

Sentence Length Requirement for Housing in State Correctional Institute

Included in the Department of Corrections' (SCDC) April 29, 2019 letter to the House Legislative Oversight Committee (LOC). This information was provided in response to the following question in LOC's March 27, 2019 letter to the Department of Corrections: "9. For each state in the southeastern region, please provide information on the length of sentence required for a state correctional institute to house an inmate and any other pertinent differences in correctional operations compared to South Carolina."

Sentence Length Requirement for Housing in State Correctional Institute (Southeastern States)

Number of states	Sentence Length	States
10	12 months	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia
1	6 months	North Carolina
1	3 months	South Carolina
1	Hard labor (felonies)	Louisiana

Alabama – Sentences of twelve months or less go to county jail; sentences of more than twelve months but not more than three years can go to county jail or state prison; sentences of more than three years go to state prison.

Arkansas – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

Florida – Sentences of more than one year go to state prison.

Georgia – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

Kentucky – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

Louisiana – Sentences to imprisonment at hard labor (felonies) go to state prison.

Maryland – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

Mississippi – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

North Carolina – Sentences of six months or more go to state prison.

South Carolina – Sentences exceeding three months (91 days or more) go to state prison.

Tennessee – Sentences of twelve months or more go to state prison.

Virginia – Sentences of one year or more go to state prison.

West Virginia – Sentences of one year or more go to state prison.