Arkansas Department of Community Correction

"Service with Excellence and Integrity"

DCC

Arkansas

2006-2007 Annual Report

Parole ⬢ Adult Probation
Community-Based Residential Facilities

Governor Mike Beebe
State of Arkansas

September 18, 2007

The Honorable Mike Beebe
Governor of Arkansas
Governor's Office, State Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Governor Beebe:

The Department of Community Correction (DCC) respectfully submits the 2006-07 Annual Report. This report reflects the hard work and dedication of DCC employees in meeting the highest standards of effectiveness, efficiency, and integrity.

The tremendous progress made during the past fiscal year has been documented through accomplishments detailed in this report. Some highlights include the implementation of three new drug courts, bringing the total number of drug courts operating in Arkansas to 37; planning renovation and opening of a fifth community correction facility in Fayetteville; and the continuation of the Women and Children Transitional Living and Reunification Program.

The DCC continually strives to increase community safety, foster community relations, and enhance offender treatment programs and services. Through these efforts, we expect to continue to have a positive impact on the community and the great state of Arkansas.

Respectfully submitted,

G. David Guntharp
Director

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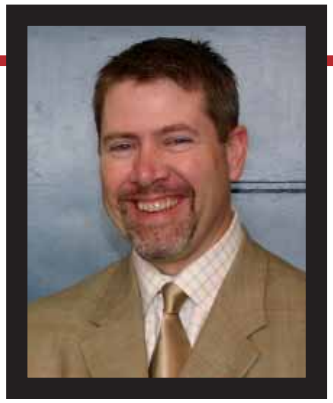
Board of Corrections

Benny Magness, Chair
Dr. Mary Parker, Vice Chair
Alonza Giles, Secretary
Drew Baker
Kelly Pace
Leroy Brownlee
Sheriff Ken Jones

Benny Magness, Chair
2/07 - Present



Drew Baker
Chair, through 2/07

BOC Mission Statement

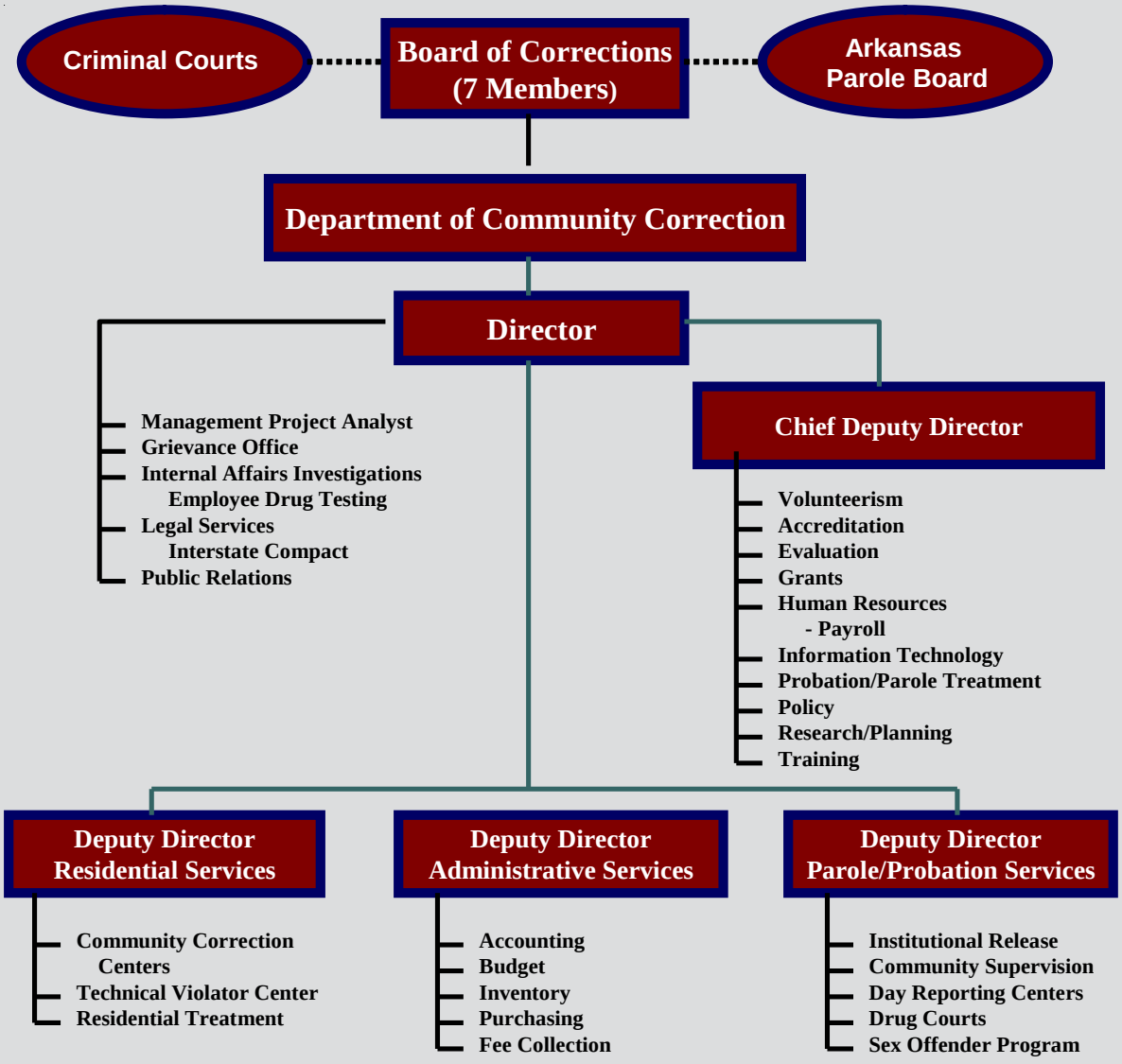
"Fulfill the mandates of the court through the use of confinement, treatment, and supervision in a safe and humane manner, while providing offenders the opportunity for positive change, thus contributing to public safety."

From left to right,
Alonza Giles, Benny Magness, Kelly Pace, Drew Baker, Dr. Mary Parker, Leroy Brownlee

Sheriff Ken Jones
(picture unavailable)

Arkansas
Community Corrections Structure

Mission Statement: ***"To promote public safety and a crime-free lifestyle by providing cost-effective community-based programs, and enforcing state laws and court mandates in the supervision and treatment of adult offenders."***



DCC Team

The DCC operates two major components -- probation and parole community supervision services and residential services, which are supported by the Central Office staff. 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. The Regional Team primarily carries out the mandates, priorities, and strategies to meet the agency goals and objectives.

Management

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

Regional

Jeff Tillman, Asst. Director of Parole/Probation Services
Steve Arnold, Asst. Director of Parole/Probation Services
Ben Udochi, Asst. Director of Parole/Probation Treatment Services
Joseph Cooper, Asst. Director of Research, Planning, and Mgmt. Services
Dr. Elizabeth Hooker, Residential Treatment Director
Linda Strong, Deputy Interstate Compact Administrator
Chianti Austin, Training Administrator
Paul Brown, Information Technology Administrator
Plato Barnett, Accreditation Coordinator
Cindy Ward, Purchasing Manager
Mona Brumbelow, Volunteerism Coordinator
Milton Henderson, Manager of Institutional Release Services
Phyllis Silas, Center Supervisor, SEACCC
Donald Webb, Center Supervisor CACCC
Dave Johnson, Center Supervisor, NEACCC
Wayne Smith, Center Supervisor, SWACCC
Kathy Brown, Center Supervisor, Omega
Vince Morris, Area 1, Parole/Probation Manager
Mike Thomas, Area 2, Parole/Probation Manager
Elizabeth Taylor, Area 3, Parole/Probation Manager
Roy Thomas, Area 4, Parole/Probation Manager
Paul Larcade, Area 5, Parole/Probation Manager
Jerry Bradshaw, Area 6, Parole/Probation Manager
Damian McNeal, Area 7, Parole/Probation Manager
Wayne Ward, Area 9, Parole/Probation Manager
Anita Efird, Area 10, Parole/Probation Manager
Melody Anderson, Area 11, Parole/Probation Manager
R. C. Hillman, Area 12 , Parole/Probation Manager
Rick McKinnon, Area 13, Parole/Probation Manager

Philosophy

"We provide opportunities for positive change."

G. David Guntharp, DCC director, was selected for the position by the Board of Corrections (a seven-member Board appointed by the Governor) and serves as a member of the Governor's Cabinet with the responsibility to provide the State's executive officer with a knowledge base regarding community corrections. As the agency's chief executive officer, Guntharp reports to and works with the Board of Corrections and is responsible for the overall administrative and fiscal operations of the agency. The director also ensures that departmental operations follow the agency mission and philosophy, follow state of Arkansas operational guidelines, and meet agency performance measures.

Agency Goals

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

Staffing

On June 30, 2007, DCC had 1,107 employees (452 in residential services, 578 in probation/parole services, and 77 at central office). Of that number, approximately 26% were White males,10% African American males, 34% White females, 29% African American females, and 1% Asian and Hispanic males and females. DCC staffing ratio reflect 64% female and 36% male.

During FY '07, DCC provided 38,564 hours of instruction to its employees: 511 employees participated in the following DCC training programs: Employee Orientation - 291, Residential Supervisor Training - 79, Parole/Probation Officer Training - 62, Supervisor/Management Training - 51, Firearms instructor Training - 12, Instructor Development and Ropes Course Training - 16. An additional 4,660 training hours were offered by the Arkansas Adult Probation and Parole Association. All personnel participate in monthly staff meetings where policies, procedures, and management issues are discussed.

The Department of Community Correction (DCC) is an equal opportunity employer, providing equal employment opportunities without regard to race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, or other biases prohibited by State or federal law. This policy and practice relates to all phases of employment including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, transfer, layoff, recall, termination, compensation, training, use of all facilities and participation in employee activities and programs.

Probation and Parole Services

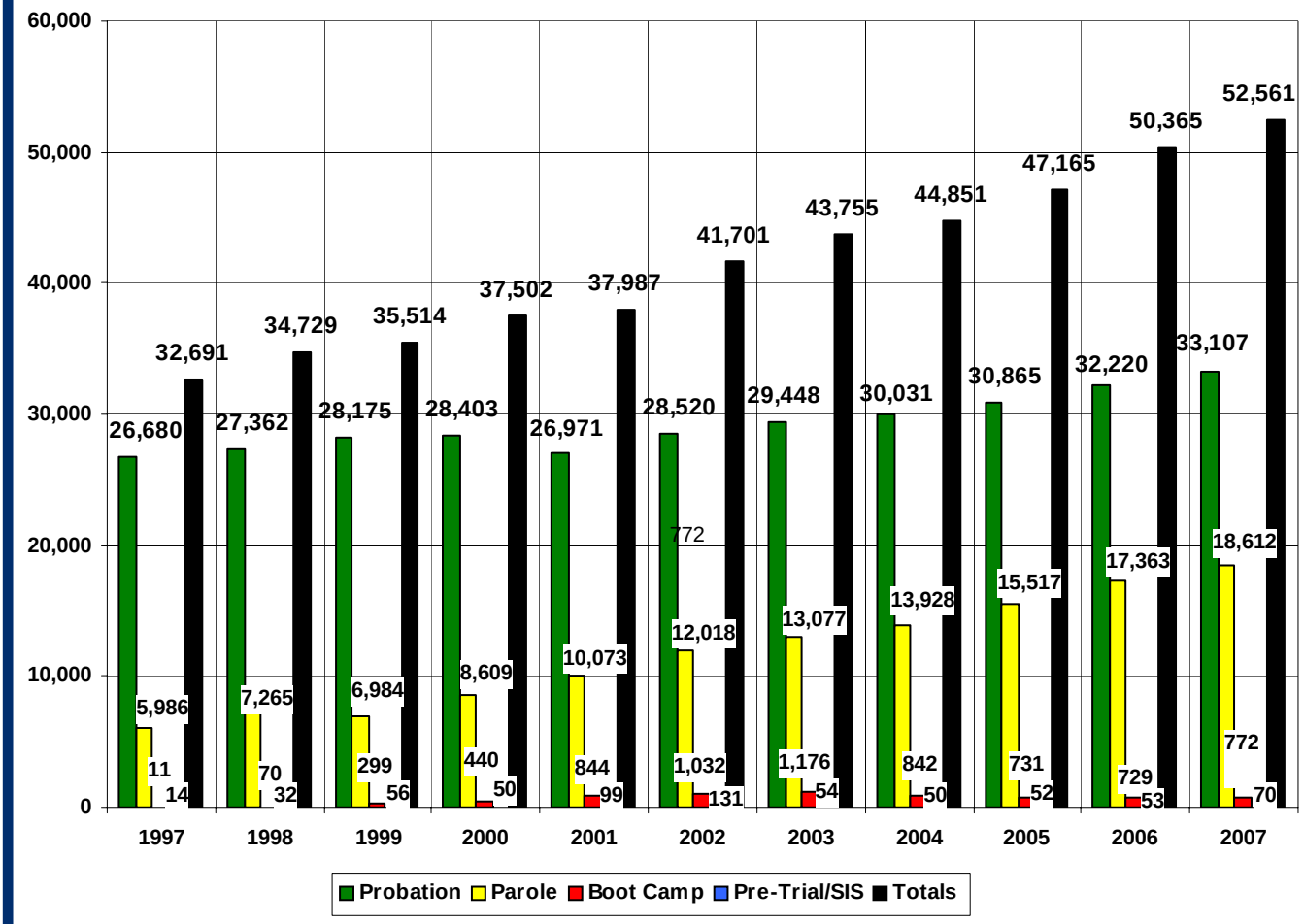
"To provide community supervision that promotes public safety, provides restitution to victims, and rehabilitates the offender into a productive member of the community."

Community supervision allows offenders to live at home under conditions imposed by the court or parole board. Staff work with offenders, judges, other court representatives, the parole board, coworkers, management, interstate compact, rehabilitation agency representatives, local and state police, and others to enforce court-ordered restrictions or conditions. Supervision officers are certified as specialized law enforcement officers within one year of hire, pursuant to the Arkansas Executive Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training Rules and Regulations.

Highlights of the past fiscal year include the following:

- Three new drug courts were added and 14 expanded. As of June 30, 2007, 37 courts were operating statewide.
- $6,426,491 was collected in supervision fees, which go toward the cost of supervision.
- 31 Transitional Living facilities were licensed.
- Probation and Parole Services received American Correctional Association accreditation.

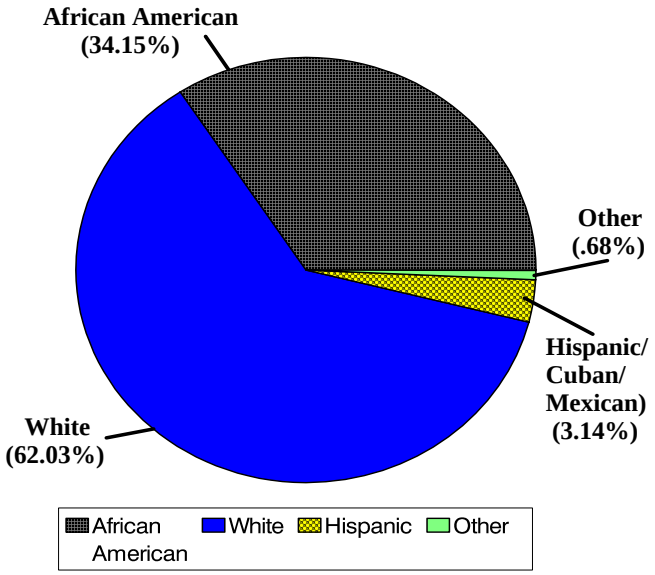
Community Supervision Caseload
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2007



On June 30, 2007, there were 50 Probation and Parole Offices serving all 75 Arkansas counties. There were 676 Probation/Parole Services positions [377 probation/parole officers (includes assistant and area managers), 37 drug court officers, 37 drug court counselors, 23 substance abuse counselors, 10 specialized sex offender officers, 23 institutional release officers, 1 clinical supervisor, 2 assistant treatment program managers, 5 day reporting center coordinators, and 161 administrative and program staff]. Entry level probation/parole staff are required to take 260 hours of training as specialized law enforcement officers, as well as obtain 40 hours in-service training annually.

Community Supervision Population
Male 76% -- Female 24%
Average Age 34.9 Years

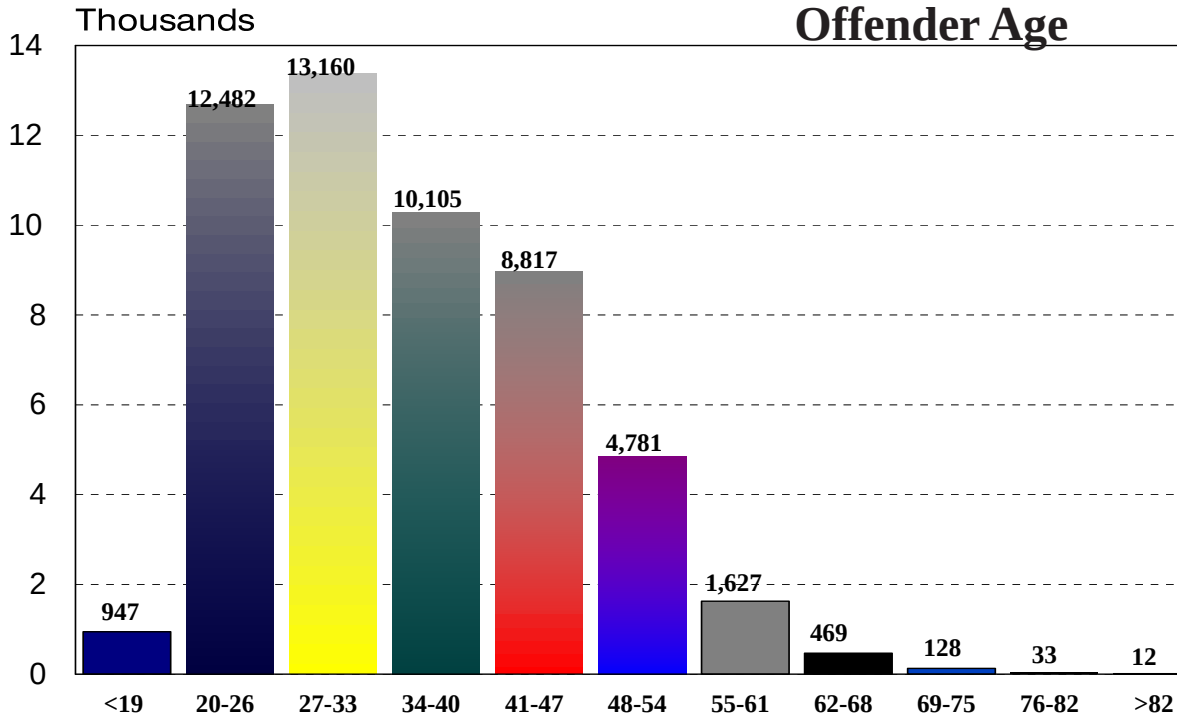
Race



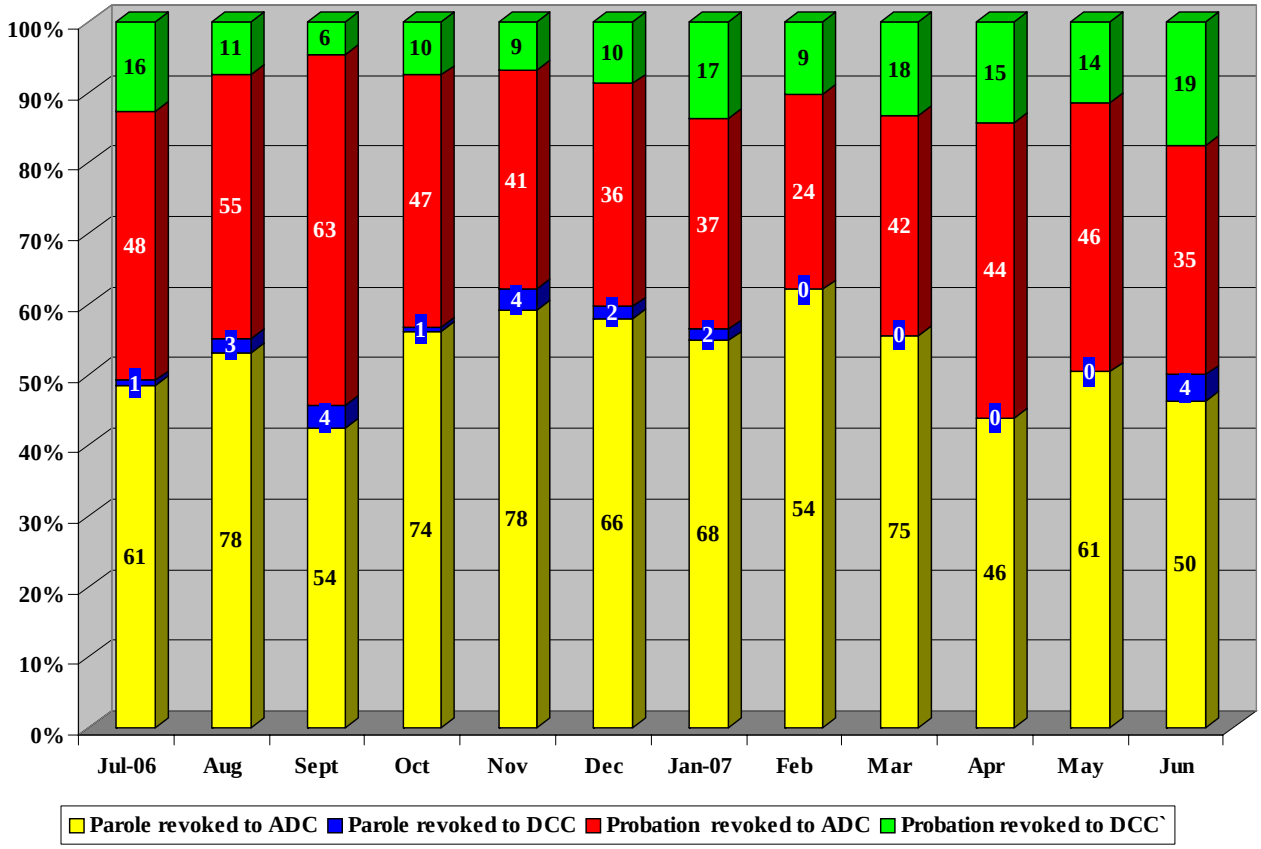
On June 30, 2007, probation and parole officers were supervising a caseload of 52,561 offenders. During the fiscal year, 17,592 were admitted and 13,784 released from supervision. Of those released, 56% were successfully discharged, 29% were revoked to ADC or DCC for a technical violation or new felony conviction, 7% were released to the Interstate Compact in other states, 3% returned from other states and discharged, 2% died, and 3% were other type of releases.

52% of those revoked and incarcerated for a technical violation were diverted to a technical violator program.

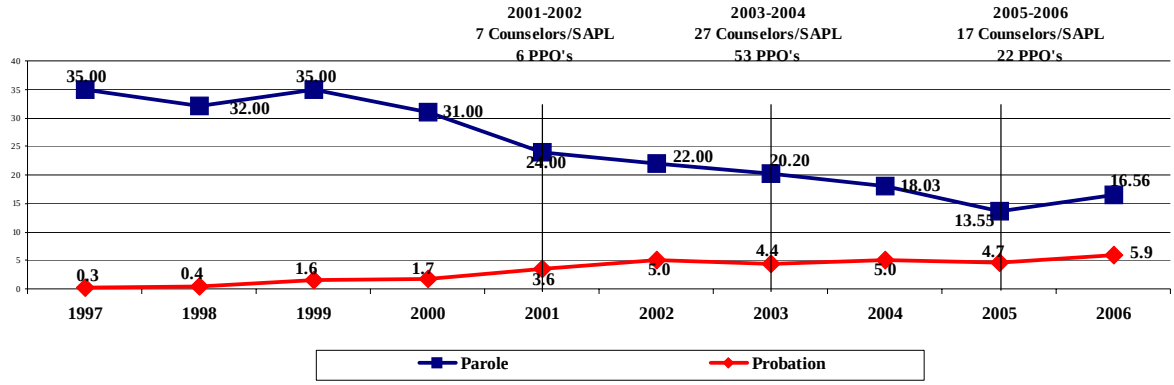
Offender Age



Offenders Revoked for New Felony Convictions by Month
July 2006 - June 2007

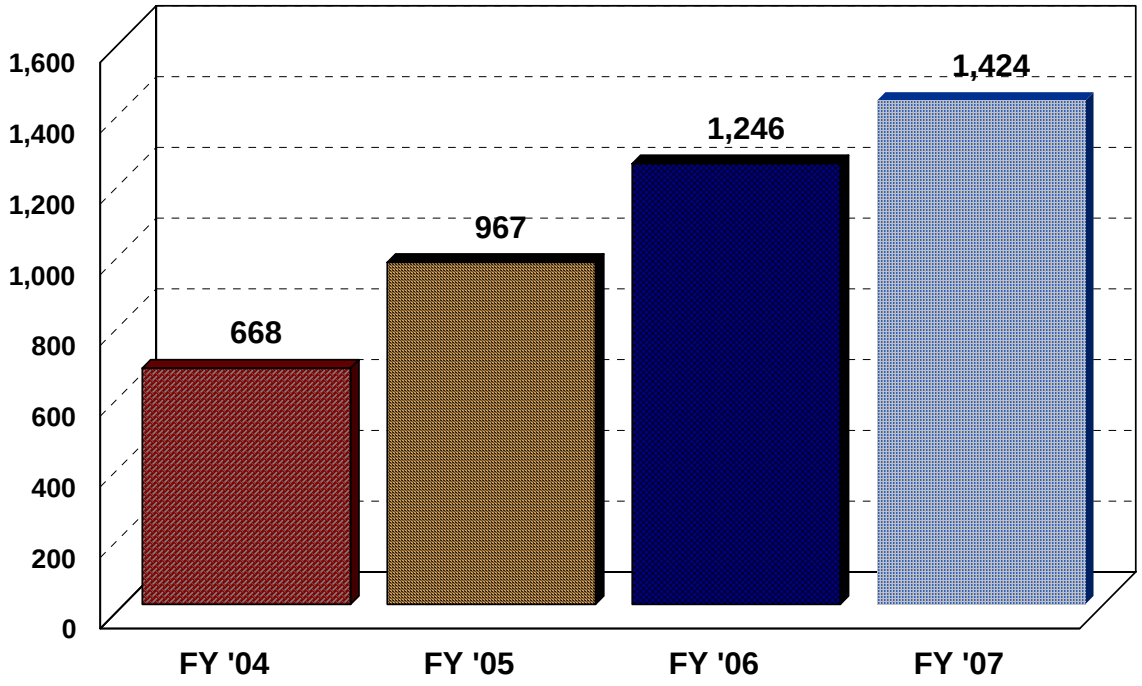


Revocation Summary
Percent of Average Caseload Revoked and Incarcerated by Calendar Year with Budgeted Staff Increases



Drug Court Program - A drug court is a special court which handles cases involving drug-addicted offenders through intense supervision, monitoring, and treatment. Services included outpatient treatment and counseling. Participants were subject to economic and other sanctions, frequent drug testing and court appearances. Upon successful completion of the program, the drug court judge would dismiss the charges, reduce or set aside sentences, impose lesser penalties, or impose a combination of these options. After completion of the program, graduates could enter into a 2-year strictly supervised aftercare program.

Average Monthly Population



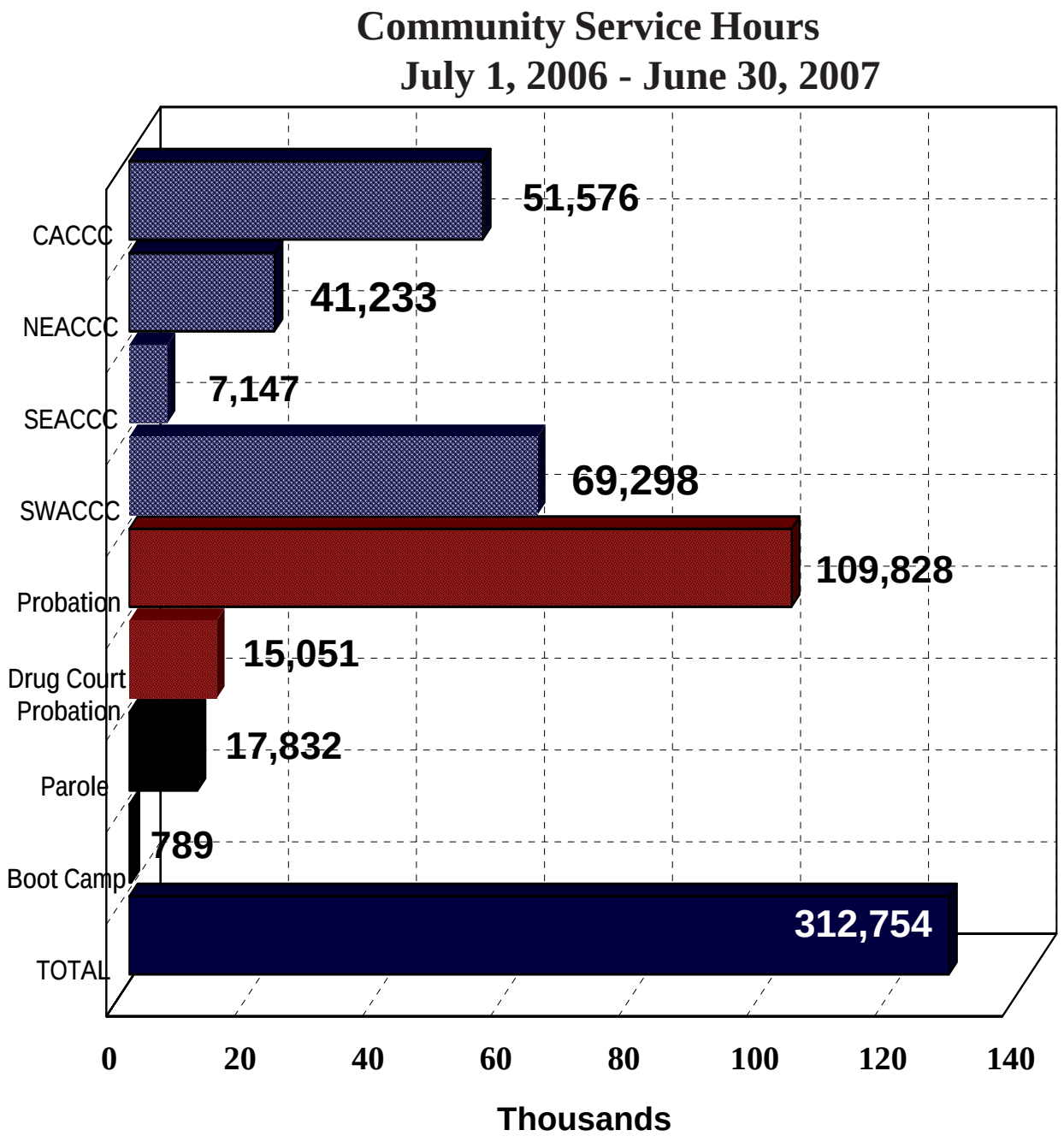
As of June 30, 2007, there were 37 active drug courts operating statewide. The average monthly population has risen 113% since FY '04. Drug courts have been quite successful in bridging the gap between the court and the public health systems and spurring greater coordination among the various agencies and personnel within the criminal justice system in addressing criminal activity caused by drug addiction.

The operational cost for Drug Courts is $1.69 per offender per day.

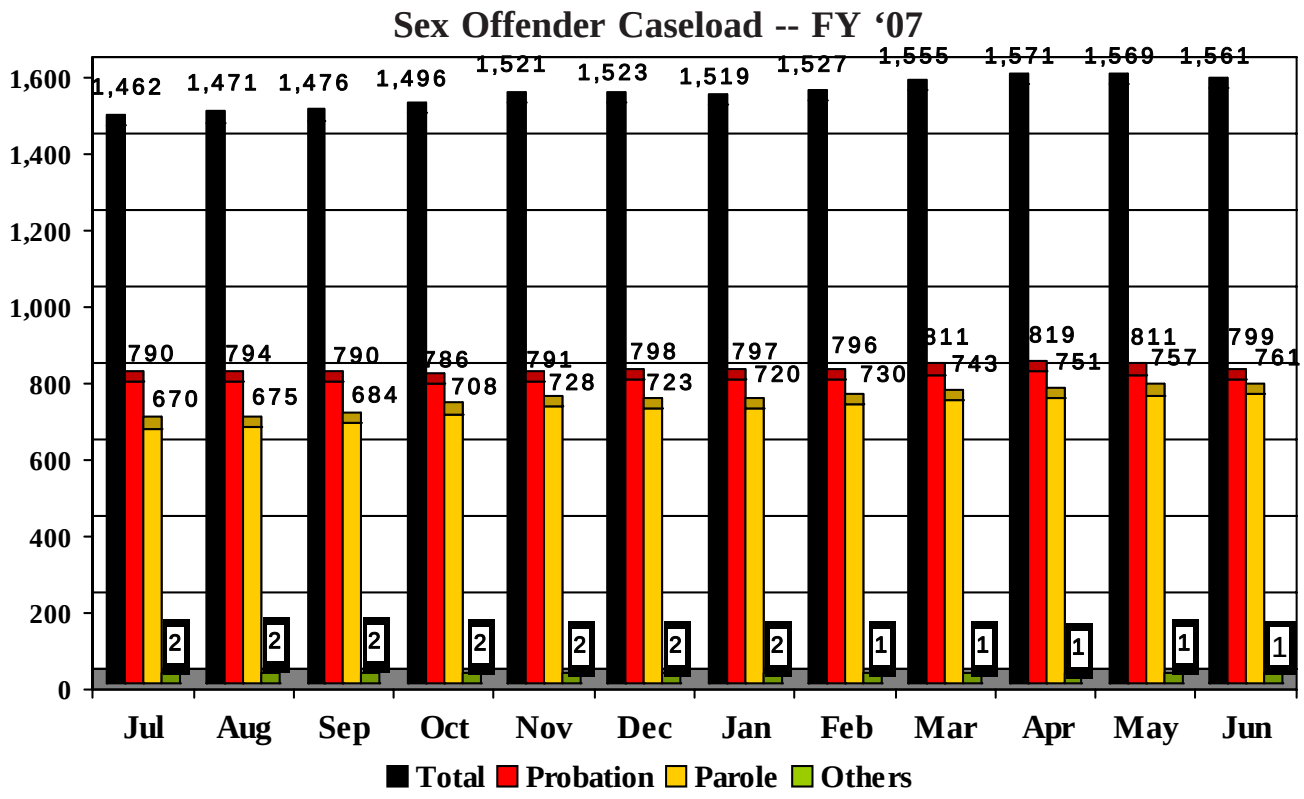
Community Service

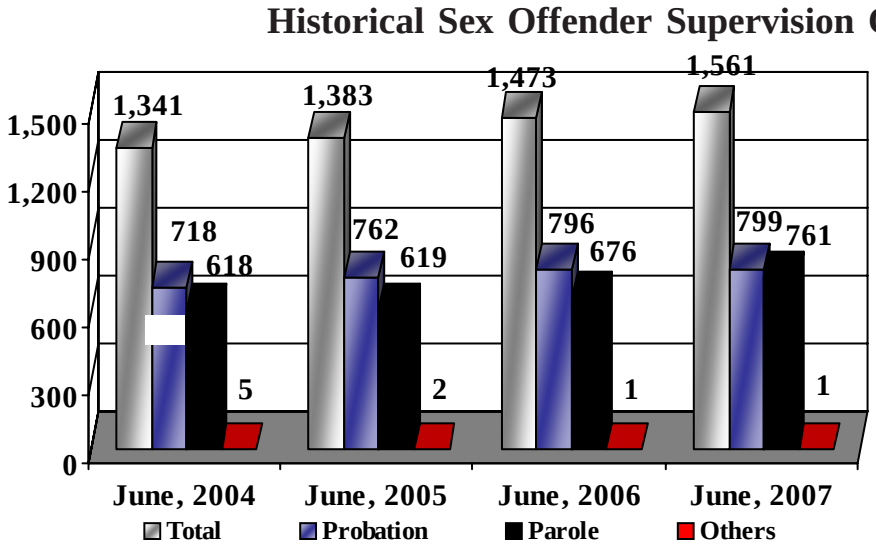
Community service crews working to restore historical buildings in Pioneer Village near Searcy.

Requiring offenders to perform Community Service holds them accountable for their crimes. The work projects performed are directed at improving the community. During FY '07, offenders performed 312,754 hours on a variety of projects across the state.



Sex Offender Program cases are separate from regular caseloads for supervision. As of June 30, 2007, there were 10 probation/parole officer positions devoting 100% of their effort to supervision and management of sex offenders. Five of the officers carry caseloads, 2 provide voice stress analysis, and 3 provide polygraph services to help maintain the integrity of the program.

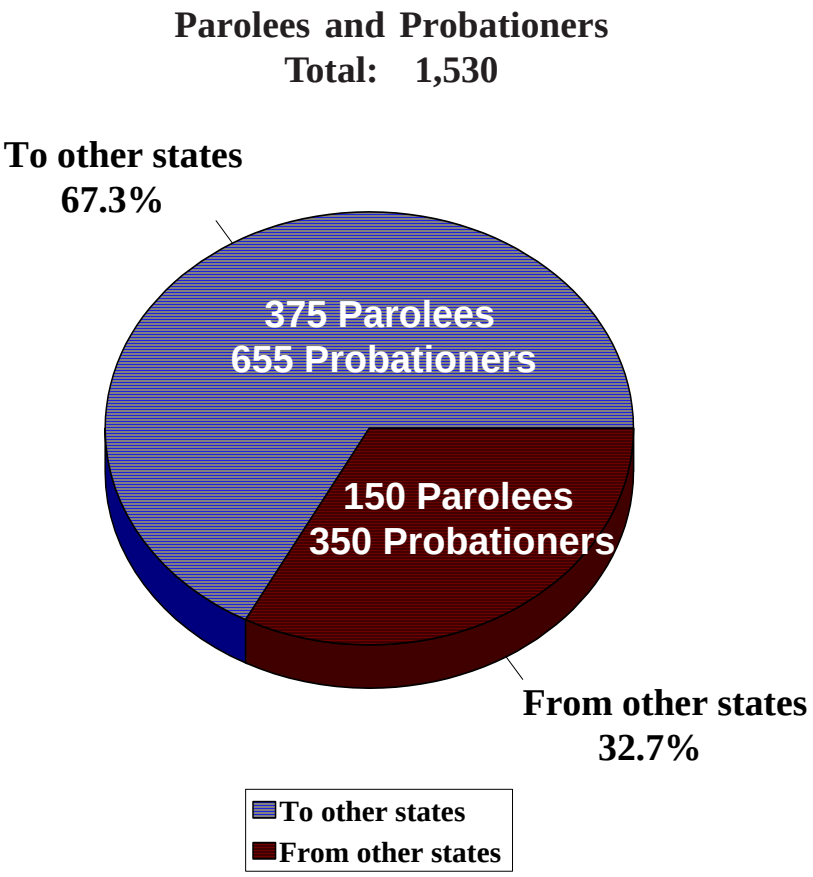




The sex offender caseload increased 16.4% from 2004 - 07.

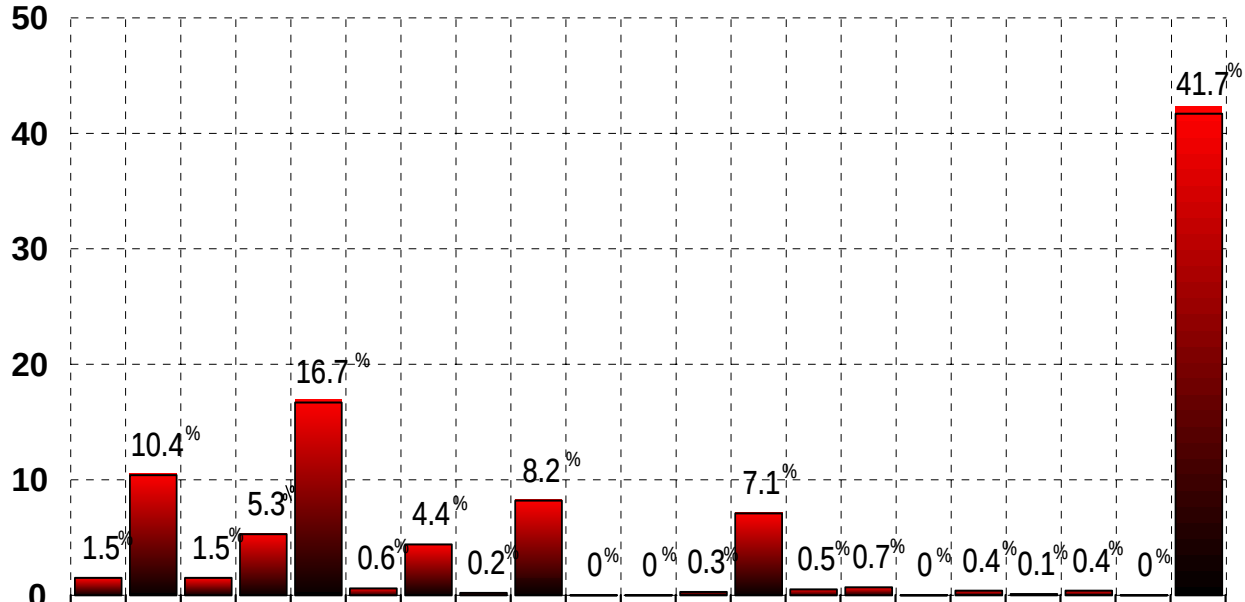
Interstate Transfers - The DCC participates with other states in an interstate compact agreement to transfer the supervision of parolees and probationers authorized to travel to another state. Responsibilities include processing investigation requests for transfer to and from other states, providing progress reports, issuing warrants on absconders, and processing extraditions.

From July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, 1,530 offenders were transferred for supervision under the interstate compact. Of that number, 1,030 offenders (375 parolees and 655 probationers) were sent to other states for supervision and 500 offenders (150 parolees and 350 probationers) were received from other states for supervision.



Substance Abuse Testing - Random urinalysis testing is a component of community supervision, with the goal of irradicating drug use among the offender population. There were 26,836 probationers (including drug court) and parolees that provided 125,528 urine specimens for drug testing, with 13.5% specimens testing positive for at least one drug.

2007 Statewide Probation and Parole
(including drug court)
Positive Drug Tests by Drug Type



	Alcohol	Amphetamines	Barbituates	Benzodiazepines	Cocaine	Crack	Creatinine	Ecstacy	Heroin/Opiates	Inhalants	LSD	Methadone	Methamphetamine	Morphine	None	Other Hallucinogins	PCP	Prescription Abuse	Propoxyphene	Speed	THC/Marijuana
% Positive	1.5	10.4	1.5	5.3	16.7	0.6	4.4	0.2	8.2	0	0	0.3	7.1	0.5	0.7	0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0	41.7
# Positive	360	2,421	345	1,249	3,901	143	1,038	54	1,911	1	0	69	1,657	110	153	2	88	27	82	1	9,743
# Tests	15,433	82,473	31,989	55,198	100,499	1,266	21,571	4,151	66,044	33	22	3,203	46,040	6,128	548	86	5,808	379	4,957	47	109,794

Each testing panel includes 1-5 individual tests for different drugs. DCC administered 555,669 tests to parolees and probationers for various drugs during FY' 07 with 23,355 (4.2%) positive. The tests administered were for the purposes of drug treatment, intake, private facility, and at random. The chart above is a breakdown of positive test results.

Treatment -- Probation and Parole

The cost for probation/parole treatment is included in the overall cost of $1.29 per day per offender in FY 2006-07.

Day Reporting Center (DRC): The DCC operates five day reporting centers in Fayetteville, Ft. Smith, Texarkana, Little Rock, and West Memphis. During FY '07, 3,371 offenders were served. DRC staff include licensed, clinical social workers, substance abuse counselors, employment services specialist, and probation/parole officers.

A 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. Generally, DRC clients are mandated by the court or the Arkansas Parole Board to attend counseling, substance abuse education, anger management, domestic violence or other issue-specific counseling or training as part of their community supervision plan. Individual assessments are conducted by qualified staff and the areas of need identified. Program services are provided to clients accordingly.

Probation/Parole Substance Abuse Program (SAP): At the end of June, 2007, 23 DCC staff were providing counseling and education, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), life/social skills development, employment readiness, health education, and substance abuse outpatient services statewide. During FY '07, 9,954 clients were served. The SAP provides a continuum of services to offenders who were treated in a correctional facility for substance abuse issues then released to community supervision and to others on community supervision.

The **Women and Children Transitional Living and Reunification Program** (WCTLRP) serves females with children under twelve. The program goal is to build stronger family units through structured transitional living services, intensive treatment, and reunifying females with their child(ren) within 45 days, if possible, after release from incarceration. The primary participants are from the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC) and secondary participants from the DCC. During FY '07, 34 families were served.

The Department of Workforce Services, Arkansas Transitional Employment Board, provided $1,080,000 to initiate the project through a Memorandum of Agreement, which began January 1, 2006, and continues through September 30, 2007. The funds provide services at $150 per day per family for 120 days.

Mental Health: Referrals are made to mental health providers, as necessary, in both probation/parole and residential services. Services could include inpatient, outpatient, and family mental health services.

Residential Services

The Mission is "to return residents to the community and the workplace as productive, accountable, and employable individuals by providing tools to help offenders develop alternative lifestyles to crime through training in life skills, chemical-free living, vocational, and other job skills training."

- The DCC correctional centers (4) and the center for technical violators passed the American Correctional Association (ACA) audit with 100% compliance and were recommended for accreditation or reaccreditation.
- Ouachita Technical College (OTC) provided assistance in seeking funding and enrollment for technical or collegiate studies for offenders at the Omega Center. OCT processed 1,235 applications, assisted 155 offenders through admission, 295 with financial aid, and successfully enrolled 379.
- There were 271 GED graduates from all DCC community correctional facilities during FY '07.
- NEACCC residents participated in a downtown project to revitalize Osceola by drawing and painting a mural in the city square highlights of the city.
- The NEACCC Center Chaplain initiated a project to build a chapel on facility grounds with funds donated by local churches.
- SEACCC was requested by the Jefferson County Drug Prevention Coalition to present artwork depicting the negative effects of drug use to be displayed during the Drug Free Last Summer Bash Health Fair and Health Walk to be held in the late summer of 2007 in Pine Bluff.

Residential Services

DCC operates four community-based community residential correction centers that provide structure, supervision, surveillance, drug/alcohol treatment, educational and vocational programs, employment counseling, socialization, life skills, community work transition, and other forms of treatment and services.

The Omega Center, a fifth facility established March of 2005, houses only male technical violators. The center features a 60-day intensive treatment program that addresses issues parolees often face, such as anger management, parenting skills, education, and behavior modification.

On June 30, 2007, there were 452 staff employed at the five centers (301 correctional officers, 65 counselors, and 86 program and administrative staff). Each correctional officer is required to take 160 hours of basic training with 40 hours of on-the-job training. After the initial 12 months of employment, an additional 40 hours of in-service training is required annually.

Generally, residents receive substance abuse treatment and education services provided by the center staff and limited mental health services through a medical contract. They operate within a modified therapeutic community (MTC), which is a behavioral modification method for addressing criminal behaviors and patterns. The rules are clearly stated, learned in orientation, and modeled in everyday activities. DCC treatment focuses on a multi-level approach to reach desired re-socialization -- a chance in thinking and behavior where pro-social choice and actions become automatic. To achieve behavioral changes, the residents are taught new concepts, new values, and rules of expected conduct. They are given structure through a therapeutic environment of peers following, teaching, and modeling the new values and morals. There are positive and negative consequences for behavior.

All staff members are considered a part of the therapeutic community. All staff model right living. Clinical staff instruct, facilitate group processes, monitor the community, conduct individual sessions, and document results. In a therapeutic community, the most powerful change mechanism is the community itself.

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

Southeast Arkansas
Community Correction Center
7301 West 13th Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71502
Phone: (870) 879-0661
Opened: August 1994
Capacity: 350

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

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

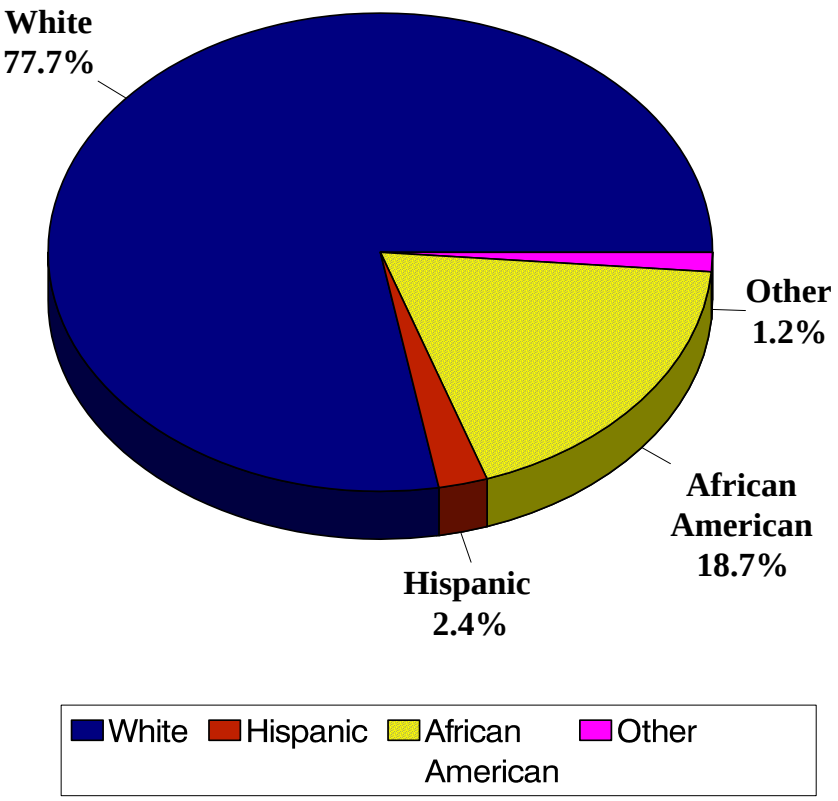
Central Arkansas
Community Correction Center
4823 West 7th Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205
Phone: (501) 686-9800
Opened: March 1994
Capacity: 150

Residential Population

(Excludes technical violators)

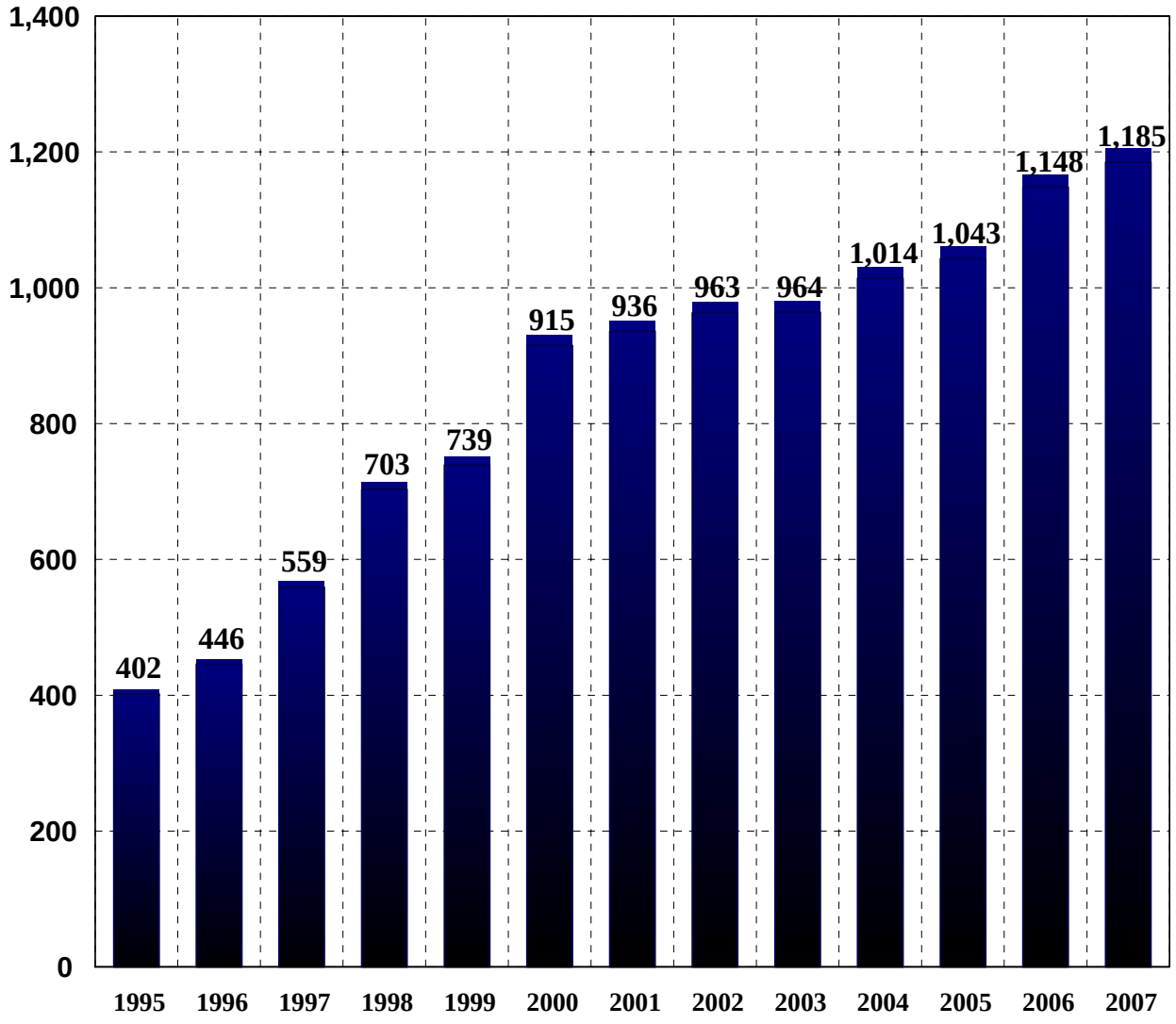
- During FY '07, 3,055 offenders (72% male, 28% female) were confined in DCC community correction centers. Of that number, 62% (1,907) were new admissions.
- The average commitment age of residents was 31.
- The average sentence for new commitments was 1.87 years.
- The average time served by those released from a community correction center during FY '07 was 229.86 days.
- The 3 most frequently committed crimes that resulted in placement in a community correction center were Manufacture, Delivery, Possession of a Controlled Substance, Theft of Property, and Forgery.

Racial Demographics



June 30 Correction Center Population

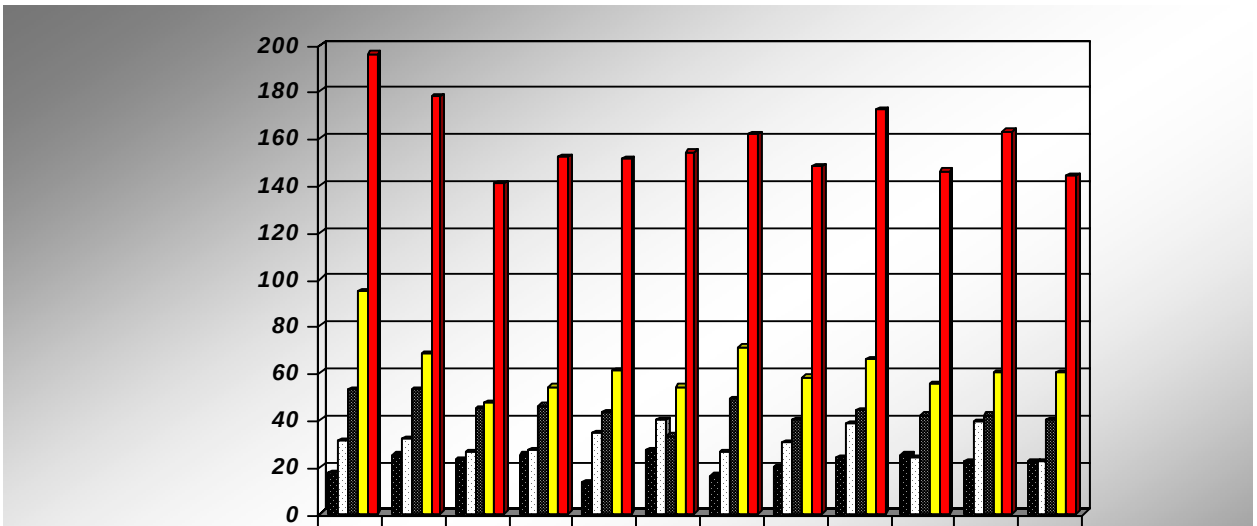
The past twelve years, the community correction center population increased by 195%.



DCC Admissions -- Fiscal Year 2007

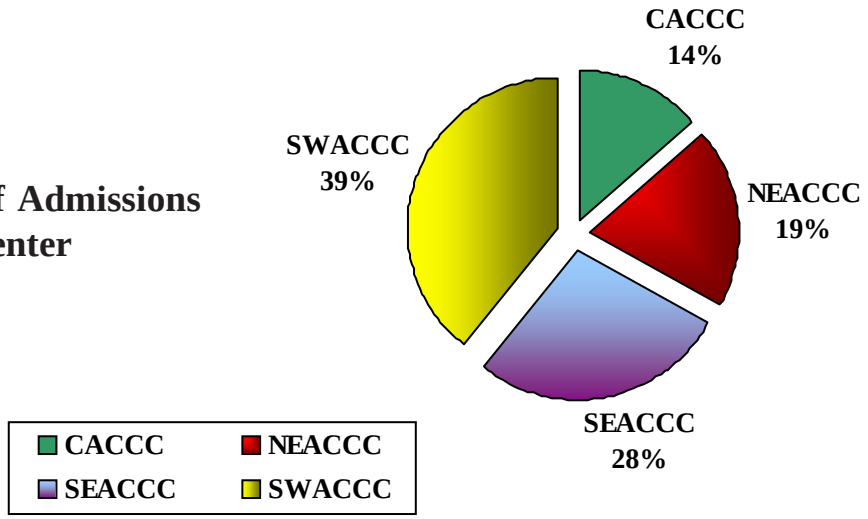
(Does not include technical violators)

1,907 offenders were admitted to a DCC community correction center from July 1, 2006-June 30, 2007.



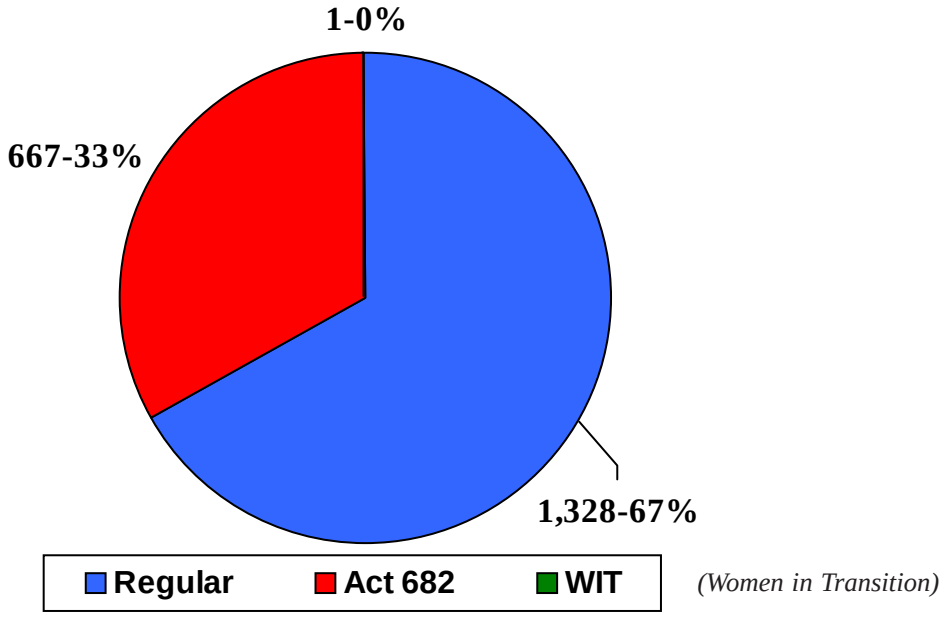
	July-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Apr-07	May-07	Jun-07
CACCC	17	25	23	25	13	27	16	20	24	25	22	22
NEACCC	31	32	26	27	34	40	26	30	38	24	39	22
SEACCC	53	53	45	46	43	33	49	40	44	42	42	40
SWACCC	95	68	47	54	61	54	71	58	66	55	60	60
Total	196	178	141	152	151	154	162	148	172	146	163	144

Percentage of Admissions by Center



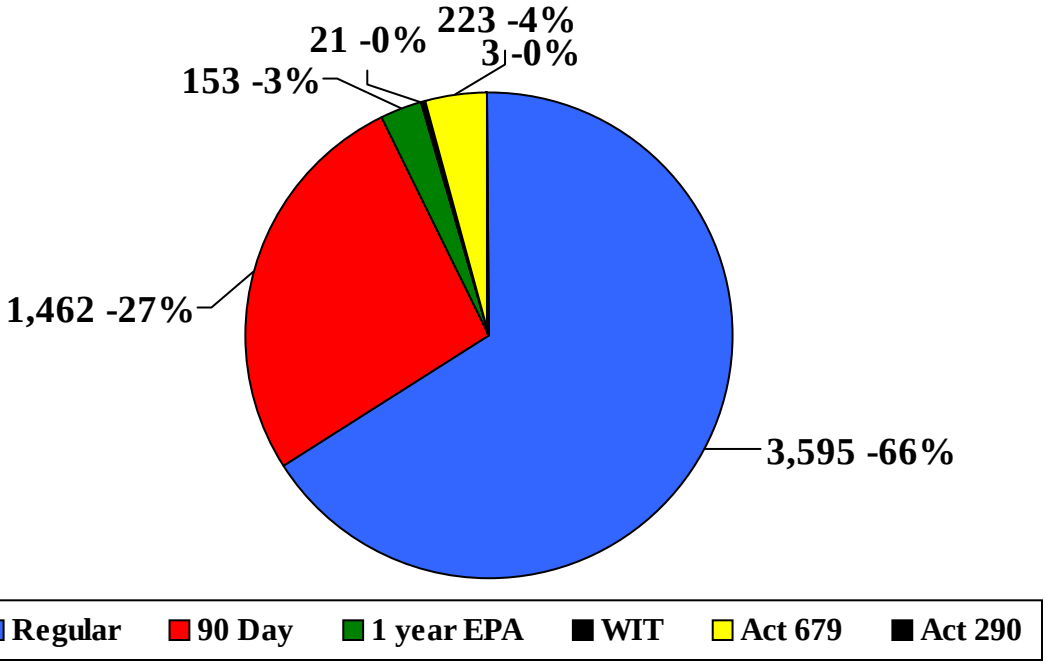
Institutional Release Services
Fiscal Year 2007

Number and Percent of DCC Releases by Reason

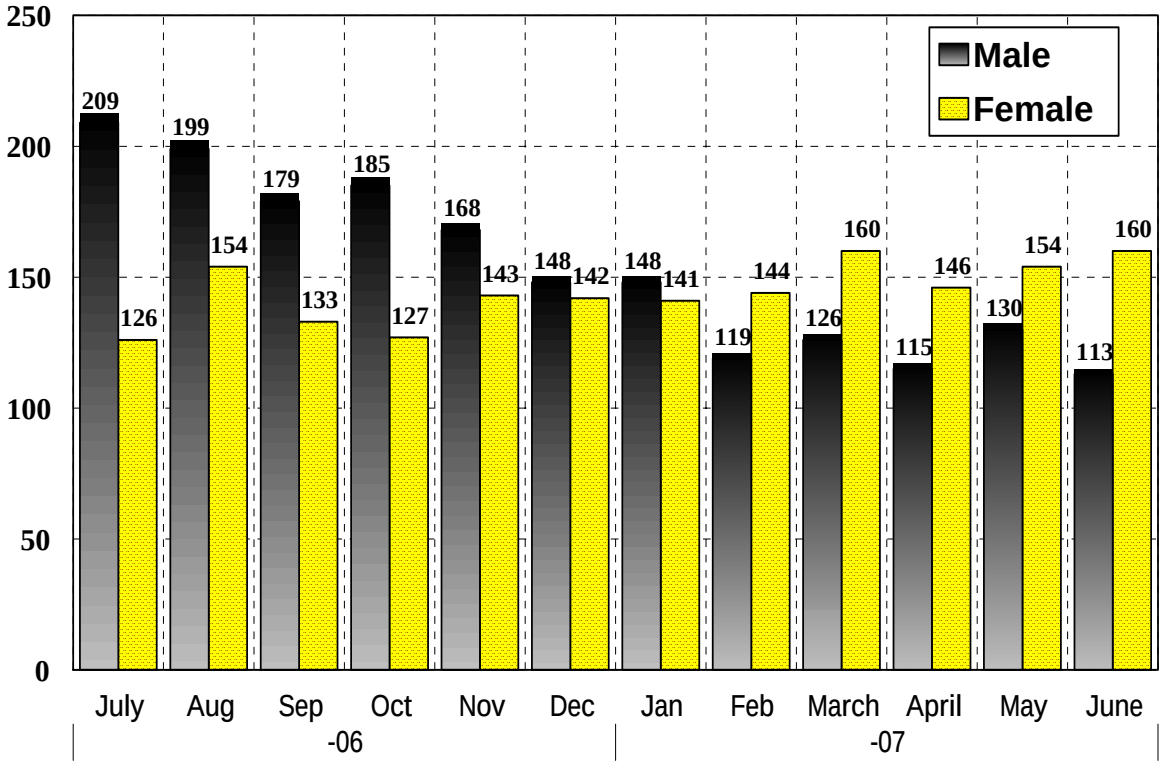


(Women in Transition)

Number and Percent of ADC Releases by Reason



County Jail Backup
July 2006 - June 2007



Treatment -- Residential

The cost for residential substance abuse treatment is included in the overall cost of $45.65 per day per offender in FY 2006-07.

Short and Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment: DCC uses the modified therapeutic community (MTC) concept as a method for change, with substance abuse recovery as an important component of treatment. Substance abuse programs are designed to serve residents upon entry until discharge. Program components include the MTC for behavioral modification, congnitive intervention to address both addiction and thinking errors, and the 12-step approach to give residents a concrete, step-by-step way at looking and working through offender and addiction issues. The purpose for treatment is to give offenders tools with which to identify past errors in thinking and acting, althernate thinking methods of making new beliefs and behaviors workable, and an environment in which the resident can safely practice changed thinking and behavior. DCC focuses on changing thinking and behavior where pro-social choice and actions become automatic/reflexive. Residents are given structure, (something many of them never had) and immersed in an environment of peers that are following, teaching, and modeling the new values and morals.

Special Needs Program (SNP): DCC operates a 60-bed male and a 50-bed female Special Needs units (SNU) for dually-diagnosed offenders who have records of substance abuse, mental health, and/or medical issues. 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 Arkansas Community Correction Center in Texarkana (males) and the Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center in Pine Bluff (females). During FY '07, the SNP served 260 (147 males, 113 females) dually diagnosed clients.

The program is designed for long term treatment, with most residents completing the program within 6 to 12 months. Treatment for the dually diagnosed includes, but is not limited to individual and group therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy (RET), 12-Step recovery dynamics, process/static group, pre-release, life skills group, cognitive intervention/addiction offender cycle, positive mental attitude, parenting, peer support, mental health referrals, anger management, and morning (AMD) and evening (PMD) groups.

Recidivism studies indicate the Special Needs Programs for males and females are successful. The recidivism rate was 3% for the 165 females who entered the program by July 1, 2005, successfully completed the program, and released to the community by June 30, 2006. Study results for females indicated 4 offenders with a technical violation and 1 offender with a new felony conviction resulting in incarceration in ADC or DCC facilities. The recidivism rate for SNP males was 22.7%. Of the 317 male offenders released from the SNP to the community since June 30, 2004, 72 were sentenced to a DCC or ADC facility for either a technical violation or new felony conviction. Technical violations comprised aproximately half of those returning to incarceration and most technical violations occurred within the first year for males.

Non-Traditional and Vocational Training - The DCC manages residential and non-residential community-based sanctions, consistently seeking to improve and broaden the continuum of offender services by applying for federal, state, and private grants to increase public safety, improve offender rehabilitation, and lower recidivism.

DCC was authorized $3,764,326 in federal grants to expend during FY '07, including the continuation of the Special Needs Program for the dually diagnosed offenders in community correction centers and vocational certification programs in welding and hospitality. Of the authorized funding, $3,167,000 was designated to provide a continuum of services for serious and violent offenders, support the Hope Drug Court, and provide services for the Women and Children Transitional Living and Reunification Program.

Omega Center for Technical Violators
Opened March 2005

Target Population: Parole violators who have not committed new crimes.

The purpose of the Omega Center is to teach, promote and encourage positive cognitive and behavioral change. The goal is to create a safe environment where residents are provided the opportunity to examine their lifestyle, identify problem areas, and practice new behaviors. Each resident is expected to leave the program having acquired basic recovery skills that will provide a basis for long-term change, while simultaneously, relieving overcrowding in Arkansas jails and prisons.

The Omega Center is a 300-bed facility for male parolees who have not committed a new crime, but violated other conditions of parole. Those who qualify are eligible to sign a waiver to the sixty (60) day program in lieu of being locked up in jail or returned to prison. The Parole Board has the authority to send offenders to the center if they do not waive.

The staff at Omega interacts as a team that is constantly involved in the security and treatment process. This consistency allows the resident a more structured base for recovery and presents unity from the staff. Parole staff work closely with Omega staff coordinating intake and release and ensuring that aftercare plans are followed and the continuity of care continues after release. Parole Officers transport the offenders to and from the centers. Aftercare plans are given to the resident so that counselors know exactly what issues need to be addressed after release.

Program staff target alcohol/drug addiction and the addictive criminal lifestyle. During the course of the program, emphasis is placed on acknowledging past problems, accepting responsibility for negative actions, and practicing new behaviors that lead to long-term change. Programs include cognitive intervention, Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), instruction in anger management, relationships, substance abuse, re-entry, social interaction, role play, role modeling, peer pressure, 12-Step Program, job readiness, GED and literacy, computer lab, mentoring, and church services. One of the principles residents learn during orientation is unacceptable behaviors that are not tolerated, e.g. sexual misconduct or violence. Such support groups as Alcohol and Narcotics Anonymous (AA/NA) are held by volunteers several times per week, with participation voluntary. A special track is held for residents identified as sex offenders. Instead of work in the community, residents are in class or working onsite. The day starts at 4:15 a.m. and ends at 9:30 p.m.

The center is staffed with 94 positions, as follows: (1) Center Supervisor, (1) Assistant Center Supervisor, (1) Maintenance Supervisor, (2) Administrative Assistants, (1) Personnel Officer, (1) Business Manager, (1) Records Supervisor, (1) Administrative Review Officer, (1) Commissary Manager, (1) Chaplain, (1) Food Production Manager II, (4) Food Production Manager I's, (1) Accounting Tech II, (2) Secretary II's, (1) Treatment Coordinator, (2) Clinical Supervisors, (2) Substance Abuse Program Leaders, (1) Program Coordinator, (10) Correctional Counselors, (1) Staff On Duty, (1) Major, (5) Shift Supervisors, (8) Assistant Shift Supervisors, (5) Residential Shift Supervisor II's, (1) Intake Officer, and (38) Residential Shift Supervisor I's. Medical, dental, and psychiatric services are covered through contracts.

Male
Technical Violator Program - Malvern
March 2005 - June 30, 2007

- 2,971 offenders were admitted with 3,493 total intakes.
- 3,130 offenders were released to community supervision or discharged.
- 53 offenders transferred directly to ADC from Omega (1.5% of all admissions).
- 15 returned to DCC incarceration.
- 522 were readmitted to the TVP following initial release (16.7% of all releases).
- 542 releases to community supervision returned to incarceration (527 to ADC, 15 to DCC -- 17.3% of all releases to community supervision).
- 51 Releases are in county jail backup awaiting incarceration or return to the TVP, as of June 30, 2007.

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Female
Technical Violator Program - Pine Bluff
November 2003 through June 2007

- 345 offenders were admitted, with 405 total intakes.
- 362 were released to community supervison or discharged.
- 3 transferred directly to ADC (0.7% of all admissions).
- 57 offenders were readmitted to the TVP following initial release (16.6% of all releases).
- 63 (17.4%) of all releases from TVP to community supervision have returned to incarceration (57 to ADC and 6 to DCC).

Community Correction Centers

Recidivism -- Probation/Parole

DCC recidivism studies attempt to research the impact recidivism has on the prison system operated by the state, either admissions to the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC) or the DCC. ***Recidivism is defined as admission to an ADC or DCC facility for either a new crime or a technical violation.***

The sample generated for this recidivism study was 2,489 probationers from a total population of 28,146 and 1,741 parolees from the total population of 19,084. The offenders selected were ordered to DCC supervision (probation or parole) from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2005.

In the sample probation population of 2,489, 418 (59.3% new crimes, 40.7 technical violations) return to the correctional system as recidivists, for a recidivism rate of 16.8%. Approximately the same percent of probationers returned to criminal activity in the second twelve month period as in the first. By the third year, the recidivism rate dropped to 2.9%. 82.8% of the recidivists were male and 17.2% female.

Probation Recidivism Rates
By Time in the Community Before Committing Offense

Recidivism Rate in Sample Population	Total Recidivists	Total % Recidivists in Sample Population of 2,489
Year 1	157 (37.6%)	6.3%
Year 2	163 (39.0%)	6.5%
Year 3	73 (17.5%)	2.9%
Three + Years	25 (5.9%)	1.0%
Total	418 (100%)	16.8%

Parole Recidivism Rates
By Time in the Community Before Committing Offense

Recidivism Rate in Sample Population	Total Recidivists	Total % Recidivists in Sample Population of 1,741
Year 1	334 (72.6%)	19.2%
Year 2	112 (24.3%)	6.4%
Year 3	13 (2.8%)	0.7%
Three + Years	1 (0.0%)	0.0%
Total	460 (100%)	26.3%

Out of the 1,741 Parole sample, 460 (32% new crimes, 67.6% technical violations) offenders returned to incarceration within the study period. The majority of recidivists returned to incarceration withthe first year, with declining percentages over the next three years adding to the overall recidivism rate of 26.3%. 90.2% of the recidivists were male and 9.8% female.

Act 682 of 2005: Between August 2005 and August 2006, the Parole Board approved 692 releases under Act 682 release criteria. The overall recidivism rate for the offenders released in the first year was 4.91%. Of the 34 recidivists, 26 offenders (76.5%) were readmitted as a technical violator and 8 offenders (23.5%) had new felony convictions.

Act 682 Release Criteria: *The offender (1) was judicially transferred to the DCC, (2) has been incarcerated for a minimum of 270 days, and (3) has participated and successfully completed the therapeutic programs operated within a community correction center.*

Recidivism -- Community Correction Centers

- The recidivism study sample of 1,519 (64.7% male, 35.3% female) was taken from the 4,142 offenders released between July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2004 (excludes technical violators).
- The recidivism rate for males is 29.9% and 19.3% for females.
- 398 (294 males and 104 females) offenders returned to the correctional system as recidivists .
- The breakdown of recidivism events for males was 61.2% as new felony convictions and 38.8% technical violations and for females was 48.1% for new felony convictions and 19.3% for technical violations.
- The highest rate of recidivism (43.9%) events for males occurred within the first year of release. The second and third years show the recidivism rate remaining constant around 22%.
- For female recidivism by year, the same percent of releases returned to criminal activity in the third twelve-month period as in the first. In the second year, there was a drop in the recidivism rate to 4.6% before recidivism increased again in the third year.

Male and Female Recidivism Rates
By Time in the Community Before Committing Offense

	Total Recidivists % of Recidivists Male	Recidivism Rate Male	Total Recidivists % of Recidivists Females	Recidivism Rate Female
Year One	129 (43.9%)	13.1%	36 (34.6%)	6.7%
Year Two	63 (21.4%)	6.4%	25 (24.0%)	4.6%
Year Three	67 (22.8%)	6.8%	36 (34.6%)	6.7%
Three + Years	35 (11.9%)	3.5%	7 (6.7%)	1.3%
Total	294 (100%)	29.9%	104 (100%)	19.3%

Recidivism -- Arkansas Drug Courts

Program Graduates through Fiscal Year 2005: As of September, 2006, there were 55 offenders out of the 967 drug court graduates who had reoffended and and were incarcerated. The recidivism rate for the 55 offenders is 5.7% for the entire graduation class of 967 graduates. Courts in operation prior to July 1, 2001, accounted for 76% of the recidivist population (42 of the 55 offenders) while new courts, with fewer graduates, accounted for 24% of the recidivists. For courts operating prior to 1991, the recidivism did not occur in older graduation classes. Of the 42 recidivists from courts operating prior to July 1, 2001, 38 have reoffended within the past 3 years -- 15 of those from Fiscal Year 2006.

	Courts operating before July 1, 2001 (FY 2001 or earlier) Number of Recidivists:Graduates	Courts operating on or after July 1, 2001 (FY 2002- FY 2005) Number of Recidivists:Graduates	Total Number of Recidivists:Graduates
FY 2001 or earlier	0:64	0:0	0:64
FY 2002	2:132	0:2	2:134
FY 2003	2:128	0:33	2:161
FY 2004	12:128	2:60	14:188
FY 2005	11:127	4:77	15:204
FY 2006	15:131	7:85	22:216
Total Recidivists	42:710	13:257	55:967
Total Graduates	710	257	967
Recidivist Percent	5.9%	5.1%	5.7%

Offenders who recidivate are more likely to be incarcerated in DCC rather than ADC for their offense. Over 63.6% (35 offenders) were incarcerated in DCC while only 34.6% (19 offenders) were incarcerated in ADC. One offender (1.8%) was in federal custody.

Pursuant to Act 1031 of 2003, the following is reported:

Persons Transferred or Sentenced to DCC by Race, Multiple Offenses Within Race and Offense
July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007 (Ordered by Frequency of Offense)

Offense (MO) Multiple Offenses	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	MO	Hispanic	MO	Native American Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk	White	MO	Total	MO
Manu/Deliv/Poss Control Subs.	22	12	1,978	1,130			172	52	15	5	17	4	7	3,609	1,842	5,820	3,049
Theft Of Property	6	1	580	361	1	1	31	12	5	4	4	1	3	1,455	884	2,085	1,265
Forgery	5	2	329	214			77	15	2	1	4	1		791	496	1,208	729
Hot Check Violation	1		228	90			13	5	5	1	2		5	693	313	947	411
Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	1	1	96	66			2	2	2	1			2	786	531	889	602
Residential Burglary	2	1	266	189			17	11	3	1	1		2	493	327	784	530
Theft By Receiving	1		245	170			15	6			2	2	1	423	272	687	451
Robbery			354	268			2	2	2					138	109	496	379
Breaking And Entering	2	2	140	96			19	5	3	1			3	304	180	471	285
Commercial Burglary	2	2	128	99			3	3					2	273	160	408	265
Battery-2nd Degree	2	1	167	107			13	7	1	1			1	204	129	388	245
Aggravated Assault			130	75			10	1						145	92	285	168
Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	2	1	98	66			21	7	1	1			1	145	77	268	152
Other State Offense	2		48	10			6						1	203	40	260	50
Failure To Appear			46	43			19	17	1	1	1	1		178	157	245	219
Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens			43	19			20	6	1	1	1	1	1	177	86	243	114
Terroristic Threatening			66	38			13	6					2	145	75	226	119
Sexual Assault	3	2	59	24			14	3	1				1	140	37	218	66
Poss. Firearm Certain Person			82	67	1	1	2		1	1				116	85	202	154
Criminal Attempt			52	32			3	2	1	1				130	94	186	129
Non-Support			34	21			2		3	1			1	132	76	172	98
Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	2	2	41	24			11	5					1	113	59	168	91
Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card			47	15			2		1	1				108	45	158	61
Aggravated Robbery			119	93			1				1	1		35	26	156	120
Battery-1st Degree			81	51										58	35	139	86
Criminal Conspiracy	1		37	27			2	1						74	49	114	77
Fleeing			28	21			6	3					1	72	43	107	67
Domestic Battering-2nd Degree			48	25			3	2						55	30	106	57
Fail To Register Child/Sex Off			17	14			2	2						65	46	84	62
Unknown			13	3			1				1			68	22	83	25
Revoke Probation			30	30										50	49	80	79
Theft Of Public Benefits			49	14			1						1	26	14	77	28
Sexual Abuse-1st Degree			19	16										49	31	68	47
Battery 3rd Deg. (Enhanced)			22	7									2	41	12	65	19
Agg. Aslt On Family/Household			28	14			1	1					1	33	19	63	34

Offense (MO) Multiple Offenses	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	MO	Hispanic	MO	Native American Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk	White	MO	Total	MO
Poss W/I To Manufacture			10	4			1				1			50	28	62	32
Arson			16	13										42	18	58	31
Furnishing Prohib. Articles			19	10										37	20	56	30
Sexual Indecency With A Child			11	2			2							37	19	50	21
Murder-2nd Degree			33	23										16	6	49	29
Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg			20	14			1							27	20	48	34
Rape			22	17							1	1		24	12	47	30
Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree			9	5			1	1						30	11	40	17
Murder-1st Degree	1		28	16										9	7	38	23
Terroristic Act	1		29	18			1	1						7	5	38	24
Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death			4				7				1		1	24	11	37	11
Filing A False Report			5	2										32	9	37	11
Hindering Apprehension Or Proc			13	6			1							22	12	36	18
Manslaughter			13	9			1	1						21	8	35	18
Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg			6	3			2							26	12	34	15
Possession Of Ephedrine			3	1			1							29	13	33	14
Assault - 1st Degree			7	2			2							22	5	31	7
DWI - Subsequent Convictions	1		3				1				1		1	24	3	31	3
False Imprisonment-1st Degree			15	13			1	1						15	12	31	26
Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm			13	10			1	1						16	15	30	26
Financial Identity Fraud			11	8							1			15	4	27	12
Burglary			11	7										14	10	25	17
Domestic Battering-1st Degree			12	8										13	5	25	13
Possessing Instruments of Crim			5				1							17	2	23	2
Obtain Narcotic - Fraud/Deceit			1											20	4	21	4
Theft Of Services			6	5										14	7	20	12
Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon			6	2			2				1			9	4	18	6
Kidnapping			12	11			1							5	5	18	16
Poss Of Drug W/O Prescription			3	1										13	3	16	4
Sexual Solicitation Of A Child			5	4										11	5	16	9
Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle			1				1							13	4	15	4
Assault - 2nd Degree			4	2										10	2	14	4
Theft Of Leased Property			4	3										10	5	14	8
Assault - 3rd Degree			5	1			2							6	1	13	2

Offense (MO) Multiple Offenses	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	MO	Hispanic	MO	Native American Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk	White	MO	Total	MO
Computer Child Pornography														13	6	13	6
Escape-2nd Degree			5	3			1							7	7	13	10
Tampering With Physical Evid.			3	1										10	6	13	7
Poss Anhyd Ammonia Unlaw/cont			1											11	7	12	7
Reckless Burning			2	2										10	4	12	6
Criminal Trespass			6	1										5		11	1
Incest			1											10	3	11	3
Permit Child Abuse			2	1			1							8	2	11	3
Discharge Firearm From Vehicle			9	5										1		10	5
Negligent Homicide			2											8	3	10	3
Obstruct Government Operations			5	4										5	3	10	7
Carnal Abuse-1st Degree			5	5										4	4	9	9
Stalking			3	3										6		9	3
Carrying Certain Prohibited We			8													8	
Fraudulent Insurance Act			3	1							1	1		4		8	2
Harassment			1				1							6	1	8	1
Interference With Custody			1											7	1	8	1
Carnal Abuse-3rd Degree			1	1										6	6	7	7
Criminal Impersonation			1	1			2							4	2	7	3
Resisting Arrest			4	1			1	1						2	2	7	4
Dist/Poss/View Sex Explicit			1											5	1	6	1
Duty To Give Info & Render Aid							1							5	2	6	2
Engage In Cont Gang Org/Ent 2d			4											2		6	
Engage In Viol Crim Group Act			2	1										4	1	6	2
Violation Of A Minor-1st Dg			1	1										5	1	6	2
Abuse Of Adults			1	1										4		5	1
Intimidating A Witness			2	2										3		5	2
Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee			1	1										3	1	4	2
Criminal Simulation			2	2										2	2	4	2
Indecent Exposure														4	3	4	3
Possession Of Defaced Firearm			3	1			1									4	1
Public Intoxication/Drinking			3	1										1		4	1
Absconding			2	2										1	1	3	3
Accomplice														3		3	

Offense (MO) Multiple Offenses	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	MO	Hispanic	MO	Native American Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk	White	MO	Total	MO
Criminal Poss. Of Explosives														3	1	3	1
Defrauding Secured Creditors			1						1					1		3	
Expose Child to Chem Substance														3	2	3	2
Exposing One To HIV			1	1										2	1	3	2
Felony with Firearm			1	1										2	2	3	3
Intro Cont Subs Body/Another														3	1	3	1
Perjury			2	2										1		3	2
Poss. Of Firearm - School			2	1										1		3	1
Possession Of Forgery Device							1							2	2	3	2
Thft Of Prop Lost,Mislaid,Del			1											2		3	
Carnal Abuse-2nd Degree			2	2												2	2
Computer Exploitation of Child														2	1	2	1
Conduct Ill. Drug Para. Bus.							2									2	
Criminal Solicitation														2	2	2	2
Escape-1st Degree			1	1										1	1	2	2
False Imprisonment-2nd Degre														2		2	
Falsifying Business Records														2		2	
Fraud In Insolvency			1	1										1		2	1
Furnish Deadly Weapon To Minor			1	1										1		2	1
Keeping A Gambling House														2		2	
Poss Firearm In Pub. Facility			1											1		2	
Reg Sex offend near cert fact			1	1										1		2	1
Sexual Abuse - 2nd Degree														2		2	
Solicit Money/Prop From Incomp														2		2	
Video Voyeurism														2		2	
Violation of Protect Order			1											1		2	
Capital Murder			1													1	
Causing A Catastrophe														1	1	1	1
Communicating False Alarm														1		1	
Destroy/Take Cemetary Marker														1	1	1	1
Engage Child In Sex Explct														1		1	
Failure To Label Narcotic														1		1	
False Evid. Title Or Registra.							1									1	
False Reg. Of Pedigree Animal														1		1	

Offense (MO) Multiple Offenses	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	MO	Hispanic	MO	Native American Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk.	White	MO	Total	MO
Fraud Acq/Aut. Prov. MV Trans														1		1	
Habitual Offender														1	1	1	1
Illegal Presentation Food Coup			1	1												1	1
Impair Oper. Of Vital Pub Facil.														1	1	1	1
Interfering With Law Enf. Off.														1	1	1	1
Man/Poss/Del Drug Precursor														1		1	
Man/Poss/Trans Illicit Still														1		1	
Permanent Detention														1		1	
Promoting Prostitution-1st Dg							1									1	
Release/Disc To Unauth Person			1													1	
Sale Of Alcho.Bev.Minor-2nd Of														1		1	
Sale Of Unreg/Nonexmpt Secur.														1		1	
Securites Fraud														1		1	
Set Fire On Land W/Intent Esc.									1							1	
Sodomy														1		1	
Tampering W/Public Record			1													1	
Threaten Judicial Offl / Juror														1	1	1	1
Trans. Distr. Mat. Depictg Chil														1	1	1	1
Unlawful Dog Fighting			1													1	
Unlawful use/access w/computer			1													1	
Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime														1	1	1	1
Witness Bribery														1		1	
Total	**57**	**27**	**6,220**	**3,812**	**2**	**2**	**547**	**182**	**50**	**22**	**41**	**13**	**41**	**12,439**	**6,939**	**19,397**	**11,009**

FY '07 Budget Summary

GENERAL REVENUE - $ 53,510,012

Salary	$	31,166,570
Match	$	10,334,448
M&O	$	7,791,734
Conference/Travel	$	11,857
Professional Services	$	4,081,852
Capitol Outlay	$	123,551

SPECIAL REVENUE - $8,981,987

Salary	$	3,594,426
Match	$	1,162,455
M&O	$	2,830,886
Conference/Travel	$	50,000
Professional Services	$	600,440
Capitol Outlay	$	743,780

FEDERAL FUNDS - $2,443,047.00

CASH FUNDS - $1,547,653.00
(Commissary/Coinless Phone)

DCC Staff

Drug Court Personnel

9th East Judicial District Drug Court / Arkadelphia -- From left Officer Joe Kuhn and Judge John Thomas ran 8 miles for the Special Olympics fund raiser.

5th Judicial District Drug Court/Clarksville - From left Judge Dennis Sutterfield, Drug Court Officer Justin Freeman, Administrative Assistant Rachel Freeman, and Drug Court Counselor Barbara Madden.

19th East Judicial District Drug Court/ Bentonville -- From left, Prosecuting Attorney Brian Sexton , Judge Jay Finch, Drug Court graduate, Rep. Bill Pritchard

Area 11 Drug Court Team

Carla Nutt holds a drug-free baby born of an Arkadelphia Drug Court participant.

Employee

SPECIAL PROJECT OF THE YEAR
Debbie Ruff, Lt., SEACCC, Pine Bluff
Joseph Cooper, Asst. Director for Research,Central Office, Little Rock

DIRECTOR'S AWARD
Ben Udochi
Assistant Director for Treatment

SUPERVISOR OF THE YEAR
Jerry Bradshaw, Area 6 Manager, Conway
Donna Boxley, Clinical Supervisor, CACCC, Little Rock

Awards

SUPPORT STAFF OF THE YEAR
Marsha Reed, Administrative Assistant, Omega Center, Malvern
Glenda Hubbard, Drug Court

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR
Carolyn Wilborn, Food Service Manager, SWACCC, Texarkana

OFFICER OF THE YEAR
Abby McKinney, Drug Court Officer, Area 1, Fayetteville

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