

Mr. CLEMMER. No, the prison system, Mr. Chairman, is a separate department that reports to the Commissioners, as I do. We have 5 institutions in the department with some 4,800 inmates now. We have the jail here in town near the stadium with some 1,100 men in it today, and then at a reservation 20 miles from the city in Virginia we have 4 other institutions, one a penitentiary known in the newspapers as Lorton, and another for felony offenders and another workhouse for misdemeanor offenders; another small women's reformatory for both felonies and misdemeanors; and the Youth Center. And I am in charge of those institutions. Not the parole function which is a separate agency.

The CHAIRMAN. You have nothing whatever to do with paroles?

Mr. CLEMMER. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Who is in charge of that responsibility?

Mr. CLEMMER. Well, there is the Board of Parole made up of five people who report to the Board of Commissioners, and the Chairman is Mr. Jacoby, a local attorney, who is a nonpaid member. The parole executive is Mr. Hugh Rivers, who is an employee.

The CHAIRMAN. This is the Board that actually determines when a man should be released from the institutions over which you are the director?

Mr. CLEMMER. That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. And the Chairman of that Board is Mr. Jacoby?

Mr. CLEMMER. Yes. I do not recall his first name—I am informed that it is Herbert Jacoby. There are four nonpaid members, or members who are paid a minor honorarium, prominent citizens who are on the Board to give their time and talents to making these decisions. As an old prison man I know that the function of decision on who is to be released is a very crucial and very difficult one.

The CHAIRMAN. Do they ever call upon you for advice?

Mr. CLEMMER. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. As to why X, Y, Z, should be released?

Mr. CLEMMER. We submit reports. We call them parole progress reports. It summarizes an inmate's adjustment with us in terms of conduct and work and training and attitudes and so on.

The CHAIRMAN. How many men and women do you have institutionalized at the present time?

Mr. CLEMMER. 4,800.

The CHAIRMAN. 4,800?

Mr. CLEMMER. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. How does that break down among the men and women?

Mr. CLEMMER. 271 women and the balance men.

The CHAIRMAN. How does it break down in age groups?

Mr. CLEMMER. In age groups, Mr. Chairman, 14 percent are between age 18 and 22, and the balance are adults. The average age of our felons, I can give you, is 31, a few months. The misdemeanors tend to be older. I cannot give you that figure right off. Many of them are alcoholics. They come back time after time and are older people.

The CHAIRMAN. How many do you have at the present time institutionalized for felonies?

Mr. CLEMMER. We have at Lorton as of today or a day or so ago, 1,505. We have at the jail under felony sentence, I would say, 90.