



Virginia's Offender Population Forecasts

Presentation to the
House Appropriations
Public Safety Subcommittee

January 16, 2014



Appropriations language directs the Secretary of Public Safety to present offender forecasts to the legislature

Item 379 of Chapter 806 of the 2013 Acts of Assembly

The Secretary of Public Safety must present revised offender population forecasts to the Governor, the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and the Chairmen of the House and Senate Courts of Justice Committees.

Report is submitted in October of each year.

**Report on the Offender Population Forecasts – FY2014 to FY2019
(Report Document No. 292 / Publication Year 2013)**

**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**



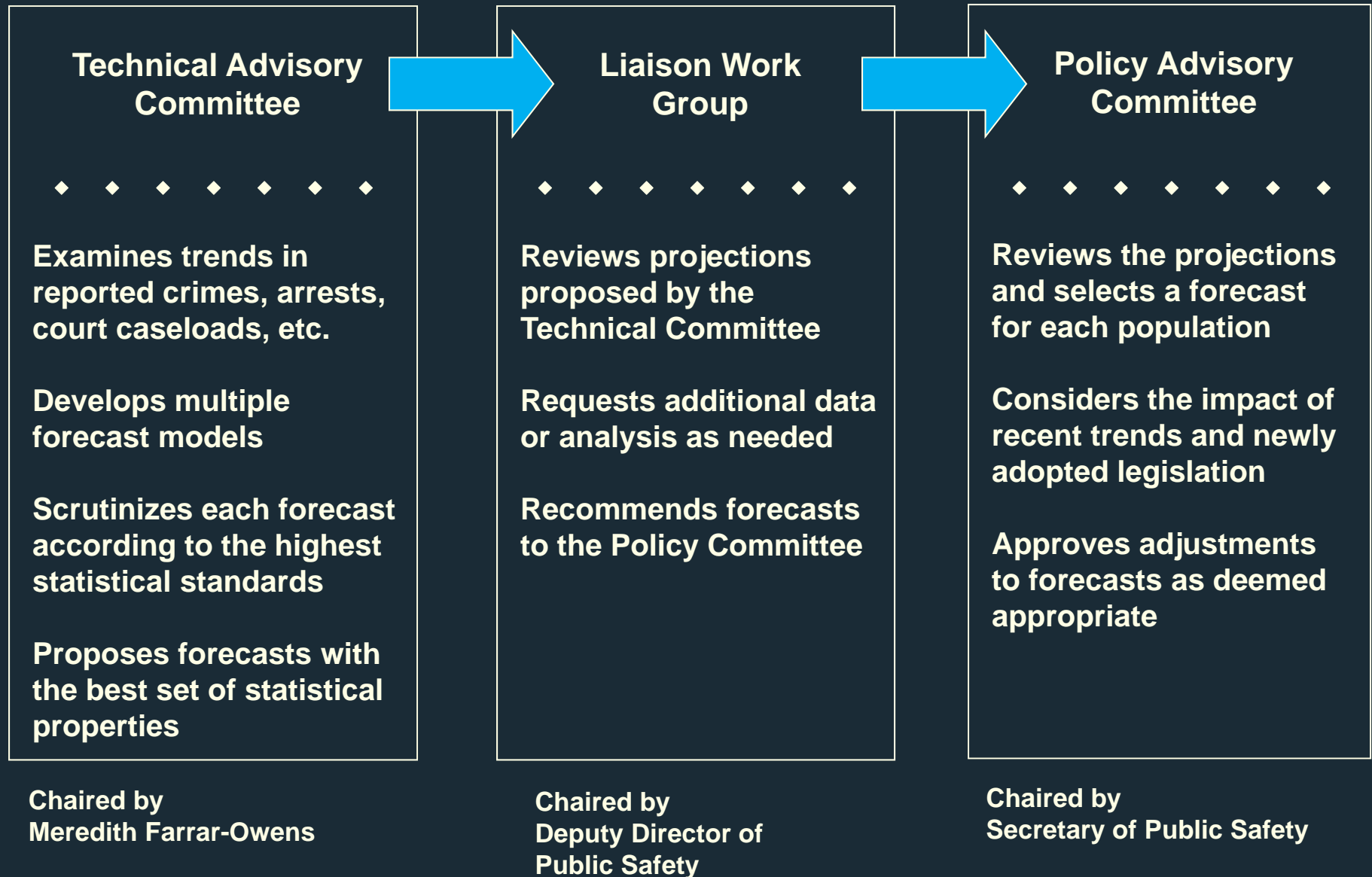
**Juveniles placed in
local facilities**

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**

Virginia's Forecasting Process



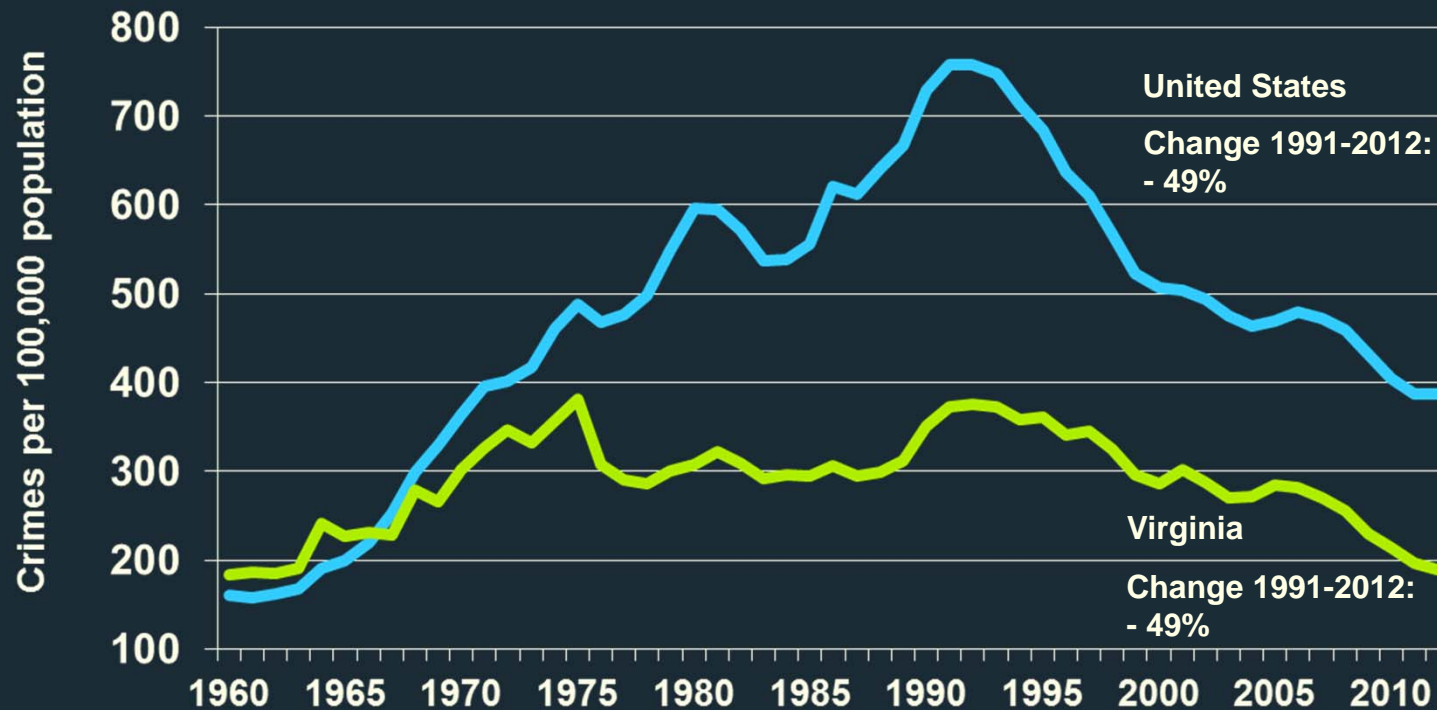


Crime and Arrest Trends

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

Violent Index Crime Rate in Virginia and the US

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

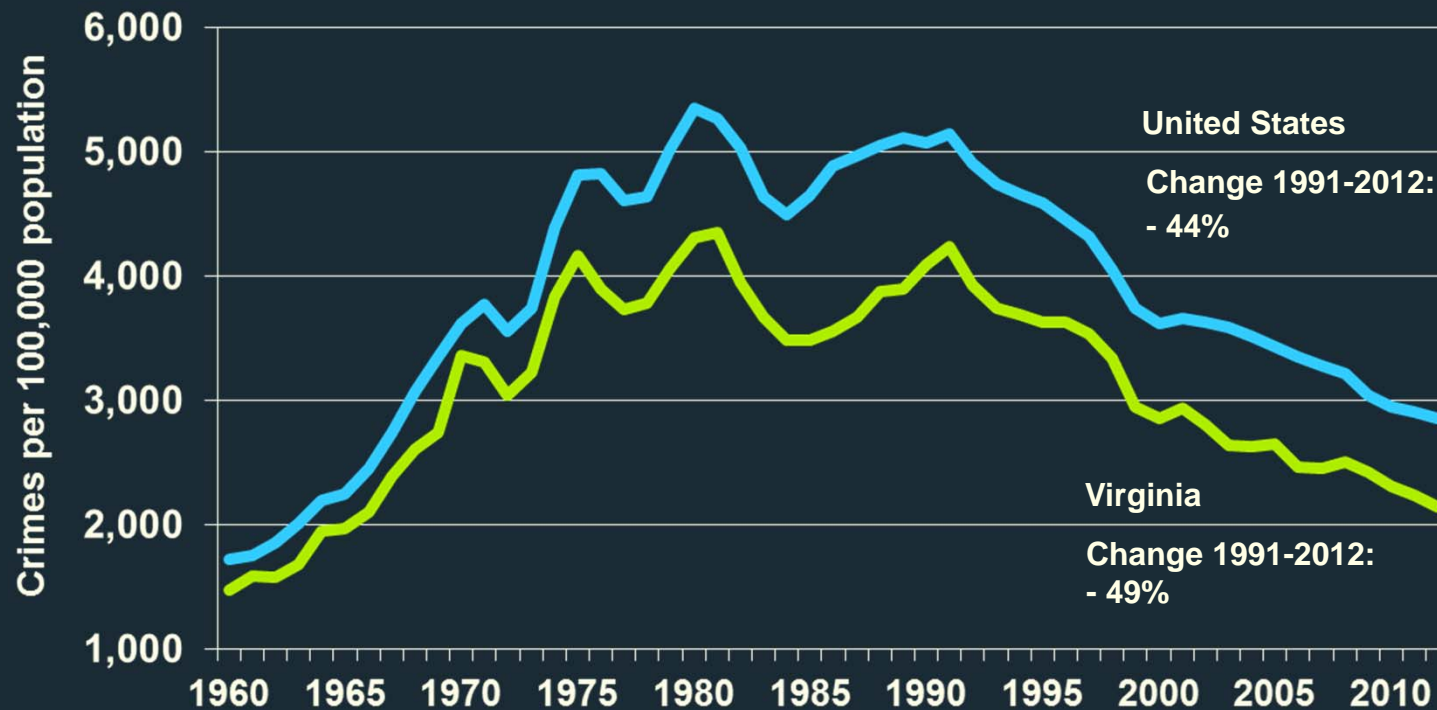


Source: Virginia State Police Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System as analyzed by the Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 24, 2013)

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

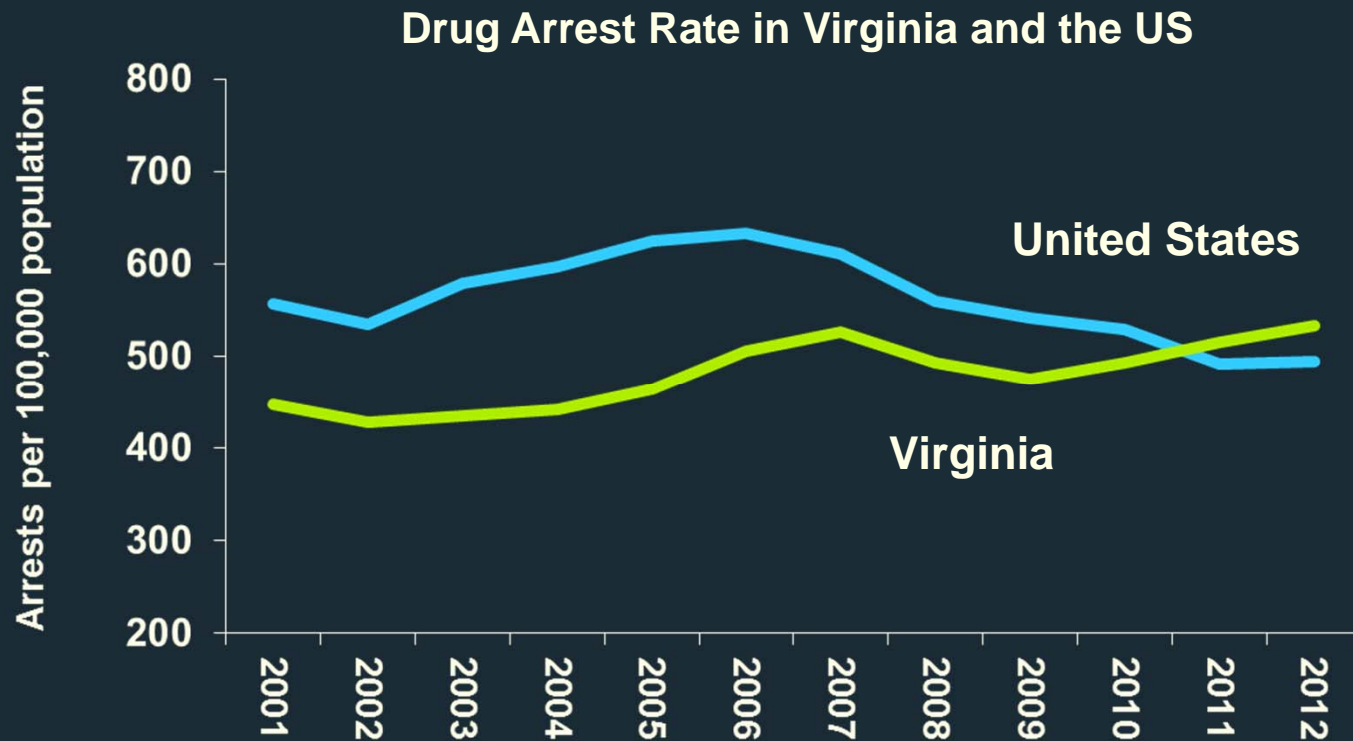
Property Index Crime Rate in Virginia and the US

Property index crimes are burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft



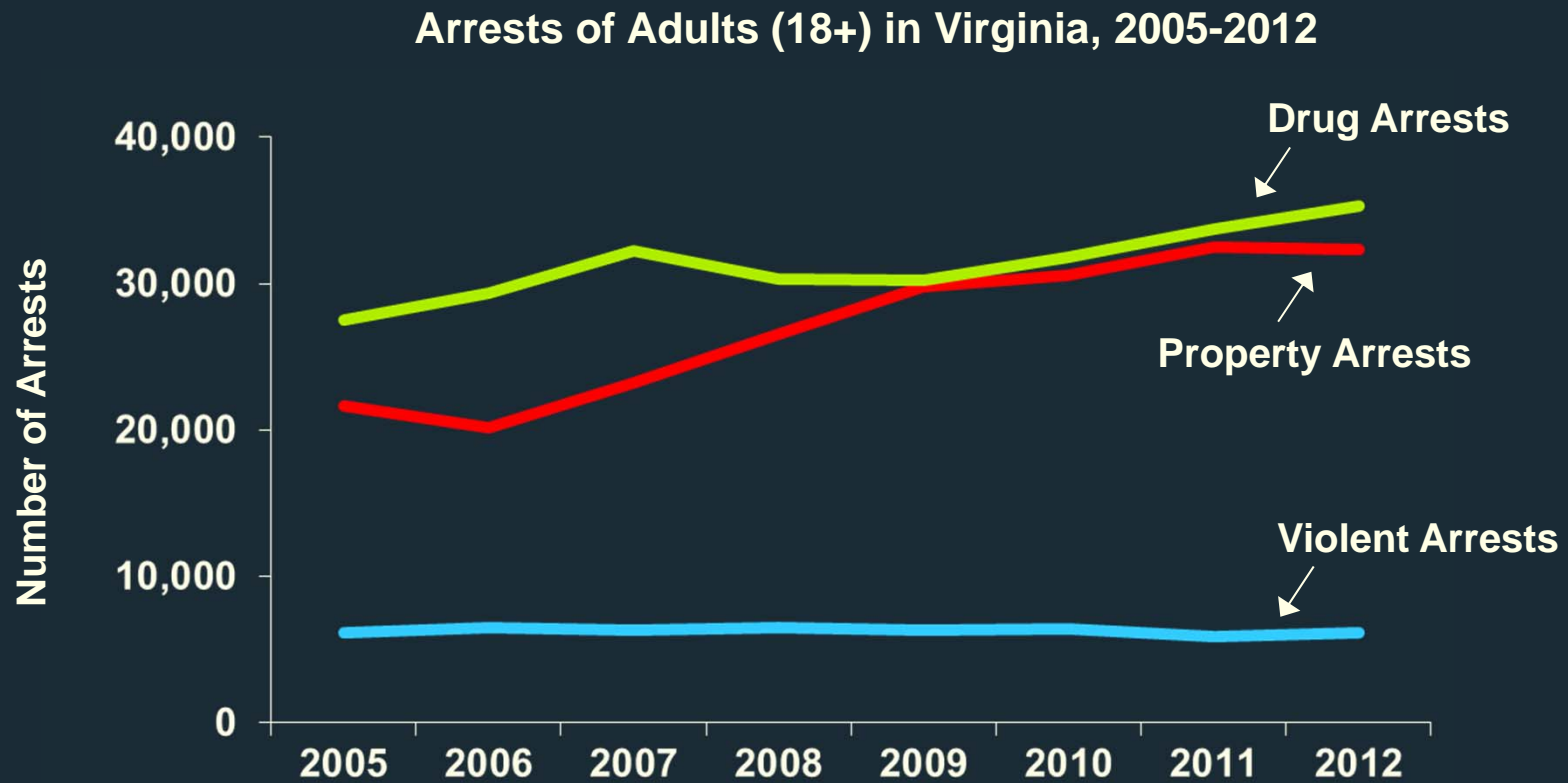
Source: Virginia State Police Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System as analyzed by the Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 24, 2013)

Virginia's drug arrest rate declined from 2007 through 2009, but began to increase again in 2010.



	Overall Drug Arrest Rate	Marijuana	Schedule I/II
Change 2007-2012	+1.1%	+12.8%	-20.4%
Change 2011-2012	+3.3%	+4.2%	+1.0%

The total number of adult arrests increased by 2.3% in 2012, largely due to the increase in drug arrests; the number of arrests for property crimes decreased in 2012.

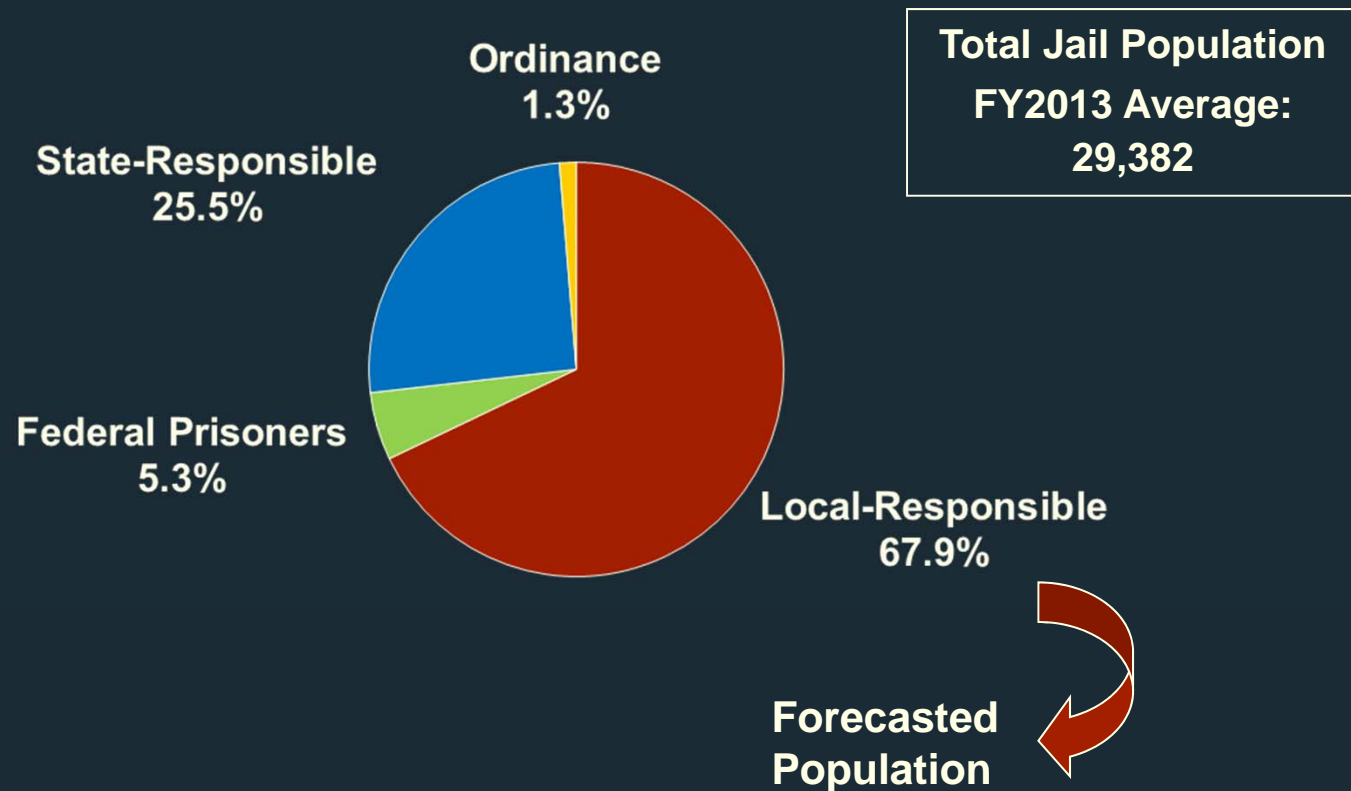


Source: Virginia State Police Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System as analyzed by the Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 29, 2013)



Local-Responsible Jail Population

Composition of Population in Jail Facilities, FY2013



Note: FY2013 data are preliminary.

Source: Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) as analyzed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 24, 2013)

In FY2012, the average local-responsible jail population grew for the first time in five years. The upturn continued in FY2013, with the average population increasing by 3.3%.

Local-Responsible Jail Population by Month



Data are based on the average population for each month reported.

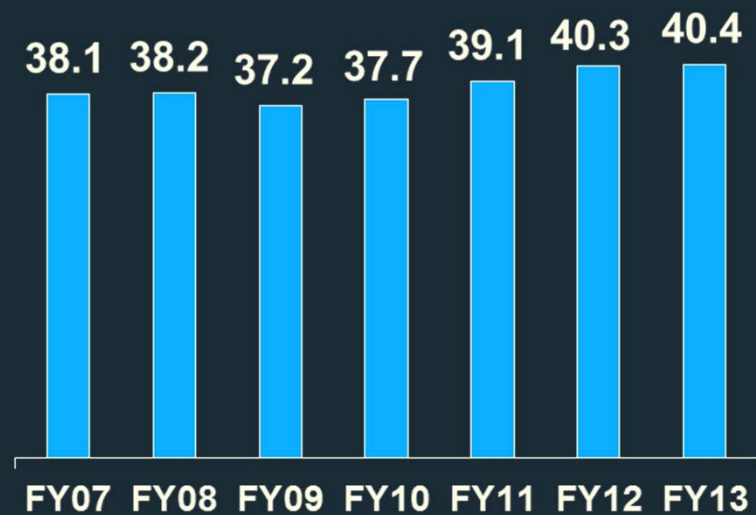
Source: Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) as analyzed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 24, 2013)

Average length-of-stay has increased for offenders released to bond as well as offenders released after having served their sentence.

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



Average Length of Stay Serving Sentence (in days)



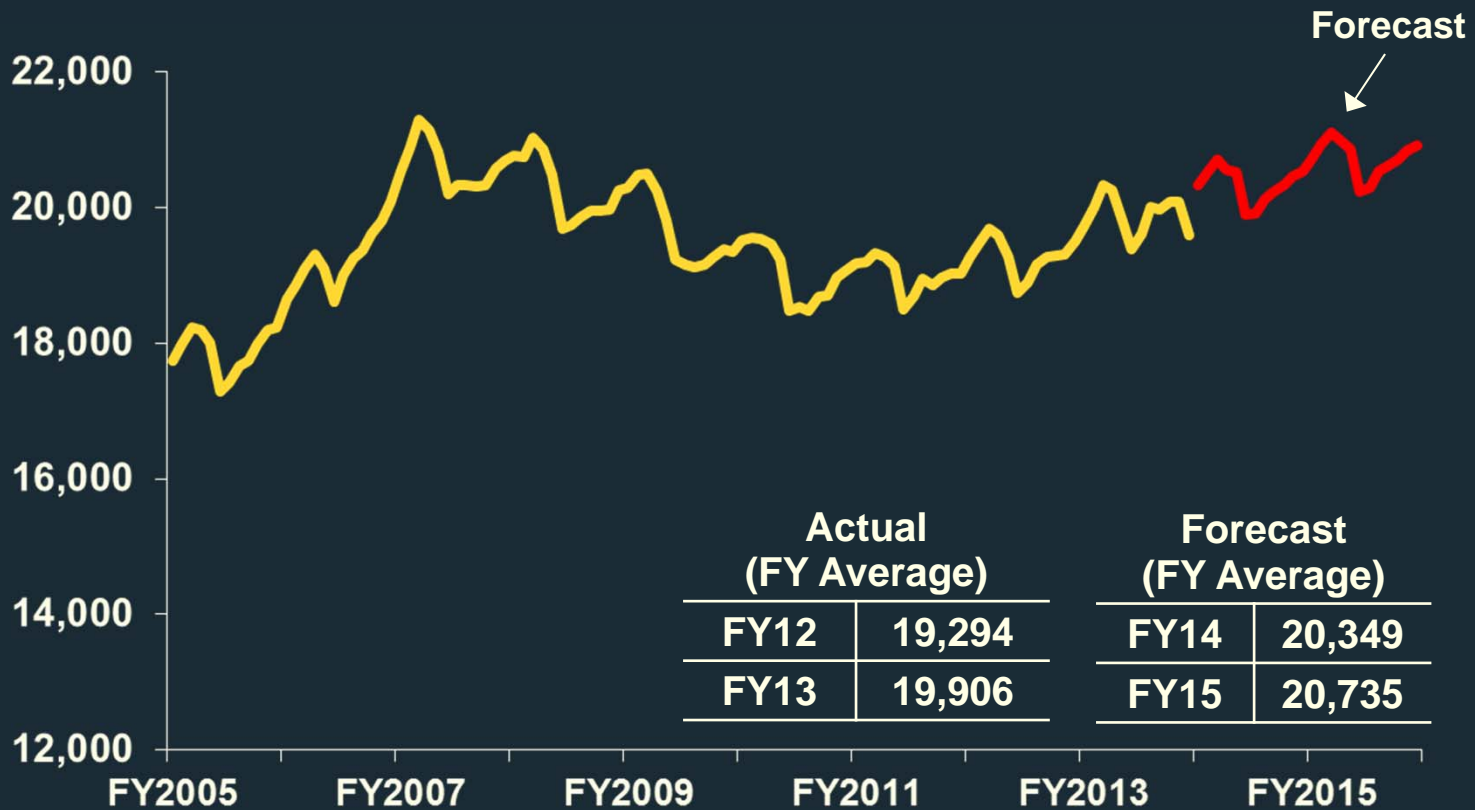
Only local-responsible offenders are included here

Note: FY2013 data reflect the average through May 2013.

Source: Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) as analyzed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services Research Center (July 24, 2013)

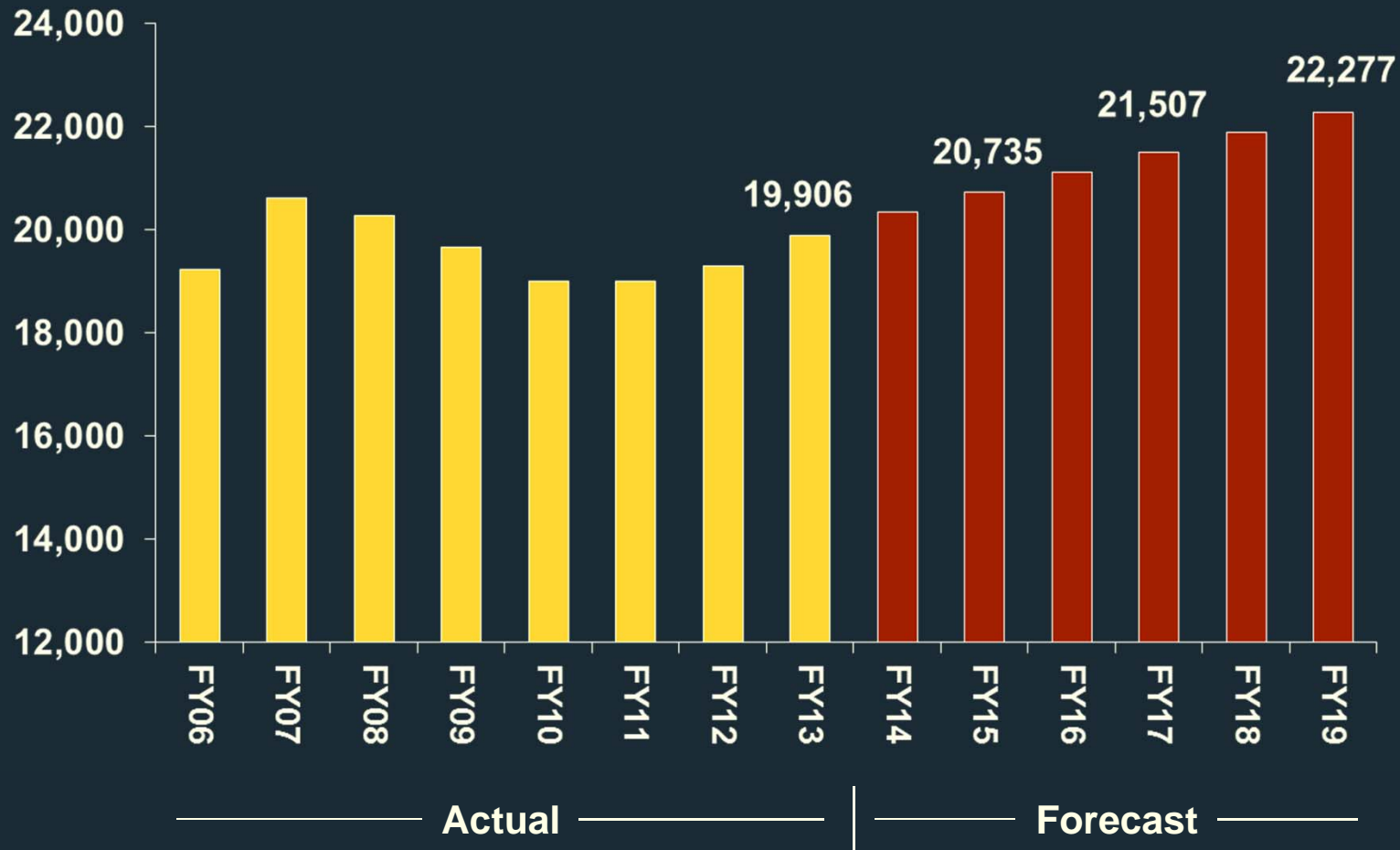
During FY2014 and FY2015, the local-responsible jail population is projected to grow but remain below the FY2007 level.

Local-Responsible Jail Population by Month



By FY2019, the local-responsible jail population is expected to grow to an average of 22,227 offenders for the fiscal year.

Average Local-Responsible Jail Population



Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.

Driven by the higher-than-expected growth in the population during FY2013, the forecast approved this year is higher than the forecast adopted in 2012.

**Comparison of 2012 and 2013
Local-Responsible Jail Forecasts**

Year	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast	Difference
FY2013	19,719		
FY2014	19,990	20,349	359
FY2015	20,282	20,735	453
FY2016	20,572	21,121	549
FY2017	20,859	21,507	648
FY2018	21,146	21,898	752
FY2019		22,277	

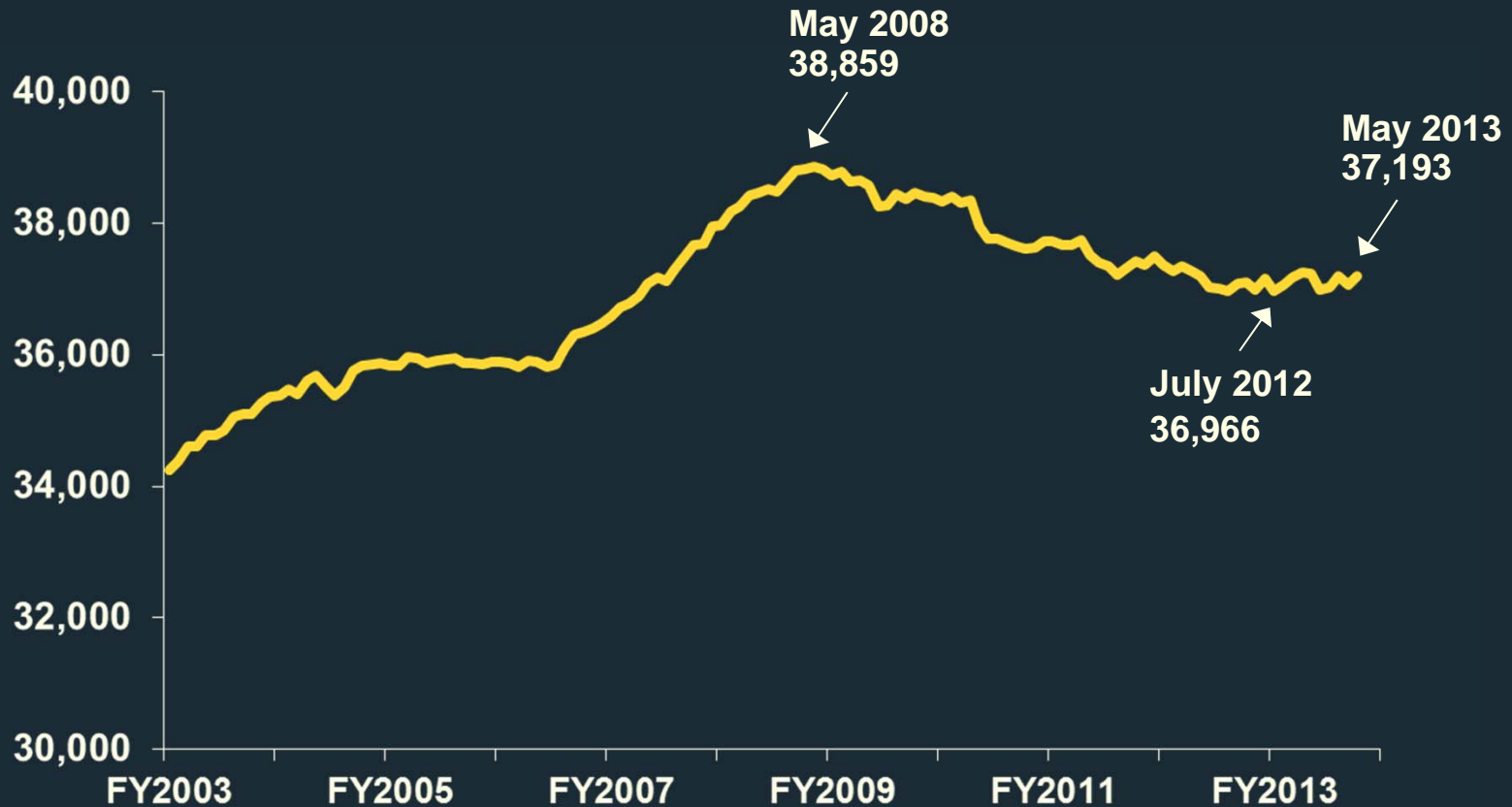
Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.



State-Responsible Inmate Population

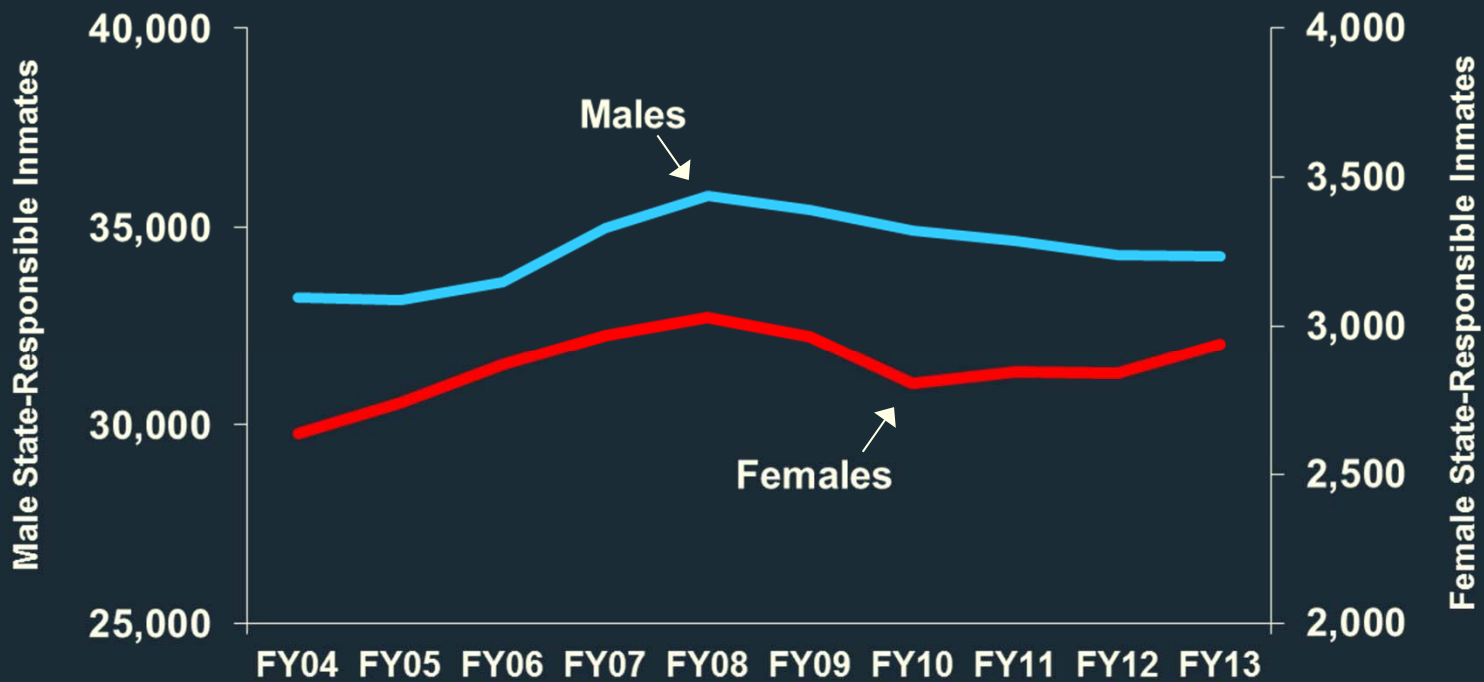
From June 20, 2012, through May 31, 2013 (the most recent data available), the inmate population grew by 0.1% to 37,193. This is the first increase in the inmate population in five years.

State-Responsible Prison Population by Month



While the number of males in the state-responsible prison population declined from FY2009 to FY2013, the female population has been growing since FY2010.

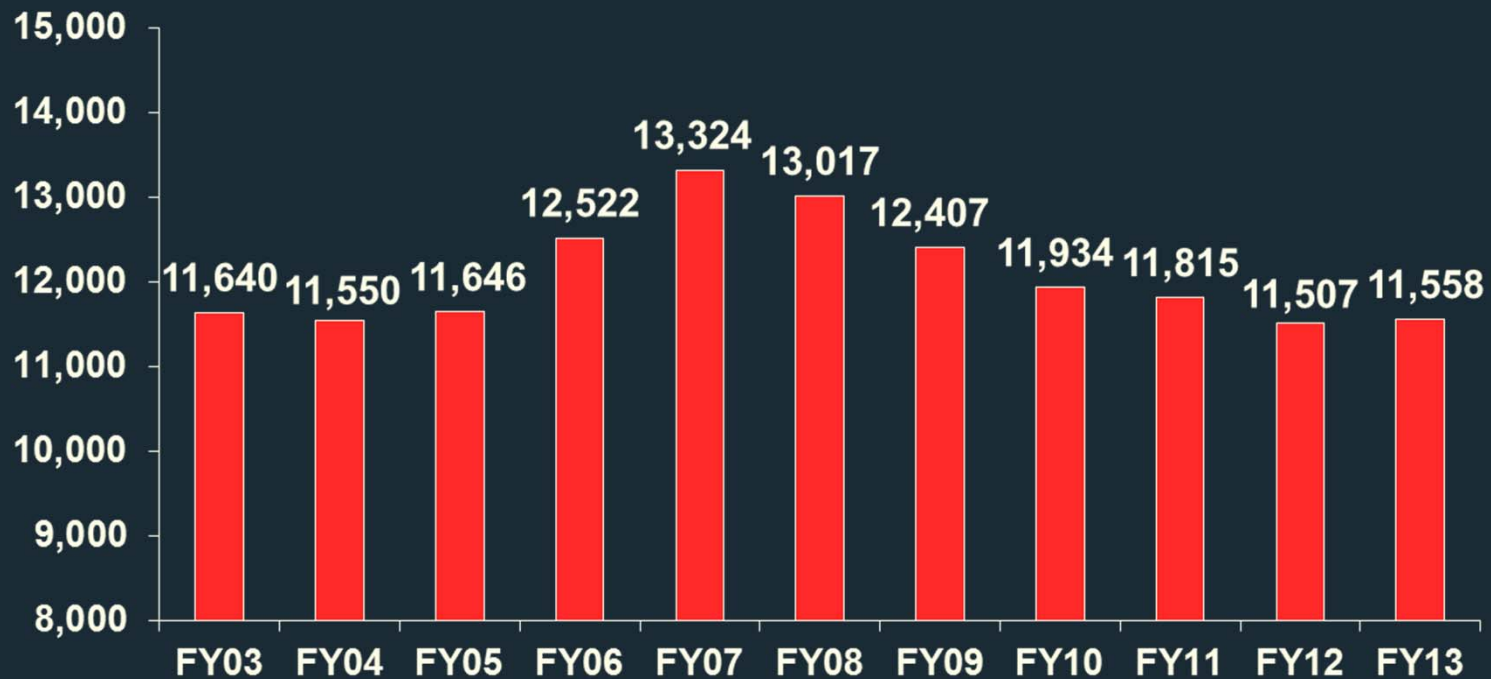
State-Responsible Prison Population
By Gender



FY2013 figure is the May 31, 2013 population; otherwise, figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.

Preliminary estimates suggest a small increase in the number of commitments for FY2013.

New Commitments to Prison, FY2003 – FY2013

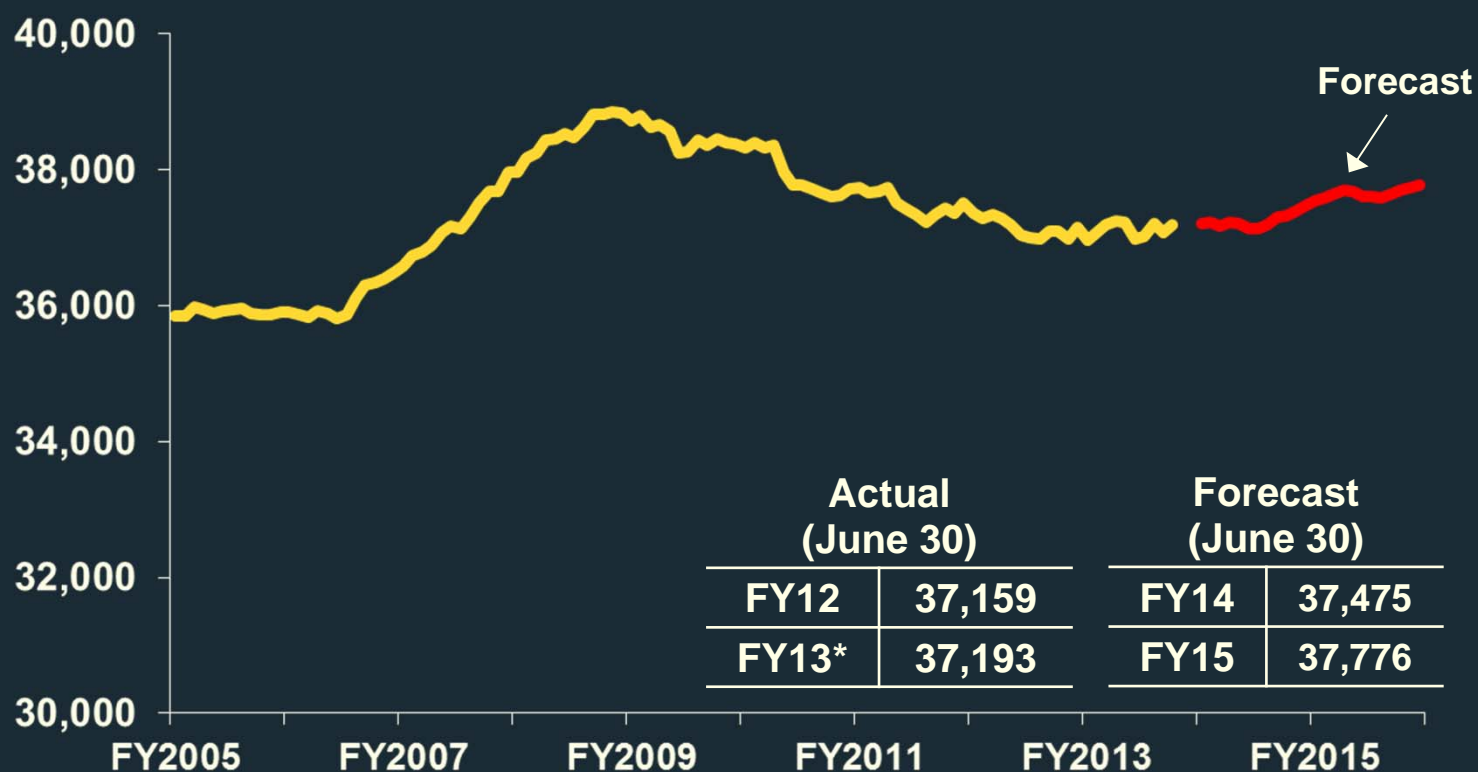


↓
FY2013 data are incomplete; the FY2013 figure is estimated

Source: Virginia Department of Corrections – VA CORIS System (July 24, 2013)

The state-responsible inmate population is projected to increase by less than 600 inmates by the end of FY2015.

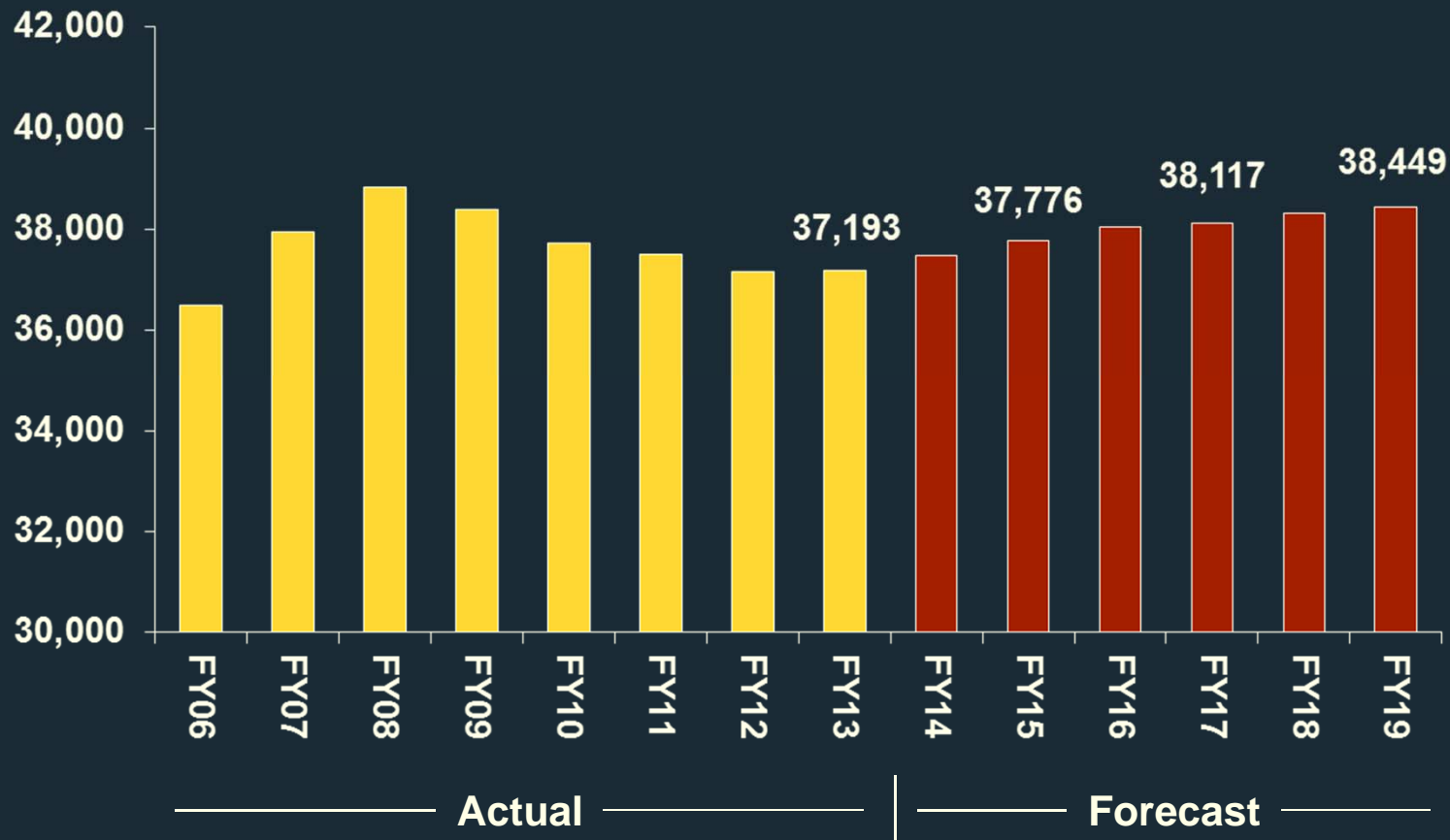
State-Responsible Prison Population by Month



* FY2013 figure is the May 31, 2013 population.

By FY2019, the state-responsible inmate population is expected to grow to 38,449 inmates at the end of the fiscal year.

State-Responsible Prison Population on June 30



FY2013 figure is the May 31, 2013 population; otherwise, figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.

Overall, the inmate forecast approved this year is very comparable to the one submitted a year ago.

**Comparison of 2012 and 2013
State-Responsible Inmate Forecasts**

Year	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast	Difference
FY2013	37,264		
FY2014	37,579	37,475	-104
FY2015	37,759	37,776	17
FY2016	37,736	38,043	307
FY2017	37,972	38,117	145
FY2018	38,202	38,318	116
FY2019		38,449	

FY2013 figure is the May 31, 2013 population; otherwise, figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.



Juvenile Correctional Center Population

The juvenile correctional center population declined by 10% in FY2013, continuing its long-term downward trend.

Juvenile Correctional Center Population, FY2004-FY2013



Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.

Source: Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (July 24, 2013)

Felony intake cases, those most likely to result in commitment, fell 38% between FY2009 and FY2013.

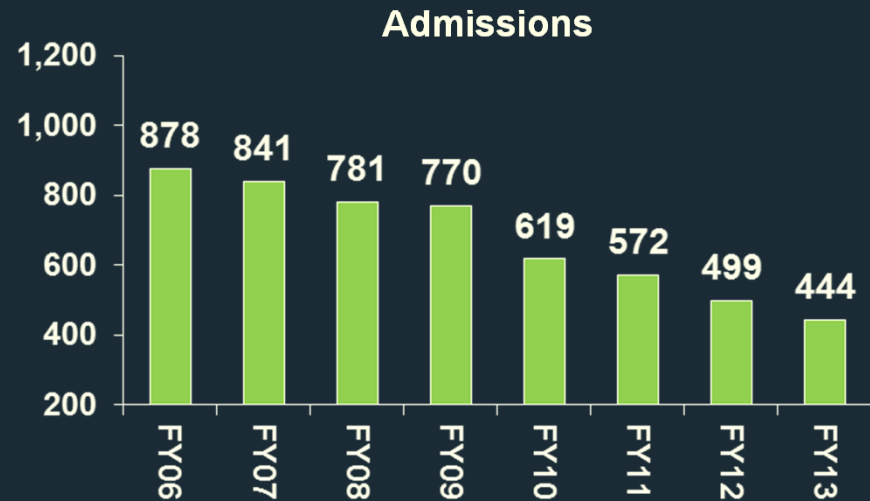
**Delinquency Intakes at
Juvenile Court Service Units**

Most Serious Offense at Intake	2009	2013
Felonies against person	3,253	2,092
Other felonies	7,274	4,420
Class 1 misdemeanors	27,191	18,257
Other (excluding status offenses)*	15,010	13,190

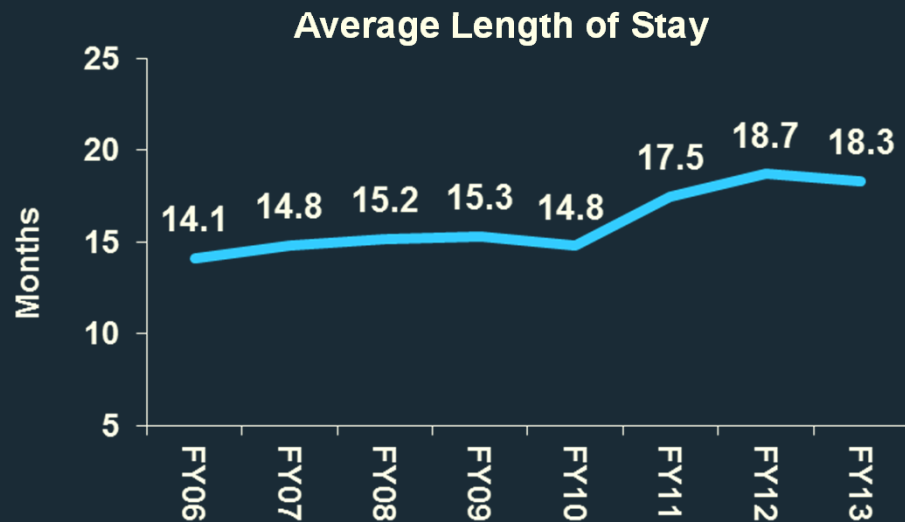
*** Status offenses are excluded because a juvenile cannot be committed to DJJ for a status offense alone.**

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

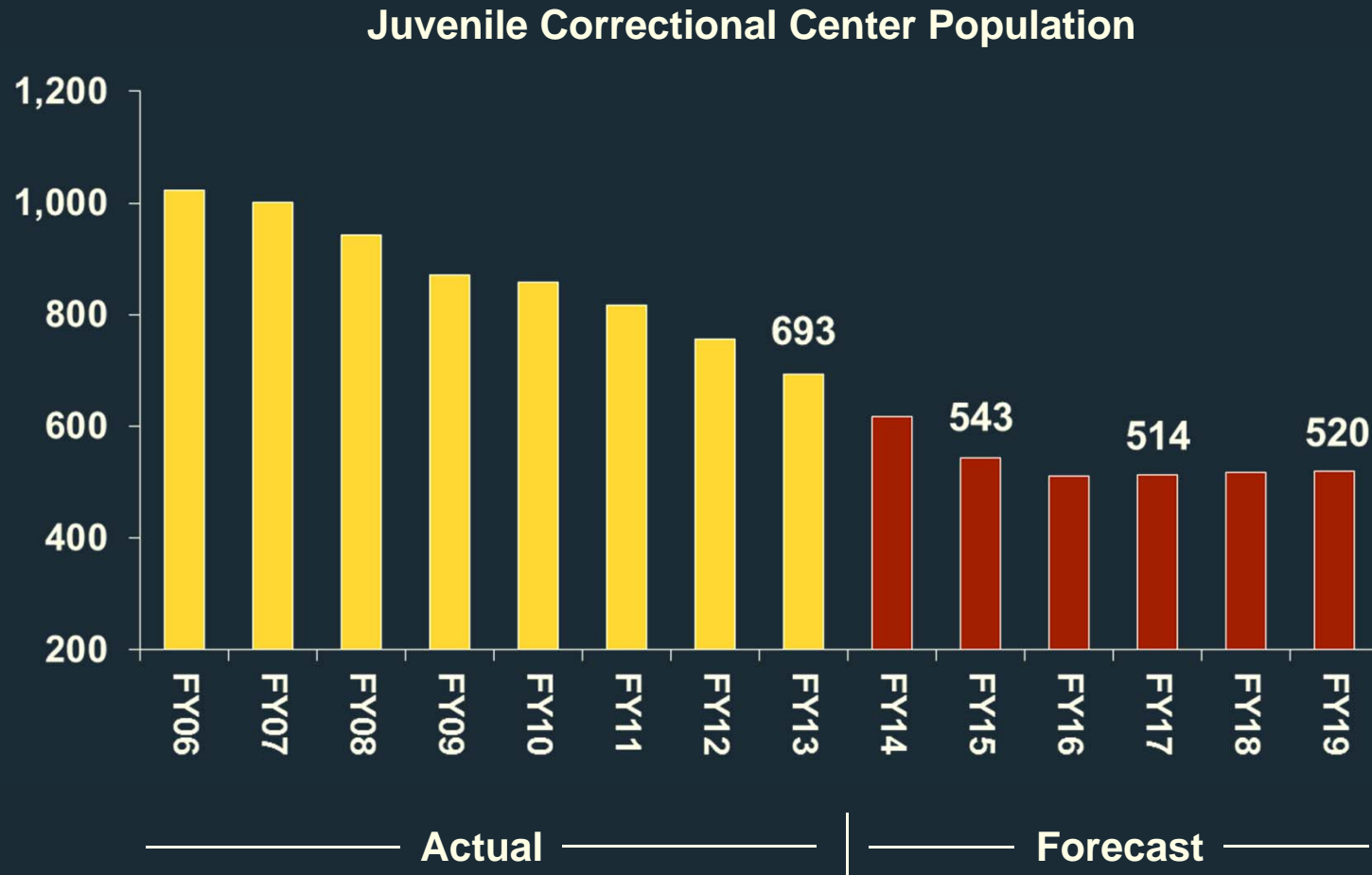
Admissions to juvenile correctional centers have fallen 49% since FY2006, decreasing 11% from FY2012 to FY2013.



The average length-of-stay in juvenile correctional centers has increased overall since FY2006, including an increase of nearly 3 months in FY2011.



The juvenile correctional center population is projected to decline through FY2016 before it levels off.



Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.



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