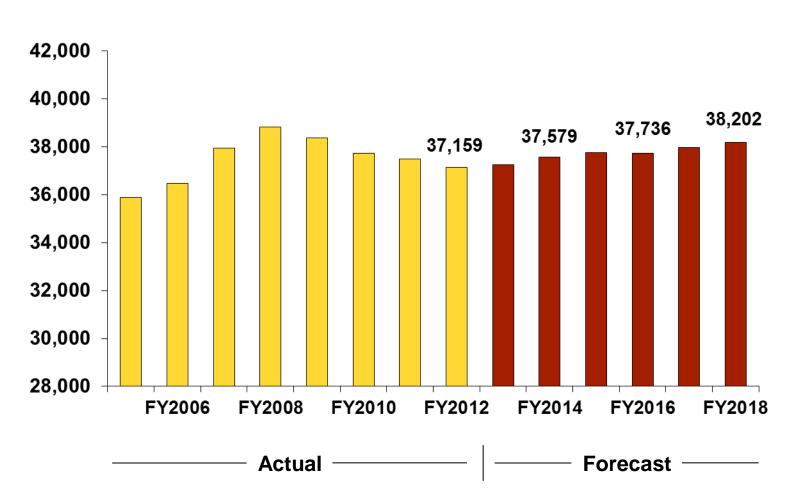
The state-responsible inmate population is projected to increase by less than 500 inmates by the end of the biennium

State-Responsible Prison Population by Month



By FY2018, the state-responsible inmate population is expected to grow to 38,202 inmates at the end of the fiscal year

State-Responsible Prison Population on June 30

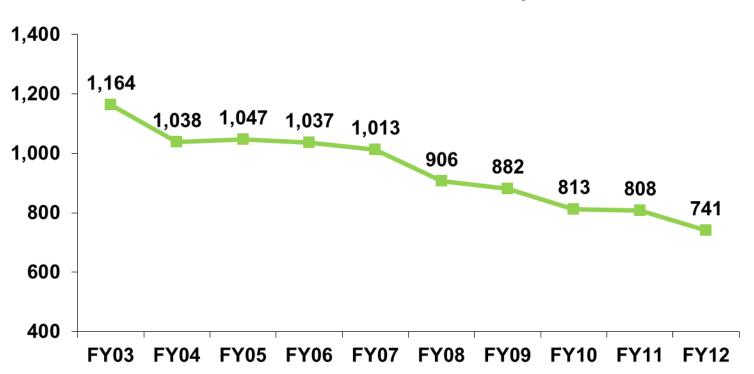




Juvenile Correctional Center Population

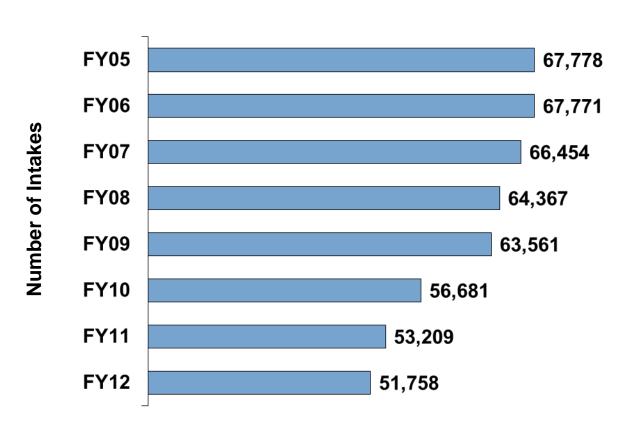
The juvenile correctional center population declined by 8.3% in FY2012, continuing its long-term downward trend

Juvenile Correctional Center Population



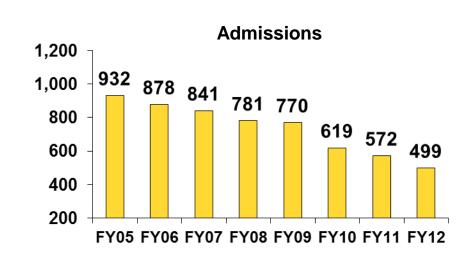
The total number of juvenile delinquency intakes at Court Service Units has declined by 24% since FY2005

Delinquency Intakes at Juvenile Court Service Units

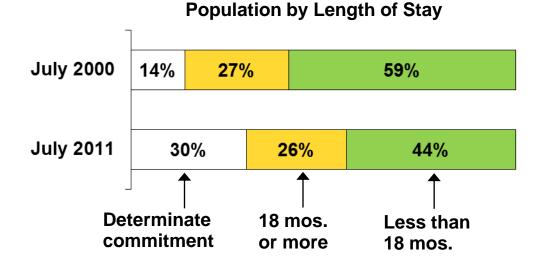


Admissions to juvenile correctional centers have declined, but juveniles who are admitted are staying longer

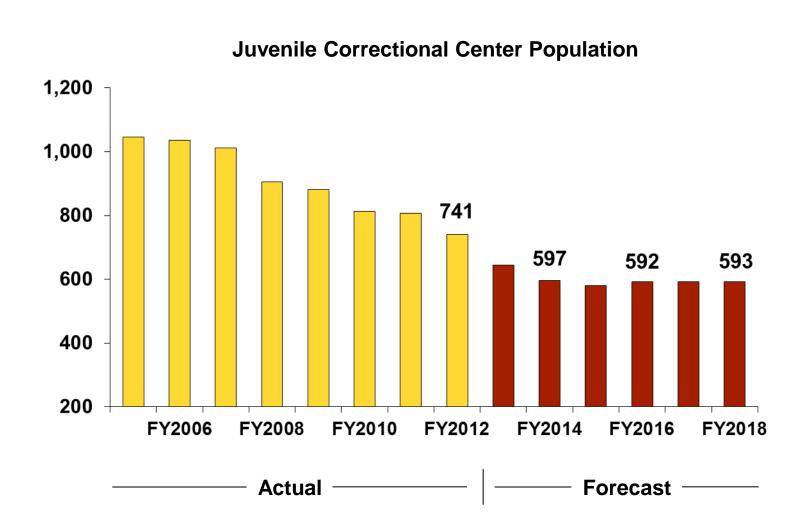
Admissions to DJJ have fallen 46% since FY2005, decreasing 13% from FY2011 to FY2012



Juveniles with longer lengths of stay now comprise a larger share of the correctional center population



The juvenile correctional center population is projected to decline through FY2015 before it levels off





Meredith Farrar-Owens Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

meredith.farrar-owens@vcsc.virginia.gov 804.371.7626