

# Annual Report of Board of Corrections Approved Jail Projects

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Virginia Department of Corrections  
with assistance from the  
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and  
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## **Introduction**

Chapter 879, Item 388 E. of the 2008-2010 Biennium Budget Bill requires that the Department of Corrections shall provide an annual report on the status of jail construction and renovation projects as approved by the Board of Corrections. The report shall be limited to those projects which increase bed capacity. The report shall include a brief summary description of each project, the total capital cost of the project and the approved state share of the capital cost, the number of beds approved, along with the net number of new beds if existing beds are to be removed, and the closure of any existing facilities, if applicable. The report shall include the six-year population forecast, as well as the double-bunking capacity compared to the rated capacity for each project listed. The report shall also include the general fund impact on community corrections programs as reported by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, and the recommended financing arrangements and estimated general fund requirements for debt service as provided by the State Treasurer. Copies of the report shall be provided by January 1 of each year to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees.

During the calendar year January 1- December 31, 2009 the Board of Corrections approved three jail projects that will result in increased bed capacity. Those are for the city of Richmond as a single jurisdiction jail and for the counties of Rappahannock, Shenandoah and Warren as the RSW Regional Jail and for an expansion of the Rockbridge Regional Jail. The Meherrin River Regional Jail, which was approved by the legislature this year, has amended its Community Based Correction Plan and received approval from the Board of Corrections to allow the Mecklenburg Jail to become part of the regional jail. This report refers to calendar year 2009 because all other projects having an exemption from the moratorium and Board of Corrections' approval have already been approved by the Legislature.

## Current Moratorium Exemptions

Those exemptions to the moratorium currently in effect are under Chapter 799 Item 388-4 in the 2008-2010 Biennium Budget Bill.

*New jails, jail renovations, or jail expansions by the following localities or authorities:*

- a. Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority, for a regional jail facility of not more than 100 beds, with new construction on not more than one site, and for which the Commonwealth's share of the total capital cost of the project shall not exceed \$50 million, and for which the revised plans and cost estimates pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Corrections. The authority shall consider the costs and benefits of acquiring this facility using the process established under the Public Private Education and Infrastructure Act (PPEA), and shall submit a report on its analysis of this approach, along with planning submissions, to the Board of Corrections. It is anticipated that the reimbursement of the Commonwealth's portion will not occur before July 1, 2012.*
- b. The Counties of Warren, Page, Rappahannock, and Shenandoah (all or any combination of three of them), in order to proceed in planning for a regional jail facility.*
- c. The Rockbridge Regional Jail Authority, in order to proceed in planning for expansion of the regional jail facility.*
- d. The City of Roanoke for expansion of its existing jail. The city shall explore the feasibility of joining the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority as part of the planning process or expanding its existing jail.*
- e. Patrick County, in order to proceed to planning for a replacement jail pursuant to Item 280 of this act.*
- f. The County of Charlotte, in order to proceed in planning for an expansion of the existing local jail facility.*
- g. The City of Richmond, in order to proceed in planning for the replacement of the existing jail and the development of associated community corrections services. Included within the required submissions to the Department of Corrections from the City of Richmond shall be a report indicating the costs and benefits to the City and the Commonwealth of a regional versus a local jail, including a comparative analysis of the long term operating costs and documentation that the City has determined whether or not there is interest in the surrounding jurisdictions in developing a regional jail project.*
- h. The City of Virginia Beach, for a minimum-security work release center that will be planned as a multi-use facility. In addition to serving as a work release center, this facility would be available to serve as a secure and isolated regional quarantine facility*

*for treatment of infected persons, when requested by the Governor in the event of a pandemic or similar medical emergency.*

*i. The City of Chesapeake, in order to proceed in planning for an expansion of its existing jail.*

*j. The Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority, in order to proceed in planning for expansion of the regional jail.*

## **Status of Moratorium Exemptions**

1. The Counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg have formed the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority. Their Community Based Corrections Plan and Planning Study have been approved by the Board of Corrections for a 468 bed regional jail consisting of two facilities. The main facility will be located in Brunswick County and will have a DOC rated capacity of 400 beds. The Board of Corrections approved cost for this facility is \$64,461,738 of which 50% or \$32,230,869 would be the Commonwealth's share. The other facility, will be housed in the current Mecklenburg County Jail, has a DOC rated capacity of 68 beds. This facility will be turned over to the Authority which will operate it as a pre-trial and work release center.
2. The Counties of Rappahannock, Shenandoah, and Warren have formed the RSW Regional Jail Authority. Page County chose not to participate in the regional jail. The RSW Authority's Community Based Corrections Plan and Planning Study have been received and approved for by the Board of Corrections. This will be a 375 bed DOC rated capacity with an approved Board of Corrections cost of \$65,681,699 of which 50% or \$32,840,850 would be the Commonwealth's share.
3. The City of Newport News has completed its 52 bed Program Unit. This was accomplished with local funds at no cost to the Commonwealth except for staffing.
4. The Rockbridge Regional Jail Board received approval from the Board of Corrections for an expansion of its current facility by 128 beds of DOC rated capacity to a total of 184 beds. The approved cost for this expansion is \$24,071,125 of which 50% or \$12,035,563 would be the Commonwealth's share.
5. The City of Roanoke has not presented either a Community Based Corrections Plan or Planning Study to the Department of Corrections as of this time.
6. Patrick County submitted its Community Based Correction Plan prior to March 1, 2008 and submitted it under the language from the 2006-2008 Biennium Budget which allowed them to pursue construction of a single jurisdiction jail. Patrick County was approved by the Board of Corrections to build a 60 bed jail with an approved cost of \$10,756,128 with the Commonwealth's share being \$2,689,032.
7. Charlotte County has not submitted a Community Based Correction Plan or Planning Study as of this writing.
8. The City of Richmond's Community Based Correction Plan and Planning Study were approved by the Board of Corrections. Richmond will be constructing a new building that will be attached to the current facility. It will also be renovating some of the current

facility and demolishing part of the current facility. There will be a DOC rated capacity of 572 bed in the new portion and 460 beds in the renovated portion for a total of 1032 beds. This is a net increase of 150 beds over its current rated capacity. The Board of Corrections approved cost for this project is \$118,810,833 of which 25% or \$29,702,708 would be the Commonwealth's share.

9. On November 12, 2008 the City of Virginia Beach submitted its Community Based Corrections plan but it has not submitted the Planning Study and no action has been taken by the Board of Corrections.

10. The City of Chesapeake has not, submitted its Community Based Corrections Plan or Planning Study.

11. The Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority has not submitted its Community Based Corrections Plan or Planning Study at this time.

## **Approved Projects**

### **Meherrin River Regional Jail**

As stated earlier, the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority is comprised of the Counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg. The authority had originally planned to construct two facilities for a total rated capacity of 798 beds to meet its 10 year inmate forecast.

The reason for having two facilities was to allow Mecklenburg County to continue to operate its work release program. Another reason was that some jurisdictions in Mecklenburg have only one law enforcement officer working and it would leave the jurisdiction unprotected if the officer had to transport an arrestee to the facility in Brunswick County.

In 2009, the Legislature approved for the Authority to construct one 400 bed facility of which the Commonwealth's portion was not to exceed \$50 million. The Board of Corrections approved a two facility regional jail with a rated capacity of 468 beds. The regional jail will be comprised of a new facility that will have a DOC rated capacity of 400 beds. The second facility will be the Mecklenburg County Jail, which has a rated capacity of 68 beds. This facility will remain open but be operated by the authority. The Board of Corrections' approved cost for this project is \$64,461,738 of which 50% or \$32,230,869 would be the Commonwealth's portion.

#### **Analysis:**

- Breakdown of the current rated capacity of the Brunswick County Jail is 24, for Dinwiddie 32 and for Mecklenburg 20 for a total of 76 beds.
- The average daily inmate population for the proposed service area in FY2005 was approximately 277 inmates and in FY2006 it was 317.

#### **Existing Facilities**

- The Brunswick County Jail was opened in 1990 and has a rated capacity of 24 inmates. This is the newest of the three facilities and may warrant some consideration to being left open as a possible work release center. However, it is the current plan to close the facility once the new facility is opened.
- The Dinwiddie County Jail was opened in 1972 and has a rated capacity of 32. This facility is in poor condition, has major mechanical problems, females must be transported to other facilities and there is inadequate program space. This facility needs to be replaced.
- The Mecklenburg County Jail opened in 1960 and has a rated capacity of 68 inmates. This is both a general population jail and work release center.



The amended Community Based Corrections Plan calls for this facility to remain open under the jurisdiction of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority to continue its use as a work release and pre-trial center.

### **EXISTING ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS**

#### **Brunswick County**

Brunswick County is in the 6<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, and is provided adult state probation and parole supervision services from P&P District #19 in Newport News. Southside Community Corrections provides pre-trial services and local probation programming to Brunswick County as well as Greensville and Sussex counties, and the City of Emporia. Brunswick County also receives ASAP services from the Southside Virginia ASAP program. Program statistics are included in this section of the report. Substance abuse education and counseling is provided in conjunction with both the Southside Community Services Board, and the District 19 Community Services Board. Brunswick County receives pre-trial and community corrections services as well as local and state probation and parole. Home electronic monitoring programming is available. There is no day reporting center, no halfway house, and no law enforcement diversion option available to the county.

#### **Dinwiddie County**

Dinwiddie County is in the 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, and receives adult state probation and parole supervision services from P&P District #19 , in Petersburg. The District 19 Community Services Board also oversees services to Dinwiddie County. ASAP services are provided by the John Tyler ASAP program, located at 9520 Ironbridge Road, in Chesterfield, Virginia. (Program statistics for Dinwiddie County were not available at the time this report was written.)

#### **Mecklenburg County**

Mecklenburg County is in the 10<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, and receives adult State Probation and Parole services from P&P District #8 in South Boston. Piedmont Court Services, located in Boydton, provides pre-trial services and local probation programming to the County. Mecklenburg County has no Electronic Monitoring, Day Reporting, Halfway House or Law Enforcement Diversion programming. ASAP services are provided by the Southside ASAP program, located at 920 Wilborn Avenue in South Boston. Program statistics are included in this section of the report.

### **Proposed Service Area: Local Community Corrections Programs**

Community Corrections programs provide a range of choices in sentencing for judges short of incarceration, and offenders sentenced to alternative forms of punishment are the target population. The alternatives currently in place and operating include, but are not limited to, community corrections, pre-trial services, community service, restitution, anger management, domestic abuse, shoplifters intervention and mental health programming.

Persons arrested by law enforcement and who are unable to pay the bond set for their release while awaiting trial are the target population for the pre-trial services provided by the agency. The offices have the goal of ensuring that non-violent offenders who do not pose a threat to public safety are released to supervision and await their trials in the community.

### **Southside Community Corrections and Pre-trial Services**

The Southside Community Corrections and Pre-trial Services program provides local probation and pre-trial services to the Counties of Brunswick, Greenville and Sussex, and the City of Emporia. The combined population of this service area is 43,900 and the area occupies 1,366 square miles. This agency consists of five staff members, and a director that provides Comprehensive Community Corrections Act (CCCA) services as well as Pre-trial Services Act (PSA) functions. The main office is located in the Greenville County Government Complex (adjacent to the Southside Regional Jail facility) at 201 Uriah Branch Way, Emporia. The Brunswick office is located at 202 Main Street, in Lawrenceville.

### **Piedmont Court Services**

Piedmont Court Services provide community corrections and pre-trial services to Mecklenburg County.

### **Alcohol Safety Action Programs (ASAP)**

ASAP programs provide an alternative to conviction and post-conviction punishment alternative for any person convicted of a first or second offense D.U.I. (or similar offense), drug possession, or other alcohol or drug related offense. The court also refers offenders charged with other alcohol/drug related offenses (refusal, reckless driving) and who are in need of intervention. Probationers are placed under the supervision of the program for twelve months for the first offense and up to thirty-six months for subsequent offenses. After intake and classification, the probationer is required to be involved in one or more of the following interventions:

- Alcohol Education
- Drug Education
- Young Offender Drug Education
- Intensive Education
- Treatment
- Community Service Monitoring
- Drug Screening and Testing

**EXPANSION OF ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS**  
**Strengthen Existing Programs and Coordinate Services**

Increasing jail crowding and issues associated with chronic overcrowding (i.e., day-to-day offender management, staff safety, financial considerations) have placed significant strains on an overburdened criminal justice system. Dinwiddie County, for example, is housing approximately half of its detained population in other jails across the State due to crowding. Existing facility space is simply not sufficient to support additional programming.

The localities in the proposed regional jail service area have a number of community programs which provide the courts with non-incarceration alternatives, and a number of the “local services” identified in the Comprehensive Community Corrections Act for Local-Responsible Offenders are available to the localities. Pre-trial services, Community Service, Substance Abuse Assessment Testing and Treatment are presently available. There are no Day Reporting programs, Halfway House services, or Law Enforcement Diversion - Detoxification Center programs. Presently only Brunswick County operates a Home Electronic Monitoring program. It is recommended that decision makers in the proposed service area take steps to:

- Strengthen pre-trial programming and enhance local probation programs, preferably located in the proposed Regional Jail facility that will service Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg Counties.
- Consideration should be given to developing Diversion and Day Reporting programming.
- Strengthen home incarceration and electronic monitoring programming options. While the program is available at the Brunswick County Jail, participation is minimal. A viable house arrest/electronic monitoring component within the community corrections program would provide the judiciary with an additional sentencing option for the pre-trial program. In addition, this option could potentially reduce the number of detainees in the proposed Regional Jail. Local administrators should investigate the reason(s) for the minimal utilization of the program where it is available, and take steps to broaden the program alternative.

## **Substance Abuse Services**

Approximately 44% of adult arrests in the proposed service area over the last five years have been for substance abuse (narcotics or alcohol) offenses.

- Additional programming and resources to combat the substance problem should be considered for both male and female offenders. With the increasing number of female offenders in the existing local jails, decision makers should examine implementing programming that targets female offenders.
- Examples of program expansions and system improvements that should be considered are:
  - Drug Court – The establishment of viable and effective drug courts could be beneficial in decreasing the time for processing substance abuse cases in the system, and may allow for faster dispositions of non-violent drug cases; provide additional sentencing and service options to the courts, and provide services to (and monitoring of) offenders during the time period when criminal cases are moving through the judicial system. Drug Courts are operating in a number of jurisdictions in Virginia, where models and technical assistance in developing and operating such a program are available.
  - Therapeutic Community (jail based) – Staffed by substance abuse counselors with intensive programming. The Southside Regional Jail currently operates such a program.

## **Programs and Services for Female Offenders**

The number of female offenders in the local jails in the proposed service area is increasing.

- Programs and services for female offenders should be investigated and implemented for this growing population. Options to consider include drug treatment, substance abuse services for women, job training and placement, parenting skills, life skills enhancement, and specialized transition programs for females being released back into the community.

### Jail Forecast

The forecast for the proposed service area population is projected to increase from 427 in June 2007, to 798 in July 2021 – an increase of 371 inmates over the 15 year forecast horizon. Each county’s forecast was done separately using the forecast model with the best “fit”.

Revised Service Area Planning Forecast Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg Counties				
(July)				
Year	Brunswick	Dinwiddie	Mecklenburg	Total
2007	112.4	131.1	183.7	427.2
2008	120.3	141.7	188.6	450.6
2009	126.7	152.3	204.2	483.2
2010	134.0	163.0	209.3	506.3
2011	139.9	173.6	224.8	538.3
2012	146.6	184.2	230.0	560.8
2013	151.9	194.8	245.4	592.1
2014	158.1	205.5	250.7	614.3
2015	163.0	216.1	266.0	645.1
2016	168.7	226.7	271.4	666.8
2017	173.1	237.3	286.6	697.0
2018	178.3	248.0	292.1	718.4
2019	182.4	258.6	307.2	748.2
2020	187.2	269.2	312.9	769.3
2021	190.9	279.8	327.8	798.5

### Regional Jail Configuration

Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg Counties will accommodate the projected inmate population by: (1) closing the existing local jail facilities of Brunswick and Dinwiddie Counties and (2) operating the current Mecklenburg County Jail as a satellite facility of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority.

#### *Brunswick Regional Jail Facility*

- A facility in Brunswick County will accommodate the pre-trial and sentenced populations from Brunswick and Dinwiddie Counties, as well as the sentenced population from Mecklenburg County – a total of 400 general population beds.

The proposed jail site is located in the County of Brunswick, along Boydton Plank Road (Highway 1) just south of the Route 1/I-85 Interchange. Christanna Highway (Route 46) lies about one mile south of the proposed site. There is direct access to the site from Route 1 to the north and Route 634 to the east. The site, previously known as the “Clay Farm Site,” is located just south of the Town of Alberta and comprises approximately

132 acres. It is bound by property controlled by the Brunswick County Industrial Development Authority to the west, and adjacent undeveloped rural property to the south.

The proposed bed combination by security level for the Brunswick facility is displayed in the table that follows.

<b>Brunswick Facility: Proposed Bed Combination by Security Level</b>					
	Maximum	Medium	Minimum		
Male Beds	72	144	124	340	85 %
Female Beds	12	24	24	60	15 %
Totals	84	168	148	400	
	<i>21 %</i>	<i>42 %</i>	<i>37 %</i>	<i>100%</i>	

Note: A total of 30 Community Custody (Work Release) beds are included in the totals above.

#### Mecklenburg Regional Jail Facility

- The current Mecklenburg County Jail will operate as a work release / pre-trial center for Mecklenburg County facility under the direction of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority and will accommodate a total of 68 beds for work release and medium/minimum pre-trial inmates.

**Double Bunking** – Double bunking is an operational decision of the localities. It is not mandated by standards and therefore the double bunking capacity is only an estimate. Most facilities do not double bunk maximum security cells. The Meherrin River Regional Jail will have 384 medium and minimum security beds. If these are doubled then the double bunked capacity of the Meherrin River Regional Jail would be 852 beds.

## **RSW Regional Jail**

The Counties of Rappahannock, Shenandoah and Warren have established the RSW Regional Jail Authority and are seeking approval of their Community Based Corrections Plan (CBCP) to justify the construction of a 375 bed facility.

The current revised CBCP and Addendums have undergone interagency reviews and are felt to be in compliance with the Board's Standards.

The submission of their CBCP had been reviewed in light of its exemption from the current funding moratorium under Item 388-4 b. "The Counties of Warren, Page, Rappahannock, and Shenandoah (all or any combination of three of them), in order to proceed in planning for a regional jail facility."

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 53.1-82.3 of the Code of Virginia, the Authority shall submit the required community-based corrections plans, facility specifications, and expected financing costs to the Department of Corrections by March 1 of any given year and, the Governor may include a recommendation for funding the following year.

### **Analysis:**

- Breakdown of the current rated capacities for the current Rappahannock, Shenandoah and Warren County jails are 7 for Rappahannock, 55 for Shenandoah and 79 for Warren, for a total DOC rated operational capacity of 141 beds.
- The average daily inmate population for the jails from December 2008 through May 2009 was Rappahannock County 31, Shenandoah 102.6, Warren 126.2, for a total ADP of 259.8 or 184% of the jails' rated capacities.

### **Existing Facilities**

- The Rappahannock County Jail, located in the Town of Washington, was built in the late 1830's, and renovated/expanded in 1991; a two story historic brick structure with a basement, and is located adjacent to the Rappahannock County Court complex. The facility has an operating capacity of 7 inmates; the ADP was 14, during the first six months of 2006, and the facility was operating at an average 195% of capacity in 2006.
- Shenandoah County Jail is located on South Main Street in Woodstock, Virginia adjacent to the Circuit Court Building; a two story brick structure with a basement, the jail design is the old style "linear indirect supervision" model characterized by small cells placed in a back to back arrangement of rows; opened in 1969 with an expansion in 1991, the facility has an operating capacity of 55; an

ADP of 84 was reported during the first six months of 2006, and the jail was operating at 153% of capacity in 2006.

- Warren County Jail, located in the Town of Front Royal, was opened in 1950, expanded in 1989, and a work release center (separate from the main jail) opened in 2001; the jail has an operating capacity of 79, and the ADP was 157 in the first six months of 2006; the jail was operating at an average 199% of capacity in 2006.
- All three facilities are in need of some major renovations and will be closed once the new facility is opened.

### **Current Jail Programs**

#### Rappahannock County Jail

Except for occasional educational or AA volunteer services, the jail offers few elective programs and services. The jail generally has four trustees at any given time. While two are assigned to “grounds maintenance” outside the facility, and two are assigned to laundry services and kitchen duty, there are no jobs or skill enhancement programs. The Rappahannock Jail has no work release program or electronic monitoring program, nor is there a community work force program

#### Shenandoah County Jail

This jail operates a work release program. An officer is assigned to the program (along with other duties) to manage the program and to conduct “work inspections.” The work release inmates are housed on the same level as the “trustees.” For the 11 month period ending November 2006, the program average population was 18.5 inmates. On average, there were 3.3 females, and 15.3 males on work release.

A home incarceration/electronic monitoring program (EIP) was initiated in June 2005. Since its inception, 11 offenders have participated in the program. The 2006 average monthly EIP caseload through November 2006 was 2 females and 1.3 males.

#### Warren County Jail

This jail operates a fairly large and viable work release program. In addition to having a separate facility for housing male work release participants (the small number of females in the program are housed in the main jail), the program has two full-time administrators, and seven part-time staff. The facility is staffed at all times. On the day of the site visit, there were 38 participants – 36 males sleeping at the facility and two females sleeping at the main jail. In addition, the jail has an agreement with the State to house 20 jail contract (JCB) inmates in the program. Ten of the 38 participants on December 13, 2006 were JCB inmates.



Work Release personnel also supervise the Home Electronic Monitoring (HEM) program.

### **Existing Alternative Programs**

Shenandoah and Warren counties are provided local community corrections and ASAP services by the Old Dominion Community Corrections Program, located at 317 South Cameron Street, in Winchester. These counties do not have a pre-trial services program. Intensive probation and parole supervision services are provided by Probation and Parole District 11 in Winchester. Rappahannock County receives community corrections services from the Fauquier County Office of Adult Court Services (in Warrenton), and ASAP services from the District Nine ASAP, located in Culpeper. Rappahannock County receives no pre-trial services, and intensive probation and parole supervision services are provided by Probation and Parole District 25 in Leesburg.

### **Proposed Programming**

None of the counties have basic pre-trial services. Placements in any pre-trial services program are made either by the magistrate at the initial bail hearing at the time of arrest, or by the judge at the initial court appearance or any subsequent bond hearing. In addition to providing verification of the defendant's background and criminal history, officers provide supervision and monitoring of any special conditions of release. The pre-trial program provides community supervision and monitoring of defendants released on bail with conditions established by the court. The localities are planning to establish a pre-trial services program. Available services should include an electronic monitoring component for use by this program and the proposed regional jail. Consideration should be given to: (1) placing the program organizationally under the regional jail authority/board with operational management provided by the proposed regional jail superintendent, and (2) providing space for the program in the proposed regional jail.

### **Population Forecast**

The Community Based Corrections Plan (CBCP) and planning forecast for a proposed regional jail configuration for the Counties of Rappahannock, Shenandoah, Page and Warren was submitted to the Board of Corrections as required by the Standards. After the CBCP was submitted, Page County elected to withdraw from the planning project. An addendum to the CBCP amended the original report and provided a revised forecast for the jail bed needs for the (combined) Counties of Rappahannock, Shenandoah and Warren. Earlier projections were based on data and monthly jail population trends reported through mid-2006. The addendum contains a summary of updated projections based on population trends reported through May 2009. The planning forecasts for each locality were generated separately and summed together. Forecasts for both Warren and Shenandoah Counties were completed based on projections of historical jail population trends that were reported from 2002 through 2009. Since it has such a small sampling size, growth in the Rappahannock County jail population is assumed to mirror the average projected growth for the Shenandoah and Warren jail populations combined.

Since the original projections were completed, jail populations have declined in many localities both in Virginia and across the country, and the expectation was that updated projected bed space needs for the combined regional jail service area would decrease. This was found to be the case. Based on available information, the original forecasts for Shenandoah and Rappahannock counties were below current population levels - the original forecast for the Warren County jail was above the reported actual population. While updated projections for both Rappahannock and Shenandoah counties increased over earlier forecasts, the forecast for Warren County declined. The net result is that a total of 394 beds are projected for the service area in the year 2021 - the original planning target date. This represents 66 fewer beds than were projected in the previous update in July 2021.

Several forecasts were developed for Shenandoah and Warren Counties, using Exponential Smoothing and ARIMA (commonly called Box Jenkins models). The various models were developed using a software program titled Forecast Pro, developed by Business Forecast Systems.

The population forecast developed for the proposed Regional Jail service area indicates a total expected population (ADP) of 394 in July 2021, and 426 in the year 2024. The forecast was developed without allowances for implementing new programs for pre-trial diversion, or post-sentence non-confinement alternatives.

Due to budget constraints and planned implementation of non-confinement programs, such as alternatives to pre-trial incarceration that will potentially offer the opportunity to reduce future capacity needs, the RSW Regional Jail Authority is opting to build a 375 bed facility. The Authority will rely on double bunking to accommodate extra inmates and will plan for additional core space in the first phase of construction.

### **Regional Jail Configuration**

The population forecast developed for the proposed regional jail service area indicates a total expected population (ADP) of 394 in July 2021 and 426 in the year 2024. The forecast was developed without allowances for implementing new programs for pre-trial diversion, or post sentence non-confinement alternatives. The implementation of non-confinement programs potentially offers to reduce the projected future needs of the jail.

Due to budget constraints, the RSW Regional Jail partners have opted to construct a facility with a general population bed space count of 375 beds of rated capacity.

At the present, the combined DOC rated capacity of the three existing jails is 175 beds. These jails will be closed once the new facility is opened.

The required mix of maximum, medium and minimum general population beds for a 375 bed facility is charted below.

<b>RSW Regional Jail : Proposed Bed Combination by Security Level</b>					
	Maximum	Medium	Minimum		
Male Beds	60	120	139	319	85 %
Female Beds	12	24	20	56	15 %
Totals	72	144	159	375	
	20 %	38 %	42 %	100%	

**Double Bunking** – Double bunking is an operational decision of the localities. It is not mandated by standards and therefore the double bunking capacity is only an estimate. Most facilities do not double bunk maximum security cells. The RSW Regional Jail will have 303 medium and minimum security beds. If these are doubled then the double bunked capacity of the RSW Regional Jail would be 678 beds.

## **Rockbridge Regional Jail**

The Rockbridge Regional Jail Board is seeking approval of their Community Based Correction Plan (CBCP), to justify expansion of its current facility by 128 new beds.

The current revised CBCP has undergone interagency reviews and has been determined to be in compliance with the Board's Standards.

The submission of their CBCP had been reviewed in light of its exemption from the current funding moratorium under Item 388-4 c. "The Rockbridge Regional Jail Authority, in order to proceed in planning for expansion of the regional jail facility."

### **Analysis:**

- Breakdown of the current rated capacity of the Rockbridge Regional Jail indicates there are currently 56 beds available for general population. By redesigning 10 current beds into special purpose beds, adding 114 new general population beds and renovating some of the Sheriff's administrative space to add 24 community custody beds, for a new total rated capacity of 184 beds
- The average daily inmate population (ADP) for the jail in FY2005 was approximately 90 inmates. The FY 2006 Average Tuesday Report was 92 inmates. On 07/17/07 the jail's population was 87 inmates.

### **Existing Alternative Programs**

Study analysis indicates that the jurisdictions of the Rockbridge Regional Jail service area are currently served by the Court-Community Corrections Program, located at 1627 East Main Street Salem, Virginia. The Court-Community Corrections Program consists of several public safety programs, including the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VSAP) and Community Based Probation for local responsible offenders.

Although funded in the Roanoke Valley, the Department of Criminal Justice Services has not provided funding for Pre-trial Services for the Rockbridge Region. In the few cases where the court requests pre-trial supervision it is provided under the VASAP component as a courtesy. During FY 2006 318 jail eligible offenders were diverted from incarceration and placed on probation to the VASAP.

The Court Community Corrections Program provides intensive supervision to selected, non-violent offenders, being diverted from incarceration by the courts. Funding for this program is provided through a grant by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. In FY 2006 the program had an average daily case load of 174.

The Court Diversion Alternative Program (CDAP) was initiated under the authority of the Commission on VASAP to provide the court with probation alternatives for non-violent offenders or whose sentence did not meet the eligibility criteria of the DCJS.

The courts diverted 110 CDAP cases from the Rockbridge service area to the program in FY 2006.

**Population Forecast**

Three models were considered for the forecasting of inmate population. These were ARIMA models (commonly called Box Jenkins). The models used were , Box Jenkins (0,1,3)(1,1,3): Box Jenkins (1,1,2)(1,1,1) and Box Jenkins(1,1,2)(0,1,1) models. The Box Jenkins (0, 1, 3)(1, 1, 3) had better values for Adjusted R-Square, Standardized BIC, and a smaller forecasting error. This model also had a better “fit” and produced better forecast comparisons to four months of actual historical ADP. Inmate population projections have been reviewed by DCJS and reflect a growing need for jail beds. Assuming that the expansion will not be available until 2011, the jail’s 10-year bed needs (out to 2021) without adjustment for increase in non-incarceration alternative programs would be 183 beds.

**Regional Jail Configuration**

As stated earlier the current Rockbridge Regional Jail has 56 general population beds. The CBCP, as amended, calls for the addition of 128 beds. This will allow the Rockbridge Regional Jail to meet its forecasted bed space needs of 183 beds until the year 2021. The Planning Study calls for 184 beds since even numbers allow for more economical design.

<b>Rockbridge Regional Jail : Proposed Bed Combination by Security Level</b>					
	Maximum	Medium	Minimum		
Male Beds	30	60	64	154	84 %
Female Beds	6	12	12	30	16 %
Totals	36	72	76	184	
	20 %	39 %	41 %	100%	

**Double Bunking** - Double bunking is an operational decision of the localities. It is not mandated by standards and therefore the double bunking capacity is only an estimate. Most facilities do not double bunk maximum security cells. The Rockbridge Regional Jail will have 148 medium and minimum security beds. If these are doubled then the capacity of the Rockbridge Regional Jail would be 332 beds.

## **Richmond City Jail**

The City of Richmond is seeking approval of their Community Based Corrections Plan (CBCP), to justify expansion of its current facility by 150 beds.

The current revised CBCP has undergone interagency reviews and has been determined to be in compliance with the Board of Correction's Standards.

The submission of the City of Richmond's CBCP has been reviewed in light of its exemption under item 388 g. of the Budget Bill, *"The City of Richmond, in order to proceed in planning for the replacement of the existing jail and the development of associated community corrections services. Included within the required submissions to the Department of Corrections from the City of Richmond shall be a report indicating the costs and benefits to the City and the Commonwealth of a regional versus a local jail, including a comparative analysis of the long term operating costs and documentation that the City has determined whether or not there is interest in the surrounding jurisdictions in developing a regional jail project."*

### **Analysis:**

- Breakdown of the current DOC rated capacity of the City of Richmond Jail is 882 beds, divided between the main jail located at 1701 Fairfield Way and the Annex at 501 North Ninth Street . Richmond also maintains an additional 75 beds at the Peumansend Creek Regional Jail in Caroline County, for a total of 957 beds.
- The average daily population (ADP) for inmates in 2007 was 1586 inmates per day including those at Peumansend Creek. .In 2008 the ADP was 1529, which reflects a trend that has shown a slight reduction in ADP statewide.
- The City of Richmond did make every attempt at trying to partner with other localities on order to create a regional jail. However, all surrounding jurisdictions are currently involved in regional jails and the few single jurisdictions jails that showed an interest decided not to join due to high transportation costs. .

### **Current Physical Plant:**

The main jail was constructed in the early sixties and opened in 1964. A 100 bed addition for females (four dormitory units) was completed in 1991. Although the jail has not had extensive renovations, numerous changes have occurred to accommodate jail crowding. Most of these changes have involved modifying the use of cell/dorm areas and converting program and administrative space to dormitories. Documented renovations of note include the following:

- The roof of the Main Jail was replaced in 1985.

- In 1992, general renovations resulted in: (1) the replacement or repair of sliding door mechanisms and associated control panels in the main cell blocks; (2) plumbing improvements to basic service piping and the installation of sinks and mirrors in dayroom areas; (3) improved lighting in dormitory dayrooms and facility walkways.
- In 1993, improvements were made to the perimeter fence.
- In 1995, additional exterior security cameras were added.
- In 2007, outdated cell locks were replaced with Folger Adam retrofit devices. The replacement included 286 sliders and 11 control panels throughout 11 tiers. The \$900,000 project was completed in June 2007.

The Annex was operational in 1962 and the HVAC system was modified in 1980. The Annex has not been renovated or expanded. Due to their age, both facilities are in need of renovation and repair. It is reasonable to assume that maintenance and repair costs will only escalate in the future.

### **Jail Programs**

Study analysis indicates that the Richmond City Jail provides services to detainees and there are various in-house program participation opportunities. The jail utilizes volunteers for educational and religious programs:

- Church services and bible study are available on a weekly basis.
- Residential Substance Abuse programming is available for male and female offenders through the Jail's BELIEF (Becoming Experienced, Liberated, Introspective, Encouraged and Free) program. The program employs two counselors; a supervisor; one part time intern and three deputies. The focus of the program is on substance abuse treatment and re-entry.

Since April 1, 2007 the female B.E.L.I.E.F. Program has had 34 participants. Currently there are 14 females in the program. Since April 1, 2007 the Male B.E.L.I.E.F. Program has had 57 participants. There are currently 40 males in the program.

- A Work Release (WR) Program has been in place since July 1998 and WR offenders are housed at the Annex. Two staff are assigned to the program, and an average of 20 adults per month participated in Work Release in FY07. In FY07 a total 80 offenders participated in the program (74 males and 6 females), and a total of 75 successfully completed the program.
- Begun in September 2007, the Community Action Revival for Empowerment (CARE) program provides offenders with basic vocational training skills designed to enhance their opportunities for gainful employment upon release from the Jail. The program is designed for low risk offenders who have expressed a willingness to participate in a comprehensive vocational training program. Participants are self-referred and

participation is voluntary. At the end of CY07, seven offenders were enrolled in the program and attended vocational classes at the Richmond Technical Center.

- Home Electronic Incarceration (HEI) allows eligible offenders to remain employed in the community while being monitored electronically at their residences when not working. Program participants are sentenced nonviolent offenders. During FY07, there were 19 participants. Seventeen offenders successfully completed their sentences in the program. An average of 4 male and female offenders was in the HEI program during FY07 at any one time.
- There is fairly large Weekender Program. The Jail houses offenders assigned by the courts to serve their sentences on weekends. These offenders are housed in the Annex. In FY07 a total of 5,915 participants were in the Weekender Program. On average, in FY07 there were 114 offenders housed at the jail each weekend.
- Men's Educational Community. This is a single housing dormitory that offers basic literacy skills and GED preparation. "Community" classes are held each school day from 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM. All testing areas of the GED exam are covered along with an array of skills such as preparing a resume, job interviewing, surviving after release, places to sleep and eat, medical services, educational opportunities, and job hunting. ESL (English as a Second Language) classes are offered to the increasing Hispanic population at the Jail. Many of those inmates with mental health issues at the jail are also housed on the "School Tier." An average of 50 male participants per day was reported to be participating in the Educational Community.

GED Preparation for Females and Juveniles is offered for all who wish to attend. Planning is under way to provide Computer Literacy training for females. Two Special/Exceptional Education teachers work with inmates up to age 22 who have been identified as needing literacy remediation in the public schools. Female GED classes average 12-15 participants.

School of Computer Learning represents a three month course of basic word processing, spreadsheet, desktop publishing and webpage creation skills instruction. The program is presently available for male detainees.

The three-month Computer Instruction sessions begin with up to 35 students. That number decreases as inmates leave the jail or are removed for disciplinary reasons. Daily enrollment in basic and advanced computer classes averaged 25-30 in FY07.

- The jail operates two alternative sentencing programs: (1) the New Environmental Action Team (NEAT), and (2) the Misdemeanor Community Service Program (MCSP). MCSP is designed to allow sentenced misdemeanants who are employed to remain employed while completing their sentences and performing community service work on the weekends. NEAT is designed as a daily work program (detail) whereby sentenced misdemeanants work eight hours per day. In FY07, a total of 1,637 offenders participated in NEAT (an average of 31 per week), and a total of 3,085 offenders (an average of 59 per week) participated in MCSP.



### **Alternative Programs**

- The Richmond pretrial services program provides background investigations for decision making and supervision of persons released on bail from the time of arrest until trial. Approximately half of pretrial services recommendations were accepted by the Court in FY07. A “no bail” recommendation was made in 445 (19.2% of the total) instances; this recommendation was accepted by the Court 21.5% of the time.
- The Community Corrections Program provides local probation services for sentenced “local-responsible” felons and misdemeanants. This program provides dispositional alternatives, for consideration by the courts, for the non-violent offender population. Offenders sentenced to any term of incarceration in an adult facility are eligible for the program. The entire sentence of incarceration may be suspended, or if the court elects, may include a split sentence.

### **Population Forecast**

- Forecasts for the ADP are done to show the projected needs for 10 years past the estimated construction completion date. This is to give the jail not be over crowded for 10 years. The original forecasted ADP conducted in 2007, with an estimated completion date of 2012, and forecast to the year 2022 showed a projected ADP of 2023 inmates per day including 75 inmates at Peumansend Creek.
- Since there has been an overall decline in the jail population over the last year, a second forecast was conducted in June 2009 that shows a projected ADP of 1812 inmates per day including the 75 inmates at Peumansend Creek. . This again reflects a current slowdown in ADP growth. Three forecasts were developed for the future confined population. Forecasts were generated using a Winters Exponential Smoothing model and ARIMA models (commonly called Box Jenkins models). The various models were developed using a software program titled Forecast Pro, developed by Business Forecast Systems. The Box-Jenkins models demonstrated the superior diagnostic statistics. Furthermore statistics associated with them were nearly the same. These models demonstrated higher Adjusted R Square values; smaller BIC and MAD values, and smaller Forecast Errors.

### **Proposed Jail Construction:**

Due to the current economic situation and the fact that the City of Richmond was unable to obtain 50% reimbursement because of the inability to form a regional jail, the City proposes to do a combination of new construction and renovation. The City plans to construct a building on the existing jail site. This building would contain 572 new beds. It

will also demolish and remove a majority of the existing jail and close the Annex. The remaining existing structure will be renovated to accommodate a new core infrastructure and renovate some dorms to maintain 460 existing beds. This would give a total DOC rated capacity of 1032 beds. Although this is shy of the jail’s current ADP, the City will be requesting a waiver to double bunk approximately 50 % of the cells. That will add approximately 518 beds for a total of 1548 beds. This, along with the 75 beds at Peumansend Creek, would meet their current needs.

**Richmond City Jail Configuration**

The female population will continue to be housed in the current female wing of the jail. The security breakdown of the new construction is as follows

<b>Richmond City Jail : Proposed Bed Combination by Security Level</b>					
	Maximum	Medium	Minimum		
Male Beds	144	240	188	572	100%
Female Beds	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	144 25%	240 42%	188 33 %	572 100%	

**Double Bunking** - Double bunking is an operational decision of the localities. It is not mandated by standards and therefore the double bunking capacity is only an estimate. Most facilities do not double bunk maximum security cells. The Richmond City Jail will be requesting a waiver from the Board of Corrections to allow 50% double bunking. This would bring the total number of general population beds to 1,548.

**General Fund Impact on Community Corrections  
as reported by the Department of Criminal Justice Services**

Pursuant to § 53.1-82.1 of the Code of Virginia there are requirements to submit a Community-Based Corrections Plan to the Board of Corrections for approval of a jail project. Pursuant to § 9.1-174 and § 19.2-152.2 of the Code of Virginia counties and cities shall be required to establish a local community-based probation program [pursuant to § 9.1-182 A.] and/or a pretrial services program [pursuant to § 19.2-152.7 ], only to the extent funded by the Commonwealth through the Appropriation Act.

**LOCALITIES REQUIRING NEW PRETRIAL AND/OR LOCAL COMMUNITY BASED  
PROBATION SERVICES  
BASED ON COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS PLANS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF  
CORRECTIONS DURING FY 2008**

<b>Locality</b>	<b>Jail Name</b>	<b>C-BCP Approval Year/Status</b>	<b>Jail Opening Date</b>	<b>New Services Needed</b>	<b>Year New Services Needed</b>
<b>Dinwiddie</b>	Meherrin River Regional Jail w/ Brunswick & Mecklenburg Counties	2008	Est. 2011	<b>Pretrial</b>	2012

Mecklenburg County is the only participant that has complete pretrial and local community based probation services. Brunswick’s pretrial and local community-based probation services are nominally provided by Southside Community Corrections [not affiliated with Southside Regional Jail]. Dinwiddie local probation services are nominally provided by Petersburg Community Corrections. DCJS suggests a comprehensive service agency for these three localities to provide new and expanded services.

<b>Patrick *</b>	New County Jail	2008	Est. 2011	<b>Pretrial &amp; Local Probation</b>	2012
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\*It is not economically feasible to establish pretrial and local community-based services for Patrick County as a stand-alone unit of government. Patrick County along with the City of Martinsville and Henry County originally established the Southern Virginia Regional Jail Authority that may have recently been disestablished since the regional jail plan was not developed. Although approved as a participant of the Western Virginia Regional Jail in 2005, Franklin County, which is also required to have pretrial and local community-based probation services might make a viable partner until such time that Henry County and the City of Martinsville also decide to participate.

**LOCALITIES REQUIRED TO HAVE NEW PRETRIAL &/OR LOCAL COMMUNITY-  
BASED PROBATION SERVICES  
BASED ON JAIL PROJECTS WITH A BOARD-APPROVED CBCP FROM 1995 THROUGH  
DECEMBER 2008**

<b>Locality</b>	<b>Jail Name</b>	<b>CBCP Approval Year/Status</b>	<b>Jail Opening Date</b>	<b>New Services Needed</b>	<b>Year New Services Needed</b>
<b>Accomack</b>	Eastern Shore Regional	2003	Uses county and regional jail	<b>Pretrial</b>	2009
<b>Northampton</b>	"	"	2008	<b>Pretrial</b>	2009
<b>Alleghany</b>	Alleghany/Covington Regional	1995	2001	<b>Pretrial</b>	2002
<b>Bath</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Covington</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Amherst</b>	New Blue Ridge Regional Facility	2007		<b>Pretrial &amp; Local Probation</b>	Est. 2011
<b>Appomattox</b>	"	2007		<b>Pretrial &amp; Local Probation</b>	Est. 2011
<b>Botetourt</b>	Botetourt/Craig Regional	2003	2008	<b>Pretrial</b>	2009
<b>Craig</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	2009
<b>Charles City</b>	Expansion of Riverside Regional	2005	Regional jail already open	<b>Pretrial</b>	2006
<b>Petersburg</b>	Expansion of Riverside Regional	2005	County Jail remains open	<b>Pretrial</b>	2006
<b>Buchanan</b>	Southwest VA Regional	2001	2006	<b>Pretrial</b>	2006
<b>Lee</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Russell</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Scott</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Smyth</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Tazewell</b>	County Jail & Southwest	1999	2000	<b>Pretrial</b>	2000
<b>Washington</b>	Southwest VA Regional	2001	2006	<b>Pretrial</b>	2006
<b>Wise</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Norton</b>	"	"	"	<b>Pretrial</b>	"
<b>Franklin</b>	Western Virginia Regional	2005	County Jail remains open	<b>Pretrial &amp; Local Probation</b>	2006
<b>Montgomery</b>	"	"	County Jail remains open	<b>Pretrial</b>	2006

These twenty-four [24] counties or cities submitted requests for required services without the inclusion of funding amounts. Based on jail projects that have been approved since 1995, they will all need funding for new pretrial services and three will also need funding for new local community-based probation services.

**LOCALITIES REQUIRED TO HAVE IMPROVED PRETRIAL AND LOCAL COMMUNITY-BASED PROBATION SERVICES FOR JAIL PROJECTS WITH A BOARD-APPROVED C-BCP FROM 1994 THROUGH DECEMBER 2008**

<b>Current CCCA Administrative &amp; Fiscal Agent</b>	<b>Localities Requiring Services</b>	<b>Current Services Available</b>	<b>Both Services Required Yes</b>	<b>C-BCP Approval Year</b>	<b>Jail Opening Date</b>
Accomack	Accomack, Northampton	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2003	Eastern Shore Regional 2008
Albemarle	Albemarle, Charlottesville, & Nelson	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994 1998	Albemarle Charlottesville Nelson Regional 1994 2002
Alexandria	Alexandria	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Peumansend Creek 1999
Arlington	Arlington, Falls Church	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Peumansend Creek 1999
Chesapeake	Chesapeake	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	City Jail Expansion 1997
Chesterfield	Chesterfield, Colonial Heights	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994/2001 2005	County Jail 1994/2006 Riverside Regional
Culpeper	Culpeper	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2006	New County Jail not started
Fairfax County	Fairfax County & Fairfax City	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Regional Jail Expansion 1998
Fauquier	Fauquier	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2005	Northwestern Regional 2006
Frederick	Frederick, Clarke, Winchester	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2004	Northwestern Regional 2006
Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, King George, Spotsylvania, Stafford	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1995	Rappahannock Regional 2001
Gloucester	Gloucester  Essex, King & Queen, King	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>  <b>Yes</b>	2005  1994	County Jail expansion not started  Middle

	William, Mathews, Middlesex				Peninsula 1999
Greensville	Greensville, Emporia	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1995	Southside Regional 1998
	Brunswick	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2008	New Regional Jail with Mecklenburg & Dinwiddie
Hampton	Hampton, Newport News	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994  1994	City Jail expansion 1994 Hampton Roads 1998
Hanover	Hanover, Caroline	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Pamunkey 1998
James City County	James City Co., Poquoson, Williamsburg, & York	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Virginia Peninsula 1997
	Charles City	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2005	Riverside Regional Expansion
Loudoun	Loudoun	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Peumansend Creek 1999 & County Jail
Halifax	Halifax	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Blue Ridge Regional 2000 & 2007
Lynchburg	Lynchburg, Bedford City & County, Campbell County	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Blue Ridge Regional 2000 & 2007
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2008	New Regional Jail with Brunswick & Dinwiddie
Norfolk	Norfolk	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	City Jail Expansion 1997 Hampton Roads Regional 1998
Petersburg	Petersburg & Dinwiddie	Local Probation Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>  <b>Yes</b>	2005  2008	Riverside expansion New Regional Jail with

					Brunswick & Mecklenburg
Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Hampton Roads Regional 1998
Prince George	Prince George, Hopewell, Surry	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2005	Riverside Expansion
Prince William	Prince William, Manassas, Manassas Park	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994 2003	Peumansend Creek Regional 1999 & Expansion of Regional Jail
Pulaski	Pulaski, Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Galax, Giles, Grayson, Radford & Wythe	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1995	New River Regional 1999
	Montgomery	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2005	Western Virginia Regional
Richmond City	Richmond	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1994	Peumansend Creek Regional 1999
Salem	Salem & Roanoke County  Roanoke City	Pretrial & Local Probation  Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>  <b>Yes</b>	2005  1994	Western Virginia Regional  City Jail Expansion 1996
	Alleghany, Bath, Covington	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1995	Alleghany Covington Regional 2001
	Botetourt Craig	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2003	Botetourt Craig Regional Jail 2008
Staunton	Staunton, Augusta, Highland & Waynesboro	Pretrial & Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1995	Middle River Regional Jail 2007
Wise	Wise, Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee Norton, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Washington	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	2001	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail [3 jails]
Tazewell	Tazewell	Local Probation	<b>Yes</b>	1999	Local Jail 2000 Southwest VA. Regional

					Jail 2006
Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach	Pretrial & Local Probation	Yes	1999	Expansion of City Jail 2005

The 92 localities served by these projects submitted requests for expanded services without requesting funding amounts as part of their CBCPs [Standards do not specify funding, just necessary “resources”]. While some funds have been provided for the expansion local community-based probations during recent prior years little in the way of increased funding has been available for pretrial services.

**FUNDING FOR EXPANSION AT EXISTING AND FOR NEW  
PRETRIAL/LOCAL PROBATION SERVICES  
FY 2010-2014**

Locality	Funding for <b>Expanded Services at Existing</b> Pretrial Sites <sup>1</sup> Oct 2009 to Jul 2010	Continuation Funding for <b>Expansion at Existing</b> Pretrial Sites FY 2011	Funding Needed for <b>New Services</b> FY 2012	Funding Needed for <b>New &amp; Expanded Services</b> FY 2013	Funding Needed for <b>New Services</b> FY 2014
Amherst & Appomattox [Blue Ridge Regional Jail Expansion]			Pretrial & Local Probation <b>\$360,000</b>		
Dinwiddie Brunswick  and  Mecklenburg [Meherrin River Regional Jail]				New Pretrial & Local Probation <b>\$300,000</b> Expanded Local Probation <b>\$60,000</b>	
Rappahannock Shenandoah Warren					New Pretrial & Expanded Local Probation



					<b>\$500,000</b>
Rockbridge, Buena Vista & Lexington [Rockbridge Regional Jail]				New Pretrial Services <b>\$240,000</b>	
Albemarle	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Chesterfield	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Fairfax	\$ 55,255	\$ 55,255			
Fauquier	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Frederick	\$ 52,330	\$ 52,330			
Fredericksburg	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Greensville	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Halifax	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Hampton	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Hanover	\$ 59,510	\$ 59,510			
Henrico	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
James City	\$ 59,911	\$ 59,911			
Loudoun	\$ 58,580	\$ 58,580			
Lynchburg	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Norfolk	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000			
Prince George	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Pulaski	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Richmond	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Rockingham <sup>2</sup>	\$ 50,743	\$ 50,743			
Salem	\$ 58,573	\$ 58,573			
Staunton	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000			
Va Beach	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,411,902</b>	<b>\$1,411,902</b>	<b>\$360,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> From the General Appropriations Act for FY 2010

<sup>2</sup> Not required to participate

Pending Reimbursements by the Department of Treasury  
Approved by the Legislature

1. Blue Ridge Regional Jail - building new facility and closing Amherst and Appomattox County Jails and Moneta facility of the Blue Ridge Regional Jail. The approved reimbursement is 50% of \$63,329,991 or \$31,649,995.
2. Culpeper County Jail.- This would be to construct a new facility. The approved reimbursement is 25% of \$31,389,328 or \$7,847,332. However, at this time, Culpeper has not started any construction. **Exemption deleted during 2009 session**
3. Gloucester County Jail - This is an approved 52 bed expansion. The approved reimbursement is 25% of \$10,181,053 or \$2,545,263. However, the County has made no move toward construction. **Exemption deleted during 2009 session**
4. Loudoun County Adult Detention Center - This is for an expansion to the new facility. The approved cost is 25% of \$33,558,709 or \$8,389,677.
5. Prince William / Manassas Regional Jail expansion and renovation-. The approved reimbursement for expansion is 50% of \$53,797,368 or \$26,898,684. **This amount has been reimbursed.** The approved amount for renovation is 50% of \$3,317,480 or \$1,658,740.
6. Rappahannock Regional Jail expansion- The approved reimbursement is 50% of \$48,834,859 or \$24,417,429. **This amount has been reimbursed**
7. New River Valley Regional Jail expansion- The approved reimbursement is 50% of \$59,737,134 or \$29,868,567.
8. Riverside Regional Jail expansion- The approved amount for the pre-release center is 50% of \$10,119,329 or \$5,059,665. **This amount has been reimbursed.** The approved amount for the remainder of the expansion is 50% of 83,324,244 or \$41,662,122.
9. Western Virginia Regional Jail- This is a new facility and all localities will remain open. The approved reimbursement is 50% of \$93,613,662. **This amount has been reimbursed.**
10. Virginia Beach City jail addition - The approved reimbursement is 25% of \$45,210,999 or \$11,302,750. **This amount has been reimbursed.**
11. Hampton City renovation- The approved reimbursement is 25% of \$915,860 or \$228,965. This amount was approved in 1994. However, it does not appear that the city will be seeking reimbursement.

12. Meherrin River Regional Jail- This is a new facility and two of the three localities will close. The Mecklenburg County Jail will remain open as a pre-trial/ work release center under the control of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority. In 2009 the Legislature approved a 400 bed facility not to exceed \$100 million of which the Commonwealth's share was not to exceed \$50 million. The Board of Corrections has approved the amount of \$64,461,738 of which the Commonwealth's share is \$32,230,869.

13. Patrick County Jail- This is a replacement jail. The requested cost was \$11,934,758. The Board of Corrections' approved cost is \$10,756,128 of which 25% or \$2,689,032 would be the Commonwealth's share.

14. Newport News Public Safety Building- This is a Life, Health, Safety renovation to allow the facility to meet fire/ building code. The Board of Corrections approved cost is \$1,712,500 of which 25% or \$428,125 is the Commonwealth's share.

### **Pending Legislative Approval**

1. Rockbridge Regional Jail- This is for an expansion. The requested cost was \$25,764,494. The Board of Corrections' approved cost is \$24,071,125 of which 50% or \$12,035,523 would be the Commonwealth's share.

2. RSW Regional Jail- This is for a new facility and all three localities will close their jails. The requested cost was \$68,263,620. The Board of Corrections' approved cost is \$65,681,699 of which 50% or \$32,840,850 would be the Commonwealth's share.

3. Richmond City Jail- This is for a new building and major renovation of the existing building. The requested cost was \$128,641,685. The Board of Corrections approved cost is \$118,810,883, of which 25% or \$29,702,708 would be the Commonwealth's share.

4. Newport News City Jail- This is a cost increase for the Life, Health, and Safety renovation to meet fire code. The requested and Board of Corrections' approved cost increase is \$1,788,676 of which 25% or \$447,169 would be the Commonwealth's share.

The Department of the Treasury has estimated the Commonwealth's share of approved costs to be approximately \$149.4 million for the jail projects they are currently tracking.

These amounts are based on bond issuance at the budgeted interest rate of 4.9%. Please note the actual rates for the respective financings will be determined based on market conditions at the time of issuance. Also please note that the above assumptions were derived using estimated approved cost per project and do not include the portion of the reimbursement that the Commonwealth provides for financing costs (interest) from each project's mid-point through completion. Those amounts are determined at completion of each project.

The estimated debt service impact is as follows:

FY 11 \$1,890,553  
FY 12 \$3,829,621  
FY 13 \$5,979,701  
FY 14 \$7,063,071  
FY 15 \$10,641,146  
FY 16 \$11,719,630  
FY 17 & beyond approximately \$11.7 million annually

Estimate on proposed:

Richmond new facility Commonwealth's share \$29,702,708  
FY 15 \$1,334,147  
FY 16 \$2,329,029  
FY 17 & beyond, approximately \$2.3 million annually

Newport News increase cost Commonwealth's share \$441,169

FY 11 - \$20,085  
FY 12 - \$35,063  
FY 13 & beyond approximately \$35,075 annually

RSW Regional Jail new facility Commonwealth's share \$32,840,859

FY 15 - \$1,475,102  
FY 16 - \$2,575,095  
FY17 and beyond approximately \$2.5 million annually

Rockbridge Regional Jail expansion Commonwealth's share \$12,035,525

FY 15 - \$540,596  
FY16 - \$943,721  
FY17 & beyond approximately \$944,000 annually

Price William/ Manassas Regional Jail renovation Commonwealth's share \$2,535,000

FY12 - \$41,000  
FY13 - \$98,900  
FY14 and beyond approximately \$98,900 annually

