



Virginia's Offender Population Forecasts

**Presentation to the
House Appropriations
Public Safety Subcommittee**

January 15, 2015



***Item 376 of Chapter 2 of the 2014 Acts of
Assembly, Special Session I***

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.

A report is submitted in October of each year.

**Report on the Offender Population Forecasts – FY2015 to FY2020
(Report Document No. 329 / Publication Year 2014)**

**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 and Homeland Security
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**

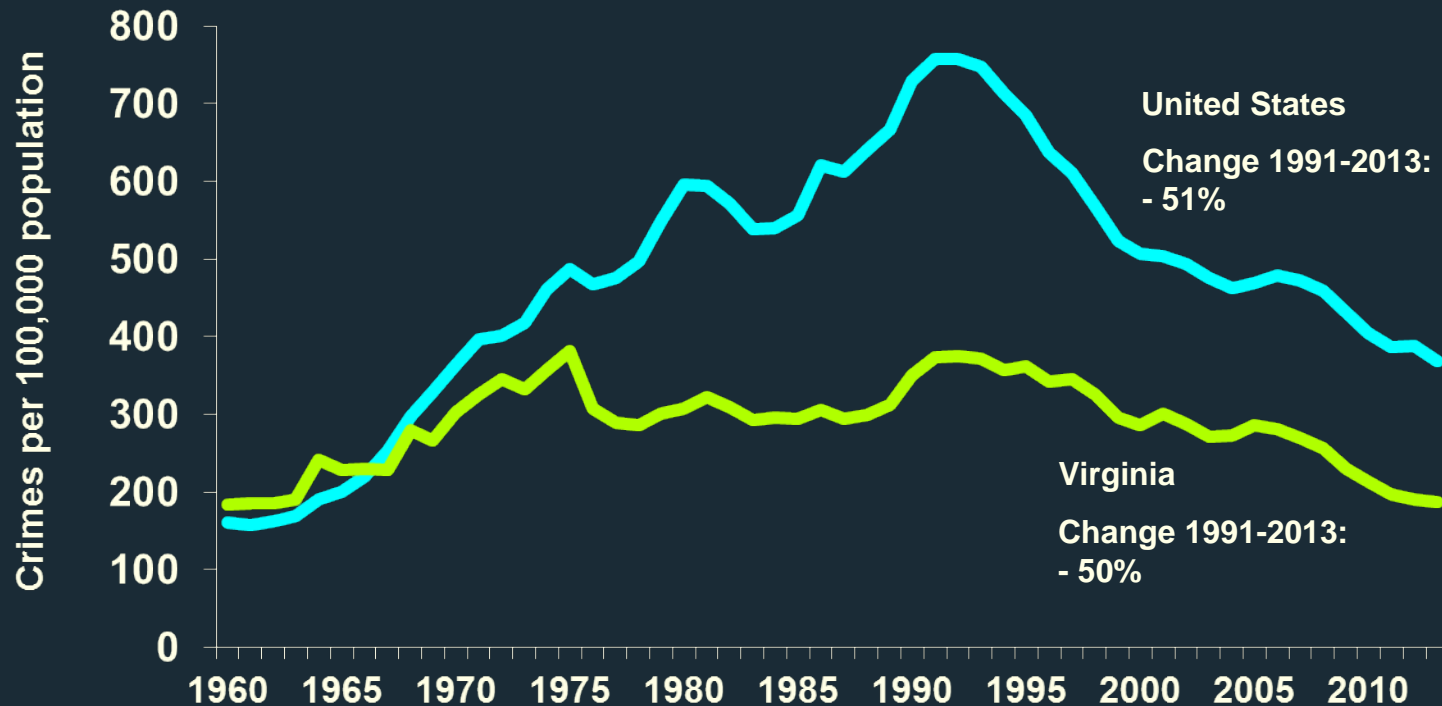


Crime and Criminal Justice Trends

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

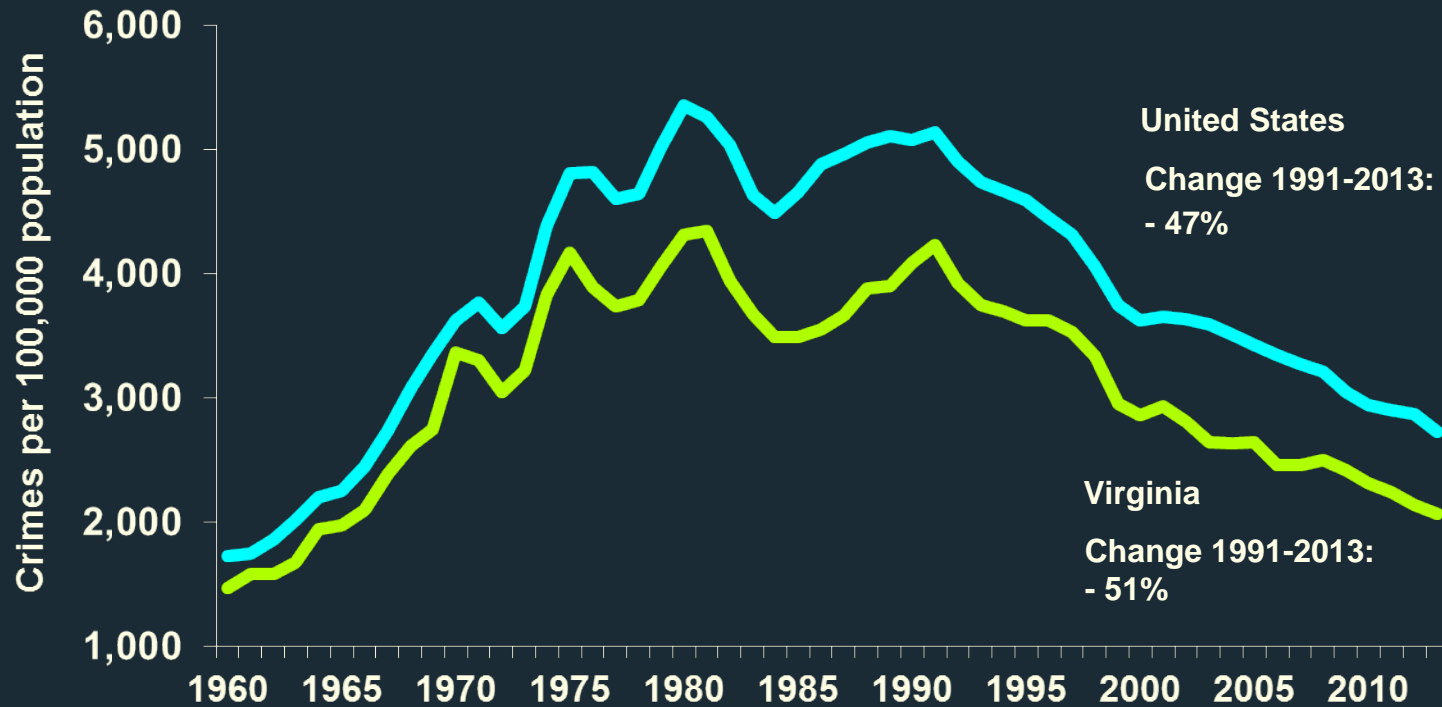


Sources: Virginia State Police Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System as analyzed by the Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center; FBI, 2013 *Crime in the United States*

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

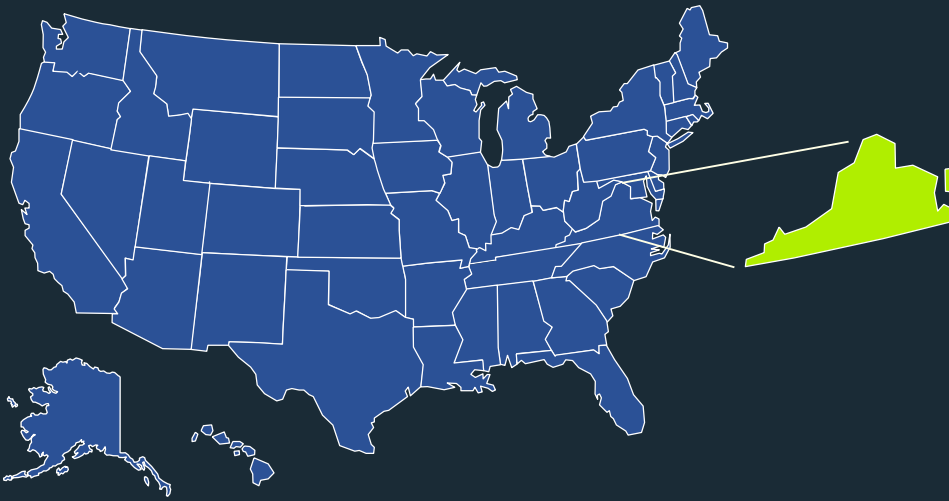
Property Index Crime Rate in Virginia and the US

Property index crimes are burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft



Sources: Virginia State Police Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System as analyzed by the Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center; FBI, 2013 *Crime in the United States*

While crime rates have declined in many states over the last 20 years, Virginia has improved in its ranking relative to other states.

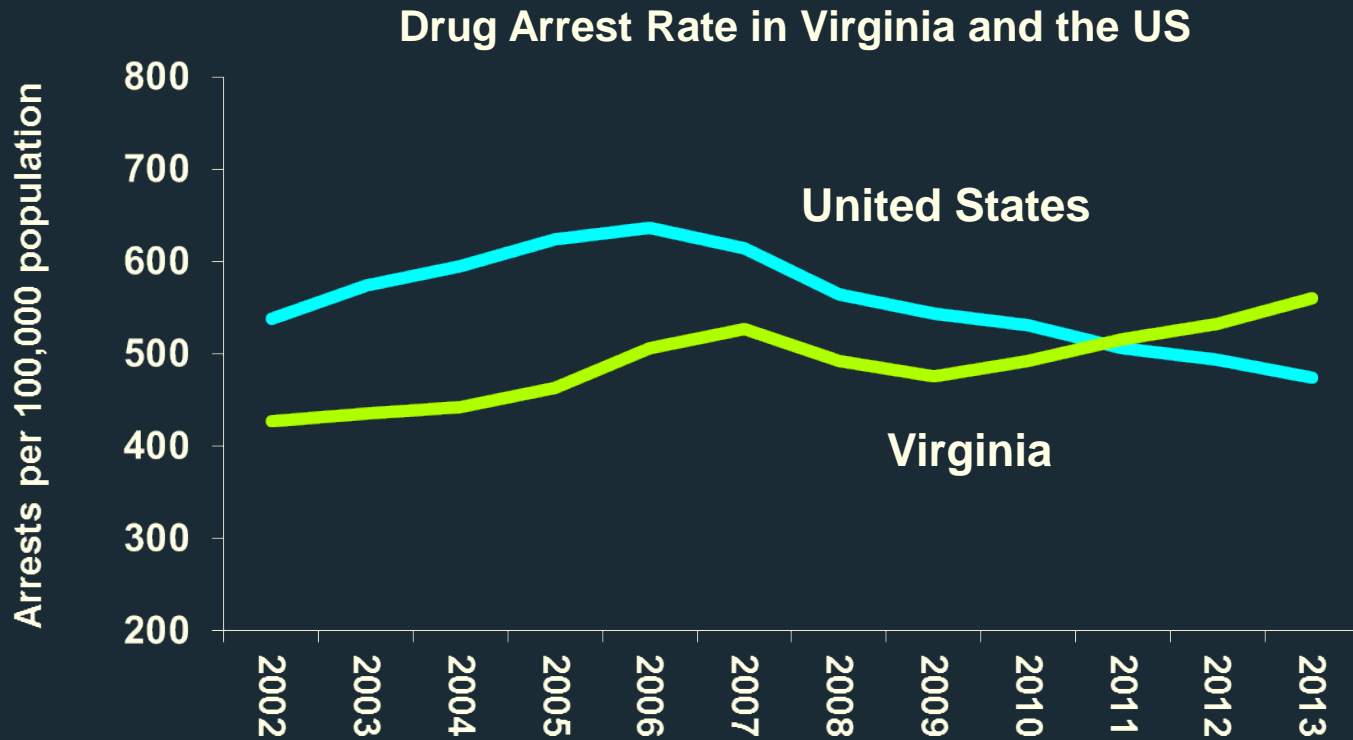


Year	Virginia's Violent Crime Ranking
1994	14 th lowest
2004	14 th lowest
2013	3 rd lowest

Year	Virginia's Property Crime Ranking
1994	11 th lowest
2004	13 th lowest
2013	8 th lowest

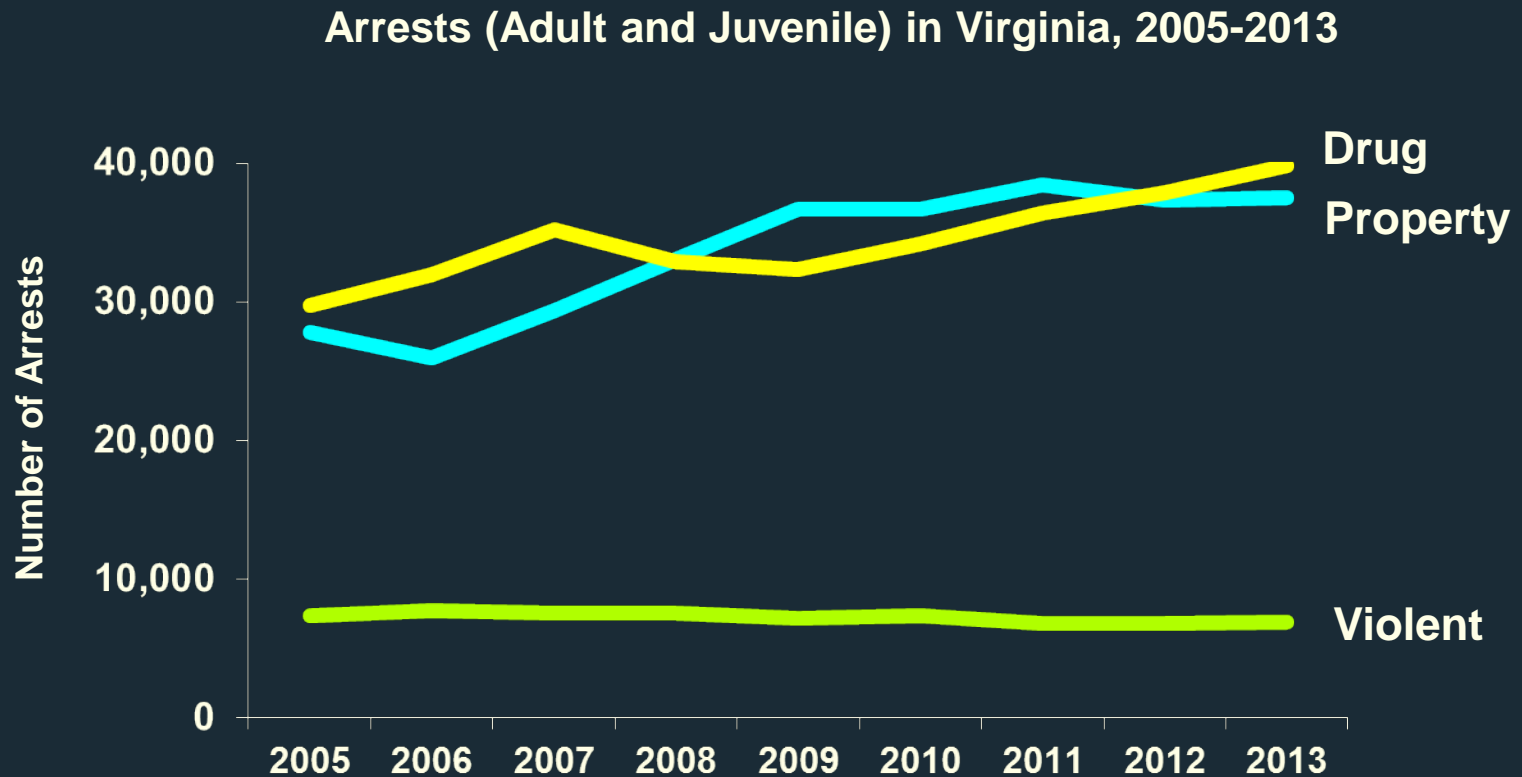
Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission, *2014 Annual Report*

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



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Virginia Drug Arrest Rates by Drug Type							
Marijuana Arrest Rate	293	295	292	306	317	331	347
Schedule I/II Arrest Rate	170	139	133	132	134	135	144
Other Drug Arrest Rate	64	56	55	55	64	67	69

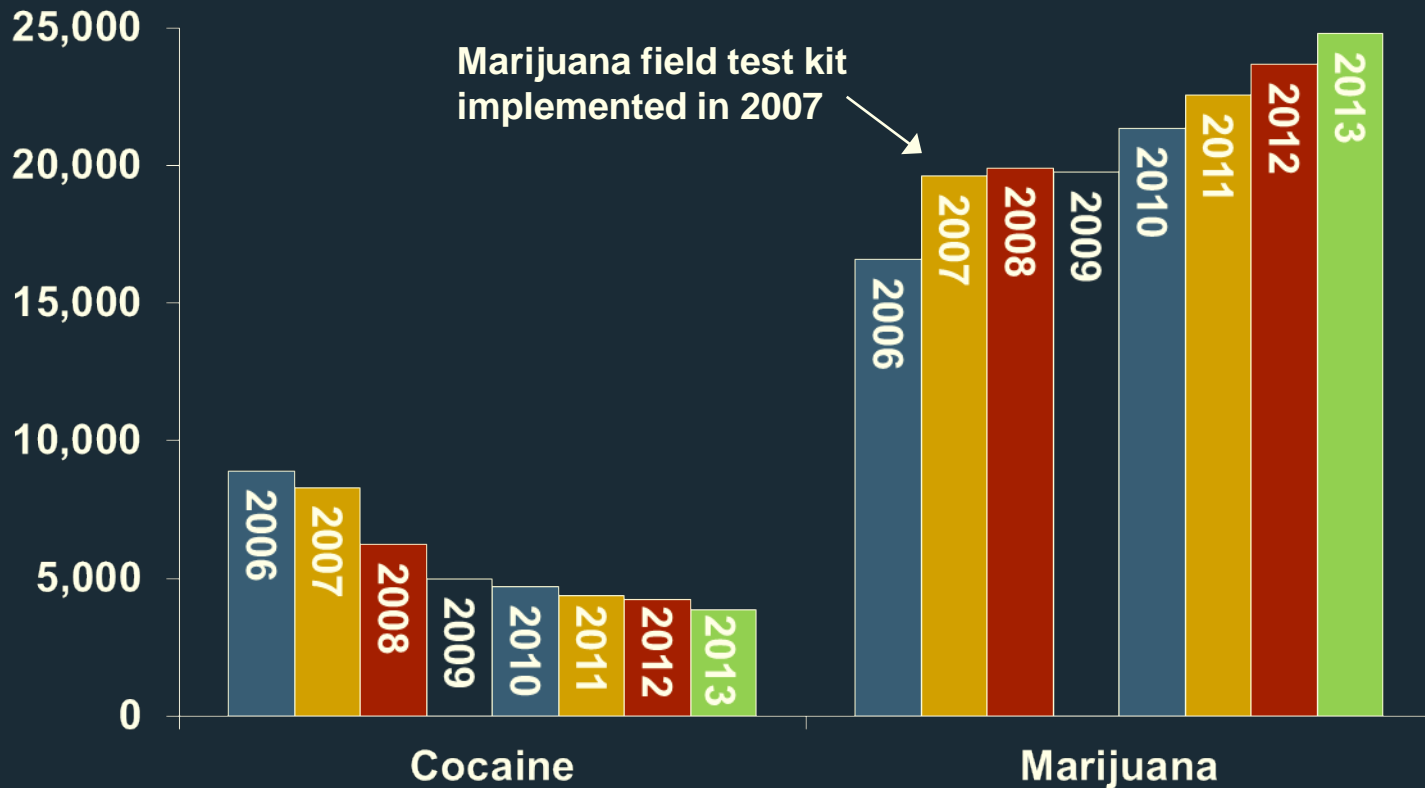
The total number of arrests increased by 2.7% in 2013, largely due to the increase in drug arrests.



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

Cocaine arrests have declined by 57% since 2006, while arrests for marijuana have increased by 50% since 2006.

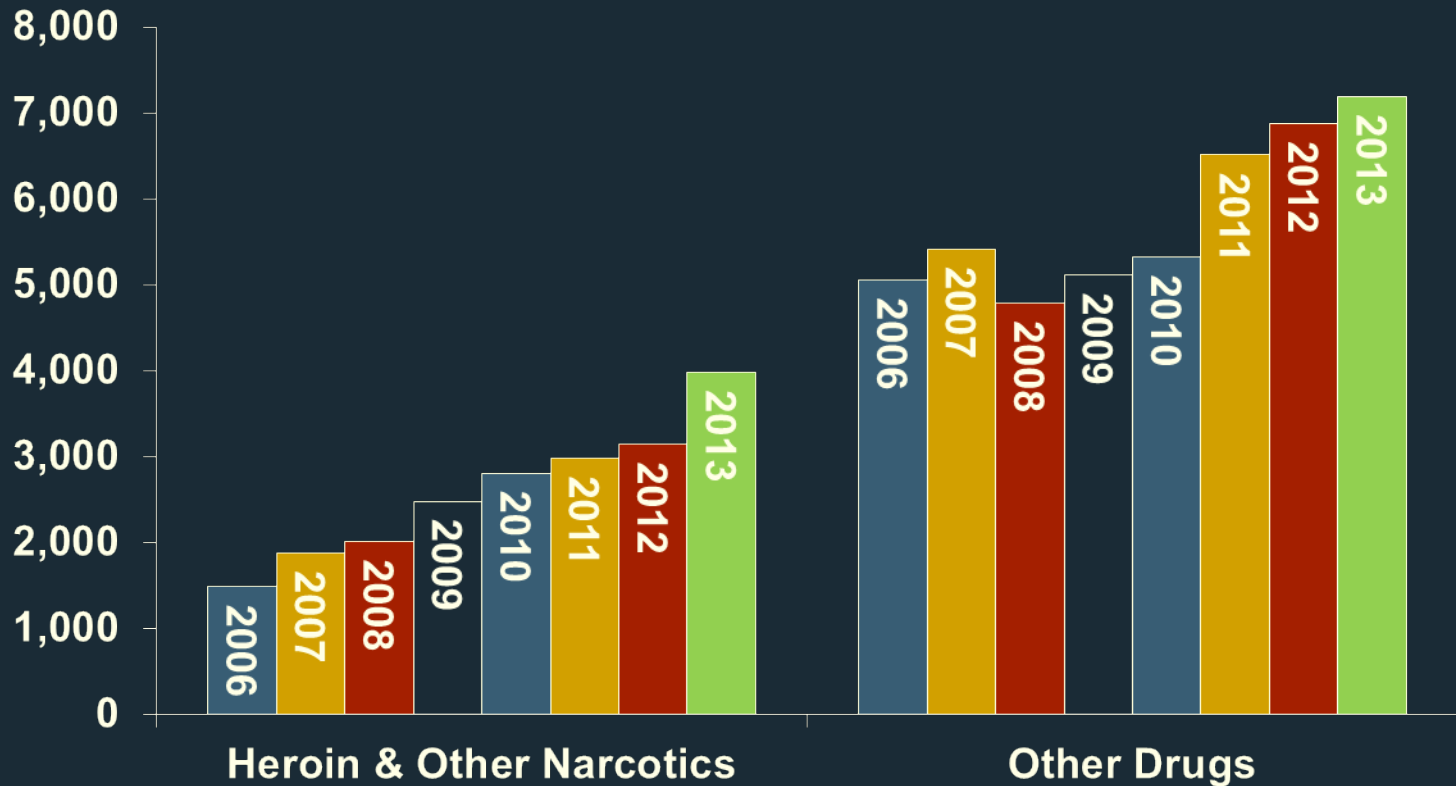
Drug Arrests in Virginia by Drug Type, 2006-2013



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

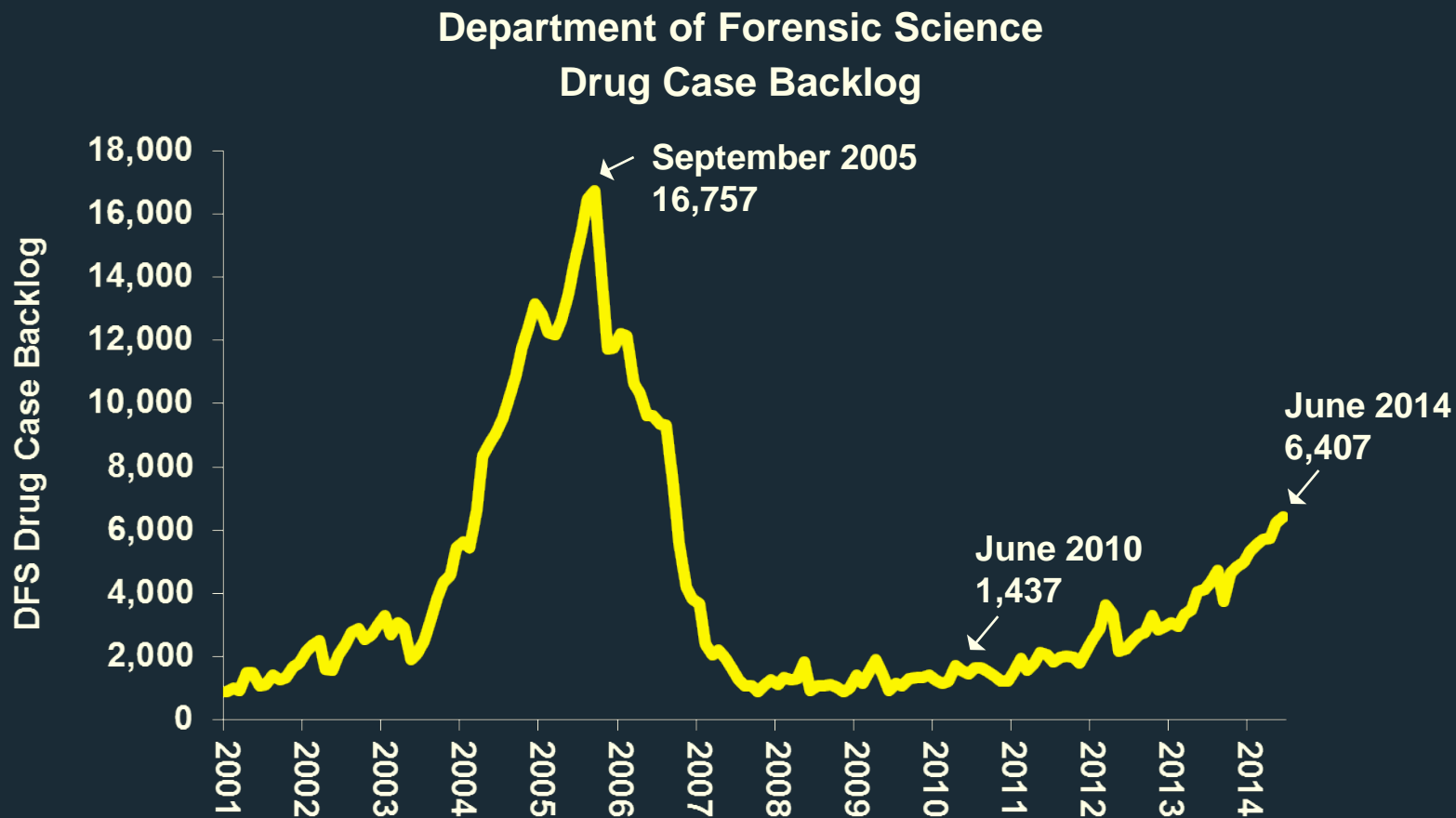
With the exception of cocaine, arrests have increased for nearly all drugs. Arrests for heroin and other narcotics together have increased 170% since 2006.

Drug Arrests in Virginia by Drug Type, 2006-2013



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

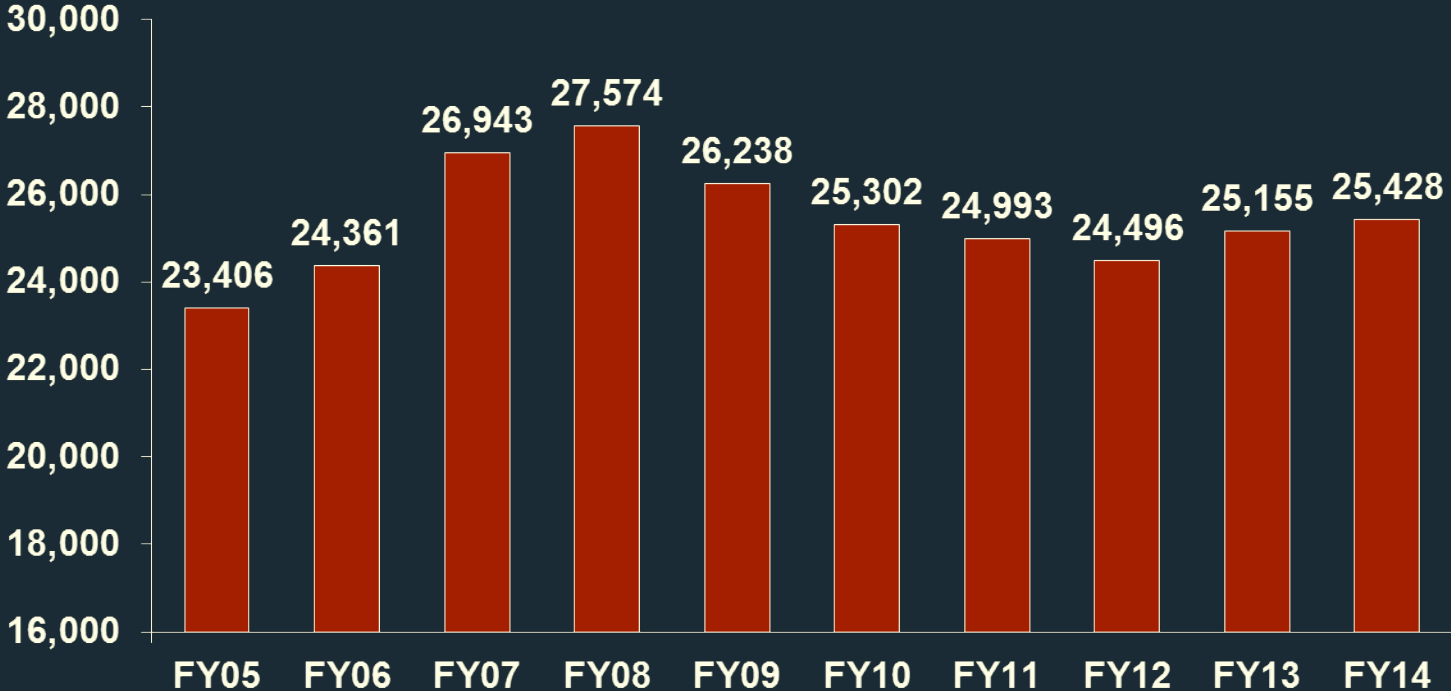
The DFS drug case backlog has been growing, which may result in additional persons in jail awaiting trial and those in jail with additional charges pending.



Source: Virginia Department of Forensic Science data, as analyzed by the
Dept. of Criminal Justice Services Research Center

After four years of declines, the number of felony sentencing events grew by 2.7% and 1.1% in FY2013 and FY2014, respectively.

Felony Sentencing Events in Circuit Court,
FY2005 – FY2013

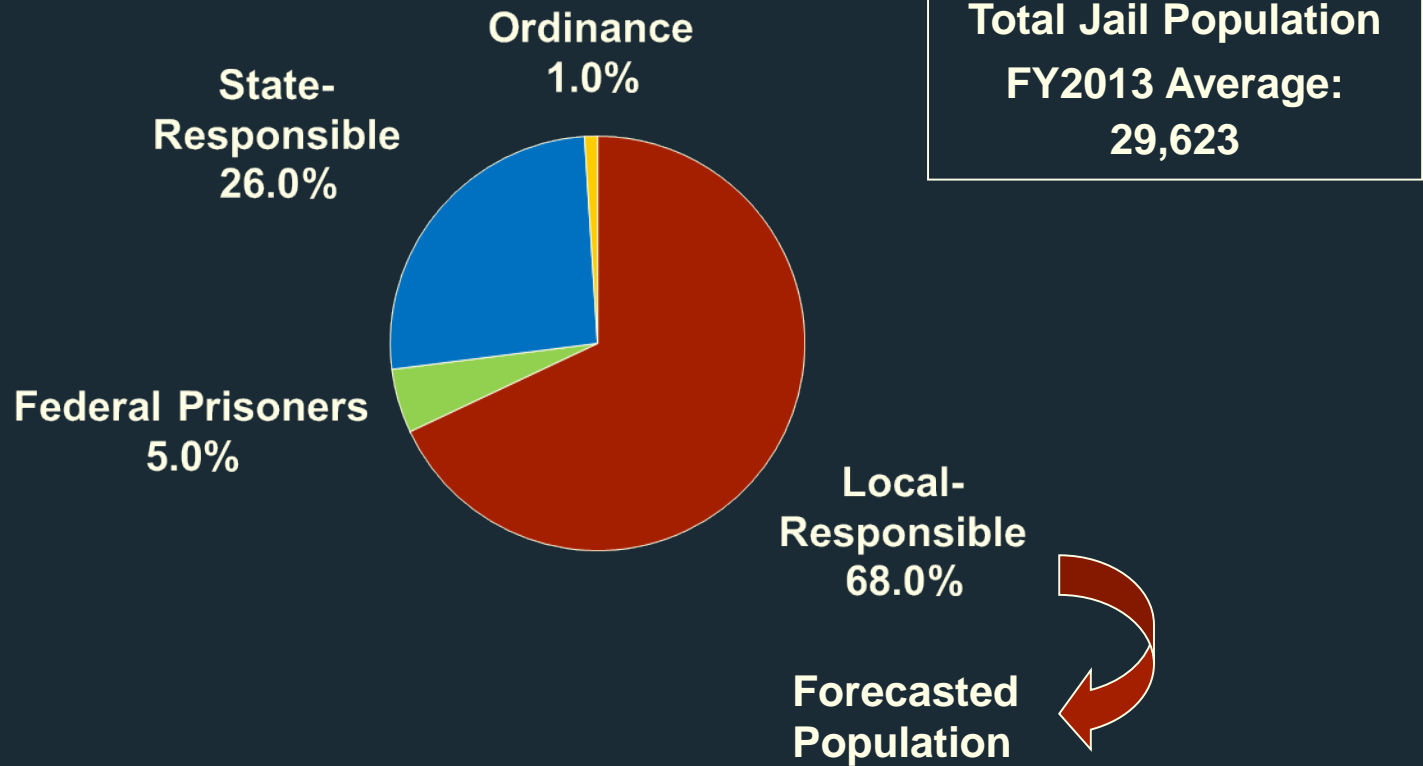


Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission, 2014 Annual Report



Local-Responsible Jail Population

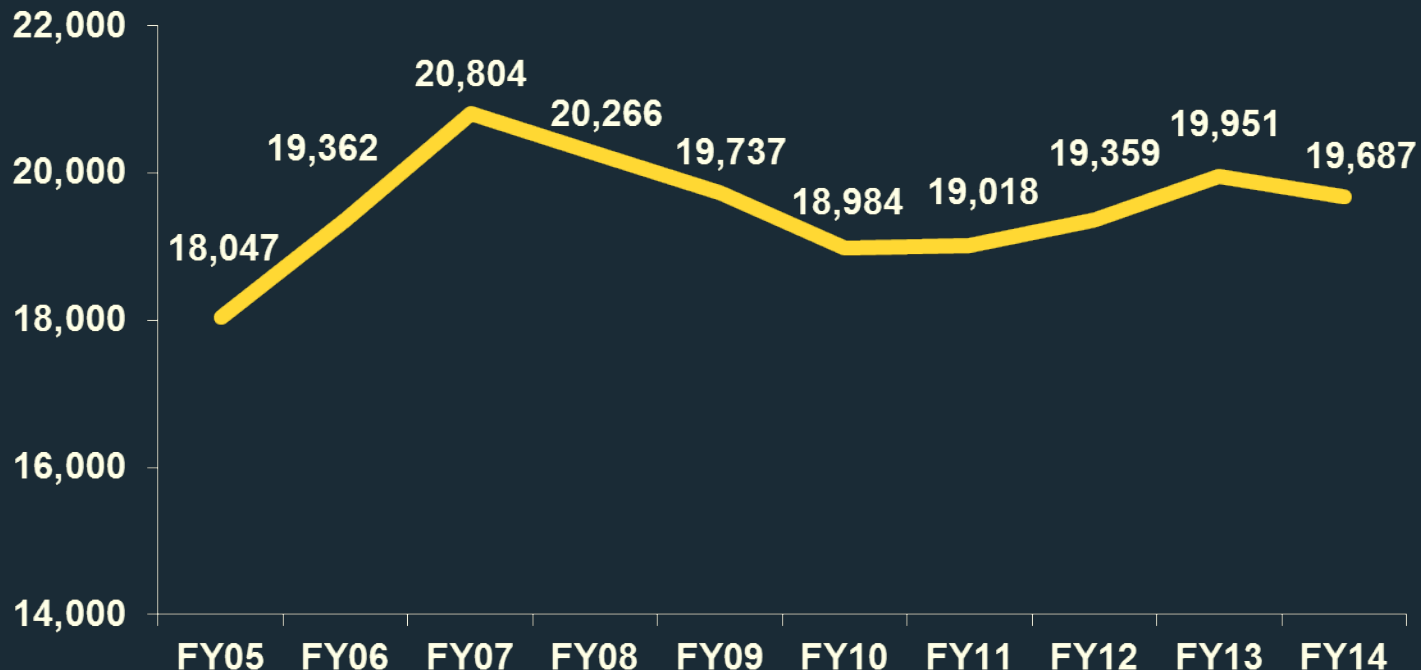
Composition of Population in Jail Facilities, FY2013



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

In FY2011, the local-responsible jail population increased for the first time in 4 years, up 0.2%. The upturn continued in FY2012 and FY2013. Data suggest the population declined by 1.3% in FY2014.

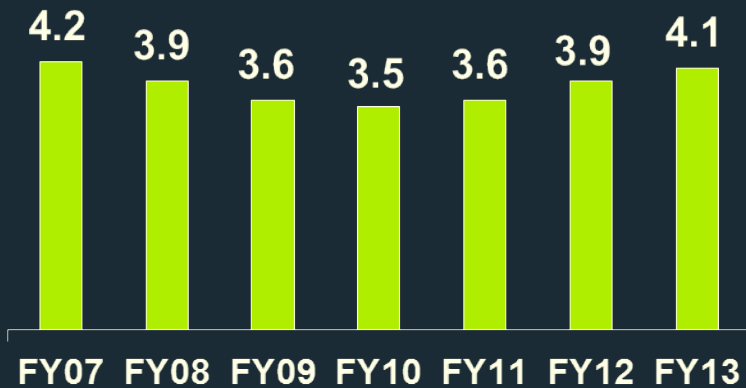
**Local-Responsible Jail Population by Fiscal Year
(Average End-of-Month Population)**



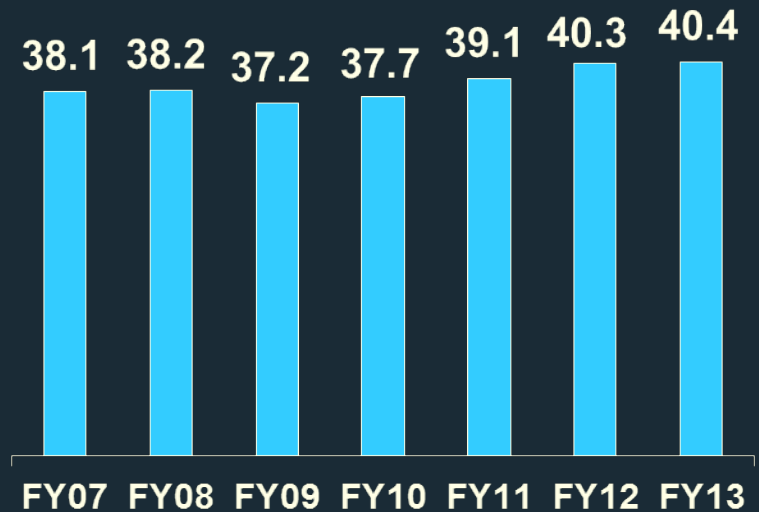
Data through May 2013 were generated from the Local Inmate Data System (LIDS); data for June 2013 to June 2014 were produced by the LIDS-CORIS system. Information generated from the LIDS-CORIS system is being verified to ensure that jail data are complete, that all offenders have been categorized correctly, and that all corrections made in past months have been correctly assigned. Since verification of the data is not yet complete, the FY2014 population is estimated.

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)

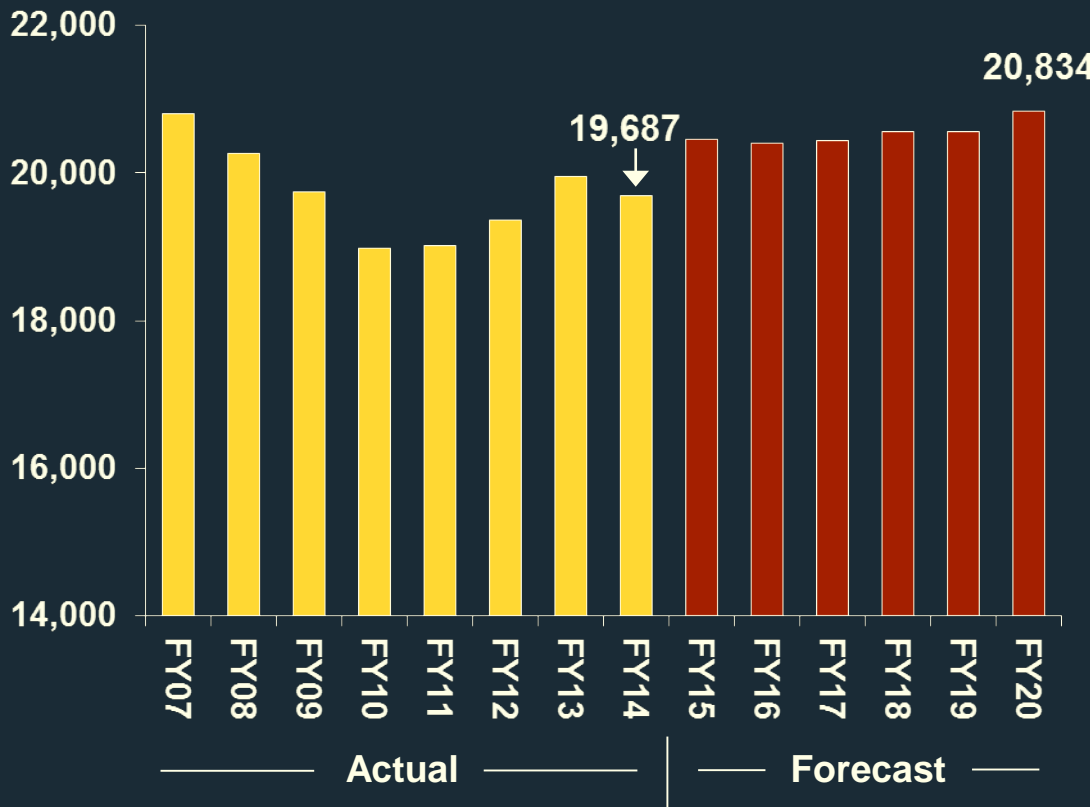


Only local-responsible offenders are included here

Source: Local inmate data (LIDS-CORIS) as analyzed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services Research Center

By FY2020, the local-responsible jail population is expected to grow to an average of 20,834 offenders for the fiscal year.

Local-Responsible Jail Population Forecast



Year	Forecast	Change
FY15	20,458	3.9%
FY16	20,398	-0.3%
FY17	20,439	0.2%
FY18	20,567	0.6%
FY19	20,564	0.0%
FY20	20,834	1.3%
Avg. change		1.0%

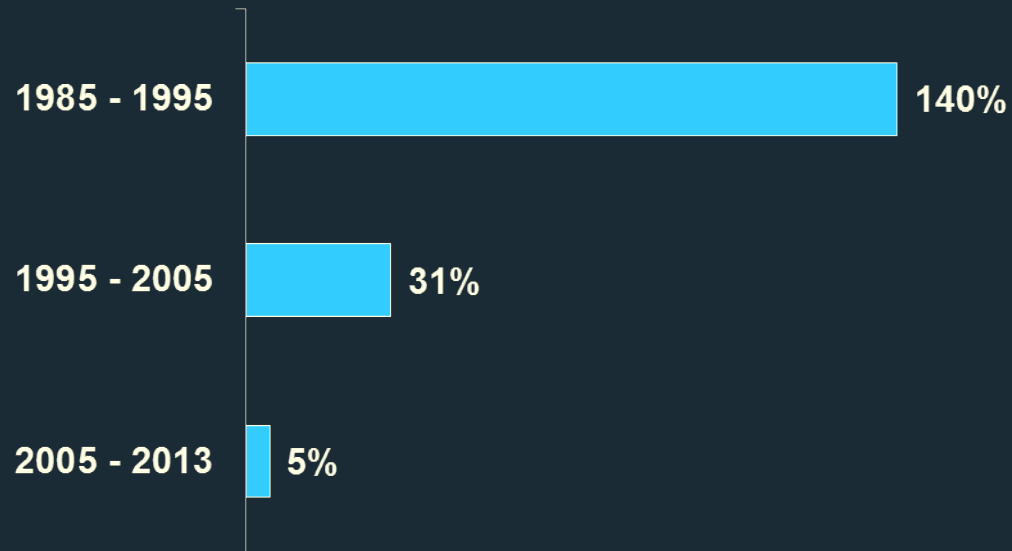
Figures represent the average end-of-month population for each fiscal year.



State-Responsible Inmate Population

Virginia's prison population growth has slowed since 1995.

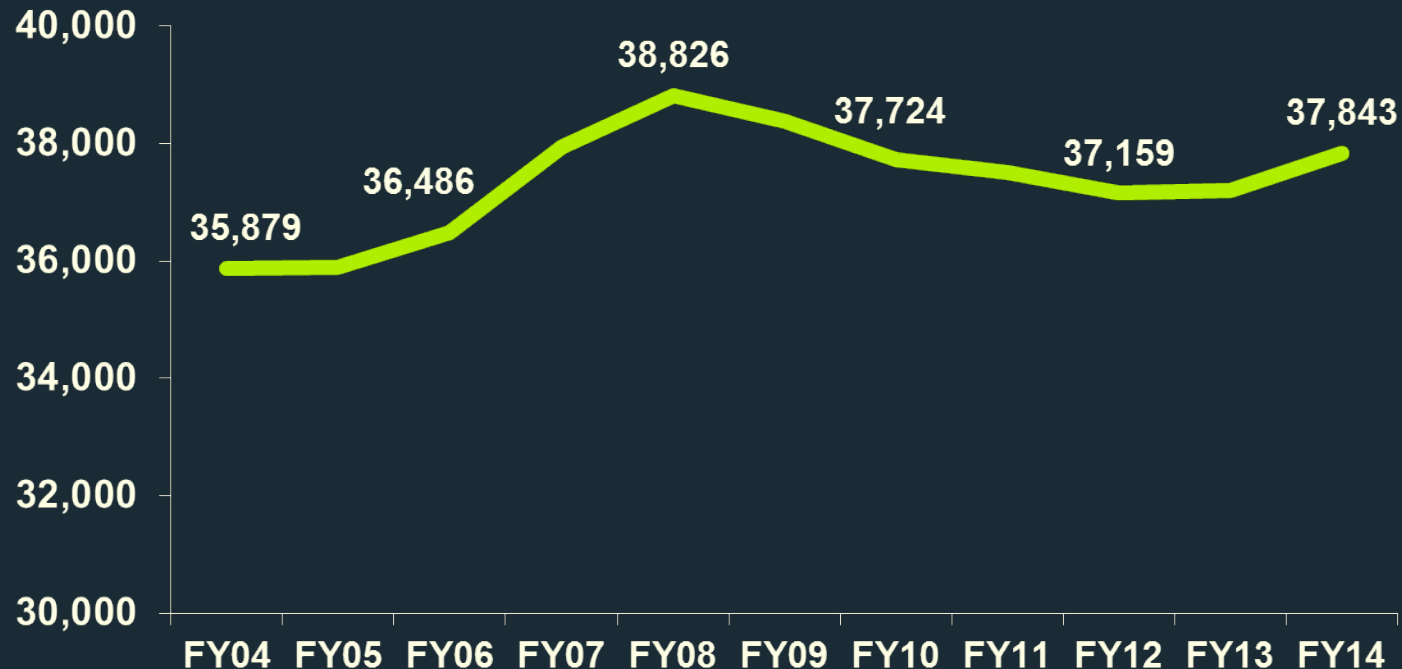
Prison Population Growth in Virginia



Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission, *2014 Annual Report*

Following its peak in FY2008, the population declined through FY2012. From FY2012 to FY2013, the inmate population grew by 0.1%. In FY2014, the number of inmates grew by 1.7%, to 37,843.

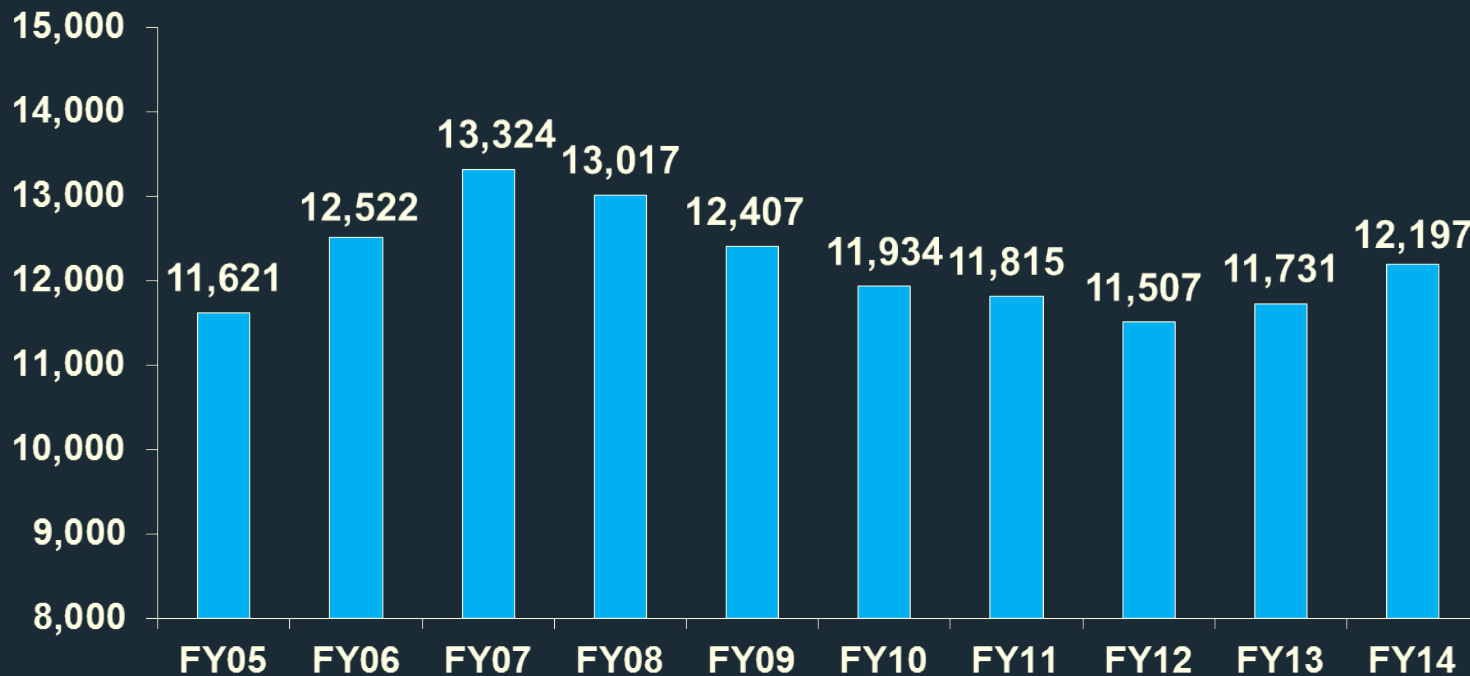
State-Responsible Inmate Population on June 30



The Commonwealth switched to a new jail data system known as LIDS-CORIS in June 2013. As with its predecessor, this system is used to identify the number of state-responsible inmates housed in jails. Since verification of the LIDS-CORIS data is not yet complete, an estimate of the FY2014 population was developed.

In FY2013, new commitments grew by 1.9% and estimates suggest a larger increase of 4.0% for FY2014.

New Commitments to Prison, FY2005 – FY2014

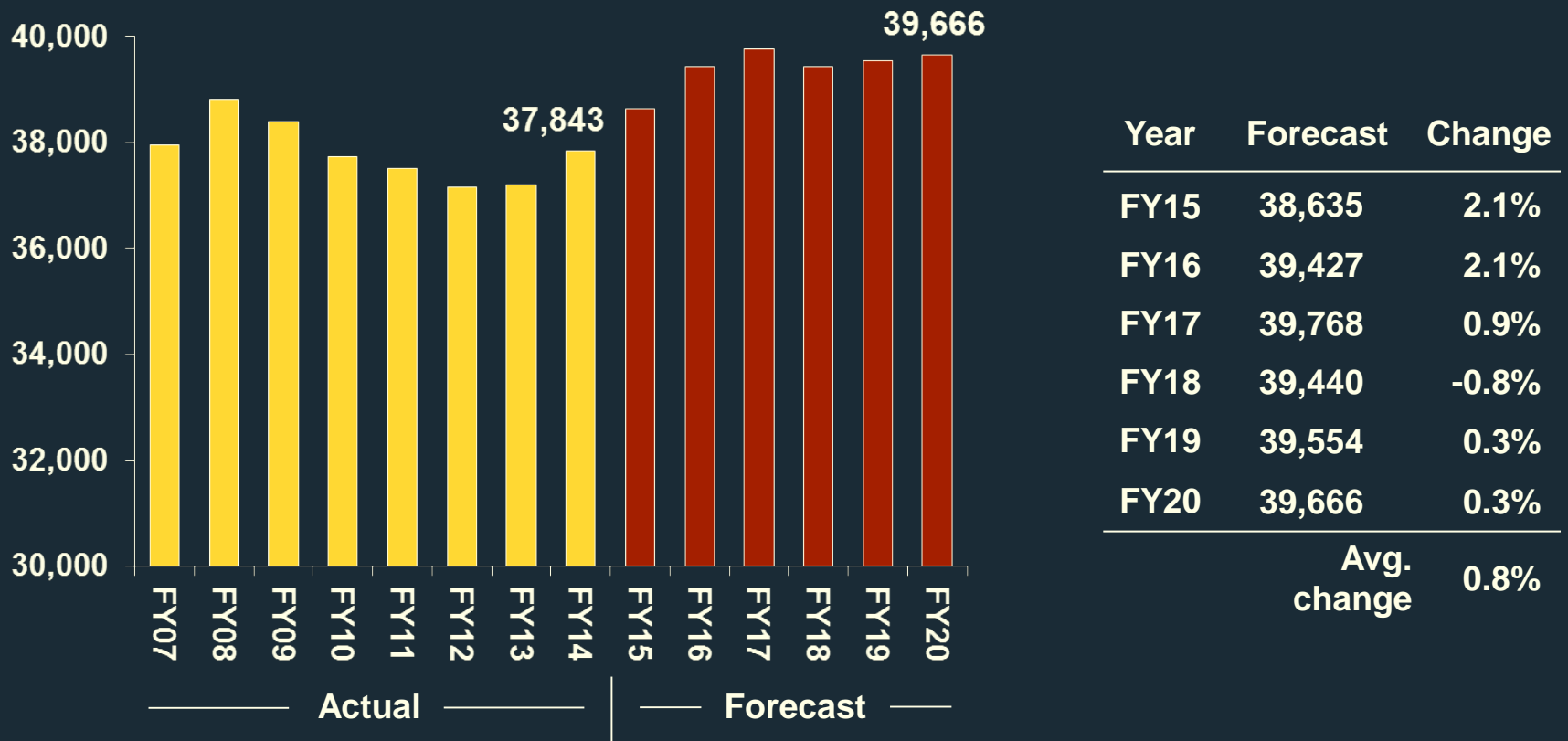


FY2014 figure is estimated.

Source: Virginia Department of Corrections

By the end of FY2020, the state-responsible inmate population is projected to grow to 39,666 inmates, an increase of 1,800 over the next six years.

State-Responsible Inmate Population Forecast



Figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.

Overall, the inmate forecast approved this year is higher than the forecast submitted a year ago.

**Comparison of 2013 and 2014
State-Responsible Inmate Forecasts**

Year	2013 Forecast	2014 Forecast	Difference
FY2015	37,776	38,635	859
FY2016	38,043	39,427	1,384
FY2017	38,117	39,768	1,651
FY2018	38,318	39,440	1,122
FY2019	38,449	39,554	1,105
FY2020		39,666	

Figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.

The number of female inmates is expected to increase at a faster rate on average than male inmates.

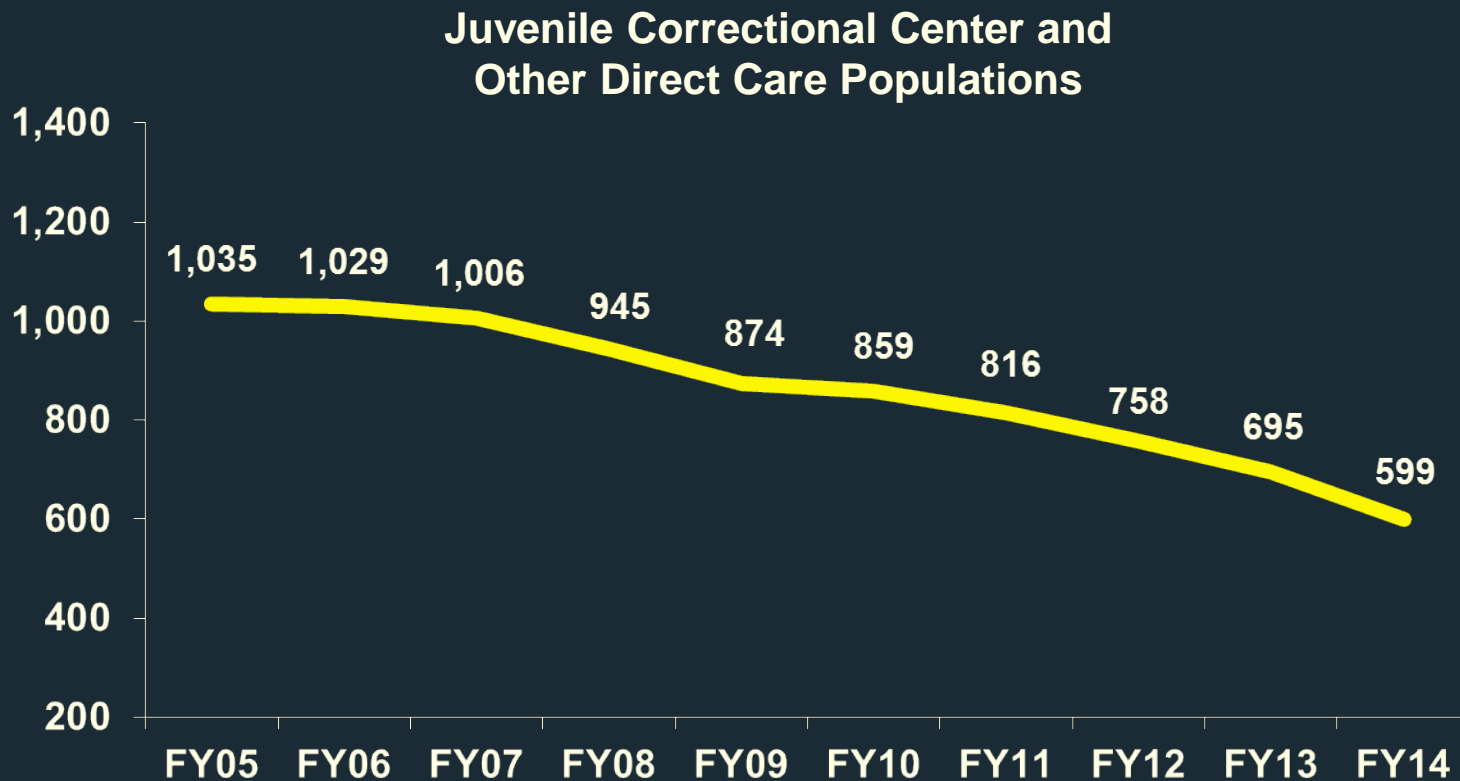
Year	Males	Change	Year	Females	Change
FY15	35,578	2.1%	FY15	3,057	1.5%
FY16	36,268	1.9%	FY16	3,159	3.4%
FY17	36,562	0.8%	FY17	3,206	1.5%
FY18	36,232	-0.9%	FY18	3,208	0.1%
FY19	36,365	0.4%	FY19	3,189	-0.6%
FY20	36,416	0.1%	FY20	3,250	1.9%
Projected average growth FY2015 – FY2020: 0.7%			Projected average growth FY2015 – FY2020: 1.3%		

Figures represent the population as of June 30 for each year.



Juvenile Correctional Center and Direct Care Population

The state's juvenile direct care population declined by 13.8% in FY2014, continuing its long-term downward trend.



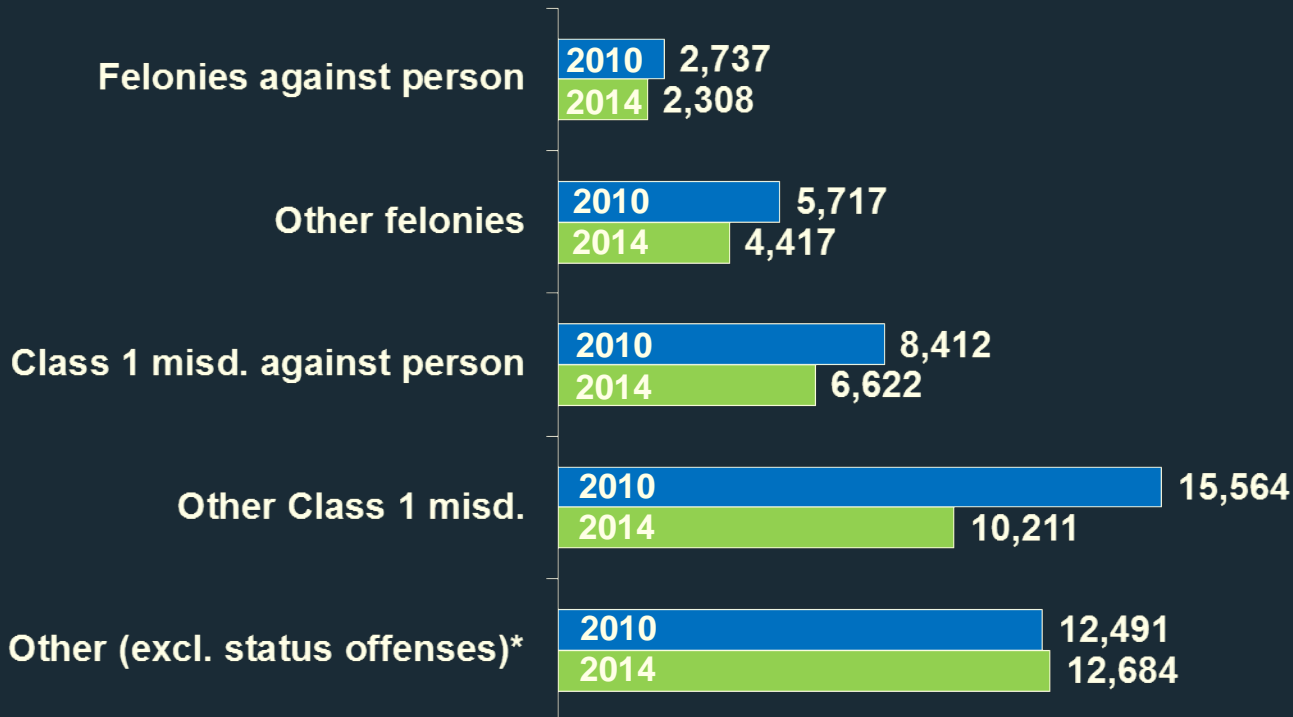
Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.

Note: Direct care populations include juvenile correctional centers, Detention Re-Entry Programs, Community Placement Programs, and halfway houses. Figures reflect the average daily population for each fiscal year reported.

Source: Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (July 23, 2014)

Felony intake cases, those most likely to result in commitment, fell 20% between FY2010 and FY2014.

Delinquency Intake Cases at Juvenile Court Service Units

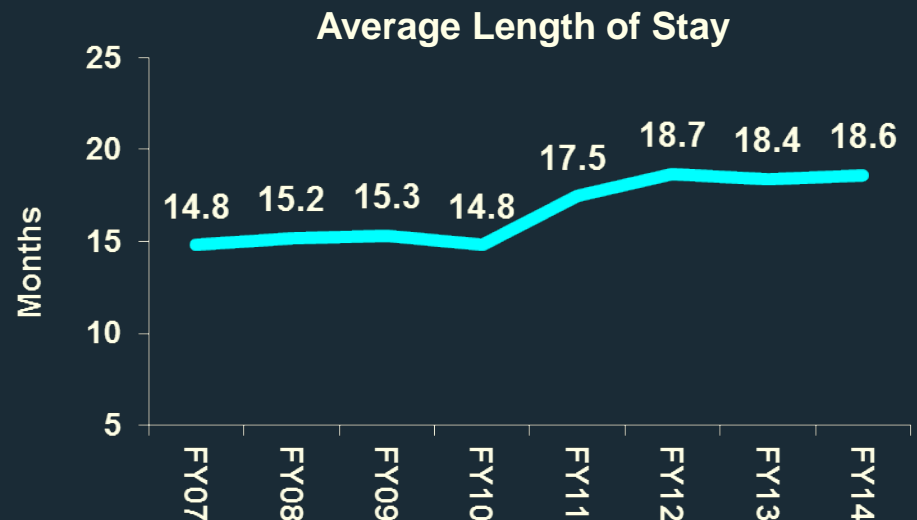
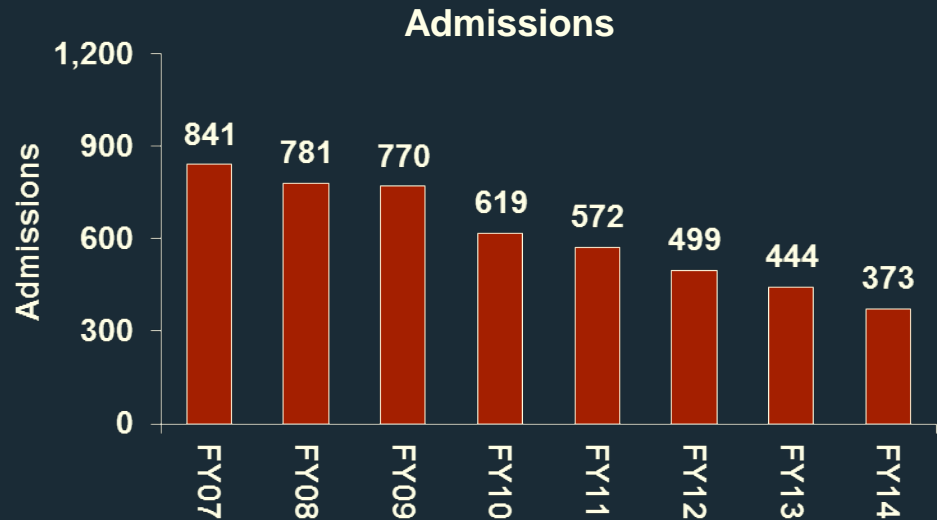


* Status offenses are excluded because a juvenile cannot be committed to DJJ for a status offense alone.

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

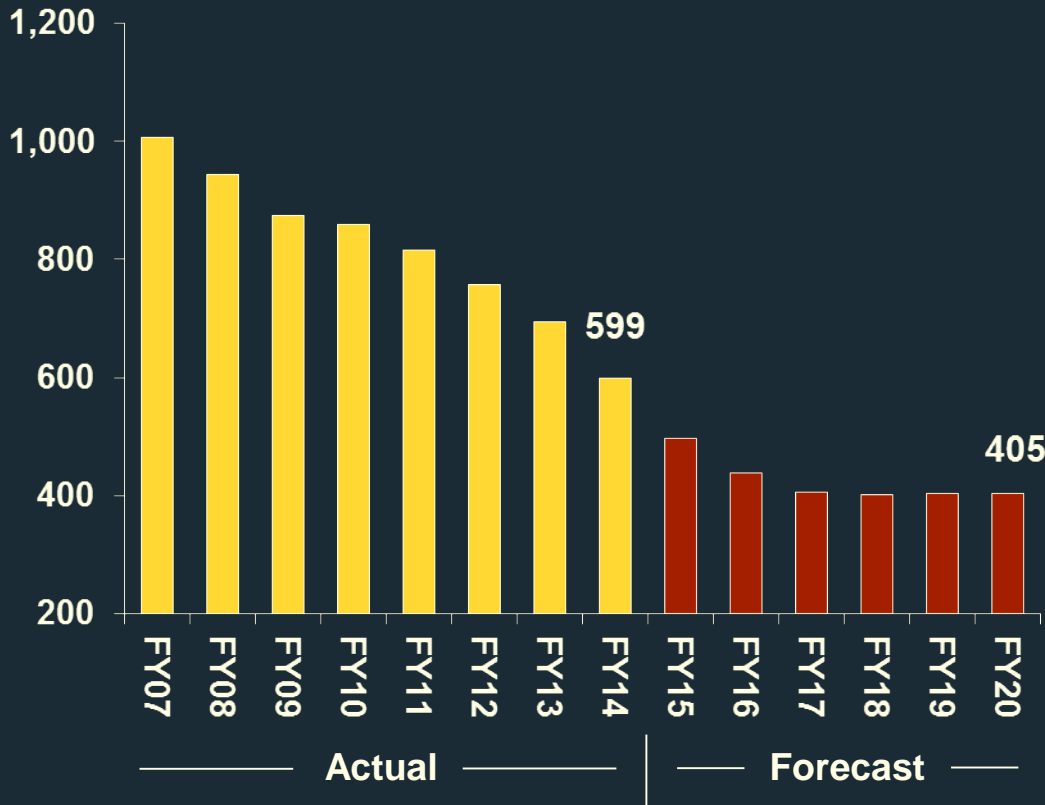
Admissions to juvenile correctional centers have fallen 56% since FY2007, decreasing 16% from FY2013 to FY2014.

The average length-of-stay from commitment to release from direct care has increased overall since FY2007, but has been relatively stable from FY2012 to FY2014.



The juvenile correctional center population is projected to decline through FY2017 before it levels off.

Juvenile Correctional Center Population
(includes All Direct Care Populations)



Year	Forecast	Change
FY15	498	-16.9%
FY16	439	-11.8%
FY17	407	-7.3%
FY18	402	-1.2%
FY19	404	0.5%
FY20	405	0.2%
Avg. change		-6.1%

Figures represent the average population for each fiscal year.



Meredith Farrar-Owens
Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

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