



**Department of Community Correction
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Facts Book 2006 Edition

ARKANSAS

**Department of
Community
Correction**

Mission Statement

“To promote public safety and a crime-free lifestyle by providing cost-effective community-based sanctions and enforcing state laws and court mandates in the supervision and treatment of adult offenders.”

Philosophy

“We provide opportunities for positive change.”

Agency Goals

- To provide appropriate and effective supervision of offenders in the community.
- To provide for the confinement, care, control, and treatment of offenders sentenced to or confined in community correction centers in an adequate, safe, and secure environment.
- To develop and implement sanctions, programs, and services needed to function within the scope of the mission.
- To improve staff recruiting, retention, and training efforts.

The Department of Community Correction (DCC) provides equal employment opportunities without discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, pregnancy, disability, or veteran status. This policy and practice relates to all phases of employment including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, transfer, layoff, recall, termination, rates of pay, or other forms of compensation, training, use of facilities, and participation in agency-sponsored activities and programs.



Notes



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Department of Community Correction Background

When the Arkansas Legislature passed the Community Punishment Act (548) in 1993, the Department of Community Punishment was created. The purpose of this act was to establish an agency to assume the responsibilities of management of all community punishment facilities and services, execute the orders of the criminal courts of the state of Arkansas and provide for the supervision, treatment, rehabilitation, and restoration of adult offenders as useful law-abiding citizens within the community.

The ultimate goal of the act was to balance offender punishment with corrective and rehabilitative services that assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens. DCP was given the responsibility for the administration of all community correction facilities, services and means of supervision, including probation and parole and any other types of post release supervision.

On August 13, 2001, the 83rd Session of the Arkansas General Assembly enacted a bill to change the name of the Department of Community Punishment to the Department of Community Correction (DCC). The act also changed the Board of Correction and Community Punishment to the Board of Corrections. The Board provides policy and operational oversight for both the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC) and the DCC.

Board of Corrections

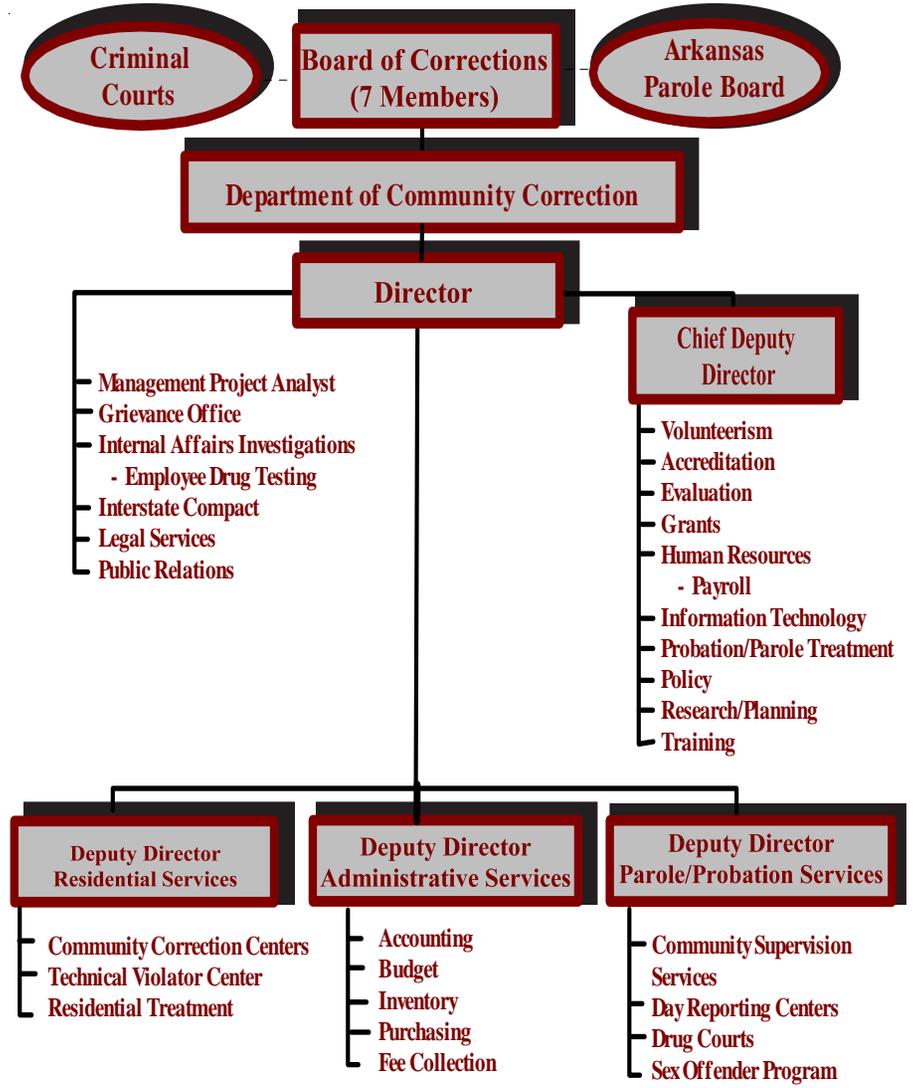
The Mission is to “fulfill the mandates of the court through the use of confinement, treatment, and supervision in a safe and humane manner, while providing offenders the opportunity for positive change, thus contributing to public safety.”

Drew Baker, Chair
Kelly Pace, Vice Chair
William Ferren, Secretary
Leroy Brownlee
Alonza Jiles
Dr. Mary Parker
Benny Magness

Notes

Notes

Arkansas Community Corrections



Management Team

The DCC operates two major components, probation and parole services and residential services. The Management Team is comprised of staff with the authority to direct and/or support these major areas. The Management Team works together to determine priorities, address the operational needs, and create new and cost-effective solutions to issues confronting the agency.



G. David Guntharp
Director



Veter Howard
Chief Deputy Director



Rick Hart
Deputy Director of
Residential Services



Dan Roberts
Deputy Director of
Probation/Parole Services



Anne Geddings
Deputy Director of
Administrative Services



David Eberhard
Staff Attorney



Bill Lowe
Human Resources
Administrator



Rhonda Sharp
Assistant to the Director
for Public Relations

Notes

FACTS **1983 - 2006**

1983

- Act 151 of 1983 – Former Governor Bill Clinton signed into law an act to create the Arkansas Adult Probation Commission (AAPC). The AAPC provided assistance to the judicial districts, developed adult probation supervision standards, provided financial aid for developing viable alternatives to incarceration, established a fee collection system, and minimum qualifications, training and certification of officers, and developed a code of ethics for adult probation officers.

1991

- Former Governor Bill Clinton evaluated the corrections system by signing into law an act to create the Corrections Resources Commission to study the Arkansas corrections systems and provide recommendations to the Legislature, which would provide for a more effective method of allocating correctional resources. The major criminal justice officials of the State came together and spent two years discussing and debating the direction Arkansas should take to try to close the revolving door of crime, which impacted prison and jail beds tremendously.

1993

- Arkansas Legislators passed the Community Punishment Act and created the Department of Community Punishment (DCP) making significant progress toward building a system to support the development of viable alternatives to incarceration in an effort to impact the revolving door of crime.
- Former Governor Jim Guy Tucker appointed Paula G. Pumphrey, director of the former Arkansas Adult Probation Commission, as the first director of the Arkansas Department of Community Punishment.
- The Board of Correction was abolished and the Board of Correction and Community Punishment was created with seven members to initially serve staggered terms of one to seven years. By statute, the Board consisted of a member from the faculty of the University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Department, the Post Prison Transfer Board Chairman, and five laypersons. All were appointed by the Governor as voting members. This Board had responsibility to oversee both DCP and the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC).

- The Field Services (Parole) Division of the ADC was transferred to the DCP and the Adult Probation Services in the judicial districts came under the new DCP, with the exception of two divisions in the 6th judicial district.
- Central Arkansas Community Punishment Center was the first center to be established and was located in Little Rock. The second center to be sited was the Southeast Arkansas Community Punishment Center (SEACPC) located in Pine Bluff.

1994

- Central Arkansas Community Punishment Center opened and began receiving residents on March 8.
- The development of the architecture of the CPC modal was coordinated
- The DCP management team was established to address issues and develop the agency mission statement.
- The SEACPC, located in Pine Bluff, opened in August.

1995

- The third community punishment center, Southwest Arkansas Community Punishment Center (SWACPC), was cited in Texarkana.
- Implemented a contract for the first time for substance abuse and mental health treatment services for parolees and probationers.
- Implemented an electronic monitoring contract to monitor offenders under community supervision.
- The Pulaski County Post Adjudication Drug Court began under the administrative oversight of the Administrative Office of the Courts in partnership with the Department of Community Punishment, the Sentencing Commission, and others.
- Access to Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) expanded statewide.
- SWACPC in Texarkana opened and began receiving residents.

1996

- The fourth center, Northwest Arkansas Community Punishment Center (NWACPC), was cited in Osceola.
- Standards of agency training were developed and implemented.
- DCP received a National Institute of Corrections long-term technical assistance award to provide extensive on site leadership training.

Notes

LEWISVILLE**Address:** 110 East Fourth Street, Suite 10, 71845**Phone:** (870) 921-5301**Fax:** (870) 921-5333**NASHVILLE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 420 N. Main St., Suite 3, 71852**Phone:** (870) 845-3793**Fax:** (870) 845-2572**AREA 13****CAMDEN****Address:** 1024 Washington NW, 71701**Phone:** (870) 837-1140**Fax:** (870) 837-1308**FORDYCE****Address:** P. O. Box 1023, 71742**Phone:** (870) 352-8404**Fax:** (870) 352-3111**EL DORADO (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 1906 West Hillsboro**Mail:** P. O. Box 10189, 71731**Phone:** (870) 862-3449**Fax:** (870) 862-8725**MAGNOLIA (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 222 South Pine Street, 71753**Phone:** (870) 234-2720**Fax:** (870) 234-6246**INSTITUTIONAL PAROLE SERVICES --Pine Bluff****Address:** 2801 South Olive Street, Suite 6D, 71603**Mail:** P. O. Box 8707, 71603**Phone:** (870) 850-8950 **Fax:** (870) 879-6725**Parole Results:** (870) 543-1032 or 1030**1997**

- Consolidation of probation and parole caseloads was initiated statewide.
- The Community Corrections News, a DCP quarterly newsletter, was established.
- Community punishment centers were implemented using the modified therapeutic community model as a behavioral modification program for offenders and a management tool for staff. This was a direct result of research conducted to find ways to reduce the cost of corrections in Arkansas by having a direct impact on recidivism, disrupting the revolving crime cycle.
- Implemented a 108-hour curriculum for the Probation and Parole Specialized Law Enforcement Officer, certified by the Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training (CLEST).

1998

- Construction of the Northeast Arkansas Community Punishment Center (NEACPC) in Osceola is seventy-five percent complete.
- Governor Mike Huckabee declared "Community Corrections Month."
- Developed substance abuse and mental health treatment service contracts for offenders under community supervision.

1999

- The NEACPC in Osceola opened in August.
- In August, the DCP's first director, Paula G. Pumphrey, retired from State government. Veter Howard (Chief Deputy Director) was named Interim Director. In November, G. David Guntharp was hired by the Board of Correction and Community Punishment as Pumphrey's replacement.
- Developed the first agency Employee Handbook.
- Implemented an employee drug testing program.
- Implemented a timed assessment tool which measures the total person, general abilities, interests, and personality to assist the decision-making process in selecting the best person for the job, promoting the right person, coaching existing employees for better performance and succession planning.
- Implemented Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), which is a behavioral modification program for probation and parole offenders.
- Established an agency-wide network which allowed implementation of electronic mail.

2000

- The director and management team spent time working with the 83rd Session of the General Assembly to facilitate passage of the following bills:
 - Act 113 of 2001 – This Act provides scholarships to children of deceased or disabled employees of the DCP and provides death benefits to the supervisors of the employees of the DCP.
 - Act 323 of 2001 – An Act that renamed the DCP, the Board of Correction and Community Punishment, and the Community Punishment Revolving Fund.
 - Act 253 of 2001 – An Act to enter into a new Interstate Compact for the supervision of adult offenders.
- Begin cost-saving initiative to use digital camera technology for staff identification photos and for the public relations office.
- Initiated development of a web-based offender tracking system.
- DCP assumed responsibility for the Pulaski County Post Adjudication Drug Court.

2001

- During the 83rd Session of the General Assembly, the Governor signed into law Act 323 which renamed the DCP to the Department of Community Correction (DCC) on August 13, 2001. Act 323 authorized the State of Arkansas to enter into a new Interstate Compact for the supervision of adult offenders and names the DCC director as the Interstate Compact Administrator.
- DCC decided to pursue accreditation of all four community correctional centers and probation and parole services simultaneously. In April and August, the Commission on Accreditation confirmed the findings and awarded DCC its first accreditation certificates for correction facilities and probation and parole services.
- The Institutional Parole Services component of the Department of Correction was transferred by the Board of Corrections to the DCC Probation/Parole Services Division.
- DCC assumed responsibility for outpatient substance abuse treatment in the Probation/Parole Services, primarily through the initial hiring of seven substance abuse treatment counselors.
- The DCC director was appointed by the Governor to be the State Interstate Compact Administrator and Commissioner on the State Council for Interstate Compact.

STUTTGART (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)**Address:** 112 South Main, 72160**Phone:** (870) 673-8410**Fax:** (870) 673-2068**MONTICELLO (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 309 Hwy. 425 South, 71655**Phone:** (870) 367-3201**Fax:** (870) 367-2855**CROSSETT****Address:** 613 North 1ST Street, 71635**Phone:** (870) 304-2507**Fax:** (870) 304-2607**AREA 12****TEXARKANA (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 601 Hazel, Suite 6, 71854**Phone:** (870) 779-2000**Fax:** (870) 779-2043**DAY REPORTING CENTER****Address:** 301 East 6th Street, Texarkana 71854**Phone:** (870) 779-7992**Fax:** (870) 779-0142**ASHDOWN****Address:** 345 Keller, 71822**Phone:** (870) 898-8870**Fax:** (870) 898-8872**HOPE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 2806 North Hazel, 71801**Phone:** (870) 777-2445**Fax:** (870) 777-2170

AREA 10**MALVERN****Address:** 127 West Page, 72104**Phone:** (501) 337-7973**Fax:** (501) 337-9673**MALVERN DRUG COURT****Address:** 215 East Highland, 72104**Phone:** (501) 467-3633**Fax:** (501) 467-3378**BENTON (Parole/Probation Office and Drug Court)****Address:** 306 Edison, Suite 3, 72015**Phone:** (501) 315-4477**Fax:** (501) 778-7825**SHERIDAN****Address:** 117 North Oak Street, 72150**Phone:** (870) 942-8451**Fax:** (870) 942-1573**ARKADELPHIA****Address:** 423 Crittenden Street, 71923**Phone:** (870) 246-5960**Fax:** (870) 246-9106**ARKADELPHIA DRUG COURT****Address:** 501 Clay Street, 71923**Phone:** (870) 403-0383**Fax:** (870) 403-0407**HOT SPRINGS (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 615 West Grand, Suite 2, 71901**Phone:** (501) 624-3347**Fax:** (501) 624-5057**AREA 11****PINE BLUFF (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 2801 South Olive St., Suite 6D, 71603**Phone:** (870) 850-8950**Fax:** (870) 536-4924

- Facilitated passage of an act to revamp Interstate Compact as part of a national effort to revise and strengthen the current system.
- Enhanced community-based alternatives to traditional prison by establishing innovative programs such as day reporting centers and drug courts, internal outpatient substance abuse treatment program and roving counselor services.
- Obtained accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA), helping DCC gain recognition for fostering best practices in operating probation and parole services and community-based correctional facilities.
- Established a statewide, web-based electronic offender tracking and management information system (shared with the Department of Correction) which houses data on all of the State's adult corrections population and makes it accessible to law enforcement agencies statewide.
- Obtained treatment licenses at all four correctional centers; graduated one of the top 10 GED graduates in the State.
- Significantly reduced the staff turnover rate of probation/parole and security officers by establishing and implementing a career ladder.
- Increased public safety by reducing officer caseloads and implementing effective management and supervision tools (such as risk assessment, electronic monitoring and tracking, supervision manual, vehicles, bullet proof vests, consolidating adult probation/ parole supervision, DNA sample collection).
- Increased staff safety by implementing cost-effective security measures in field offices and facilities statewide.
- Successfully implemented the AASIS and CLIP (Career Ladder Incentive) Programs.
- Obtained \$1,170,780 in grant funding to pilot and operate programs dealing with long term treatment for offenders with substance abuse, mental health, and medical problems, restoration of historical property, and vocational/technical instructional services.
- Implemented a technical violators intake program to ease county jail backup.
- Developed and incorporated domestic violence and child abuse training in the basic probation/parole officer training academy to comply with new legislation (Act 1452 of 2001).

- The following represents the drug court start date after establishment:
 - 10/18/01 – 21st Judicial circuit, Judge Floyd “Pete” Rogers, Van Buren (Crawford County)
 - 11/08/01 – 13th Judicial Circuit, Judge Larry Chandler, Magnolia (Columbia County)
 - 11/14/01 – 19th Judicial Circuit, Judge Jay Finch, Bentonville (Benton County)
 - 11/29/01 – 8th Judicial Circuit South, Judge Joe Griffin, Texarkana (Miller County)

2002

- Published the Employee Handbook on the website.
- Established a new Identification Badge system, which is incorporated into the security system for access to various floors and areas within the central office building.
- DCC employees participated in over 31,800 man hours of training for fiscal year 2002.
- On April 1, 2002, all residential facilities made the transition to performance-based standard for re-accreditation.
- Created the Mass-Media Section that has helped DCC to accomplish the goal of establishing a presence on the World Wide Web.
- Increased offender supervision fees which offset costs of operation.
- Implemented various internal processes to reduce agency costs, such as paperless job advertisements, electronic employee ID badge system, and consolidation of field offices.
- Developed and implemented an electronic vehicle maintenance system for tracking vehicle maintenance and preparing required DF&A reports.
- Generated and donated \$4,200 to United Way.
- The DCC Director, David Guntharp was elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Interstate Compact Commission, and became Commissioner on the same.
- The following represents the drug court start date and activity after establishment:
 - 01/04/02 — 12th Judicial Circuit, Judge Jim Marschewski, Fort Smith, (Sebastian County)

MORRILTON (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 601 South Moose Street
Mail: P. O. Box 800, 72110
Phone: (501) 354-2164
Fax: (501) 354-2399

AREA 7

LITTLE ROCK PROBATION (Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 720 West 3rd, 72201
Phone: (501) 371-0420
Fax: 2nd Fl: (501) 371-1566 & 3rd Fl: (501) 371-0503

EAST LITTLE ROCK PAROLE/PROBATION (Day Reporting Center)

Address: 1421 East 9th Street, 72202
Phone: (501) 324-9176
Fax: (501) 324-9183

LONOKE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 104 N. East Front Street, 72086
Phone: (501) 676-3378
Fax: (501) 676-3687
Little Rock #: 375-3378

AREA 9

FORREST CITY (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 409 N. Rosser Street, Suite B, 72335
Phone: (870) 630-1667
Fax: (870) 630-1746

HELENA

Address: 421 Perry Street, 72342
Phone: (870) 338-8931
Fax: (870) 338-8946

WEST MEMPHIS (Parole/Probation, Drug Court, Day Reporting Center)

Address: 250 West Shopping Way, Suite B, 72301
Phone: (870) 735-4486
Fax: (870) 735-4570

AREA 5**FORT SMITH (Parole/Probation, Sebastian County Drug Court, Crawford County Drug Court, Day Reporting Center)****Address:** 805 Garrison, 72901**Phone:** (479) 785-2664**Fax:** (479) 782-3146**BOONEVILLE (Parole/Probation, Logan and Scott County Drug Court)****Address:** 42 East Main, 72927**Phone:** (479) 675-3170**Fax:** (479) 675-4084**CLARKSVILLE (Parole/Probation, Johnson and Franklin County Drug Court)****Address:** 114 South Fulton, 72830**Phone:** (479) 754-6200**Fax:** (479) 754-6497**OZARK****Address:** Franklin Co. Courthouse, 211 W. Commercial, 72949**Phone/Fax:** (479) 667-9049**MENA (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 523 Mena Street, 71953**Phone:** (479) 394-4107**Fax:** (479) 394-4680**AREA 6****CONWAY (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 1014 Main Street, 72032**Phone:** (501) 327-3256**Fax:** (501) 327-3299**RUSSELLVILLE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 102 South Sidney**Mail:** P. O. Box 1657, 72801**Phone:** (479) 968-5154**Fax:** (479) 890-6854

- 02/07/02 — 22nd Judicial District, Judge Gary Arnold, received a drug court planning grant for Benton (Saline County)
- 06/06/02 — 8th Judicial Circuit North, Judge Gunter, Hope (Hempstead County), received \$347,213 (plus 25% agency match) grant award for implementation of the Hope Drug Court. The first participants were received on 12/04/02.

2003

- Due to issues surrounding the State economy, DCC and other state agencies experienced tremendous difficulty in getting an appropriation act passed through 84th General Assembly of the Arkansas Legislature. For the first time, the DCC did not get an approved budget in a regular session. Instead, the agency budget was passed through the first Extraordinary Session of the 84th General Assembly. The budget reflected a \$14,000,000 increase in general revenue and a \$6,000,000 increase in capital improvement funds to establish new initiatives as follows:
 - A 300-bed technical violators program
 - Sex-offender program
 - Absorb eight and establish twenty additional drug courts with general revenues
 - Add fifty-one new probation/parole officers and supervisors to lower caseloads
 - Add five day reporting centers and seven counselors
 - Expand the center capacity by 150 beds

2004

- The agency increased its ability to interact with other criminal justice databases through the capabilities of e-Omis, the electronic Offender Management Information System. This included connection to local law enforcement entities through the Justice Xchange system.
- The use of ESRI ArView software was added during 2004 to graphically plot offender addresses.
- eOmis was enhanced to 1) adjust and track Good Time earnings for parole cases under probation/parole supervision to support Senate Bill 828 of 2003, 2) add Executive Clemency and Pardons tracking for the Governor's Office and the Post Prison Transfer Board, and 3) improve the system to track notification letters sent to registered victims.

- DCC coordinates with 28 drug courts, with the average monthly client population of 668. During FY-04, DCC saw the addition of 19 DCC-supported drug courts.
- DCC employees generated and donated over \$12,000 to United Way.
- 1,165 individuals completed DCC training programs and courses.
- DCC was authorized \$3,965,228 in federal and private grants during FY '04.
- A total of 506 employees work to provide adult probation and parole supervision and treatment of offenders placed on probation and parole. Employees include 390 probation and parole officers, 30 drug court officers, 27 drug court counselors, 21 substance abuse counselors, 10 specialized sex offender officers, and approximately 28 institutional parole officers.
- During FY '04, probation and parole officers supervised 59,628 offenders, with 18,062 new admissions and 15,001 released from supervision.
- DCC supervised 1,571 Boot Camp releasees in FY '04.
- During FY '04, offenders performed community service valued at \$1,458,120 by working 283,130 hours on a variety of projects.
- The Probation/Parole Services Substance Abuse Program averaged approximately 1,965 clients per month, including day reporting and drug court clients.
- 743 offenders received Day Reporting Services, which included employment counseling, GED education, literacy training, life skills, and other community resource services.
- Established a pilot sex offender program with specialized officers, voice stress analysts, and trained polygraphists to maintain the integrity of the program. On June 30, 2004, 53% of the offenders participating in the sex offender program were probationers, 46% parolees, and less than 1% were pre-trial or SIS cases.
- In community correction centers, 804 residents received GED/literacy services as part of their treatment program, 2,756 residents received life and social skills training, and 1,364 participated in employment skills building courses.
- In the Economic Sanctions program, DCC collected over \$6,000,000 alone in supervision fees, which go toward the cost of supervision.
- During FY '04, 8,825 offenders processed as Interstate Compact cases.

ASHFLAT

Address: 21A Court Road,
Address: P. O. Box 224, 72513
Phone: (870) 994-2977
Fax: (870) 994-7893

HEBER SPRINGS (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 110d Tulaka Blvd., 72543
Phone: (501) 362-3229
Fax: (501) 362-3472

BATESVILLE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 913 25th Street, 72503
Phone: (870) 793-7965
Fax: (870) 793-6796

POCAHONTAS (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 2818 Highway 67 South
Mail: P. O. Box 554, 72455
Phone: (870) 248-3330
Fax: (870) 248-3332

AREA 4

JONESBORO (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: Courthouse Annex, 511 Union, Suite 230, 72401
Phone: (870) 935-7290
Fax: (870) 972-0910
Drug Court: (870) 972-6206

PARAGOULD (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 1011 Morgan Street
Mail: P. O. Box 1402, 72450
Phone: (870) 236-7500
Fax: (870) 236-9673
Drug Court Fax: (870) 236-7513

OSCEOLA

Address: 1351 Cyro Road
Mail: P. O. Box 604, 72370
Phone: (870) 563-5366
Fax: (870) 563-6133

MOUNTAIN HOME (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)**Address:** 613 South Street, 72653**Phone:** (870) 425-9139**Fax:** (870) 424-5880**SALEM****Address:** 102 Pickren Street**Mail:** P. O. Box 311, 72576**Phone:** (870) 895-4411**Fax:** (870) 895-4540**MOUNTAIN VIEW****Address:** 203 South Peabody, Suite A**Phone:** (870) 269-5225**Fax:** (870) 269-4880**BERRYVILLE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** Plaza Office Suites, 504 Eureka Avenue, #C, 72616**Phone:** (870) 423-5695**Fax:** (870) 423-5330**AREA 3****SEARCY (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 401 West Vine, 72143**Phone:** (501) 279-7990**Fax:** (501) 279-9156**NEWPORT (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)****Address:** 107 Laurel Street, 72112**Phone:** (870) 523-4191**Fax:** (870) 523-2557**WALNUT RIDGE****Address:** 1000 West Main Street**Mail:** P. O. Box 813, 72476**Phone:** (870) 886-3553**Fax:** (870) 886-5488

- During FY '04, 2,563 residents participated in residential community correction center treatment programs, with 1,599 new admissions.
- All residential centers are accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) as adult community and residential centers, which means they met or exceeded more than 344 tough, national standards.

2005**December 31, 2005 Populations**

- Community Supervision — 48,893 (Probation 30,359, Drug Court Probation 1,303, Parole 16,472, Boot Camp Releasees 759)
- Omega Center for technical violators -- 273
- Community correction centers -- 1,060

Drug Courts

- DCC coordinated with 28 drug courts, with the population increasing from 870 in January to 1,221 by December, 2005.
- Added six new drug courts:
 - 7th Judicial Circuit, Malvern
 - 15th Judicial Circuit, Booneville
 - 2nd Judicial Circuit, Paragould
 - 19th Judicial Circuit, Berryville
 - 16th Judicial Circuit, Heber Springs
 - 3rd Judicial Circuit, Newport
- The 6th Judicial District Drug Court (Little Rock) treatment component was re-licensed for three years.

Community Supervision

- 53 probation and parole serve all 75 counties.
- Drug Testing Machines were installed in 15 probation/parole offices.
- Little Rock Probation (Area 7) and Little Rock Parole (Area 8) offices were combined creating one area office, Area 7.
- In FY '05, Probation/Parole Services admitted 16,408 and released 13,255 offenders.
- In FY '05, the average caseload was 95 for probation/parole officers.
- Three new day reporting centers were opened in Little Rock, Fort Smith, and Fayetteville, for a total of 5.
- Probation/Parole Services Substance Abuse Program averaged 1,983.50 clients per month, including day reporting, drug court, and probation/parole offenders.

- 4,148 offenders were processed as Interstate Compact cases during FY '05.

Residential Supervision

- On March 7, 2005, the Omega Center, a 300-bed male facility opened in Malvern for technical violators only.
- SEACCC graduated 19 residents from the Hospitality-Restaurant and Sanitation certification course taught by the National Park Community College.
- DCC established the male SWACCC Special Needs Program formerly funded through the USDOJ.
- On August 12, 2005, the Early Release Program (Act 682 of 2005) was initiated. By December, 2005, 312 residents were released for a fiscal impact of \$777,168.
- All DCC community correction centers received a three-year treatment license.
- In 2005, a DCC resident obtained the highest GED test score in Arkansas.
- During FY '05, 3,009 residents participated in residential community correction center treatment programs, with 1,970 admissions and 1,754 releases.
- During 2005, 73% of the residents were sentenced for more than one year and 27% for less than one year. 7% of the 2005 population were veterans.

General

- Completed the first Central Office Disaster Recovery Plan.
- A new Physical Fitness Policy was implemented to encourage employees to be fit.
- New Grant Funds (\$1,331,402):
 - Received approval of \$1,080,000 from the Arkansas Transitional Employment Board to implement a women and children reunification project for released women from prison.
 - Received a grant for \$185,594 to fund the female Special Needs Program.
 - Received \$40,000 in federal funds to purchase vocational/technical instructional services in non-traditional occupations for females confined in the SEACCC.
 - DCC received \$8,808 to provide instructional services to approximately 20 SEACCC females in Restaurant Orientation/Sanitation and Safety.
 - Additional federal funds of \$17,000 was received for travel to supplement the established \$2,070,000 Serious and Violent Offender



Probation and Parole Offices

CENTRAL OFFICE

Address: Two Union National Plaza, 3rd Floor, 105 West Capitol, Little Rock, 72201, **Phone:** (501) 682-9588 **Fax:** (501) 682-9445
DCC Main Phone: (501) 682-9510, **Main Fax:** (501) 682-9513

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Address: Two Union National Plaza, 3rd Fl., 105 W. Capitol, Little Rock, 72201
Phone: (501) 682-9584
Fax: (501) 682-9589
e-mail address: ardccic@arkansas.gov

AREA 1

BENTONVILLE (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 703 SE "J" Street, 72712
Phone: (479) 464-0735
Fax: (479) 464-0830

FAYETTEVILLE (Parole/Probation, Washington County Drug Court, Day Reporting Center)

Address: 3416 N. College, Suite 3, 72703
Phone: (479) 443-8000
Fax: (479) 443-7099

AREA 2

HARRISON (Parole/Probation, Drug Court)

Address: 801 South Pine Street, Suite 1, 71601
Phone: (870) 741-3228
Fax: (870) 741-0028

Community Correction Centers

The DCC operates and manages five community correction facilities and technical program centers, with four centers based on the modified therapeutic community modality. These centers have community-based residential programs providing structure, supervision, surveillance, drug/alcohol treatment, educational and vocational programs, employment counseling, socialization and life skills programs, community work transition, and/or other forms of treatment and programs.

Central Arkansas
4823 West 7th Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205
Phone: (501) 686-9800
Opened: March 1994
Capacity: 150



Southeast Arkansas
7301 West 13th Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71602
Phone: (870) 879-0661
Opened: August 1994
Capacity: 350

Southwest Arkansas
506 Walnut Street
Texarkana, Arkansas 71854
Phone: (870) 779-2036
Opened: November 1995
Capacity: 475



Northeast Arkansas
1351 Cyro Road
Osceola, Arkansas 72370
Phone: (870) 563-0210
Opened: August 1999
Capacity: 240



OMEGA
Technical Violator Center
104 Walco Lane
Malvern, Arkansas 72104
Phone: (501) 467-3030
Opened: March 2005
Capacity: 300



(SVORI) grant funds.

- December 31, 2005, DCC had 1,086 employees, including 2 extra help positions.
- Established Transitional Housing Licensure requirements, as required by law.
- DCC employees donated over \$7,700 to United Way.
- 826 individuals graduated DCC training programs and courses, totaling 1,680 training hours.
- In FY '05, offenders performed 249,926.5 hours of community service by working on a variety of projects.
- During FY '05, the DCC collected over \$6,590,313 in probation/parole supervision fees, which go toward the cost of supervision.

2006

December 31, 2006 Populations

- Community Supervision – 51,870 (Probation 31,388, Drug Court Probation 1,510, Parole 18,237, Boot Camp Releasees 785)
- Omega Center for technical violators -- 253
- Community correction centers -- 1,186

Drug Courts

- 37 drug courts operated statewide. The monthly population grew from 1,218 in January to 1,426 in December.
- Three new courts were added in Harrison, Camden, and Clarksville.

Community Supervision

- Probation and parole officers supervised 51,870 offenders, with 19,344 admissions to and 15,985 releases from supervision.
- The Probation/Parole Services Substance Abuse Program averaged approximately 2,283 clients.
- As of December 31, 2006, the DCC sex offender caseload was 1,521.
- In 2006, 4,137 offenders were processed as Interstate Compact cases to and from other states.
- 4,056 offenders were DNA tested in 2006.
- 5,973 parolees/probationers participated in DCC substance abuse outpatient services.
- 122,605 urine tests were administered to probationers/parolees, with 18.62% testing positive (could include multiple tests per offender).
- Parole/probation officers made 4,856 referrals during 2006 to include substance abuse support, GED, MRT, employment, life, and social

skills building, sex offender, mental health, and general counseling.

Residential Supervision

- During 2006, 1,825 residents participated in residential community correction center treatment programs, with 1,565 admissions and 1,570 releases.
- SEACCC supports the Arkansas Childrens Hospital and St. Jude's Childrens Hospital in Memphis by monthly donating a hand-made crib quilt. A total of 25 quilts were donated to each hospital during 2006.
- The Omega Center had a 100% compliance health inspection from the Hot Spring County for food service.
- 5,121 residents received GED/literacy and social skills training, and 2,854 participated in employment skills building courses while confined in community correction or technical violator centers.
- 1,954 (129 females, 1,825 males) were placed in technical violator programs during 2006.
- The most frequently committed crime for which offenders are placed in community correction centers is manufacture, delivery, possession of a controlled substance.
- As of July 1, 2006, the average age at commitment to community correction centers is 32 years of age.
- Average time served in community correction centers for males is 23 months and for females is 12 months.
- There were 572 inmates released under Act 682 between January and December, 2006, for a fiscal impact of \$1,537,592.

General

- DCC employees donated over \$10,050 to United Way.
- 800 individuals graduated DCC training programs and courses.
- New Grant Funds (\$133,375):
 - Received \$85,142 to continue the female Special Needs Program in the SEACCC.
 - Received \$8,808 to provide instructional services to approximately 20 SEACCC females in Restaurant Orientation/Sanitation and Safety.
 - Received \$39,425 in federal funds to provide a part-time welding instructor in the SEACCC and the SWACCC.
- On December 31, 2006, DCC employed 1,121 staff:
 - Parole/Probation Officers: 316
 - Instatutional Parole Officers: 23

Specialized Caseloads: A method of separating special needs populations from regular caseloads for non-residential supervision, such as sex offenders or substance abuse cases.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: The DCC substance abuse treatment program is designed to serve residents upon entry until discharge. It is a three-pronged approach consisting of the therapeutic community (behavioral modification component), cognitive intervention, which deals with both the addiction and offender thinking errors (cognitive component), and the 12-step approach, which gives the resident a concrete, step-by-step way of looking at their problems. It is also a method of working through offender and addiction issues. The purpose is to give the resident the tools with which to identify past errors in thinking and acting, alternate thinking methods of making new beliefs and behaviors workable, and an environment in which the resident can safely practice changed thinking and behavior.

Transitional Housing Facilities: Transitional housing is temporary housing in the community for one or more offenders who have either been transferred or paroled from the ADC by the Parole Board or placed on probation by a circuit or district court. Transitional housing facilities may have programming, i.e., substance abuse treatment, group and/or individual counseling services, etc. Offenders go to these facilities to transition back into the community or as a sanction prior to prison. Offenders may also choose such a facility for the other job services and programming assistance.

supervision or being revoked and returned to prison. The 50-bed Technical Violator Program (TVP) for female offenders is located at the SEACCC in Pine Bluff. A 300-bed Technical Violators Center for males became operational in March of 2005 and is located in Malvern.

Special Needs Program: DCC operates a 60-bed male and a 40-bed female Special Needs units for dually-diagnosed offenders who have records of substance abuse, mental health, and/or medical issues. The male SNU opened September 1, 1999, and the female unit opened October 1, 2003. These are the only DCC-operated programs offering treatment for dually diagnosed offenders in DCC custody. These programs operate within modified therapeutic communities at the Southwest Community Correction Center in Texarkana (males) and Southeast Community Correction Center in Pine Bluff (females).

Intensive Supervision Program: The program involves community-based supervision that allows offenders to live at home under relatively severe restrictions. Offenders in ISP programs usually are required to perform community service, attend school or treatment programs, work, meet frequently with a supervision officer, submit to curfews, employment checks, and tests for drug and alcohol use. The following sanctions could be part of the ISP:

- **Electronic Monitoring:** A means of using telephonic or telemetry technology to monitor the presence or absence of an individual at a particular location from a remote location.
- **Home Detention:** Requires offenders to spend all their time at home except when working or attending DCC authorized activities. It is more restrictive than intensive supervision. Home detention is most effective for short periods of time and can be used as a sanction to complement other programs such as intensive supervision or specialized caseloads.

Mental Health Services: If necessary, referrals are made to mental health providers, which could include inpatient and outpatient mental health, family, and psychological services.

Restitution: Offenders pay a form of reparation for personal or property damages incurred by the victim as a result of an offense. The purpose of this penalty is to compensate the victim(s) for losses while teaching the offender financial responsibility.

- Counselors: 85
- Substance Abuse Program Leaders: 45
- Security Officers: 232
- Support: 420
- In FY '06, offenders performed 275,629 community service hours on a variety of projects.
- A DCC employee was selected to attend the USDOJ, Center for Sex Offender Management, Train-the-Trainer workshop to build sex offender management skills in DCC staff. One person was selected per state.
- In FY '06, DCC collected over \$7,048,753 in supervision fees, which go toward the cost of supervision.
- DCC qualified for the American Correctional Association Eagle Award to “recognize the significant accomplishment of agencies accrediting every component within their area of responsibility which symbolizes a commitment to excellence.” The award will be officially presented in January 2007 in Tampa, Florida, by the American Correctional Association.
- DCC staff assisted with Hurricane Katrina victim-relief efforts through financial contributions, personal time, and donated items.
- As of September 30, 2006, the DCC staff turnover rate was 19%.

Sanctions and Programs

Boot Camp (BC): The Arkansas Department of Correction operates a Boot Camp Program where offenders complete an 120-day term in a strict, regimented program that emphasizes discipline and character building. Upon completion, the offender is released to the DCC for supervision, ensuring compliance with the terms of conditional release.

Community Service Program: Offenders repay the community by performing community service for non-profit community or non-taxable agencies and organizations. The program is administered by a Work Program Advisor (WPA) or other designated employee. Public services include such jobs as lawn care, trash removal from the highways and streets, demolition and construction projects, and general maintenance. The Community Service Program holds the offender accountable for crimes committed by working to improve the community, and sometimes working on the very property they damaged..

Parole/Probation Services Substance Abuse Program (SAP): DCC employs 21 staff to provide substance abuse counseling services statewide. Services include education, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), life/social skills, employment readiness, health education and substance abuse outpatient treatment. During FY' 04, the program averaged serving approximately 1,965 clients per month, including day reporting and drug court clients.

Day Reporting Center (DRC): The DRC is a comprehensive, non-residential program designed to promote public safety; provide offender accountability and control through intense supervision and surveillance; facilitate offender rehabilitation through behavior modification, substance abuse counseling and education, and develop employment skills. Offenders may participate as a condition of supervision or as a sanction for non-compliance with the terms and conditions of supervision.

Drug Courts – As of October 20, 2005, DCC coordinates with 34 drug courts, with over 1,200 clients participating. This is a special court which handles probation cases involving substance abusing offenders through an intense supervision, monitoring, and treatment program. Clients receive outpatient treatment and counseling, are subject to economic and other sanctions, and frequent drug testing and court appearances. Successful completion of the program results in dismissal of the charges, reduced or set-aside sentences, lesser penalties, or a combination of these. An additional four courts will be added by Spring 2006.

Sex Offender Program — This program is a method of separating special needs populations from regular caseloads for non-residential supervision, such as sex offenders or substance abuse cases. DCC received funding to establish and operate a pilot sex offender program, including ten new probation/parole officer positions. All positions were trained as specialized parole/probation officers in managing sex offenders. Five of the officers carry caseloads, two received additional training as voice stress analysts, and three are trained polygraphists to help maintain the integrity of the program. The staff are located in five regions of the state and worked closely with the Department of Correction RSVP staff to supervise high profile, level 3, sex offenders in the community. The program goal is to increase public safety and provide offender accountability.

Educational/Employment/Vocational Programs: When offenders are placed on community supervision by the courts or Parole Board, they are required to remain employed or participate in an educational or vocational training course as a condition of supervision.

Economic Sanctions: The program deals with monetary sanctions imposed on an offender which is proportional to the crime(s) committed and the offender's ability to pay within a reasonable period of time. Recently, the DCC centralized the supervision fee collection system for cost effectiveness, as well as increased accountability. Since this move, the collections increased tremendously. During FY' 04, DCC collected over \$6,000,000 alone in supervision fees. Fees go toward the cost of supervision.

Interstate Compact: This program allows states to enter into agreements for the transfer and supervision of parolees and probationers who travel from state to state. Responsibilities include processing investigation requests for transfer of supervision to and from other states, providing progress reports, and processing extraditions.

Probation/Parole Testing: Random urinalysis testing is a component of community supervision, with the goal of minimizing drug use among the offender population using a referral network for inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment services.

Technical Violator Program: A technical violation is a failure to abide by the conditions of supervision other than by commission of a new felony offense. This program was established for parole technical violators. Offenders are housed for 60 days of intense treatment before returning to the community under DCC