



#### VIRGINIA PAROLE BOARD

#### **Commission on Parole Review**

**September 2015** 

### Geriatric Release

#### **Geriatric Consideration**

§53.1-40.01. To be eligible, inmate must be age 60 and have served at least 10 years or age 65 and have served at least 5 years, regardless of the date of offense.

The Budget Bill of 2014 requires the Board to review all TIS geriatric eligible offenders. If an offender is also eligible for discretionary parole, he/she must petition to be considered.

#### Parole Evaluation Factors

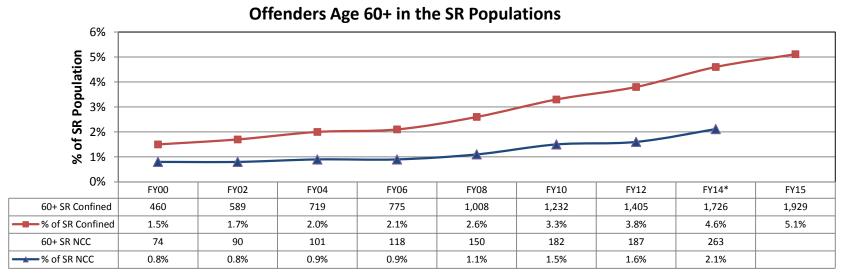
The review process involves a comprehensive evaluation. The factors used include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Compatibility with public safety
- Offender's history, conduct, education, training, and institutional experience
- Circumstances of the offense and prior record/parole adjustments
- Offender's attitude toward self and others
- Release plans, employment opportunities, and community resources
- Medical status
- Impressions gained from parole interview
- Input from victims and concerned citizens
- COMPAS/Risk assessment, Static-99

## Statistics on Crimes Committed by Geriatric Offenders

## State Responsible Offenders Age 60+ FY2000-FY2015\*

- SR Confined Offenders Age 60+ have more than tripled since FY2000 (from 460 to 1,929)
- SR New Court Commitments Age 60+ have more than tripled since FY2000 (from 74 to 263)
- Over 2% of the SR NCC and over 5% of the SR Confined Population are Age
   60+



\*SR NCC data for FY2014 is preliminary as of June 30, 2015 SOURCE: VADOC Statistical Analysis & Forecast Unit, July 16, 2015

### Geriatric Release Eligibility of SR Confined Population As of June 30, 2015

- 3% of the SR Confined Population is currently eligible for Geriatric Release consideration
- Almost three-quarters (74%) of the SR Confined Population is expected to be released prior to becoming eligible for Geriatric Release consideration

	Currently Parole Eligible		Parole Eligib	le in the	NOT Parole	Eligible		
			Futur	e	(TIS	)	Total	
	Cumulative	% of	Cumulative	% of	Cumulative	% of	Cumulative	% of
	#	Total SR	#	Total SR	#	Total SR	#	Total SR
Through FY2015	560	1%	84	<1%	370	<1%	1,014	3%
FY2016	650	2%	107	<1%	492	1%	1,249	3%
FY2017	729	2%	126	<1%	616	2%	1,471	4%
FY2018	798	2%	155	<1%	734	2%	1,687	4%
FY2019	868	2%	185	<1%	889	2%	1,942	5%
FY2020	938	2%	217	<1%	1,167	3%	2,322	6%
After FY2020	822	2%	367	<1%	6,165	16%	7,354	19%
Expected Release Prior to GE Date	1,013	3%	735	2%	25,852	69%	27,600	73%
Not Eligible for GE Release	124	<1%	65	<1%	273	<1%	462	1%
Total	2,897	8%	1,384	4%	33,457	89%	37,738	100%

SOURCE: VADOC Statistical Analysis & Forecast Unit, July 16, 2015

NOTE: The numbers in the Cumulative # columns are running totals through the FY2020 row, meaning the newly eligible for that year are added to the number already eligible; as a result, the Total figures are arrived at by adding the last four rows below the red line in the table together (FY2020 + After FY2020 + Release Prior to GE + Not Eligible)

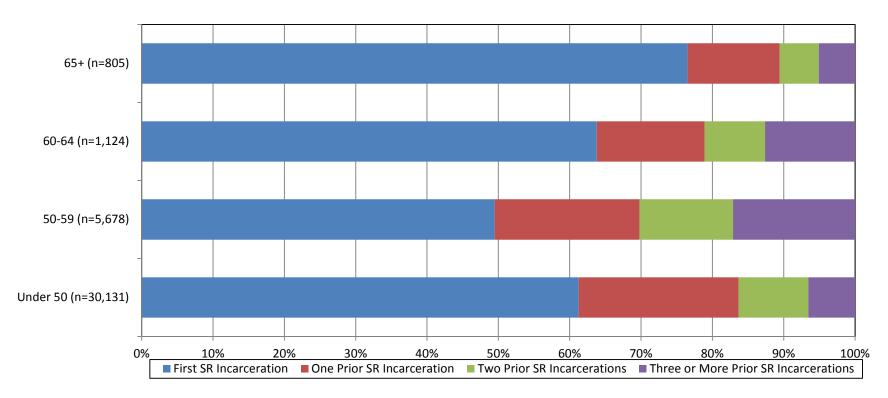
### FY2015 SR Confined Population Age at Sentencing by Age Groups

- Under 50 group: 85% sentenced between 18-39 (54% sentenced by age 29)
- 50-59 group: 68%
  sentenced between 4059 (58% sentenced age 45+)
- 60-64 group: 56%
   sentenced age 50+ (23%
   sentenced 60+)
- 65+ group: 64% sentenced age 50+ (47% sentenced age 60+)

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Age at Sentencing	Under 50		50 - 59		60 - 64		65+	Total	
Under 18	522		50		3		-	575	
18 – 24	9,873		491		96		31	10,491	
25- 29	6,487		426		77		40	7,030	
30 – 34	5,300		433		59		59	5,851	
35 – 39	3,915		435		81		57	4,488	
40 – 44	2,693		524		92		47	3,356	
45 – 49	1,341		1,157		85		53	2,636	
50 – 54	-		1,581		107		62	1,750	
55 – 59	-		581		263		80	924	
60 – 64	-		-		261		145	406	
65 & Over	-		-		-		231	231	
Total	30,131		5,678	5,678 1,		1,124		37,738	

### FY2015 SR Confined Population Prior SR Incarcerations by Age Group

- 77% of the 65+ group are serving their first SR incarceration
- 64% of the 60-64 group are serving their first SR incarceration
- 49% of the 50-59 group are serving their first SR incarceration
- 61% of the Under 50 group are serving their first SR incarceration



#### Offenders Considered for Geriatric Release By Most Serious Offense CY2006 - CY2014

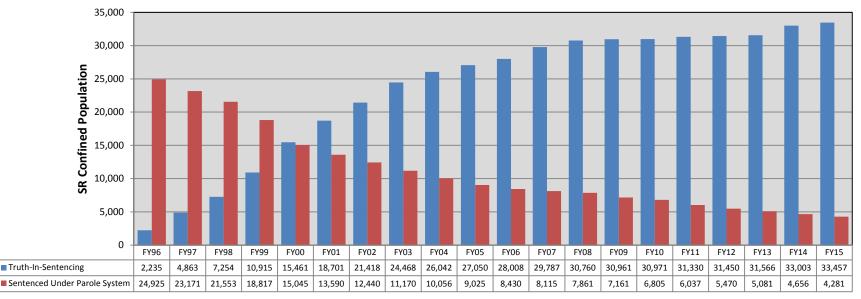
 Most offenders considered for Geriatric Release between CY2006 and CY2014 committed either Homicide or Rape/Sexual Assault

	CY	2006	CY2008		CY2010		CY2012		CY2014	
Homicide	15	42%	28	47%	58	45%	63	36%	86	29%
Rape/Sexual Assault	10	28%	14	24%	37	29%	53	30%	63	21%
Abduction	1	3%	2	3%	2	2%	4	2%	5	2%
Robbery	1	3%	3	5%	9	7%	21	12%	43	15%
Assault	4	11%	9	15%	2	2%	10	6%	18	6%
Weapons	1	3%	0	0%	4	3%	1	<1%	3	1%
Burglary/B&E	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	2	1%	9	3%
Larceny/Fraud	1	3%	1	2%	6	4%	6	3%	20	7%
Sex Offense	0	0%	1	2%	3	2%	4	2%	7	2%
DUI/Habitual Offender	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	2%
Drug Sales/Possession	3	8%	1	2%	6	4%	1	7%	20	7%
Other Property	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	<1%
Not Yet Reported**	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	4%
Total	36		59		129		176		295	

Source: Virginia Parole Board Geriatric Caseload Summaries

# SR Confined Population Truth-In-Sentencing vs. Parole System FY1996-FY2015

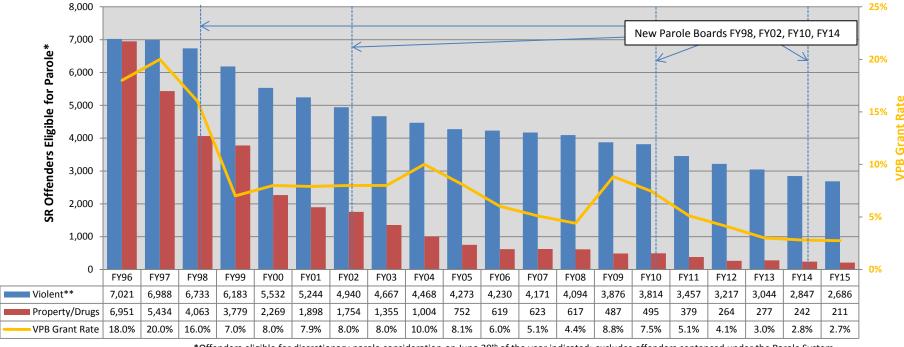
- Since the end of FY2000, SR offenders sentenced under the Parole System\* declined from just under one-half (49%) of the Total SR Confined Population to 11% by the end of FY2015
- Since the end of FY2000, the number of offenders sentenced under the Parole System has decreased from 13,590 to 4,281 while the number of Truth-In-Sentencing offenders has increased from 15,461 to 33,457



### Parole Eligibility & Parole Board Grant Rates FY1996-FY2015

- Since the end of FY1996, the number of offenders eligible for discretionary parole consideration has declined 79% (from 13,972 to 2,897)\*
- Violent\*\* offenders have increased from 50% to 93% of offenders eligible for discretionary parole consideration

 As the proportion of parole eligible offenders with a Violent\*\* Crime Type has increased, the Parole Board grant rate has decreased



<sup>\*</sup>Offenders eligible for discretionary parole consideration on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the year indicated; excludes offenders sentenced under the Parole System who had not yet passed their Discretionary Parole Eligibility Date as of June 30<sup>th</sup> of the year indicated

<sup>\*\*</sup>Crime Type of an offender's Most Serious Offense (MSO) for the offender's current term of SR incarceration; based on SAF Unit hierarchy used for forecast purposes; Crime Type differs from Violent by §17.1-805 in the following ways: 1) Violent by §17.1-805 looks at an offender's entire criminal history while Crime Type only looks at the offenses for an offender's current term of SR incarceration; and 2) Violent by §17.1-805 considers most burglary offenses to be Violent while Crime Type counts burglaries as a Property offense

NOTE: All Pre-2000 data from legacy data sources and has not been validated