

HOUSING CAPACITY SUMMARY



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NHDOC Bed Capacity

The below Table reflects the current NHDOC inmate housing distribution throughout all of its facilities. The first column lists all the facilities in operation as of March 2008. The second column lists the security classification designation of each of the facilities. The third column lists the capacity number of inmates that could be housed in each of the facilities according to American Correctional Association Standards. The fourth column lists the Inmate capacities according to the Target Operational Capacities as defined by the NHDOC. The following six columns represent the actual number of inmates in each classification level and at each facility on a sample count day in December of 2007 and in January of 2008. The last column is the total number of inmates in each facility on the same sample days.

NHDOC Facilities Capacity and Current Count

Correctional Facility	Classification Designation	ACA/Design Capacity	Target Operational Capacity	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	R&D/Quarantine/PC/RTU/SPU	Count
NHSPM										
SHU	C5	100	96	3	10	30	13	30	34	120
CCU	C4	120	120			22	98			120
RTU	C3	20	40						40	40
SPU	Patient	40	40						40	40
MCN	C3	120	200		25	227				252
MCS	C3	120	200		10	246				256
H Bldg	C3	288	384		72	408				480
PC	PC	10	20						20	20
R&D	Intake	50	100	10	18	20			52	100
A/B Dorms	Intake/Class	48	0							0
C/D Dorms	Intake	48	48		26	35			19	80
Sub Total		964	1248	13	161	988	111	30	205	1508
NCF										
	C3	537	537			459				459
	C2				91					91
	C1			28						28
Sub Total		537	537	28	91	459				578
LRF										
	C2	348	348		160					160
	C1			134						134
Sub Total		348	348	134	160					294
NEH	C1	40	40	47	1					48
CMH	C1	52	52	63	1					64
TWU	C2	96	96	70	67					137
Sub Total		188	188	180	69					249
Sub Total Males		2037	2321	355	481	1447	111	30	205	2629
NHSP/W	C3	104	119		19	84	4		5	112
Shea Farm	C1	26	26	26						26
Shea Farm	C2	14	14		18					18
SPU	Patient									
Out Facilities			37		20	15				35
Sub Total Females		144	196	26	57	99	4		5	191
Totals		2181	2517	381	538	1546	115	30	210	2820

The American Correctional Association Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions specifies a square footage per inmate standard for housing as well as specifying the number of toilet, shower and sink fixtures required for inmate housing. These specified standards are non-mandatory when applying for accreditation. However, when applying these standards to the NHDOC facilities, a total not to exceed capacity of 2,157 inmates should be housed by the NHDOC.

The NHDOC recognizes that the ACA housing standards are non-mandatory and also recognizes the capital and budgetary realities that exist within the department. After careful consideration and study, the NHDOC has developed a target operational capacity number for each facility that combines the importance of the ACA Standards with the fiscal realities of the agency as well as operational and security considerations. These capacity numbers total 2486 inmates in the system or 329 more inmates than the ACA Standards.

In reality a typical total inmate count in the winter of 2007-08 had 2846 total inmates in the NHDOC system. That is 689 more inmates than the ACA Standards allow and 370 more inmates than the NHDOC target operational number allows further demonstrating the need for additional bed capacity for the system.

Available Beds

	Available Beds*	Available Inmates	Delta
C1	92	355	-263
C2	444	481	-37
C3	1321	1447	-126
RTU	40	40	
SPU	40	40	
C4	120	111	9
C5	96	30	66
R&D/Quarantine/PC	168	145	23
Subtotal Males	2321	2649	-328
C1	26	26	0
C2	14	57	-43
C3	88	99	-11
C4	16	4	12
C5	1		1
SPU	6	6	0
R&D/Quarantine/PC	14	5	9
Subtotal Females	165	197	-32

* By target operational capacity

The above Available Beds table demonstrates the type of beds needed within the NHDOC system based on the Target Operational Capacity developed within the department. The available inmate column reflects a typical count taken in the winter of 2007-08 and the spread and classification type of inmates in the NHDOC system. The table clearly demonstrates the need for C-1 beds within the male NHDOC system. At the time of the sample there were 92 C-1 male beds available within the system and there were 355 inmates who had a C-1 classification rating. In other words there were 263 C-1 inmates more than there were beds available. There is also a shortage of male C-2 (37) and C-3 beds (126).

This is a critical issue in getting inmates through the system. If inmates are classified as C-1 they are allowed to participate in specific release programs that can only take place in a C-1 facility. If inmates are classified as C-1 and is being housed in a C-2 or C-3 facility, they cannot participate in release programming. This can have an effect on their likelihood of making Parole as the Parole Board would ideally like to see the inmate participate in release programming prior to their release on Parole. If the inmate does not make Parole because he is awaiting a C-1 bed, then this backs the system up and inmates stay in the correctional system longer than necessary which impacts on their length of stay which in turn increases the inmate daily population numbers.

Interestingly there is an overabundance of male C-4, C-5 and specialty beds. This is actually good news as these beds are more secure and costly to build and operate than C-1, C2 or C3 beds. However, because there is a lack of C1, C2 and C3 beds inmates classified at these levels are backing up into the harder beds. In other words the system is housing inmates in a more stringent environment than needed based on their classification.

The female beds needs and type of beds available is in much the same situation as the males. There are not enough C2 and C3 beds available for the females and there are more C4 and C5 beds than is needed.