

**Corrections Is**



# Fiscal Year 2011 Annual Report

*Public Safety Is Our Priority*

**Kim T. Thomas**



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# ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

## Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2011

*October 01, 2010 through September 30, 2011*



**Robert Bentley**  
*Governor*

**Kim Thomas**  
*Commissioner*

This publication prepared by the  
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Governor Bentley has called me to serve as Interim Commissioner of the Department of Corrections. It is with honor, enthusiasm and energy that I have accepted this great challenge. Through the sound leadership of General Allen, Vernon Barnett, and each individual of the Executive Staff—we have direction and purpose. Today and everyday I ask for your full support.

**Kim T. Thomas**  
January 18, 2011

## Commissioner's Message

*Alabama's Prison System is often characterized as a powder-keg waiting to explode—due primarily to crowded conditions and the low staff to inmate ratio. Unfortunately, what is not emphasized is the more than 4,000 OUTSTANDING Corrections Professionals that put it on the line every day to maintain public safety in our correctional facilities throughout the State. In fiscal year 2011, our Staff overcame many obstacles and in doing so showed great character and strength.*

*This past year we not only had to deal with the budget crisis, crowded prison facilities, and a staff shortage, but the State-wide natural disaster on April 27, 2011. According to FEMA the magnitude of this disaster ranks along side the Terrorist attack of 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina. This horrific disaster exposed the true mettle of the employees that make up the Department of Corrections. We came together to help each other with personal tragedies, coming to the aid of communities, and recovering from damage to State facilities.*

*On behalf of the Alabama Department of Corrections I humbly submit this annual report to Governor Bentley, the Alabama Legislature, State Government, and the people as a record of our activities for fiscal year 2011.*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kim T. Thomas".

**Kim T. Thomas**  
*Commissioner*



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## Corrections' Mission, Values, and Priorities

### **The Corrections' Mission**

**The mission of the Alabama Department of Corrections is to confine, manage, and provide rehabilitative programs for convicted felons in a safe, secure, and humane environment, utilizing professionals who are committed to public safety and to the positive re-entry of offenders into society.**

### **DEPARTMENT PRIORITIES**

- **Public Safety.**
- **Safety of the correctional and departmental staff.**
- **To ensure humane and constitutional conditions of incarceration in all facilities.**
- **To provide education and job training as needed**
- **To ensure that the spiritual needs of the prisoners are met**

### **DEPARTMENT VALUES**

- **We value ADOC's employees as our most valuable asset.**
- **We value a safe, secure, and rehabilitative environment for the inmate population.**
- **We value upholding the public trust and a positive public image, emphasizing professionalism, honesty, and integrity.**
- **We value the dignity of every human being.**
- **We value leadership, which promotes a safe, fair, and equitable work environment.**
- **We value operating in the most effective and economically efficient manner possible.**
- **We value the ethical conduct of all ADOC's employees.**
- **We value sharing information, innovation, and communication among all levels of staff.**





# Fiscal Year Executive Summary

- **DEPARTMENT FINANCIALS**
  - FY 2011 Revenues—\$453,559,607
  - FY 2011 Expenditures—\$444,731,768
  - Average Daily System-Wide Inmate Cost—\$43.26
- **ALABAMA PRISON SYSTEM**
  - Major Correctional Facilities—18
  - Community Based Facilities—11
  - Total Staff—4,144
  - Correctional Staff—3,054
  - Inmate to Correctional Officer Ratio—11.0:1
  - Average In-House Inmate Population—25,406
  - Recidivism Rate—34%
- **END OF YEAR OFFENDER POPULATIONS**
  - Jurisdictional—32,316
    - Male—29,740 | Female—2,576
    - Black—18,817 | White—13,453 | Other—46
  - Custody—26,602
  - In-house—25,638
- **OFFENDER TRANSACTIONS**
  - Offenders Sentenced to Prison—12,098
  - Offenders Admitted to ADOC Custody—8,225
  - Offenders Released From ADOC Jurisdiction—11,933
  - Offenders Released From ADOC Custody—8,488
  - Offenders Released By Parole Board—2,489
- **OFFENDER PROGRAM TRANSACTIONS**
  - Inmates Completing Re-entry—5,496
  - Inmates Completing Drug Treatment—4,177
  - Therapeutic Education Facility Graduates—708 Inmates
  - Offenders Completing a GED—750
  - Offenders Earning a Vocational Education Certificate—1,319
- **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM**
  - Thirty Four Community Corrections Programs in 45 Counties
  - Offenders in Community Corrections at Year End—3,053
  - Offenders Sentenced to Community Corrections in FY 2011—1,868
- **SUPERVISED RE-ENTRY PROGRAM (SRP)**
  - Offenders in SRP at Year End—342
  - Offenders Entering SRP During FY 2011—1,089
  - Offenders Participating in SRP During FY 2011—1,508



# Department Executive Directory

## COMMISSIONER

**Kim Thomas**

**353-3870**

Executive Assistant  
General Counsel  
Investigations & Intelligence  
Public Information & Recruiting

Berenice Artis  
Anne Hill  
Randy Yarbrough  
Brian Corbett

353-3870  
353-3884  
353-8916  
353-4053

### Associate Commissioner for Operations

**James DeLoach**

**353-3872**

Classification  
Corrections Academy & Training  
Institutional Coordinator  
Institutional Coordinator  
Transfer

Carolyn Golson  
Wendy Williams  
Grantt Culliver  
Gwen Mosley  
Linda Miller

353-9744  
263-8900  
353-3872  
353-3872  
353-9708

### Associate Commissioner for Plans & Programs

**Terry McDonnell**

**353-4803**

Central Records  
Re-Entry Program Coordinator  
Religious Programs  
Research and Planning  
Supervised Re-Entry Program  
Treatment Program Supervisor  
Victims/Constituent Services

Kathy Holt  
Dr. Eddie Lancaster  
*(Acting)* Chris Summers  
Glen Casey  
Steve Watson  
Don Dietz  
Janet LeJeune

353-9723  
353-9511  
353-4803  
353-9504  
353-9702  
353-3104  
353-3871

### Associate Commissioner for Administrative Services

**Steve Brown**

**353-4803**

Accounting  
Communications  
Correctional Industries (ACI)  
Information Systems  
Institutional Services  
Personnel

Rodney Blankenship  
James Jones  
Andy Farquhar  
Marty Redden  
Jimmy Rhodes  
Dora Jackson

353-5105  
567-1590  
261-3619  
353-4314  
567-1559  
353-9562

### Associate Commissioner of Health Services

**Ruth Naglich**

**353-3887**

Environmental Supervisor  
Medical Health Director  
Mental Health Director  
Regional Clinical Manager  
Regional Clinical Manager

Henrietta Peters  
Laura Ferrell  
Dr. Ronald Cavanaugh  
Lynn Brown  
Brandon Kinard

353-5508  
251-368-7847  
353-3887  
850-7269  
239-5149

### Deputy Commissioner for Maintenance & Construction

**Greg Lovelace**

**353-3872**

Engineering

Larry Kelly

567-1554

### Deputy Commissioner for Governmental Relations and Community Corrections

**Jeffery Williams**

**353-3878**



# Executive Leadership

## **KIM T. THOMAS, *Commissioner.***

An interest in criminology and corrections led him to study at Marshall University in West Virginia where he earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in 1983. Upon graduation, he relocated to Alabama and began his career with the Alabama Department of Corrections, graduating with the Correctional Academy Class 83-10. Following graduation and more than eleven years in Corrections, he rose through the ranks as a Correctional Officer, Correctional Sergeant, and Classification Specialist at a maximum security facility. While employed with the Department, Commissioner Thomas attended the Birmingham School of Law and received his Juris Doctorate in 1993. In April 1995, he was given the privilege of representing the Alabama Department of Corrections in the Legal Division as the Assistant General Counsel. Mr. Thomas served as General Counsel to the Department for six years prior to his appointment as Commissioner By Governor Bentley in January, 2011.

## **JAMES DELOACH, *Associate Commissioner for Operations.***

Commissioner DeLoach is responsible for ensuring the effective daily operations of prison facilities. He supervises the Classification Review Board, the Training Division, the Transfer Division, and the Institutional Coordinators. Mr. DeLoach began his career with the Department in 1976 as a Correctional Officer and worked his way up through the ranks to Warden III at the Draper Correctional Facility. He accepted his current position on July 2, 2007. Commissioner DeLoach graduated from Alabama State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice and is also a graduate of the Montgomery Police Academy.

## **TERRANCE G. MCDONNELL, *Associate Commissioner for Plans & Programs.***

Commissioner McDonnell is responsible for the Central Records Division, Research and Planning Division, Supervised Re-Entry Program, Religious Programs, Educational and Vocational Education Programs, Offender Substance Abuse Treatment Programs, and Victim-Constituent Services. Commissioner McDonnell began his career with the Department in 1981 as a Correctional Officer at the Staton Correctional Facility and worked his way up through the ranks to, most recently, Warden III at Kilby Correctional Facility. Commissioner McDonnell has a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice and a Master of Science degree in Criminal Justice, both from Auburn University Montgomery.





## Executive Leadership Cont'd

### **STEVE BROWN, *Associate Commissioner for Administrative Services.***

Commissioner Brown is responsible for all administrative services, to include Personnel, Finance, Procurement, Information Systems, Communications, Food Service, and Correctional Industries. Commissioner Brown served in the United States Air Force from 1973 to 2003, completing his career as the Director of Personnel for the Air Force Special Operations Command in Fort Walton Beach, Florida. Commissioner Brown has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Auburn University and a Master of Science degree in Management Information Systems from the University of Arizona.

### **RUTH NAGLICH, *Associate Commissioner of Health Services.***

Commissioner Naglich is responsible for the administration of medical and mental health services to over 26,000 incarcerated individuals within the ADOC's correctional institutions. Commissioner Naglich has more than two decades of healthcare administration and clinical experience, with the majority specific to the medical specialty of correctional healthcare. Commissioner Naglich's background includes business development, education and training, public health, and correctional healthcare administration. She has served as a correctional healthcare advisor and consultant to both private and public healthcare and correctional organizations, including the Correctional Medicine Institute, a not-for profit institute formed by faculty members of the Division of Infectious Diseases at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

### **GREG LOVELACE, *Deputy Commissioner for Maintenance & Construction.***

Commissioner Lovelace has served in the Department since 1999 under three different administrations and is responsible for the maintenance and construction of correctional facilities. Commissioner Lovelace previously served 24 years with the Chambers County Sheriff's Department, 21 years of which he served as Jail Administrator and Chief Deputy Sheriff. This extensive jail operations experience has proven invaluable to Commissioner Lovelace while serving the Department.

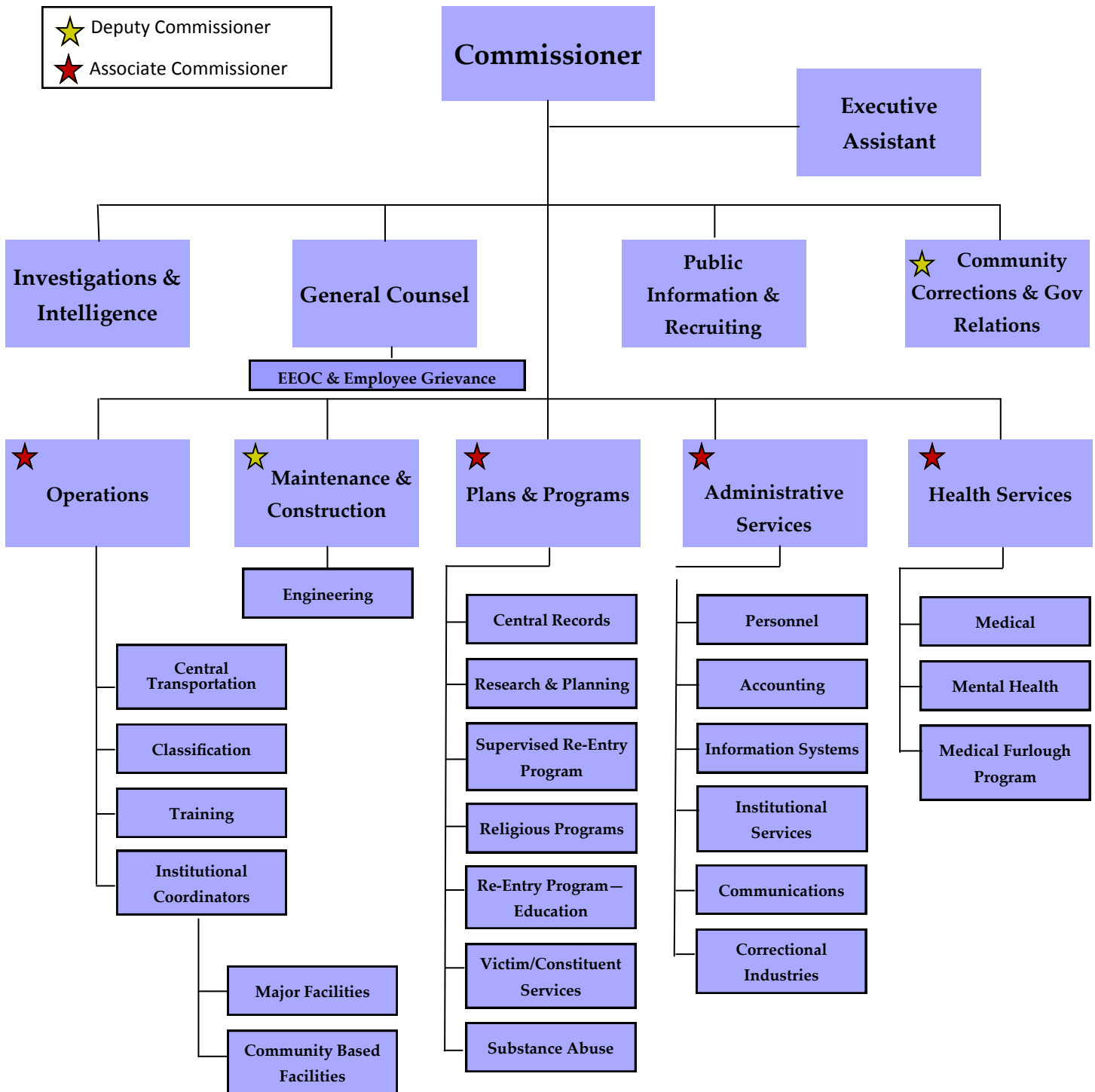
### **Jeffery Williams, *Deputy Commissioner for Governmental Relations.***

Commissioner Williams entered service as a Correctional Officer in 1980 at Draper Correctional Facility, working his way through the ranks becoming Director of Community Corrections prior to his appointment on March 1, 2011. Commissioner Williams is responsible for the daily operations of the Community Corrections Division and serves as a Legislative liaison with the State Legislature and State—local agencies, monitoring issues that affect the functioning of the Department. Additionally Commissioner Williams works closely with the Alabama Sentencing Commission promoting criminal justice reform. Commissioner Williams is a graduate of Alabama State University.



# Department Organizational Chart

The Alabama Department of Corrections is organized under the Alabama Code, Section 14-1-1.1. The Commissioner is an appointed member of the Governor's cabinet. The Commissioner has two Deputy Commissioners and four merit employee Associate Commissioners on his senior staff. The 4,000+ merit employees of the divisions and correctional institutions are aligned under one of the Deputy Commissioners or Associate Commissioners.





# 2011 Corrections Annual Awards



*The 2011 Annual Awards were presented at the ADOC Annual Christmas*

*Luncheon that was held at The Wynfrey Hotel—Birmingham, AL on December 16, 2011.*



*Commissioner Thomas presents Craig McCoy, Psychological Associate II, with the Employee of the Year Award*

<i>Commissioner's Award.....</i>	<b>Correctional Emergency Response Team (CERT)</b>
<i>Employee of the Year.....</i>	<b>Craig McCoy, Bibb Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Professional Secretary of the Year.....</i>	<b>Angie Darracott, Hamilton Aged &amp; Infirm Facility</b>
<i>Clerical Personnel of the Year.....</i>	<b>Betty Jo Edeker, Holman Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Support Personnel of the Year.....</i>	<b>Renaë Nance, Easterling Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Support Supervisor of the Year.....</i>	<b>Angela Lawson, Kilby Correctional Facility</b>
<i>ACI Employee of the Year.....</i>	<b>Howard Bates, St. Clair Correctional Industries</b>
<i>Outstanding Maintenance Employee of the Year.....</i>	<b>George Richards, Red Eagle Community Work Center</b>
<i>Outstanding Chaplain of the Year.....</i>	<b>David Smith, Hamilton Aged &amp; Infirm Facility</b>
<i>Outstanding Steward of the Year.....</i>	<b>Marilyn Embody, Limestone Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Division Director of the Year.....</i>	<b>Carolyn Golson, Classification Division</b>
<i>Security Personnel of the Year.....</i>	<b>Errol Pickens, Limestone Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Security Supervisor of the Year.....</i>	<b>Kenneth Peters, St. Clair Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Correctional Officer of the Year</i>	
<i>Northern Region.....</i>	<b>Kessy Bell, Bibb Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Central Region.....</i>	<b>Marvin Thomas, Kilby Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Southern Region.....</i>	<b>Christopher White, Fountain Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Warden of the Year</i>	
<i>Warden I.....</i>	<b>Dorothy Goode, Limestone Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Warden II.....</i>	<b>Jesse Bishop, Holman Correctional Facility</b>
<i>Warden III.....</i>	<b>Carter Davenport, St. Clair Correctional Facility</b>





## 2011 Corrections Annual Awards Spotlight

*The Commissioner's Award...for performance well above the call of duty.*



*Commissioner Thomas along with Representative Allen Farley presents the Commissioner's Award to the Correctional Emergency Response Team (CERT). Accepting the award is Grantt Culliver, Institutional Coordinator, and CERT Commander. Also shown are CERT members representing the five different elite teams staged through out the State Prison System.*

The Correctional Emergency Response Team was presented the Commissioner's Award for FY 2011. There are five CERT teams, consisting of 14 members each, positioned in strategic regions of the state.

Through this year the teams have been called to respond to disturbances throughout the state. Last April the teams responded to a disturbance involving a population housing unit at Holman Correctional Facility. Three teams responded and the disturbance was controlled with no injuries to staff and no serious injuries to any inmates.

In September, the Bullock Correctional Facility lost power. To further complicate the issue, emergency generators failed leaving cell doors to each housing unit open. Inmates ventured into the hallways creating security hazards and numerous security items were discovered missing. Although the facility remained under control, three teams responded to Bullock, recovering the missing items while maintaining safety and security.

Team members are on call 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, representing ADOC in an exemplary manner. Throughout the year, CERT was used to conduct complete institutional searches at ADOC major facilities, representing a no-nonsense approach and conducting themselves in the highest professional manner while on and off duty.



# Department Highlights – FY 2011

First, let me say to each of you thank you for all of your hard work. As you are well aware, this Department has some big challenges ahead. I know, however, that we are a tough bunch and will continue to work together to meet and rise above these challenges. *Kim Thomas, March 2, 2011*

## Leadership On The Move



**Kim T. Thomas – 20th Commissioner**

### Central Office Promotions

Kim Thomas—*Commissioner*

Berenice Artis—*Executive Secretary to the Commissioner*

Jeffery Williams—*Deputy Commissioner for Governmental Relations*

Anne Adams Hill—*General Counsel*

Henrietta Peters—*Environmental Supervisor*

### Promotion to Warden III

Bobby Barrett—*Kilby Correctional Facility*

Cynthia White—*Fountain/J.O. Davis Correctional Facility*

### Promotion to Warden II

Christopher Gordy—*Donaldson Correctional Facility*

Leon Bolling—*Elmore Correctional Facility*

### Promotion to Warden I

Lloyd Hicks—*Donaldson Correctional Facility*

Shirley Smith—*Birmingham Community Based Facility*

Gwendolyn Tarrance—*St. Clair Correctional Facility*

Carl Clay—*Farquhar Cattle Ranch*

## Perfect Audits—

The ADOC auditors conducted many examinations of various accounts of correctional facilities during FY 2011— however these examinations revealed only a few **PERFECT AUDITS**. This excellence was found in the following facilities:

- Bibb Correctional Facility
- Birmingham Community Based Facility
- Camden Community Based Facility
- Easterling Correctional Facility
- Elba Community Based Facility
- Elmore Correctional Facility
- Farquhar State Cattle Ranch
- Frank Lee Community Based Facility
- Kilby Correctional Facility
- Montgomery Women’s Facility
- Ventress Correctional Facility

**Congratulations to the Wardens and Staff—It’s just another sign of ADOC employees Striving for Excellence!**





# Department Highlights—FY 2011 Cont'd

## ADOC WEATHERS THE STORM—April 27, 2011.

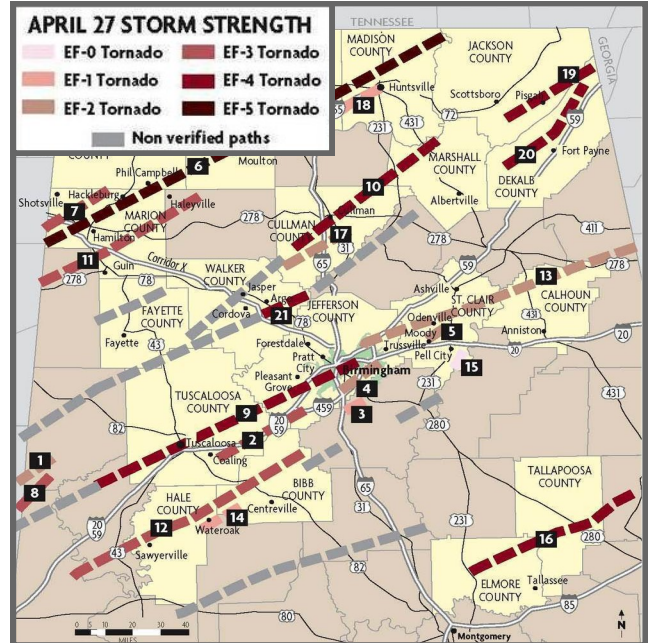
Many of the ADOC employees, families, personal property, and State property were in harms way on April 27th, the day that 28 confirmed tornadoes swept across the State of Alabama. Unfortunately, many ADOC employees suffered great loss, and in some cases the loss of life—which the ADOC Family regrets greatly. Damage to ADOC facilities was very minor in comparison to the surrounding communities. The tragedy of April 27th was designated FEMA Disaster #1971 and is ranked in the top-3 along with Hurricane Katrina and 9/11 terrorist attack.

The ADOC Family came to the assistance of the victims—many were employees or family members—of this tragic disaster by offering manpower and financial support.

ADOC correctional security staff members provided law enforcement duties in the cities of Cordova, Guntersville, and Hackleburg. The service that correctional security staff members provided to these communities was invaluable in protecting the public and assisting in recovery operations. Correctional security staff members also supervised inmates that assisted communities in clearing storm damage and debris.

As with most emergencies, many other ADOC employees were called to duty. The Department maintained a representative in the State Emergency Operations Center, and many members were activated by the Alabama National Guard to assist in disaster recovery operations.

The Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund (ACESF) provided direct financial support of approximately \$17,000 to ADOC employees and families. The ACESF would like to thank the states of Ohio, Florida, Indiana; and the Nakamoto Group for their generous contributions, totaling approximately \$20,000.



Depiction of the multiple tornado tracks that occurred on April 27th—many employees and family members were affected by the resulting devastation.

Lieutenant James Enlow's (Hamilton CBF) home was destroyed. Located in the community of Bexar, Al, 11-miles NW of Hamilton CBF.



Capt. Gates (pictured center back) of the Hamilton CBF and work release inmates work to clear a road in Marion County.





# Department Highlights – FY 2011 Cont'd



Chuck Colson (Prison Fellowship Founder) poses with Warden Cheryl Price. Mr. Colson attended the Easter Sunday Sunrise Service in the new chapel at Bibb and visited with inmates.

Mr. Glen Casey, representing the ACESF, accepts a donation check from Warden John Whitfield of Holmes Correctional Institution in Bonifay, FL. Also pictured are Colonel Hudson and Officer Connolly. The donation was in response to the tornado disaster of April 27th.



During fiscal year 2011 the ACESF received approximately \$20,000 from other state DOCs and correctional organizations to assist with tornado relief.



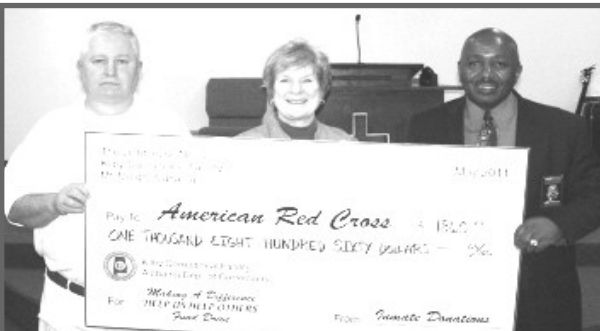
Pictured with the **State Coordinator's Cup** (winner of a 5-event competition during annual CERT training each year) is Sergeant Christopher Boyd, a member of the

winning Northern Correctional Emergency Response Team (CERT)—other members are: Capt. Patrick Robinson, Lt. Jeffrey Baldwin, CO Everett Gilbert, CO Albert Bradley, CO Gregory Whaley, CO Robert Brown, CO Jesse Cobb, CO Joshua Turner, and CO Jeremy White.



## Decatur CBF 8th Annual ACESF Fundraising Golf Tournament held May 17, 2011 at the Valley Landing Golf Course in Courtland AL.

*Pictured L-R Warden Bettina Carter, Judy Jordan Carter (receiving a \$100 for closest to the pin and the first place team) and Institutional Coordinator Grant Culliver.*



Inmate Edward Flynn and Warden George Edwards present a check to Helen Carroll of the American Red Cross. The inmates of Kilby Correctional Facility collected money to help those affected by the destructive tornados of April 27th.

Warden Bettina Carter and the Staff of Decatur Community Based Facility raised and donated more than **\$3,000** to the Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund—Decatur has been a **BIG** supporter of the ACESF since the very beginning. More than 90 golfers participated in this fund raising tournament. Warden Carter gave special thanks to Institutional Coordinator Grant Culliver who served as the Grand Marshall, the many volunteers, and the generous support of the tournament sponsors.





# Department Highlights – FY 2011 Cont'd

## Annual ADOC Picnic Declared A Huge Success!!

The Annual ADOC Picnic was held Saturday, May 14, 2011 at the Childersburg Recreation Center. The highlight of the picnic this year was the ADOC Idol Contest and the very competitive sporting events. Most came for food and all the fun activities like breaking the piñata, karaoke contest, musical squares, 3-legged races, ring toss, and face painting. The sporting events generated a great deal of “spirited” rivalry between institutions in the preceding months.



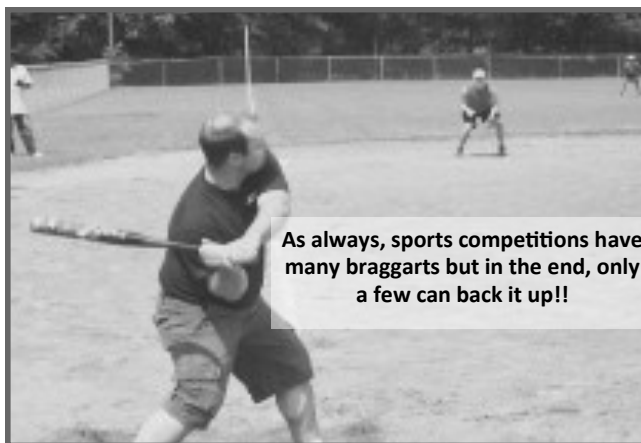
Kids always enjoy the activities!!



Scott Peavy of the Alex City CBF won \$200 in the ADOC Idol contest. Peavy played and sang a rendition of Simple Man by Shinedown.



The winner of 1st place in the Three Point Shoot Out was Ahmad Moore from Atmore Work Release. The winner of 2nd place was Tarry Givens, Bibb Correctional Facility. The winner of 1st place in the Basketball Tournament was a team consisting of players from Atmore Work Release, Bibb, and Frank Lee. Childersburg won 2nd place. The winner of the three point shoot out for teens was Najee Clay, (Captain Clay’s son). The winner of 2nd place was Demetrius Griffin.



As always, sports competitions have many braggarts but in the end, only a few can back it up!!

The softball tournament was won by a team made up of players from Donaldson, Limestone, and Staton. The Childersburg team won 2nd place.



Members of the Picnic committee enjoy fun and companionship!!! Nola Lucas, Central Records, Henrietta Peters, Health Services, and Berenice Artis, Commissioner’s Secretary.



# Department Highlights – FY 2011 Cont'd



## ACESF Educational Scholarships

The Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund proudly announced scholarship donations of \$9,500 to nine recipients for 2011. Scholarship amounts are \$1,000 for undergraduate students and \$1,500 for graduate students. Official high school or college transcripts are considered; along with test scores, grade point average, recommendation letters, extra curricular activities, and an essay

describing the importance of the mission of the Alabama Department of Corrections, along with personal and career goals. **Scholarship winners for 2011 are as follows:**

**Brad W. Barber** received a \$1,500 scholarship for graduate study at the University of Alabama in the field of Criminal Justice. Mr. Barber is a Correctional Officer at Bibb Correctional Facility and also serves as a member of the C.E.R.T. team. He hopes his graduate studies will help him to advance through the correctional law enforcement ranks and agency administration for the ADOC.

**Ashley Barrett** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at Auburn University Montgomery in the field of Business Administration. Ashley's father is Warden Bobby Barrett at Kilby Correctional Facility.

**Kelsey Brown** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at the University of North Alabama in the field of Secondary Education (Mathematics). Both of Kelsey's parents work at Limestone Correctional Facility—father is Paul Brown, K-9 Captain and mother is Shirley Brown, Business Manager, .

**Stephanie Chauvin** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at Faulkner University in Montgomery in the field of Elementary Education. Stephanie's grandfather is Warden Robert Nielson at Red Eagle Community Work Center.

**Taylor Culliver** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at the University of North Carolina in the field of Business Administration. Taylor's father is Grantt Culliver, Institutional Coordinator over the northern region of the ADOC.

**Katherine Paige Dean** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at Auburn University in the field of Business Administration (Accounting). Paige's father is David Dean, Correctional Officer at Hamilton A&I.

**Jasmine King** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at Auburn University at Montgomery in the field of Physical Science / Pre-Pharmacy. Jasmine's mother is Brenda King, Correctional Lieutenant at Draper Correctional Facility.

**Brooke Marbutt** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at Beville State Community College in the field of Nursing. Brooke's father is Sherman Marbutt, Correctional Sergeant at Hamilton A&I.

**Karl Nelson, Jr.** received a \$1,000 scholarship for undergraduate study at the University of Southern Mississippi in the field of Sports Management. Karl's father is Karl Nelson, Sr., Correctional Officer at Mobile Work Release / Community Work Center



Pictured left to right: Taylor Culliver, Katherine Dean, Ashley Barrett, Brad Barber, and Brooke Marbutt





# Department Highlights—FY 2011 Cont'd

## Mental Health Summit at Bullock Correctional Facility

September 21, 2011

Warden Kenneth Jones and the Bullock Correctional Facility Staff hosted a one-day Mental Health Summit on behalf of Commissioner Kim Thomas and the Central Office Staff. Distinguished guests included Alabama Legislators Senator Billy Beasley (D—28th) and Representative Berry Forte (D—84th); the Alabama Department of Mental Health Commissioner Zelia Baugh and Associate Commissioner Tammy Peacock; and the administrative and clinical staff of the Taylor Hardin Secure Medical Facility.



A number of activities were highlighted during the summit to facilitate the development of collaborative relationships and appreciation of the offender programs and services provided by the ADOC staff and contractors. The ADOC and MHM (Mental Health Management) staff members provided a number of presentations that included an overview of mental health services and drug treatment programs provided to offenders. A facilitator-led discussion on various mental health topics was held during the luncheon. The activities of the summit concluded with Warden Jones leading the group on a tour of the Bullock Correctional Facility's Mental Health Stabilization Unit, Residential Treatment Unit, the Re-entry Program, and the Health Care Unit. As the day came to an end, the ADOC staff, along with the Legislators, the Mental Health Commissioner, and the Taylor Hardin staff members departed with a better appreciation for the job the ADOC performs in the delivery of mental health care to offenders.

## Correctional Officer Recruiting

During fiscal year 2012 Captain Cynthia Nelson and correctional facility recruiters conducted 109 separate recruiting events at job



*Members of the U.S. Marshalls Fugitive Task Force demonstrate restraint devices to criminal justice majors at Alabama State University during an ADOC recruiting event.*

fairs, colleges, universities, career centers, National Guard Units, and Yellow Ribbon Ceremonies. Additionally, 11 on-site testing events were held at major correctional facilities around the State, providing applicants the opportunity to complete the rigorous physical abilities testing required by the Alabama Peace Officers Standards and Commission. During FY 2011, more than 1,100 courageous men and women applied for the position of Correctional Officer Trainee, with more than half of those applicants accepted for further evaluation.



## Department Highlights—FY 2011 Cont'd

### Chaplain David Smith Receives Beeson's Master's Degree Alumnus Award



Samford University's Beeson Divinity School has honored David Smith as its 2011 master's degree Alumnus of the Year. Smith, who earned a master of divinity degree from Beeson in 2004, is chaplain at the Hamilton Aged and Infirm Correctional Facility in Hamilton, Ala. Smith received the award during Beeson's opening convocation of the spring semester Tuesday, Jan. 25. Smith was cited for his work with Beeson's extension division to offer faith-based classes at the prison. With Beeson, Smith has offered courses

in Biblical Introduction, Christian Doctrine, the Life of Christ, and the Life and Letters of Paul. About 25 inmates are enrolled in the program. (*Corrections News, Spring 2011*)

### Alabama Prison Arts + Education Project

The "Art on the Inside" exhibit displayed at *Space One Eleven*, in Birmingham, featured art works created during classes sponsored by the Alabama Prison Arts + Education Project (APAEP) from several facilities around the state, including Donaldson, Bibb, St. Clair, Staton, and Elmore. The classes, taught by artists from Auburn University and the University of Alabama, have been funded by grants from the Alabama State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). Funding from the NEA allowed APAEP to offer innovative drawing classes that offered larger drawing surfaces and more diverse classes. The premise is to push participants away from rendering images that have already been created--via photograph or other art work, and to push themselves as developing artists. The outcomes are stunning. Some of the artwork at the exhibit has been donated to our program and if sold, the funds come back to the APAEP to help support future programs. (*Corrections News, Spring 2011*)—These works of art are currently on display at the Central Office.







# Department Highlights—FY 2011 Cont'd

8th Annual ACESF Golf Tournament  
Lagoon Park Golf Course — September 27, 2011

**Thank You**  
Sponsors, Volunteers, and  
Participants!!

2011 Commissioner's Cup Winner  
Team Draper Central Armory



*Congratulations to the Draper Central Armory Team (L-R) of Forrest Farmer (ACI), Captain Vince Helms, Sgt. Allan Smith and Captain Daniel Avant.*

## Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund

The principal purposes of the Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund, Inc. (ACESF) are to provide financial support and assistance to persons employed by the Alabama Department of Corrections and members of such persons' families who are needy, ill or distressed because of disaster, hardship, or other circumstances.

The ACESF also provides educational scholarship opportunities to persons employed by the ADOC and members of such persons' families based on need and/or merit.

The ACESF conducts fund raising events to raise monies for use in the performance of the Corporation's principal purposes. The annual ACESF Golf Tournament is our primary fund raising event. Since 2004, the ACESF has given more than \$100,000 back to employees in need.

All tournament proceeds will support ADOC employees through an application and needs validation process to be approved by a committee of the ACESF. We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks for your support and participation in the 8th annual Alabama Correctional Employee Support Fund Golf Tournament.

### Board of Directors

Glen Casey	Phyllis Billups
Bettina Carter	Brian Corbett
Forrest Johnson	Marcia Twait



From food preparation to participant registration—the many volunteers made the wheels on the golf cart go round and round!





# Department Highlights—FY 2011 Cont'd

6th Annual Executive Leadership Conference—September 6-8, 2011

*LEADERSHIP—Plan. Prepare. Perform.*

Renaissance Montgomery Hotel and Spa at the Conference Center

## Summary

The 6th Annual Executive Leadership Conference (ELC) was opened with remarks from Montgomery Mayor Todd Strange and Commissioner Kim Thomas.

The keynote presentation was *Professionalism in the 21st Century* by Dr. Ray Ferris, Bethel University. This presentation focused on the image problems associated with the criminal justice profession and methods to minimize the negative impact.

A special event at this ELC was the *Management Development for the Future* Team Presentations which recapped the benefit and outcomes associated with this National Institute of Corrections' project.

As with past ELCs, continuing education was provided to ADOC employees through workshops with topics involving leadership and management.

The closing session presentation looked at practical leadership lessons titled *Leading at the Edge in Corrections* by Robert Douthitt, Douthitt Training and Consulting.



Pictured above & below: ELC Participants working on a team building activity in one of the workshop break-out sessions.



ELC Participants had the opportunity to present the outcomes of problem solving activities during the workshop break-out sessions.





# Department Highlights – FY 2011 Cont'd

## Management Development for the Future (MDF)



ADOC participated in this NIC agency-exclusive management development series that was conducted during FY 2011. The learning strategies used in this "blended" individual and organizational development series include three 24-hour classroom sessions spread out over the series, independent e-learning courses, online virtual instructor-led sessions, online 360-degree feedback leadership assessments, reading, participation in online community forums and discussions, individual coaching sessions, and the development of personal leadership development plans. Participants prepared a dynamic leadership plan and undertook an action-based learning project that focused on relevant issues in ADOC with the intention of applying the skills and strategies learned in the program to build organizational capacity and manage organizational change.

Wendy Williams, Training Division Director, was the ADOC MDF Project Manager. Within ADOC there were six teams comprised of 5 members and a sponsor who provided mentorship. Each ADOC Team selected an Action Learning Project that became the instrument to use the skills and techniques explored in the MDF process.



**TEAM BAMA FEVER – Project:** Pay Reduction In Lieu Of Suspension

**Sponsor:** Grant Culliver, *Institutional Coordinator*

**Team:** Anthony Hawkins, Brian Gordon, Michelle Ellington, Alcornelia Terry, & Felisha Thomas.

**Project Description:** Team Bama Fever chose to research and report on the advantages of employee pay reduction for corrective action in lieu of suspension.



**TEAM ALL INCLUSIVE – Project:** Leadership Training For Supervisors

**Sponsor:** Gwen Mosley, *Institutional Coordinator*

**Team:** Rolanda Calloway, Scott Cornette, Alan Thompson, Deaundra Johnson, & LaShanda Hails.

**Project Description:** Team All Inclusive chose to research potential training programs in order to provide "Leadership Training" to supervisors in an effort to prepare them for advanced positions.



**TEAM VINTAGE – Project:** The Hiring Process.

**Sponsor:** Eddie Lancaster, *Re-Entry Coordinator*

**Team:** Monica McCoy, Jimmy Thomas, Tanya Arrington, Megan Fulghum, Angie Baggett, & Kevin Bishop.

**Project Description:** Team Vintage chose to research and make recommendations for revisions to the ADOC hiring process for Correctional Officers.



**TEAM IMPACT – Project:** Employee Education Advancement (EEA).

**Sponsor:** Sharon Holland, *Warden*

**Team:** Gary Malone, LaDora Gindle, Jody Shackelford, Deidra Wright, & Angela Miree.

**Project Description:** Team Impact chose to research and develop a proposal for an education assistance program for ADOC employees.



**TEAM INNOVATORS – Project:** Initial Assignment For Trainees.

**Sponsor:** Robert Nielson, *Warden*

**Team:** Regina Bolar, Randall Johnson, Wanda Jones, Samson Ervin, & James Weaver.

**Project Description:** Team Innovators chose to research and provide justification to support the need for trainees to gain experience in a major facility before permanent assignment to a work release facility.



**DREAM TEAM – Project:** Released State Inmate ID Cards.

**Sponsor:** Mary Cooks, *Warden*

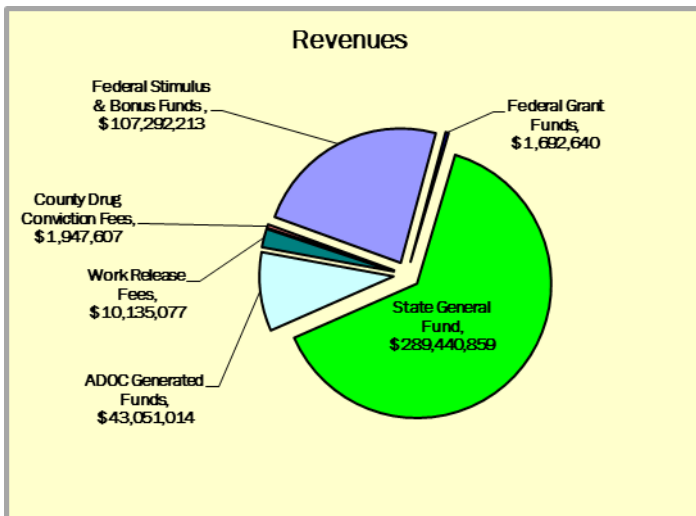
**Team:** Michael Calhoun, Larry Anglin, Pamela Harris, Kenneth Drake, & Wanda Lightner.

**Project Description:** The Dream Team chose to research and develop an official State-issued identification card system for inmates upon release.



# Fiscal Summary

The ADOC operational budget for FY 2011 was \$444,731,768, excluding Correctional Industries that operates under a separate revolving fund. The single largest expenditure continues to be employee salaries and benefits, accounting for 56.9% of the fiscal year total. The Department's personnel and benefit costs increased by \$8.8 million during FY 2011, primarily resulting from an increase in correctional officer staffing. In addition to personnel costs, other major expenditures during FY 2011 included inmate health costs (accounting for 21.9% or \$97.2 million), utilities and communications (accounting for 4.1% or \$18.3 million), and food and supplies for inmates (accounting for 4.2% or \$18.9 million). Inmate health costs are included below in the medical and other professional services category. Food and supplies for inmates are included below in the supplies and operating expenses category.



**Revenues**

In FY 2011, the Department's source of revenue primarily stemmed from State General Fund appropriation (63.8%), but was significantly supplemented with federal stimulus and bonus funds (23.7%). ADOC generated 9.5% of the revenues, and the remaining 3.0% was received from ADOC Work Release Program fees, county drug conviction fees, and federal grant funding.

Personnel Costs .....	\$179,291,971	40.3%
Medical and other Professional Services .....	\$113,020,384	25.4%
Employee Benefits .....	\$73,889,610	16.6%
Supplies and Operating Expenses .....	\$26,613,562	6.0%
Utilities and Communications .....	\$18,300,921	4.1%
Capital Outlay .....	\$13,678,632	3.1%
Grants and Benefits .....	\$6,691,761	1.5%
Rentals and Leases .....	\$5,603,970	1.2%
Transportation .....	\$4,524,999	1.0%
Repairs and Maintenance .....	\$2,129,825	0.5%
Travel .....	\$715,997	0.2%
Equipment Purchases .....	\$270,136	0.1%
<b>Total Expenditures .....</b>	<b>\$444,731,768</b>	



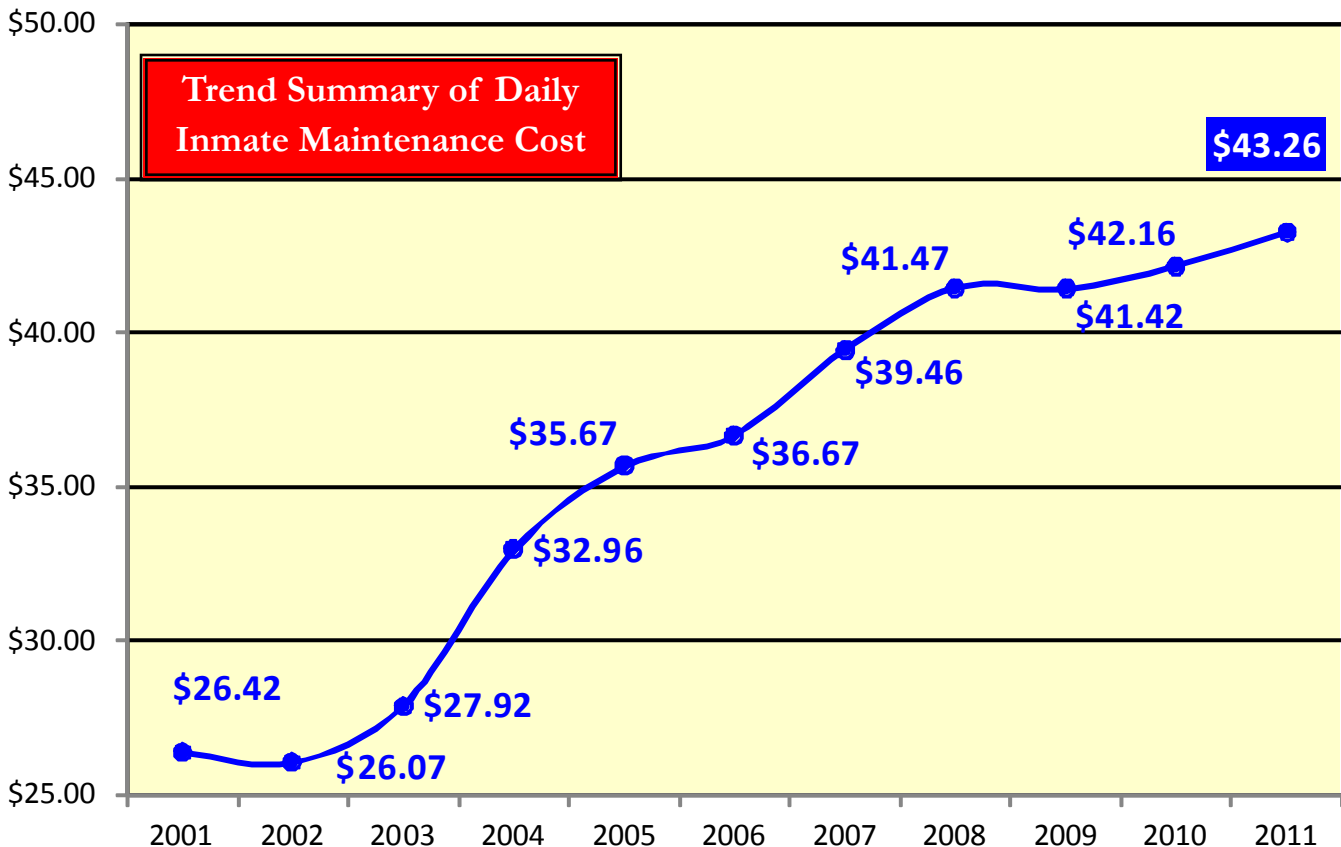


## Fiscal Summary, Cont'd

**FY 2011 Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost**—the calculated daily inmate maintenance cost is based on the total cost<sup>1</sup> divided by the average inmate population under ADOC custody. The daily inmate maintenance cost has increased on average less than \$2 a day per year over the last 10-years. Rising costs for inmate health care, food, utilities, as well as other costs relative to the increasing inmate populations are the primary rate increase factors.

### FY 2011 Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost

FY 2011 System-wide Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost .....	\$43.26
Major Facility Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost .....	\$43.61
Community Based Facility Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost .....	\$39.96
Leased Beds and ATEF Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost.....	\$42.54
Supervised Re-entry Program Average Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost.....	\$15.36



<sup>1</sup> **Total cost** is the sum of direct costs and allocated indirect costs: **Direct costs** are those associated with a facility or program and include expenses such as personnel costs, inmate food and clothing, supplies, utilities, repairs, and vehicle operating costs. **Allocated indirect costs** include expenses such as inmate healthcare, salaries, and benefits for administrative support personnel, supplies, professional services, and central office rent and utilities.



# Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility (ATEF)

Provided under contract by Community Education Centers, Inc. — Opened March 2008

**Director:** Charles Hadley      **Telephone:** 205-669-1187      **Address:** 102 Industrial Parkway  
**Number of Staff:** 107 (76 Facility Staff/31 Contract)      P.O. Box 1970 (Mailing Address)  
**Capacity:** 718 Offenders (662 Males/56 Females)      Columbiana, Alabama 35051



The **Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility (ATEF)** is operated by Community Education Centers, Inc., under contract with the ADOC and in partnership with the Alabama Department of Post Secondary Education. The ATEF is a residential facility that provides comprehensive behavioral, vocational, and educational services to prepare inmates to enter the work-release program. The ATEF is a major step in implementing the Departments' inmate Re-entry continuum that works in conjunction with the Alabama Re-entry Initiative. The ATEF is accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA).

## ATEF Statistical Summary

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Y-T-D</i>	<i>▲</i>
• Number of Enrollments.....	932	-13
• Number of Graduates .....	708	-67
• Number of Withdrawals.....	209	+54
• Number Completing Substance Abuse Program .....	720	-55
• Number Awarded Vocational Education Certificate.....	720	-57
• Number Earning Alabama High School Equivalency Diploma through GED Testing .....	7	-28
• Percentage of ATEF Graduates Who Began Work Release Employment Within 90-days <sup>1</sup> :		
• 1st Quarter FY 2011 .....	48.8%	-6.3
• 2nd Quarter FY 2011 .....	76.0%	+7.4
• 3rd Quarter FY 2011 .....	68.4%	-10.7
• 4th Quarter FY 2011 .....	67.3%	-7.3

<sup>1</sup> ADOC SMART Governing Performance Measure





# Alabama Community Corrections Program

## Deputy Commissioner Jeffery Williams

The Alabama Community Corrections Program (CCP) was established by the *Community Punishment and Corrections Act of 1991* – Alabama Code Section 15-18-170, et al, as amended in 2003.

### The Alabama Community Corrections Program

(CCP), gives the Judiciary the authority to sentence certain offenders meeting statutory criteria to community based supervision. Such alternative sentencing frees critical prison bed space for violent offenders. This Program is a partnership between the ADOC and local Community Corrections Programs. Community Corrections provides a cost-effective means to hold offenders accountable while at the same time addressing the causes of criminal behavior and reducing the risk of future criminal behavior. The Community Corrections Program activities include supervision, community-based sanctions, and services directed at offenders who commit felony and misdemeanor offenses.

### Program Status

Currently, there are 34 CCPs covering 45 of the State’s 67 counties. Of the 34 CCP programs, 50% have been in operation since FY 2000, with an additional 29% having been established since FY 2005. Over 82% of the total ADOC inmate population was sentenced from counties with currently established CCP programs.

## Community Corrections Program Summary

- At the end of FY 2011, the number of felony offenders sentenced to various CCPs ..... 3,053
- During FY 2011:
  - Number of new “prison-bound” offenders diverted to a CCP that ADOC Reimbursed..... 1,868
  - Number of CCP diverted offenders carried over from previous year ..... 1,924
  - Increased number of “prison-bound” offenders sentenced to a CCP during FY 2011.....254
  - Eligible offender per day reimbursement.....\$10
- Diverted Offender Population Snapshot
  - Convictions: drug offenses—51.2%....property offenses—36.2%....all other offenses—12.7%
  - Sentencing: Average sentence length—60-months....Average time served—10-months
  - Male Representation—81% of Total Participants....Black—40.8%....White—40.2%.
  - Female Representation—19% of Total Participants...White—14.1%....Black—4.9%
  - Age of Participants: Average age—36....Youngest age—18....Oldest age—76



# Alabama Community Corrections Program Continued

## FY 2011 CCP Budget

....

*Appropriations*—\$6,248,000

*Carried Forward*—\$549,733

*Supervision Reimbursement*—\$6,256,630

*ADOC Administration*—\$382,675

*Total Expenditures*—\$6,639,305

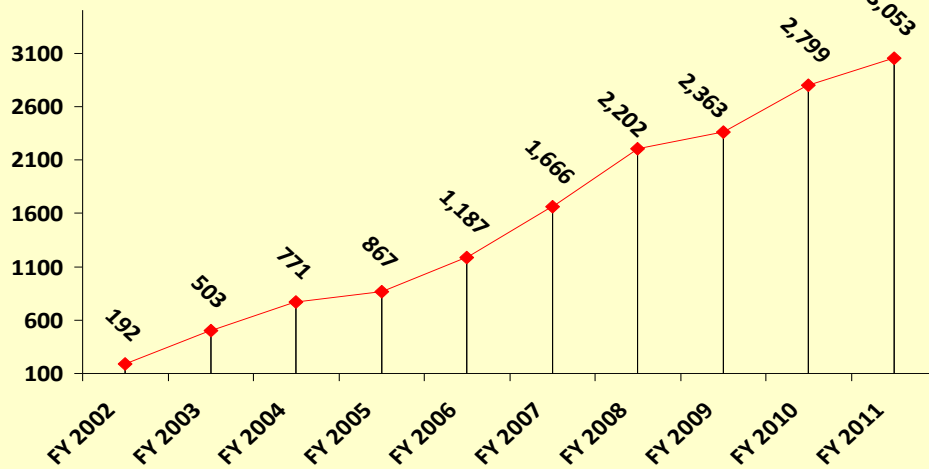
*Reserves*—\$158,428

## Fiscal Summary

In Fiscal Year 2011, the ADOC Community Corrections Division was appropriated \$6,248,000 and had \$549,733 of reserve carried forward from FY 2010 for a total of \$6,797,733 to implement the Alabama Community Corrections Program. The total program expenditures were \$6,639,305, leaving a year end reserve of \$158,428 to be applied to the FY 2012 budget. The Program expenditures were \$6,256,630 for offender *Supervision Reimbursement* to approved individual community corrections programs and \$382,675 for *ADOC Administration*. The average cost per CCP offender was approximately \$10.62 per day. The per day cost of a “prison-bound” offender who is diverted to community corrections is significantly less than the \$39.96 daily rate for an ADOC minimum custody inmate during the same period.

## Trend Summary

*Offenders Participating in the Program at Year End*



## Trend Facts

The number of “prison-bound” offenders diverted over the last decade increased by 2,861—representing nearly a 1500% increase. The increase in the number of program participants over the last 9 years has increased by an average of 326 “prison-bound” diversions per year.

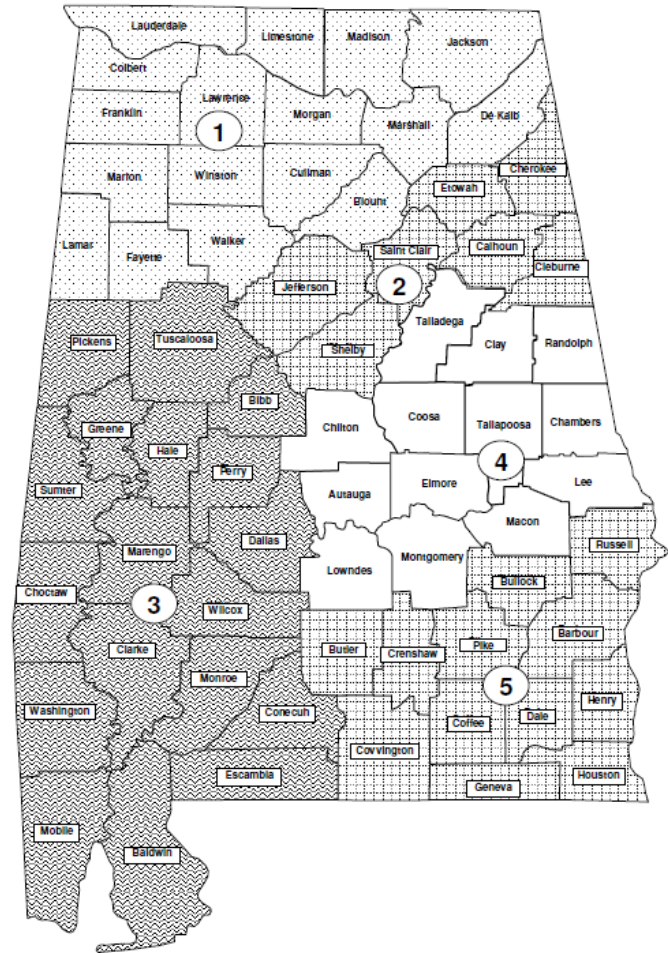


# Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP)

**Director Steve Watson**

## SRP Overview

The **Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP)** is a structured offender Re-Entry initiative where an inmate is transferred from an ADOC Institution to a residential environment in the community, under the supervision of a community sponsor and an ADOC SRP Supervisor (Correctional Sergeant). The inmates, while assigned to SRP, are required to obtain employment, education, and / or training, and also pay monetary restitution including child support and any other court-ordered payments. Rehabilitation, re-socialization, and reintegration of an offender are the primary goals of SRP, allowing offenders to re-enter society in a structured, supervised manner. Inmates participating in Re-Entry programs with the Alabama Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (APRI) are released and supervised through the SRP. Additionally, the ADOC SRP staff provides supervision to inmates released through the Medical Furlough Program. The benefits for the State include increasing available bed capacity to house violent offenders, and reduction in costs for supervising offenders that transition to SRP. The savings in reduced incarcerations for FY 2011 were the equivalent of an entire correctional facility. The savings in direct cost of a SRP inmate are significant; the average direct cost of a medium security inmate is \$25.92 versus \$11.32 for the SRP inmate, representing over \$5,000 savings in direct costs per inmate over the course of a year.



*Operating from 1 of 5 Districts with 3 Correctional Lieutenants and 10 Sergeants Supervising SRP Offenders in All 67 Alabama Counties.*

### End of Year Offender Distribution

<u>SRP District</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Black Males</u>	<u>White Males</u>	<u>White Females</u>	<u>Black Females</u>
1	52	17	17	12	6
2	158	52	48	41	17
3	70	32	27	9	2
4	43	19	10	12	2
5	19	6	3	7	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30</b>
	<i>100%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>9%</i>
FY 2010 Delta	-77	-71	-15	+12	-3



# Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP), Cont'd

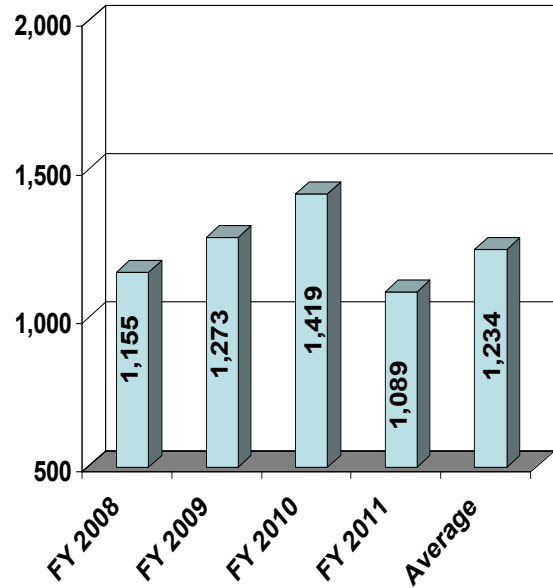
## Program Summary

- Participation Since Inception .....5,077
- FY 2010 Carried Forward..... 419
- FY 2011 Admissions.....1,089
- FY 2011 Participants .....1,508
- End of Year Population .....342
- Average Monthly Population .....373
- Withdrawals—All Cases..... 196
- Escapes ..... 27
- Deaths..... 3
- Total Releases .....937
- Releases—End of Sentence.....792
- Releases—Parole..... 145
- Number Employed .....190
- Enrolled in Education/Training..... 36
- Community Service Hours .....150,368
- Daily Cost per Offender <sup>1</sup>.....\$15.36
  - Direct Cost per Offender.....\$11.32
  - In-Direct Cost per Offender .....\$4.04
- Recidivism Rate for CY 2011 <sup>2</sup>.....20.8%

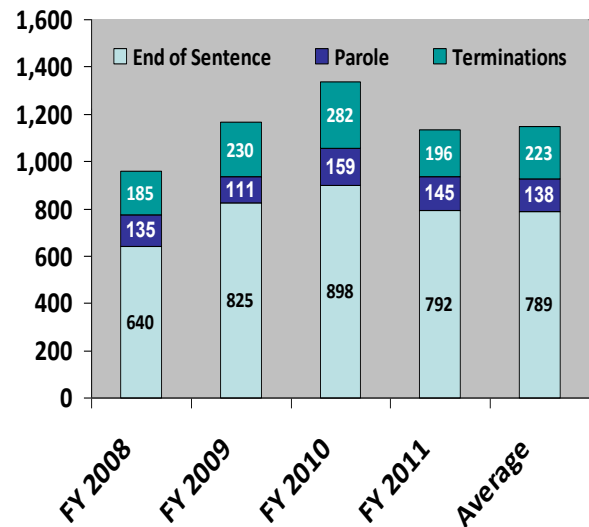
<sup>1</sup> **Total cost** is the sum of direct costs and allocated indirect costs: **Direct costs** are those associated with a facility or program and include expenses such as personnel costs, inmate food and clothing, supplies, utilities, repairs, and vehicle operating costs. **Allocated indirect costs** include expenses such as inmate healthcare, salaries, and benefits for administrative support personnel, supplies, professional services, and central office rent and utilities.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 727 SRP participating offenders released in CY 2008 and 151 of which returned to prison during the 3-year period ending December 31, 2011.

## New Admissions Trend



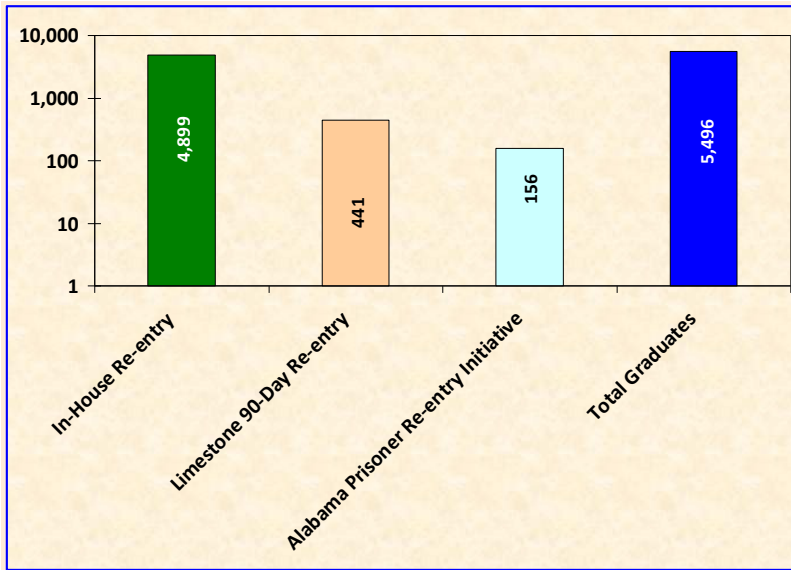
## Release Trend





# Education and Re-Entry Programs

## Number of Offenders Completing An ADOC Re-Entry Program During FY 2011



All ADOC Correctional Facilities have an 2-week offender re-entry program. Additionally, the Limestone Re-entry Center provides a 90-day re-entry program for select offenders. Also a 2-week re-entry program is provided for the APRI program participants at Tutwiler and Kilby Correctional Facilities.

## Offenders completing an Educational Program During FY 2011

<i>Number of offenders Earning a:</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>2010 Delta</i>
● GED .....	658	-45
● GED while at ATEF .....	92	+57
<i>Total.....</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>+12</i>
● Vocational Certificate.....	599	-100
● Vocational Certificate while at ATEF .....	720	-55
<i>Total.....</i>	<i>1,319</i>	<i>-155</i>

The Adult basic education, at the majority of facilities, provides offenders with the opportunity to earn a GED . Vocational education certificates can be earned through technical training available through State Community Colleges located in proximity to 11 correctional facilities. Additionally, the Alabama Therapeutic Educational Facility (ATEF) provides offenders an opportunity to earn a GED and/or a vocational certificate while attending its resident program.

## Alabama Prisoner Re-entry Initiative Summary

*Funded in part by a Department of Justice competitive grant under the President's Re-entry Initiative*

The goal of the Alabama Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (APRI) is to assist offenders re-entering society by providing critical pre- and post-release services. The DOJ grant funded project period was August 1, 2008 through July 30, 2011. Project participants who volunteered and were selected received post-release services through our partners the Foundry Rescue Mission, the Aletheia House, and the Department of Labor (DOL) companion grantee, The Dannon Project. The ADOC and partners have continued the APRI Program after grant funding ended on July 30, 2011.

Of the 289 selected participants, 216 successfully graduated—75% success rate— from APRI. Of those graduates, 182 successfully completed the program through the Foundry, Aletheia House, or The Dannon Project. Additionally, 34 of the 216 program participants were released to the supervision of the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles and continued the program to completion. Results by site yielded: The Foundry had 7 completions with 3 parole completions; Aletheia House with 95 completions and 14 additional parole completions; and our the DOL companion grantee, The Dannon Project, recorded 80 completions with 17 parole completions.





# ADOC Drug Treatment Program



## FY 2011 Drug Program Statistics

Primary Drug Treatment Programs	Number Locations	Enrollment at Year End	Completed
8-Week SAP	17	470	2,550
6-Month Crime Bill (RSAT)	8	489	544
Therapeutic Community	1	130	25
Dual Diagnosis	1	41	143
Relapse Treatment	12	29	316
8-Week Secular SAP	1	7	119
6-Month Secular SAP	1	0	54
8-Week APRI SAP	2	18	116
120-Hour P&P Re-Start	1	6	37
Methamphetamine Treatment	3	32	273
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>4,177</b>
Pre-Treatment & Aftercare Programs	Number Locations	Enrollment at Year End	N/A
Pre-Treatment	7	46	—
Aftercare	20	2,075	—
Pre-Treatment Secular SAP	1	32	—
Aftercare Secular SAP	1	48	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>—</b>

**Director—Don Dietz**

## Program Overview

### ADOC Drug Treatment Program History—

The ADOC drug treatment program is the largest in the State—private or publicly-funded. Providing treatment programs for substance abuse and dependency since 1988. It is estimated that 80% of all incarcerated offenders were directly or indirectly involved with substance abuse at the time of arrest. At intake into prison, approximately 75% have a documented or self-reported history of illicit drug use.

### Current Program—

The ADOC program consists of 74 treatment programs in 23 institutions. This was accomplished utilizing 63 drug treatment personnel in 10 primary treatment modalities, 2 pre-treatment modalities, and 2 aftercare treatment modalities.

### Drug Treatment Options—

Upon assessment, inmates determined to be in need of substance abuse treatment are given the opportunity to receive treatment in one of the 13 program options, as determined by ADOC Clinical Staff.



## State and Federal Grants *(Administered During FY 2011)*

**FY 2011 Department of Justice State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)--\$170,549.** Formula grant awarded through the Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 that provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

**FY 2010 Department of Justice Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program-- \$540,316.** Formula grant under the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act that provides funding to operate six-month residential drug treatment programs in eight major correctional facilities.

**FY 2010 Department of Justice Adam Walsh Implementation Grant Program--\$182,200.** Competitive grant funded under the Adam Walsh Act that assists jurisdictions with developing and/or enhancing programs designed to implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). This project is a partnership with the Alabama Department of Public Safety (ADPS). This project will convert up to 7,000 files of inactive sex offenders to a digital format, provide information materials, and training to facilitate personnel. Also provided is the upgrade of licensing and maintenance of the ADPS Sex Offender application and public website. This project is intended to improve the public sex offender registry system to support SORNA mandated requirements and enhance the ADOC community notification process. The total combined award was \$210,000.

**FY 2010 Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Grant Program--\$45,900.** The primary goal of the ADOC Bullet Proof Vest Program is to protect our officers from death and injury. It is vitally important that ADOC Transport, K-9 unit officers and the department CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) members have ballistic and stab-resistant body armor that is compliant with the National Institute of Corrections standards in the performance of their duties.

**FY 2010 COPS Technology Program--\$250,000 and FY 2009 COPS Technology Program--\$375,000.** Congressionally Mandated award to implement the Electronic Training and Security Tools (ETAST) project. This grant funded initiative will provide enhanced security and training tools to aid in the recruitment and retention of new correctional officers. This project will also significantly aid emergency response personnel assigned to Corrections Emergency Response Teams with contingency planning efforts for crisis response, training, and exercises, while reducing the time away from regular assigned duty stations.

**FY 2009 Department of Energy State Energy Program--\$20,965,000.** State Energy Program awarded through ADECA that has provided funding for Energy Performance Contracting Services. Johnson Controls, Inc. and NORESKO have been contracted to provide energy retrofits for selected ADOC facilities that will maximize energy savings and related improvements through upgrades to correctional facility infrastructure equipment and services.

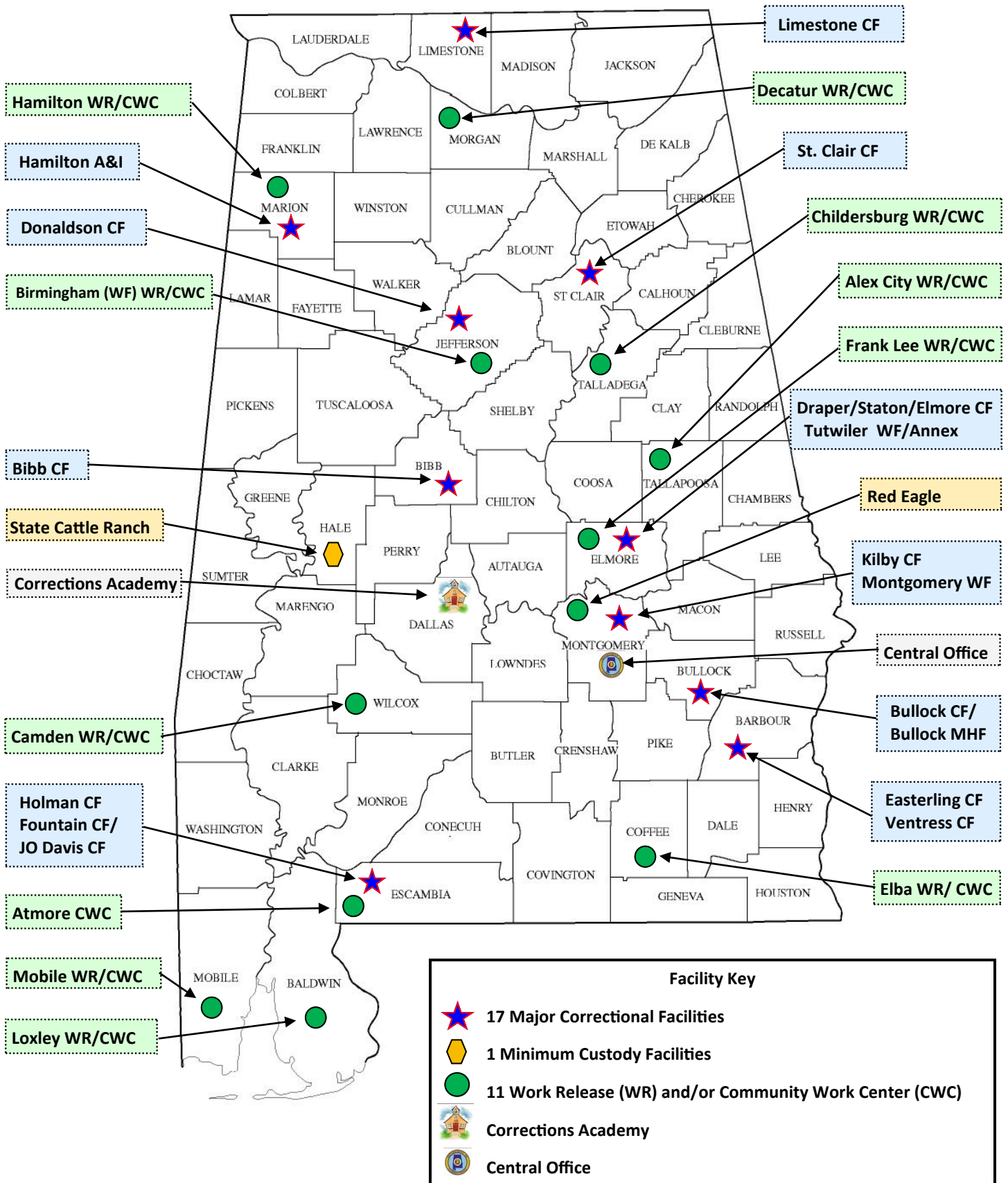
**FY 2009 Department of Justice Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Grant Program--\$25,000.** State discretionary grant administered through ADECA has provided funding for the expansion of the ADOC Video Conferencing Project. This project eliminates costs associated with the transportation of inmates to and from State trial and appellate courts. Additionally this project increases public safety by conducting offender hearings within the confining walls of the prison. Total expansion units at 11 locations.

**FY 2008 Department of Justice Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (PRI)--\$540,000.** Competitive grant funded under the President's Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative to provide services and programs to facilitate inmates' successful reintegration into society.

**FY 2008 Department of Justice Adam Walsh Implementation Grant Program--\$65,175.** Competitive grant funded under the Adam Walsh Act that assists jurisdictions with developing and/or enhancing programs designed to implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). This project is a collaboration of the Governor's Office, the Governor's Community Notification Task Force, the Alabama Sheriff's Association, and the Alabama Department of Public Safety. This project will implement palm print technology in state prisons and county sheriffs departments to provide enhanced identification and monitoring of sex offenders that will meet SORNA mandated requirements. The total combined award was \$282,500.



# The State Prison System *(illustrated by county)*







## Correctional Facilities-Close Security

Thirty-three percent, or about 8,500, of the in-house offender population are incarcerated in *close security* correctional facilities. *Close security* correctional facilities are designed for incarcerating the most violent, and highest classified offenders admitted to ADOC. However, it is necessary to house a significant number of inmates with a lower custody classification in these facilities because of prison system crowding.

**Close Custody**—is the most restrictive custody level to which an inmate can be assigned.

**William E. Donaldson**—Close Security  
**Warden Cheryl Price**

Opened in 1982—1,600 plus beds with a 24-bed death row unit.  
100 Warrior Lane  
Bessemer, AL 35023-7299  
205-436-3681

**Kilby**—Close Security

**Warden Bobby Barrett**

Opened in 1969—1,400 plus beds with hospital unit and Receiving and Classification Center for all male inmates.  
P.O. Box 150  
Mt. Meigs, AL 36057  
334-215-6600

**Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women**—Close Security

**Warden Frank Albright**

Opened in 1942—700 plus beds with a 4-bed death row unit, 21-bed hospital unit, and a Receiving and Classification Center for all incoming female inmates. Also on site is the 250-bed medium security Tutwiler Annex.  
8966 US Hwy 231 N  
Wetumpka, AL 36092  
334-567-4369

**Limestone**—Close Security

**Warden Billy Mitchem**

Opened in 1984—2,000 plus beds with a 266-bed special medical needs unit and a 300-bed Re-Entry center.  
28779 Nick Davis Rd  
Harvest, AL 35749-7009  
256-233-4600



*The Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women —1942  
One of the State's Oldest Prisons*

**William C. Holman**—Close Security

**Warden Tony Patterson**

Opened in 1969—800 plus beds with a 192-bed death row unit and execution chamber.  
Holman 3700  
Atmore, AL 36503-3700  
251-368-8173

**Warden Qualifications**—wardens represent the most experienced and qualified within the correctional law enforcement community. Wardens are required to possess at least a bachelor's degree and permanent status in a senior grade within the correctional ranks.

**Saint Clair**—Close Security

**Warden Carter Davenport**

Opened in 1983—1,500 plus beds and a 21-chair hemodialysis unit.  
1000 St. Clair Road  
Springville, AL 35146-9790  
205-467-6111



## Correctional Facilities-Medium Security

Forty-nine percent of in-house offender population are housed in *medium security* correctional facilities and more than half of all inmates are classified as *medium custody*—representing the largest security classification category.

### **Bibb—Warden Willie Thomas**

Opened in 1998—1,900 plus bed facility  
565 Bibb Lane  
Brent, AL 35034-4040  
205-926-5252

### **Bullock— collocated with Bullock Mental Health Facility—Warden Kenneth Jones**

Opened in 1987—1,300 plus bed facility and 282-bed mental health facility which opened in 2006.  
Highway 82 East  
Union Springs, AL 36089-5107  
334-738-5625



Draper Prison opened in 1939 and is the State's oldest prison.

### **Draper—Warden Louis Boyd**

Opened in 1939—1,200 plus bed facility.  
2828 Alabama Highway 143  
Elmore, AL 36025  
334-567-2221

### **Easterling—Warden Gary Hetzel**

Opened in 1990—1,400 plus bed facility.  
200 Wallace Drive  
Clio, AL 36017-2615  
334-397-4471

### **Elmore—Warden Leeposey Daniels**

Opened in 1981—1,400 plus bed facility.  
3520 Marion Spillway Road  
Elmore, AL 36025  
334-397-567-1460

**G.K. Fountain**—Medium Security and collocated with **J.O. Davis**—Minimum Security

### **Warden Cynthia White**

Fountain opened in 1955—1,200 plus bed facility and J.O. Davis opened in 1973—400 bed facility.  
9677 Highway 21 North  
Atmore, AL 36503  
251-368-8122

### **Hamilton Aged & Infirm—**

### **Warden Freddy Butler**

Opened in 1981—302 bed facility for geriatric and medically disabled offenders.  
223 Sasser Drive  
Hamilton, AL 35570  
205-921-7453

**Medium Custody**— is less secure than Close custody and is for those inmates who have demonstrated less severe behavioral problems. Inmates in this category are considered to be suitable for participation in formalized institutional treatment programs, work assignments or other activities within the confines of an institution.

### **Montgomery Women's Facility—**

### **Warden Edward Ellington**

Opened in 1976—300 bed female facility.  
12085 Wares Ferry Road  
Montgomery, AL 36057  
334-215-0756

*Note: Converted from male work release facility.*

### **Staton—Warden Leon Forniss**

Opened in 1978—1,300 plus bed facility.  
2690 Marion Spillway Drive  
Elmore, AL 36025  
334-567-2221

### **Ventress—Warden J.C. Giles**

Opened in 1990—1,400 plus bed facility.  
PO Box Box 767  
Clayton, AL 36016  
334-775-3331



## Correctional Facilities-*Minimum Security*

There were nearly 4,800 *minimum custody* offenders incarcerated in *minimum security* correctional facilities at year end—which includes minimum custody camps, work release (WR) centers, or community work centers (CWC). A little over 20% of the jurisdictional population are classified as minimum custody offenders—*minimum-in, minimum-out, and minimum community.*



*Red Eagle opened in 1972 and is currently a community work center.*

**Minimum Custody**— is the lowest custody designation an inmate can receive. In general, Minimum custody inmates are conforming to ADOC rules and regulations.

### **J.O. Davis—Warden Cynthia White**

Opened in 1973—400 bed minimum custody facility  
9677 Highway 21 North  
Atmore, AL 36503  
251-368-8122

### **Farquhar State Cattle Ranch—Warden Carl Clay**

Opened in 1940—100 bed minimum custody facility  
1132 County Road 73  
Greensboro, AL 36744  
334-624-3383

### **Alexander City—Warden James Carlton**

Opened in 1974—300 plus bed WR and CWC.  
Highway 22 West  
Alexander City, AL 35011  
256-234-7533

### **Atmore—Warden Deborah Toney**

Opened in 1973—250 plus bed CWC.  
9947 Highway 21 North  
Atmore, AL 36503  
251-368-9115

### **Birmingham—Warden Shirley Smith**

Opened in 1973—300 bed WR and CWC..  
1216 25th Street North  
Birmingham, AL 35234-3196  
205-252-2994

### **Camden—Warden Mary Cooks**

Opened in 1976—186 bed WR and CWC.  
1780 Alabama Highway 221  
Camden, AL 36726  
334-682-4287

### **Childersburg—Warden Robert Danford**

Opened in 1990—562 bed WR and CWC.  
13501 Plant Road  
Childersburg, AL 35044  
256-378-3821

### **Decatur—Warden Bettinna Carter**

Opened in 1981—742 bed WR and CWC.  
1401 Highway 20 West  
Decatur, AL 35601  
256-350-0876

### **Elba—Warden Sharon McSwain-Holland**

Opened in 1976—254 bed WR and CWC.  
1 Boswell Street  
Elba, AL 36323  
334-897-5738

### **Frank Lee—Warden Levan Thomas**

Opened in 1964—300 bed WR and CWC.  
5305 Ingram Road  
Deatsville, AL 36022  
334-290-3200

### **Hamilton—Warden Robert Danford**

Opened in 1976—278 bed WR and CWC.  
1826 Bexar Avenue East  
Hamilton, AL 35570  
205-921-9308

### **Loxley—Warden James Reynolds**

Opened in 1990—538 bed WR and CWC.  
14880 County Road 64  
Loxley, AL 36551  
251-964-5044

### **Mobile—Warden Sylvester Folks**

Opened in 1978—296 bed WR and CWC.  
2423 North Beltline Highway  
Pritchard, AL 36610  
251-452-0098

### **Red Eagle—Warden Robert Nielson**

Opened in 1972—340 bed CWC.  
1290 Red Eagle Road  
Montgomery, AL 36110  
334-242-2510



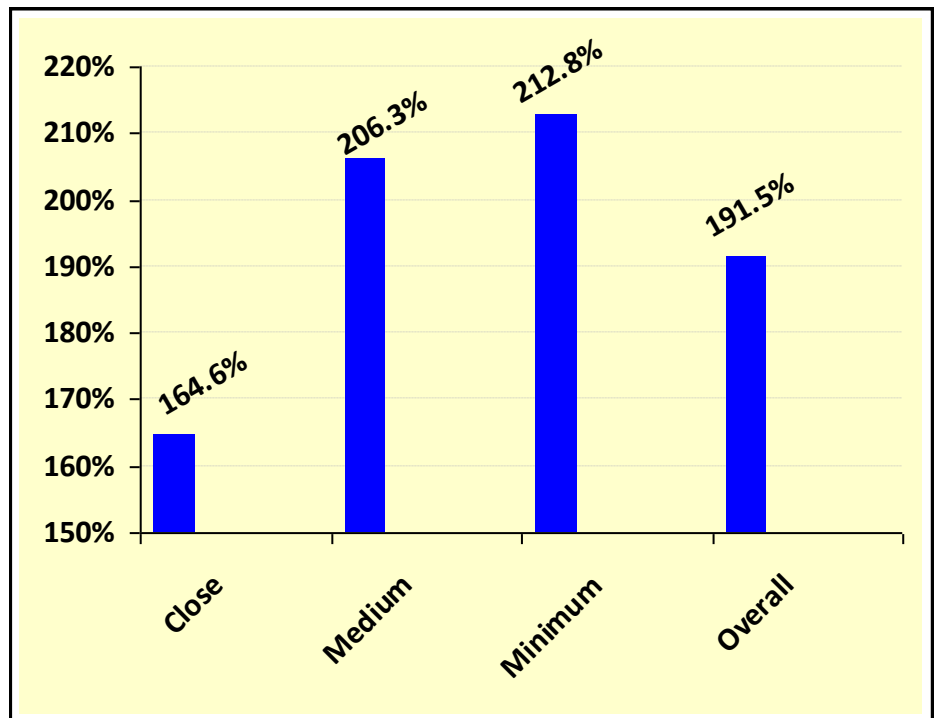


# Correctional Facility Occupancy Rate

Prison crowding remains a critical issue within the ADOC. The ratio of inmates to designed housing capacity is referred to as the “Prison Crowding Index” and is expressed as an occupancy rate (original designed capacity versus number of inmates). *Original Designed Capacity* is the original architectural design plus renovations that added beds and upgraded facility infrastructure to support the increase in offender population. The occupancy rate for Fiscal Year 2011 is nearly double the original designed capacity for all categories of correctional facilities. The overall occupancy rate has increased several points from the previous year.

## Prison Crowding Index (PCI)

Facility Occupancy Rate—Expressed as a percentage of Designed Capacity



### Examples of Prison Crowding by Number of Offenders Incarcerated based on Original Designed Capacity

	Designed	Current	PCI
Kilby	440	1,438	326.8%
Staton	508	1,379	271.5%
Red Eagle	104	338	325.0%
Tutwiler	417	713	171.0%
Hamilton A&I	123	289	235.0%

During FY 2011 the total number of operational beds system-wide essentially remained static. Small changes in the *close* and *medium* security facilities netted a -9 bed loss. St Clair reduced the bed count by 199 reflecting the removal of triple-bunking and Easterling gained 138 beds from new construction. Small adjustments were noted in the *minimum* security facilities resulting in a net 7 beds gained.

### Facility Operational Bed Space Trend by Security Category

Fiscal Year	2011 Change	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2001
Total Beds	-2	26,339	26,341	26,336	26,118	25,339	24,407
% Change	-0.01%		0.02%	0.83%	3.1%	3.8%	—
Close	-153	8,742	8,895	6,415	6,565	6,692	6,054
Medium	+144	12,711	12,567	15,042	14,425	12,969	10,766
Minimum	+7	4,886	4,879	4,879	5,128	5,678	6,587

Minimum security includes minimum facilities and community based facilities for work release and/or work center.



## Major Facility Operations Statistics

In comparison of operations statistics to fiscal year 2010, despite a slight increase in population, the total number of disciplinaries were significantly down. The rate per 100 inmates was nearly 7 points down for minor disciplinaries and slightly less than a 2 point increase in major disciplinaries. The number of assaults increased by 397 in FY 2011. The increase should not be prematurely interpreted as an indicator of increased violence, but more likely evidence of an improved process of collecting and reporting inmate assaults. The major facility assault rate per 100 inmates is 3.79—which can be stated as 3.8% of the nearly 21,000 inmates were assaulted or one in every 26 inmates were assaulted. The number of inmate deaths increased by 28 during FY 2011—a similar jump occurred in 2009, however data is unavailable at this time for analysis or trending. For the second year in a row no escapes were recorded from a major facility.

Facility	Population		Disciplinaries		Disciplinary Rate per 100 Offenders				
	End of Year	12-Month Average	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Assaults	Deaths	Escapes
<b>Holman</b>	830	830	88	607	10.6	73.1	67	9	0
<i>Death Row</i>	172	174	1	28	0.6	16.1	2	2	0
<b>Kilby</b>	1,438	1,409	256	920	18.2	65.3	54	19	0
<b>St Clair</b>	1,338	1,339	354	1,500	26.4	112.0	59	15	0
<b>Tutwiler</b>	713	698	155	383	22.2	54.9	25	5	0
<i>Death Row</i>	4	5	32	14	685.7	300.0	0	0	0
<b>Donaldson</b>	1,506	1,505	68	837	4.5	55.6	96	12	0
<i>Death Row</i>	24	24	5	25	21.1	105.3	0	0	0
<b>Limestone</b>	2,138	2,131	667	193	31.3	9.1	31	13	0
<i>Dorm 6 &amp; 7</i>	237	230	26	19	11.3	8.3	6	0	0
<b>Close Total</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,344</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Bibb</b>	1,930	1,926	487	1,771	25.3	91.9	43	7	0
<b>Bullock</b>	1,320	1,325	926	1,035	69.9	78.1	65	1	0
<i>Bullock MH</i>	173	176	26	159	14.7	90.1	24	0	0
<b>Draper</b>	1,245	1,245	99	934	8.0	75.0	95	0	0
<b>Easterling</b>	1,534	1,463	869	590	59.4	40.3	26	3	0
<b>Elmore</b>	1,255	1,253	263	1,195	22.3	101.5	57	1	0
<b>Fountain</b>	1,255	1,253	404	1,121	32.2	89.4	27	3	0
<b>Hamilton A/I</b>	289	289	58	73	20.1	25.3	7	8	0
<b>Montgomery</b>	294	294	132	54	44.8	18.3	3	0	0
<b>Staton</b>	1,379	1,378	44	522	3.2	37.9	32	3	0
<b>Tutwiler Annex</b>	252	244	138	54	56.6	22.2	3	0	0
<b>Ventress</b>	1,662	1,663	327	662	19.7	39.8	71	1	0
<b>Medium Total</b>	<b>12,512</b>	<b>12,435</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Major Total</b>	<b>20,912</b>	<b>20,779</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>12,696</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Change from 2010</b>	<b>+248</b>	<b>+106</b>	<b>-1,336</b>	<b>+433</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+397</b>	<b>+28</b>	<b>0</b>



## Minimum Security Facility Operations Statistics

In comparison to fiscal year 2010 the number of disciplinaries and rate per 100 were significantly reduced. The total number of disciplinaries dropped by a little more than 600 compared to FY 2010. Unlike major institutions, the reduction in minor disciplinaries realized were not countered by an increase in major disciplinaries. Similar to the major institutions, the increase in assaults can not be interpreted as an increase in violence, but more likely the result of an improved assault collection and reporting process. Escapes and deaths in custody were comparatively the same to FY 2010. During FY 2011 minimum custody deaths increased by two and the number of escapes decreased by 8.

Facility	Population		Disciplinaries		Disciplinary Rate per 100 Offenders			Assaults	Deaths	Escapes
	End of Year	12-Month Average	Minor	Major	Minor	Major				
Cattle Ranch	112	107	1	75	0.9	70.0	0	0	2	
J.O. Davis	398	398	201	410	50.4	102.9	12	0	0	
<b>Minimum Total</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	
Alex City	99	99	16	68	16.2	68.7	1	0	0	
Atmore	248	248	83	200	33.4	80.5	3	0	2	
Birmingham	82	109	19	24	17.4	22.0	0	0	0	
Camden	57	59	32	75	54.2	126.9	0	0	0	
Childersburg	375	329	98	501	29.8	152.5	7	0	0	
Decatur	334	304	112	195	36.9	64.2	5	0	2	
Elba	20	20	7	11	35.6	55.9	0	0	0	
Frank Lee	139	138	55	151	39.9	109.5	1	0	1	
Hamilton	52	53	3	32	5.7	60.7	0	0	1	
Loxley	176	172	88	228	51.3	132.9	3	0	0	
Mobile	48	51	12	59	23.6	115.9	0	0	3	
Red Eagle	338	337	163	352	48.4	104.5	5	0	0	
<b>Work Center Total</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
Alex City	216	216	43	154	19.9	71.2	5	0	1	
Birmingham	207	176	56	59	31.8	33.6	1	1	4	
Camden	121	117	52	155	44.3	132.2	2	0	3	
Childersburg	170	166	20	163	12.0	98.0	2	1	2	
Decatur	393	399	104	264	26.1	66.2	1	2	2	
Elba	223	221	122	220	54.5	98.3	2	0	1	
Frank Lee	160	159	32	103	20.1	64.7	2	0	1	
Hamilton	222	215	22	122	10.2	56.7	3	0	2	
Loxley	338	345	188	378	54.6	109.7	0	1	0	
Mobile	228	229	50	243	21.8	106.2	1	0	3	
<b>Work Release Total</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Minimum Custody Total</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Change from 2010</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-622</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>+34</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>-8</b>	





# Contract Supplemental Beds

## Overview

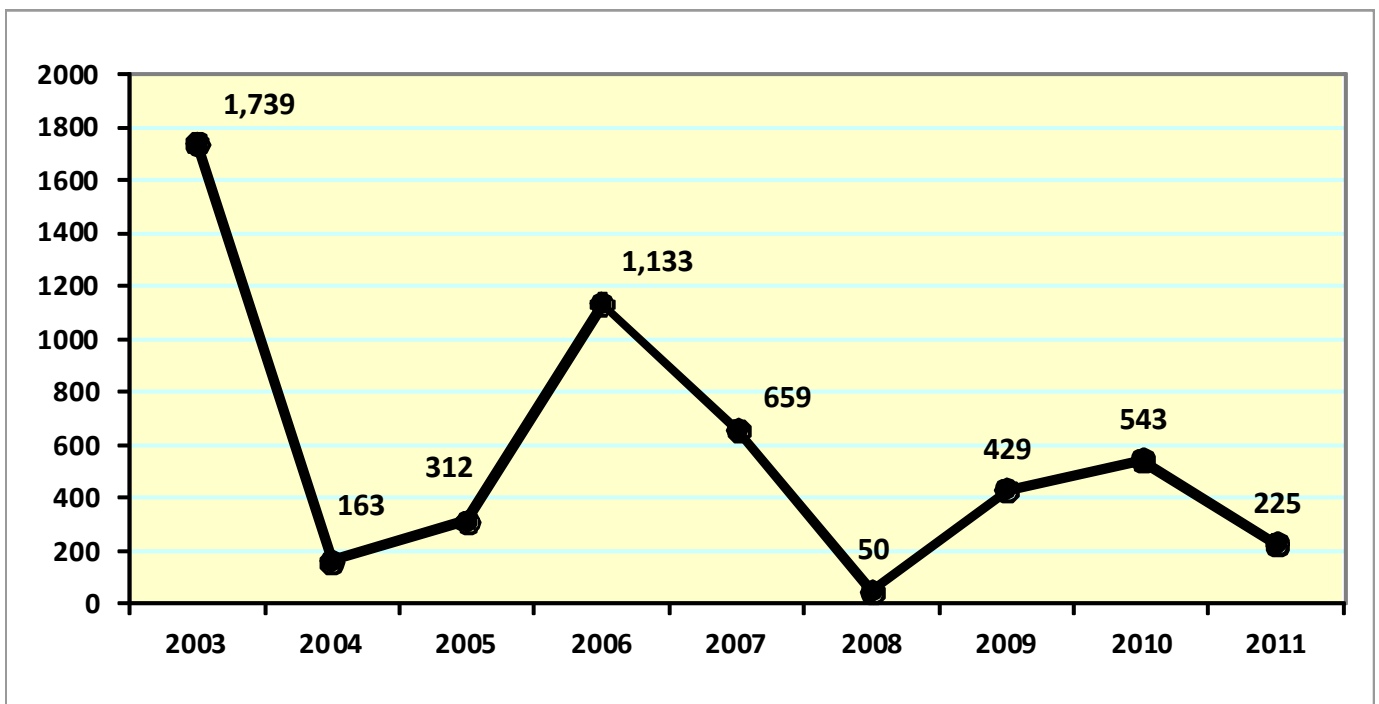
During fiscal year 2011, the Department contracted with both private and county-level government detention/correctional facilities to supplement the housing of State offenders. These leased bed contracts are used as a strategy to effectively manage the crowded conditions within the ADOC. Private facilities utilized include the Perry County Detention Center, operated by LCS Corrections Services, Inc., and the Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility, operated by Community Education Center, Inc. Seven County-level government detention centers were used on a smaller scale to supplement in-house facilities. The number of county detention facilities more than doubled during FY 2011. The number of inmates in the Perry County (LCS) facility dropped significantly in the last five months of the year.

## Contract Bed Summary

	Months	Average	High	Low	Per Diem	Cost
<b>ATEF</b>	12	416	455	382	\$32	\$4,915,647
<b>Butler Co.</b>	7	35	36	32	\$15	\$99,930
<b>Clarke Co.</b>	4	36	38	28	\$15	\$56,610
<b>Clay Co.</b>	12	34	45	25	\$15	\$186,285
<b>Crenshaw Co.</b>	5	17	19	15	\$15	\$35,220
<b>Lowndes Co.</b>	11	14	19	6	\$15	\$71,850
<b>Perry (LCS)</b>	12	227	449	7	\$35	\$3,085,075
<b>Pickens Co.</b>	11	54	78	27	\$15	\$315,510
<b>Sumter Co.</b>	1	10	10	10	\$15	\$11,835
<b>Total</b>		<b>785</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$8,777,962</b>

## Contract Bed Trend Summary *(excludes ATEF)*

As of the September 30<sup>th</sup> of Each Fiscal Year





# Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI)

Director—Andy Farquhar

Profit/Loss—(\$32,162)

Revenues—\$13,863,837

Expenses—\$13,895,999

Average Number Offenders Employed at Year-end: 534



## FY 2011 Program Summary

Sales to State agencies historically comprise about 85% of Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI) annual revenues. Following a third straight year of general fund deficits and prorated agency budgets, ACI was substantially impacted by the “trickle-down” effect of these budget shortfalls. Revenues for FY2011 were down approximately \$2.0 million or 13%. Hit particularly hard were our modular office systems, construction, and the metal fabrication operations. To offset these reductions in agency funding, ACI has continued to evaluate operations and investigate opportunities for new revenues.

A cooperative arrangement between ACI and the Alabama Industries for the Blind (AIB)—whereby ACI provides Montgomery-area warehousing and delivery for AIB is under discussion. Janitorial chemical lines are also being expanded. Demand for metal products has slowed considerably in the past three years so a decision was made to mothball the metal fabrication operations. In its place, a pilot sewing operation was initiated at Holman Correctional Facility in Atmore, Alabama. This is believed to be the first all-male sewing operation in ADOC’s history.

**New ACI Sewing Operation at Holman Correctional Facility**



**New ACI Sewing Plant at Wetumpka Women’s Facility**



Construction was also started on a new sewing plant on the Wetumpka Women’s Facility campus adjacent to Tutwiler Prison. Included with the new construction is an automated, digitized cutting system that will greatly improve production efficiency and capacity. Plans are to convert the old sewing plant into an infirmary.



# Alabama Correctional Industries Cont'd



ACI Carpenter Supervisor Frank Johnson (center) receiving Southeast Region Correctional Industries Staff Honor Roll Award

Fiscal year 2011 also marked the third year in a row an ACI staff member was recognized as the Southeast Correctional Industries Association's Staff Honor Roll annual award winner. Frank Johnson, a Carpenter Supervisor in the Construction and Remodeling section, was presented his award at the National Correctional Industries Association's annual conference in Baltimore. Ida Farris and LaDora Gindle were ACI's two prior recipients of a National Correctional Industries Association award.

Howard Bates, Cabinetmaker at St. Clair Correctional Facility, was the fiscal year 2011 ACI Employee of the Year. Mr. Bates received his award at the 2011 ADOC Annual Christmas Party.



Commissioner Kim Thomas presents Howard Bates with the ACI Employee of the Year Award.

## End of Year Fiscal Status Detailed by ACI Activity

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Offenders Employed</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Profit/Loss</u>	<u>1-Year Change</u>
License Plate (tag) Plant	35	\$2,354,567	\$4,173,463	<b>\$1,818,896</b>	+ 619,379
Printing Plant	90	\$1,362,509	\$2,093,580	<b>\$731,071</b>	- \$474,963
Chemical Plant	22	\$931,090	\$1,381,430	<b>\$450,339</b>	+ 117,213
Draper Fleet Service	39	\$972,693	\$1,153,893	<b>\$181,199</b>	\$121,271
Clothing Plant	95	\$1,169,693	\$1,338,454	<b>\$168,761</b>	- \$39,252
Chair Plant	20	\$453,568	\$600,418	<b>\$146,851</b>	\$61,842
Fountain Fleet Service	13	\$400,609	\$404,859	<b>\$4,251</b>	\$33,892
St. Clair Fleet Service	23	\$393,076	\$390,876	- <b>\$2,200</b>	\$35,783
Draper/Bibb Furniture Plant	50	\$664,735	\$650,495	- <b>\$9,622</b>	- \$4,618
Furniture Restoration Service	41	\$233,086	\$207,758	- <b>\$25,328</b>	- \$2,025
Mattress Plant	6	\$269,549	\$213,292	- <b>\$56,257</b>	- \$57,419
Metal Fabrication Plant	14	\$227,216	\$57,172	- <b>\$170,041</b>	- \$75,189
Modular Furniture Plant	21	\$457,740	\$150,949	- <b>\$306,791</b>	- \$531,476
Warehouse Service	18	\$634,377	\$34,658	- <b>\$599,719</b>	- \$5,705
Construction & Remodeling Service	45	\$1,829,940	\$996,951	- <b>\$832,989</b>	- \$521,370
ACI Administration	2	\$1,541,550	\$15,588	- <b>\$1,525,962</b>	+ \$277,563





# Work Release Program

## End of Year Program Summary

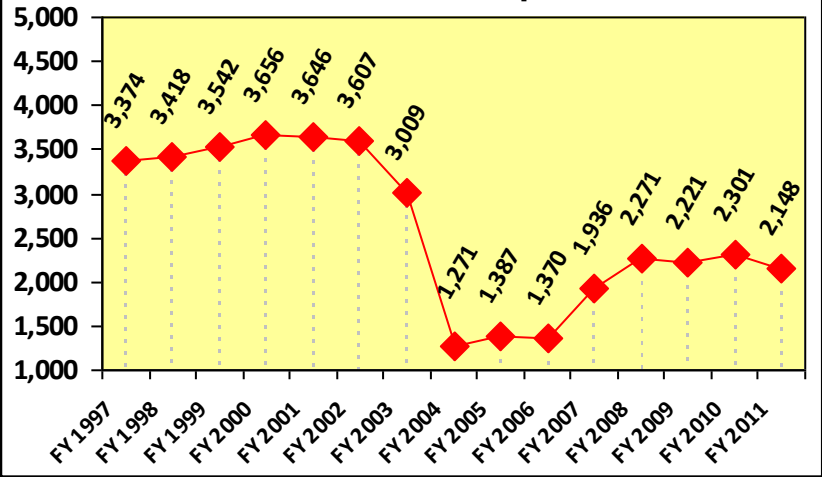
<b>FY 2010 Offenders Carried Forward</b> .....	<b>2,230</b>	<b>+124</b>
<b>FY 2011 Program Admissions</b> .....	<b>1,654</b>	<b>-577</b>
<b>EOY Program Participants</b> .....	<b>2,148</b>	<b>-153</b>
<b>Black Males</b> .....	<b>51.4%</b>	
<b>White Males</b> .....	<b>34.2%</b>	
<b>White Females</b> .....	<b>8.9%</b>	
<b>Black Females</b> .....	<b>5.5%</b>	
<b>Gross Salaries Earned</b> .....	<b>\$22,602,354</b>	
<b>40% ADOC Assessment</b> .....	<b>\$8,935,437</b>	
<b>Disbursed to Offenders</b> .....	<b>\$4,697,082</b>	
<b>Fees and Restitution</b> .....	<b>\$3,880,075</b>	
<b>Taxes &amp; Social Security</b> .....	<b>\$3,880,075</b>	
<b>Average Offender Salary</b> .....	<b>\$1,406</b>	
<b>Percentage Employed</b> .....	<b>72.8%</b>	

The Work Release Program provides community-custody offenders the opportunity to work and earn compensation during incarceration, while developing skills and financial means for reentering society when released. It also provides an incentive for good behavior and the opportunity for a constructive use of an offender's time.

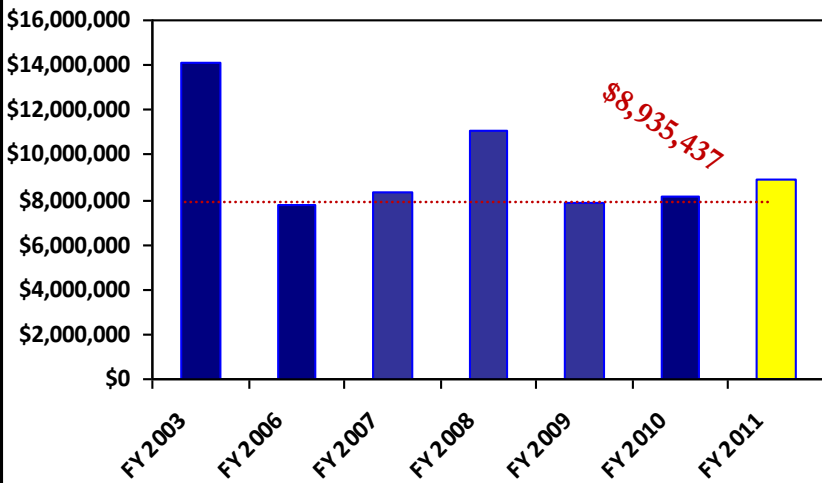
The year-end population was down by more than 150 offenders and admissions were off by more than 500 offenders. Over 2,000 offenders transitioned through the work release program, with the majority being released through parole (893) followed by end of sentence (513).

Despite a small drop in FY 2011 work release population, the Department has made gains in growing the Work Release Program following the significant population loss in the FY 2004 coincidental to the 2nd parole board. At year end, the number of participating offenders was 2,148—up by nearly a 1,000 from the 2004 level.

## Work Release EOY Population Trend



## Work Release Revenue Trend Summary



During FY 2011 the Work Release Program revenues increased by more than \$700,000 resulting more from a significant gain in offender gross salaries despite a drop in inmate participants. These results are noteworthy and are due in part primarily from a 10% increase in the number of offenders employed and a slight increase in average salary.



# Training Programs

*Training Division Director—Wendy Williams*

## Alabama Corrections Academy

*Commandant—Captain Jeff Boutwell*



The Alabama Corrections Academy is located in Selma and has a staff of 14 Correctional Law Enforcement Trainers. The Basic Training curriculum—a residential 480 hour program conducted over a 12-week period—is accredited by the Alabama Peace Officers’ Standards and Training Commission. Upon graduation, trainees become sworn Correctional Law Enforcement Officers. During Fiscal Year 2011 the Alabama Corrections Academy graduated 262 Correctional Officers, which was 156 less than the previous year. Of the 262 total graduates, 234 basic course and 28 lateral/refresher course attendees.

### FY 2011 Production Summary

#### *—Correctional Basic Training*

- Class 2011-01 ..... 82
- Class 2011-02 ..... 86
- Class 2011-03 ..... 66
- Total.....234**

#### *—Lateral Entry & Refresher Training*

- Class 2011-01 ..... 17
- Class 2011-02 ..... 5
- Class 2011-03 ..... 6
- Total.....28**

The mission of the ADOC Training Division is to establish, develop, and implement training programs that meet the requirements of the Alabama Peace Officers’ Standards and Training Commission and provide for the professional development of all ADOC personnel.

## Regional Training

*Commander—Captain Charles Blevins*

The mission of the nine Regional Training Centers, eight of which are located at major correctional facility complexes, is to provide annual in-service training for all ADOC employees. The Regional Training Centers have a staff of 24 Correctional Law Enforcement Trainers and are equipped with classrooms, staff offices, and firing ranges. The nine Regional Training Centers are located at Atmore, Bibb, Donaldson, Draper, East Thomas, Kilby, Limestone, St. Clair, and Ventress.

### FY 2011 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 2,668—correctional law enforcement staff received 32-hours of mandatory APOST in-service training.
- 1,643—ADOC and contract staff received 8-hours of in-service training. An additional 264 received supervisory-level training.
- 317—new ADOC and contract staff received 8 or 40-hours, respectively, of initial employment orientation training.
- 235—correctional law enforcement officers were qualified or recertified on the Colt AR-15 5.56 mm rifle.
- 84—ADOC employees completed the 40-hours National Institute of Corrections New Supervisor Training Course.
- 25—correctional law enforcement officers received recertification training and were recertified on the Taser X26.
- 15—correctional law enforcement officers completed the Glock .40 caliber transition course.
- 8—correctional law enforcement officers received qualification training and were certified on the SABRE chemical agent.
- 4—ADOC employees completed 16-hours of progressive discipline and performance appraisal training.



# Correctional Staffing



## Background

Alabama Code Section 36-21-40 (1975) designates the ADOC as a Law Enforcement Agency and Correctional Staff members who meet the requirements of the Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission (APOST) are designated as a sworn Law Enforcement Officer. The ADOC Correctional Staff is comprised of men and women in the State merit positions of Warden (I, II, III), Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant, Correctional Officer, and Correctional Trainee.

## Summary

Overall, the end of year correctional staffing level is nearly 63% of the number authorized versus assigned positions. During fiscal year 2011 correctional staffing increased by 271 officers. However, the number of losses (430) due to retirement, resignations, or terminations netted a negative 159 officers overall in comparison to the previous year. The majority of security losses (304) are in the Correctional Officer rank. This was offset by a gain of 361 officers which resulted in a positive net of 57 officers.

Analysis of Correctional Officer staff by location indicates that major facilities are at or below the system wide average of 63%. At work releases/work center locations, staffing is overall significantly better approaching nearly 70%. The supervisory level staffing remains nearly 90% or better in total staffing and by location.

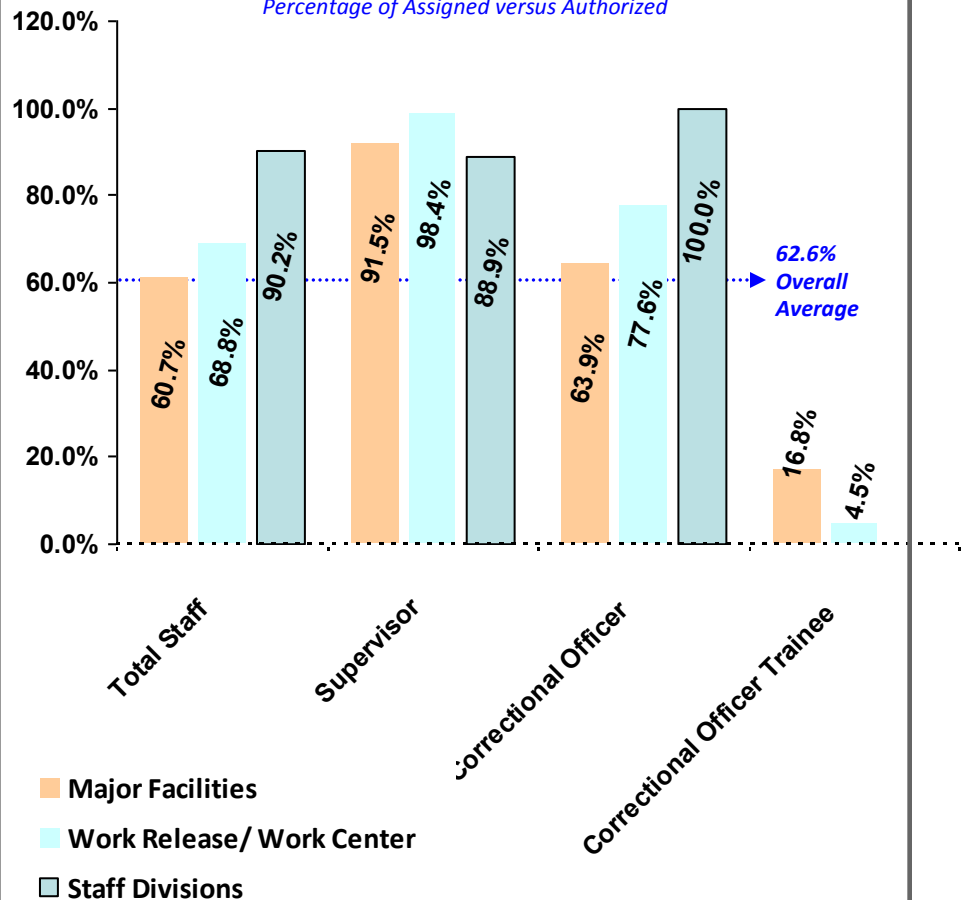
## Correctional Staffing Summary (at year end)

	FY 2010	FY2011	Gain	Loss	Net
<b>Total Correctional Staffing</b>	3,213	3,054	271	-430	<b>-159</b>
<b>Capt., Lt. &amp; Sgt. Staffing<sup>1</sup></b>	558	571	13	0	<b>13</b>
<b>Correctional Officer Staffing</b>	2,285	2,342	361	-304	<b>57</b>
<b>Correctional Trainee Staffing</b>	323	94	290	-126	<b>n/a</b>

Note 1—Supervisor Rank

## Correctional Staffing by Location

Percentage of Assigned versus Authorized



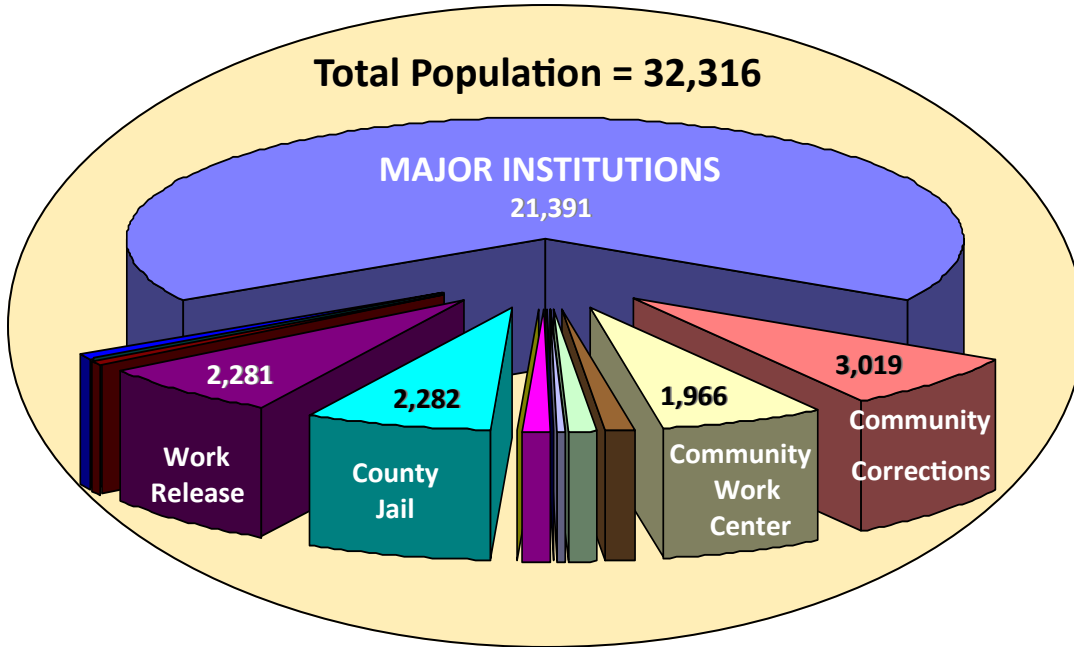




# Statistical Overview of Offender Population

At the end of fiscal year 2011 the jurisdictional population of the State’s prison system was 32,316, which is 341 more than the previous fiscal year end—a significant shift from previous years. The custody population of 26,602 decreased by 155 from the previous year. However, the in-house offender population increased by 243, for a total of 25,638 offenders at year end.

**Disclaimer: Every effort was made to ensure the accuracy of Offender statistical data used in this annual report, however multiple statistical sources and data products were used resulting in small variations.**



## Summary of Major Activities During the Fiscal Year 2011

	FY 2011	FY 2010	Delta
● Total number of jurisdictional admissions .....	12,098	12,925	- 827
● Total number of jurisdictional releases.....	11,933	12,718	- 785
● Total Number of custody admissions.....	8,225	9,426	- 986
● Total Number of custody releases .....	8,488	9,325	- 837
● Total Number of paroles granted.....	2,085	3,218	-1,133
● Total Number of parole releases (includes reinstated).....	2,489	3,232	- 743
● Total Number of escapes from in-house facilities.....	30	34	- 4
● Total number of offender major disciplinaries.....	16,938	16,501	+ 437
● Total number of offender minor disciplinaries .....	7,004	8,962	- 1,958
● Total Number of Executions.....	6	5	+1



# Distribution of Offender Population

On September 30th, the total population of the State’s prison system can be characterized as three broad sub-categories with different levels of supervision and distinct supervising authorities—those categories are Jurisdictional, Custody, and In-house. The ***In-house*** population includes only those offenders incarcerated in one of the Departments’ 29 state-owned correctional facilities and consists of 25,638 offenders. The ***Custody*** population includes the ***In-house*** population (25,638) plus those offenders committed to ADOC custody but temporarily incarcerated in a contracted (leased) facility (635) or assigned to the Supervised Re-Entry Program (328)—the ***Custody*** population consists of 26,602 offenders. The ***Jurisdictional*** population consists of all offenders that have been convicted of a felony offense and sentenced to the Department of Corrections for incarceration. The ***Jurisdictional*** population consists of all offenders including those who have not been transferred from county jail after sentencing, diverted to supervision by a county Community Corrections Program, and offenders incarcerated in a federal or other state prison (5,714)—the total ***Jurisdictional*** population includes all 32,316 offenders.

The In-house population increased by 279 offenders, while the overall Custody population decreased by 156. The number of offenders in the Supervised Re-Entry Program decreased by 87 and the number of offenders in contract facilities decreased by 288. Within the Jurisdictional population, the number of offenders in the county jails increased by 306 and the number of offenders in a county Community Corrections Program increased by 198. Overall, the Jurisdictional population increased only 341 offenders compared to fiscal year 2010.

<b>Offender Population Distribution</b>			
	<u>In-house</u>	<u>Custody</u>	<u>Jurisdictional</u>
● Offenders incarcerated in a Major Correctional Facility	21,391	21,391	21,391
● Offenders incarcerated in a Work Release Facility	2,281	2,281	2,281
● Offenders incarcerated in a Community Work Center Facility	1,966	1,966	1,966
● Offenders incarcerated in a contract facility		255	255
● Offenders incarcerated in the Alabama Therapeutic Education Center		380	380
● Offenders participating in the Supervised Re-Entry Program		328	328
● Offenders participating in the Medical Furlough Program		1	1
● Offenders in a county jail			2,282
● Offenders participating in a county community corrections			3,019
● Offenders under correctional supervision with federal, other state, or another State agency			413
● Offenders released but record has not been cleared from Inmate Management System			0
	<u>In-house</u>	<u>Custody</u>	<u>Jurisdictional</u>
● Population Category Sub-total .....	25,638	964	5,714
<b>Cumulative Total</b> .....	<b>25,638</b>	<b>26,602</b>	<b>32,316</b>



# Offender Demographics

## Offender Race & Gender Statistics

### Total Representation

Group	number	%	FY 2010	FY 2005	FY 2000
● Black	18,817	58.2%	59.0%	59.3%	64.9%
● White	13,453	41.6%	40.9%	40.5%	34.8%
● Other <sup>1</sup>	46	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%

### Male Representation (of total population)

Group	number	%	FY 2010
● Black Males	17,946	55.5%	55.9%
● White Males	11,749	36.4%	36.0%
● Other Males <sup>1</sup>	45	0.1%	0.1%

### Female Representation (of total population)

Group	number	%	FY 2009
● White Females	1,704	5.3%	4.9%
● Black Females	871	2.7%	3.0%
● Other Females <sup>1</sup>	1	0.0%	0.0%

Note <sup>1</sup> Other category includes American Indian, Asian, and other races or ethnic heritages not represented in the Inmate Management System.

## Summary of Race & Gender Statistics

In FY 2011 the jurisdictional population increased by 341 offenders. Within the racial and gender statistics any change by race or gender was no more than one percentage point. The white population increased by 368 offenders in contrast to a decrease of 33 black offenders.

The number of male offenders increased by 300 while the number of females increased by 40.

Despite a nearly 5-point drop over the last decade, the black male has remained as the majority racial sub-group in the total offender population and within the male sub-group. The number of black males increased by 56 and white males increase by 238 offenders.

The female population continues to have a majority white subgroup. The number of white female offenders is twice that of black female offenders. The number of white females increase by 130 offenders and the number of black females decreased by 90 offenders.

The trend continues to indicate a slight shifting of population within the race and gender sub-groups.

## Offender Age Statistics

*Average Offender Age is 37*

### Age in 5-Year Groups

Age	Number	%
15-20	805	2.5%
21-25	3,959	12.3%
26-30	5,074	15.7%
31-35	5,622	17.4%
36-40	4,502	13.9%
41-45	3,934	12.2%
46-50	3,522	10.9%
51-60	3,731	11.5%
60+	1,167	3.6%

### Age in Major Groups

Age	Number	%
15-30	9,838	30.4%
31-40	10,124	31.3%
41-50	7,456	23.1%
51-60	3,731	11.5%
60+	1,167	3.6%

## Summary of Age Statistics

The average offender age has remained a constant in the mid-thirty range—the last 4-years the average has been 37. The majority (> 60%) of the offender population is 40 years of age or younger, which has been the case over the last decade. Offenders who are under 21 and over 60 represent a very small segment (< 5%) of the offender population. The 15-30 year age group dropped by nearly 4%, while other groups increased 5% to 12%.





# Offender Education

## Summary

The overall educational level of the offender population is estimated to be at the 11th grade level. Several factors must be considered before analyzing or interpreting these statistics. First, the education level of the offender population is self-reported by an offender during the intake process. Secondly, the offender data is a snapshot at the end of the fiscal year and includes data from slightly less than 90% of the jurisdictional offender population. However it is noteworthy that comparative census data of educational attainment for the public is also self-reported.

In comparing offenders to the public, nearly 60% of the offenders lack the basic credentials of a high school diploma or GED. According to 2010 State Census statistics, 80% of Alabamians age 25 and older have attained a high school or post-secondary education, in contrast to 40% of the offender population. Of the reporting offenders, more than 17,000 offenders are without a high school diploma or GED. Analysis by race indicates that 62.7% of black offenders and 55.7% of white offenders do not have a high school diploma or GED. Analysis by sex indicates that 60.6% of males and 55.7% of females do not have a high school diploma or GED. A small segment of the reporting group—slightly more than 9%—indicate some college progress, college graduate, or advanced degrees. In contrast a little more than 20% of Alabamians 25 years of age or older make that same claim. Analysis would indicate that offenders are significantly under-educated in comparison to those in the public.

### Offender Education Statistics <sup>1</sup>

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Black Males</u>	<u>White Males</u>	<u>White Females</u>	<u>Black Female</u>
● Number of Offenders Educationally Assessed <sup>2</sup>	28,931	16,620	10,279	1,281	715
<i>Percentage of total population</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>57.4%</i>	<i>35.5%</i>	<i>4.4%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>
● Offenders W/O H.S. Diploma or GED	17,331	10,484	5,828	610	388
<i>Percentage of total population</i>	<i>59.9%</i>	<i>36.2%</i>	<i>20.1%</i>	<i>2.1%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>
<i>Percentage of Sub-group</i>		<i>63.1%</i>	<i>56.7%</i>	<i>47.6%</i>	<i>54.3%</i>
● Offender with H.S. Diploma or GED	8,954	5,018	3,401	339	185
<i>Percentage of total population</i>	<i>30.9%</i>	<i>17.3%</i>	<i>11.8%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>
<i>Percentage of Sub-group</i>		<i>30.2%</i>	<i>33.1%</i>	<i>26.5%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>
● Offenders with some college or Higher Degree	2,646	1,118	1,050	332	142
<i>Percentage of total population</i>	<i>9.1%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>1.1%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>
<i>Percentage of Sub-group</i>		<i>6.7%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	<i>19.9%</i>

Note 1 Offender education level is self reported at time of intake.

Note 2 Excludes 3,391 offenders who did not report education level.



# Criminal Statistics of the Offender Population

## Top-5 Offender Convictions of Jurisdictional Population at EOY

Committing Crime	Offenders
1. Burglary & Theft .....	6,734
2. Robbery.....	4,549
3. Murder .....	4,343
4. Drug Possession .....	3,970
5. Drug Trafficking or Manufacturing.....	3,696

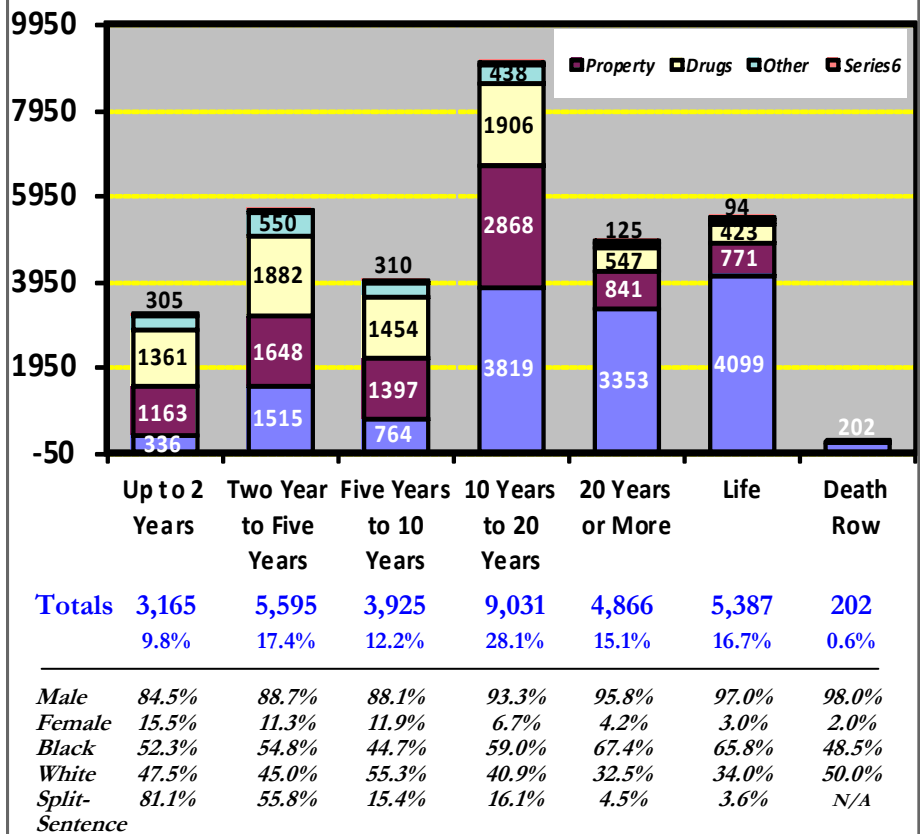
## Top-5 Committing Counties of Jurisdictional Population at EOY

Committing County	Offenders	Rank <sup>1</sup>
1. Jefferson <sup>2</sup> .....	5,361	1
2. Mobile.....	3,287	2
3. Montgomery .....	2,335	4
4. Madison.....	1,875	3
5. Houston .....	1,397	12

<sup>1</sup> 2008 County population estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Jefferson & Bessemer Circuit Court Districts.

## Sentence Length by Crime Category of Jurisdictional Population at EOY



## Offender Incarceration Summary of Jurisdictional Population at EOY

- Offenders serving first Alabama incarceration ..... 18,963
- Offenders with a previous Alabama incarceration..... 13,208
- Offenders classified as an habitual offender<sup>1</sup>.....9,003
- Offenders classified as Recidivists<sup>2</sup> .....8,000
- Offenders with drug related convictions .....7,666
- Offenders with sex related convictions.....3,069

<sup>1</sup> Habitual offender convictions are defined in Alabama Code Sections 13A-5-9.

<sup>2</sup> A recidivist is an offender who returns to ADOC jurisdiction within 3-years of release.

## Trend Summary

For fiscal year 2011 the sentence lengths of the jurisdictional population decreased slightly in 10-years or less range. Sentence lengths greater than 10-years increased slightly. This pattern was noted in fiscal year 2010 as well. This report added the detail of sentence length by demographics and the number of split-sentences. These additional factors will illuminate any trends in sentencing by specific sub-groups.

Burglary and theft significantly leads in the top-5 offender convictions, in part due to the combination of several property related crimes. The single categories of robbery and murder are significant in the number of convictions. Conversely, drug related convictions as a whole are also a significant part of the population.

The top-5 committing counties of offenders to the jurisdictional population remained relatively unchanged from fiscal year 2010. The number of offenders committed from three of the five counties decreased slightly.

The number of offenders serving a first incarceration dipped very slightly, with a corresponding increase in those with a previous incarceration and the number of offenders classified as recidivists. An small increase in the number of drug and sex related convictions was also noted.



# Special Report—Violent Crime Population

## Violent Crime Population Summary of Jurisdictional Population at EOY

<u>Category</u>	<u>Offenders</u>	<u>Change</u>
● Offenders with Violent Convictions <sup>1</sup> .....	15,360	+185
<i>Percentage of Jurisdictional Population</i> .....	47.5%	+0.2%
<i>Number that are Male Offenders</i> .....	14,622	+177
<i>Number that are Female Offenders</i> .....	738	-2
● Those Admitted During FY 2011.....	2,443	-249
● Those Released During FY 2011.....	2,450	+94
<i>Released End of Sentence</i> .....	640	+15
<i>Released by Split Sentence</i> .....	1,067	+79
<i>Released by Parole</i> .....	542	-54

<sup>1</sup> Based on Crime Codes (Personal Category) in the Inmate Management System (IMS).

## Violent Crimes List

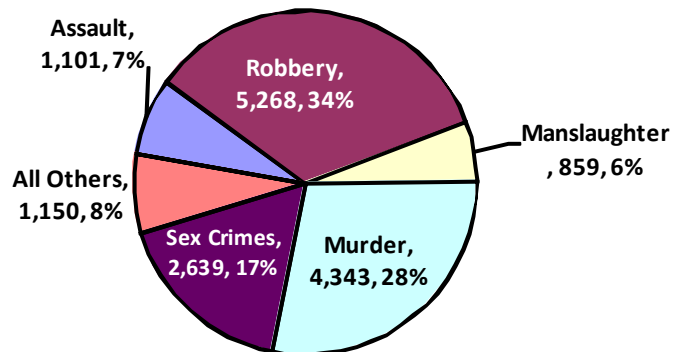
Based on Crimes Designated *Personal* in the Inmate Management System (IMS)—exception: arson & robbery III are coded *Property*; and several sex-related crimes are coded *Public*—consisting of less than 10% of the total.  
Includes attempted, or conspiracy to commit a violent crime  
Some crimes are consolidated for brevity—Excludes Drug Trafficking and Burglary.

- Assault
- Carnal Knowledge
- Child Abuse
- Child Pornography
- Criminal Negligent Homicide
- Discharge Gun Into Vehicle or Building
- Domestic Violence
- Enticing Children for Immoral Purposes
- Escape I
- Intimidating Witness
- Kidnapping
- Manslaughter
- Murder
- Rape
- Robbery
- Sexual Abuse/Torture
- Sodomy
- Stalking
- Terrorist Threats
- Unauthorized Use of Vehicle by Force

## Summary

Violent offenders or specifically, the reserving of prison space for violent offenders continues to be a subject of discussion. As with the previous fiscal year, this special report provides a statistical overview of offenders incarcerated for violent crime convictions. This report does not use a totally inclusive list of violent crimes or a specific convention in determining what crimes are considered violent. This methodology is used because individual offenders are not designated a *violent offender*, such as how *sex offenders* are designated. Several authoritative sources can be used in designating violent crimes, however none are exclusively a sole source in determining which crimes are considered violent offenses. Because of this limitation, a list of violent crimes based on crime codes from the Inmate Management System is used. Crime codes are separated into *personal*, *property*, *drugs*, *public*, and *other*. The *personal* category represents most violent crimes. Excluded convictions, such as for drug trafficking would add another 3,696 offenders or 11.4% to the number of violent offenders. Although the list is not totally inclusive, it does provide a good representation of the number of offenders with violent criminal convictions within the ADOC jurisdictional population.

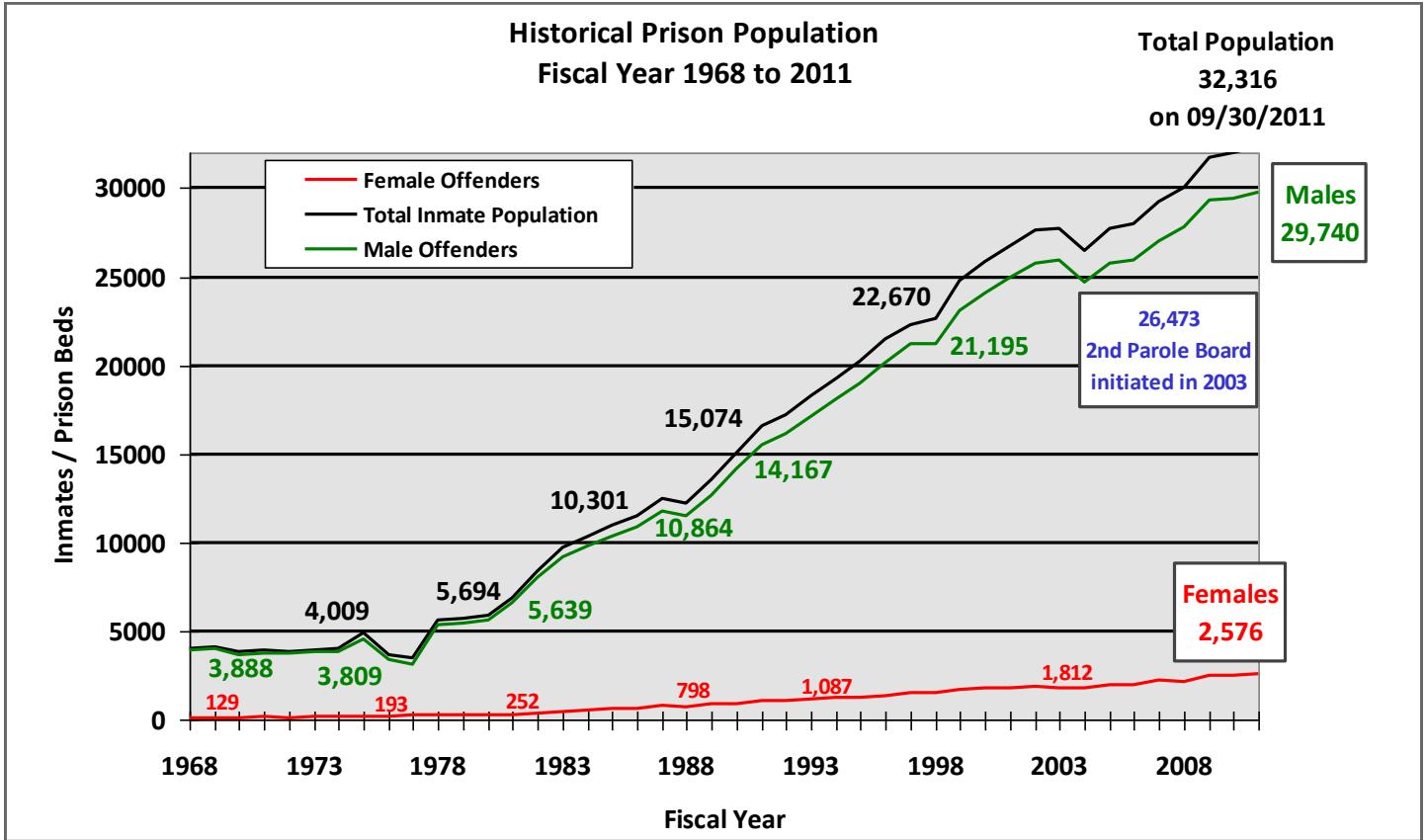
## Violent Crime Convictions of Jurisdictional Population at EOY







# Offender Population Trend



## Population Trend Analysis

Since fiscal year 1969 the jurisdictional population has increased by 28,176 and since fiscal year 2000 the population increased by 6,443 or 25%. The population increase in fiscal year 2001 is half the yearly average experienced in the preceding 5-year period. The male population remains the primary statistical driver of the overall numbers. The female offender population, although much smaller, has experienced a significant increase over 40% in the previous 5-year period. The custody and in-house population showed very little change—custody numbers dropped by 156 and in-house increased by 63. The county jail population previously showed a downward trend, but as of the end of 2011, had increased by 306. The CCP population continues to show growth which in turn has reduced our custody and in-house populations.

## Detailed Population Trend since fiscal year 2000

Population	2011	2010	2005	2000
Jurisdictional	32,316	31,975	27,687	25,873
	+341	+4,288	+1,814	
Males	29,740	29,439	25,737	24,088
	+301	+3,702	+1,649	
Females	2,576	2,536	1,950	1,785
	+40	+586	+165	
Custody	26,602	26,758	23,829	22,167
	-156	+2,929	+1,662	
In-House	25,638	25,359	23,821	22,077
	+279	+1,754	+1,744	
County Jails	2,282	1,976	2,166	3,175
	+306	-190	-1,009	
CCP <sup>1</sup>	3,019	2,821	867	
	+198	+1,954		

<sup>1</sup> Community Corrections Program



# Death Row Offender Population

## Summary

Alabama's Death Row population decreased by 4 during fiscal year 2011. During this fiscal year the State carried out 6 executions at Holman Correctional Facility—the only State prison designated to conduct offender executions.

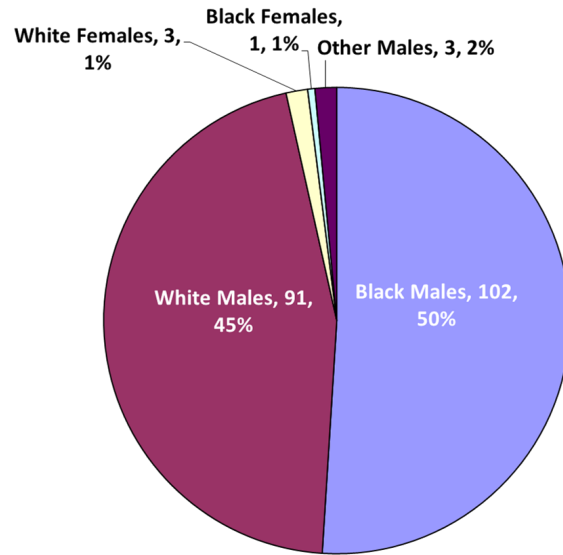
During fiscal year 2011, three offenders died from natural causes and six offenders were released from death row through a court order. Eleven offenders were sentenced and admitted to death row at the three Alabama prisons with a death row—Donaldson Correctional Facility, Holman Correctional Facility, and Tutwiler Prison for Women. Over the last decade, the death row population peaked at 205, and experienced a minimum of 188 during the 10-year period.

The average age of the death row population is 41, with oldest being 76 years old and the youngest being 21 years old—both of which are male. The oldest female on death row is 42 years old and the youngest is 28 years old.

The longest serving death row male offender has been incarcerated for 32 years. In the case of females, the longest death row incarceration has been 11 years. Of this special population, the average time on death row has been slightly more than 11 years.

In 2011, according to *The Death Penalty in 2011: Year End Report* (December 2011), 43 executions were conducted and Alabama ranked 2nd nationally with 6 executions. Alabama was second to Texas, which conducted 13, and following at 3rd was Ohio, which had 5 executions. Regarding the number of offenders on death row, Alabama ranked 5th in the United States where more than 3,000 offenders are on death row. Alabama's Death Row population represents 6.3% of the total number nationally.

## Death Row Demographics



## Death Row Offender Distribution

Total Death Row Population of 200

<u>Death Row Institution</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Other</u>
Donaldson.....	24	15	9	0
Holman .....	171	86	82	3
Tutwiler .....	4	1	3	0
Other Location <sup>1</sup> .....	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>1</sup> One male offender is incarcerated in the Michigan State Prison System.

## Death Row Offender Transactions

<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Other</u>
Executions	6	3	3	0
Death—Natural Causes	3	1	2	0
Court Ordered Release	6	3	3	0
Admissions	11	4	7	0



# Annual Recidivism Study *for offenders released in CY 2008*

**re•cid•i•vism**—*noun* : tendency to relapse into a previous condition or mode of behavior; *especially* : relapse into criminal behavior (Merriam-Webster, 2011).

In the context of Alabama Department of Corrections recidivism studies, a recidivist is defined as an inmate who returns to State prison within three years of release from ADOC Jurisdiction.

## Recidivism Study Introduction

This recidivism study followed a cohort of 11,425 offenders released in calendar year 2008. The outcome revealed a 34% recidivism rate, which is less than a point increase from the previous year. In the years of 2009, 2010, and 2011 this cohort was monitored relative to each offender's status and associated release factors. A recidivism analysis was conducted for those offenders with a subsequent incarceration during the 3-year recidivism study period. Recidivism data is provided by release; type release facility or program; race and sex; crime type; and other special factors. Note—the significant increase experienced in 2005 may be due to a large number of paroles granted in 2004 or the transition to a new software application.



Cohort Type	Rate of Recidivism	Offenders Released	Number Recidivists	End of Sentence	Split Sentence	Parole	
<b>TOTAL COHORT</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>11,425</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>944 8.3%</b>	<b>1,440 12.6%</b>	<b>1,430 12.5%</b>	
<i>by facility or program released from</i>	<i>Close Security</i>	39.3%	1,367	537	128 9.4%	169 12.4%	228 16.7%
	<i>Medium Security</i>	37.5%	3,990	1,496	482 12.1%	492 12.3%	509 12.8%
	<i>County Jail</i>	40.3%	1,366	551	62 4.5%	323 23.7%	130 9.5%
	<i>Work Center</i>	30.9%	834	258	38 4.6%	72 8.6%	148 17.8%
	<i>Work Release</i>	32.3%	1,755	567	80 4.6%	104 5.9%	381 21.7%
<i>Community Corrections</i>	25.5%	1,090	278	84 7.7%	190 17.4%	none	
<i>by race and sex</i>	<i>Black Male</i>	37.1%	5,663	2,100	471 8.3%	783 13.8%	803 14.2%
	<i>White Male</i>	33.3%	4,321	1,440	408 9.4%	534 12.4%	479 11.1%
	<i>Black Female</i>	23.9%	527	126	17 3.2%	40 7.6%	67 12.7%
	<i>White Female</i>	23.7%	898	213	48 5.4%	83 9.2%	79 8.8%
<i>by type of crime</i>	<i>Property</i>	40.3%	3,998	1,610	415 10.4%	602 15.1%	574 14.4%
	<i>Personal</i>	32.4%	2,176	706	95 4.4%	242 11.1%	352 16.2%
	<i>Drug</i>	30.1%	3,845	1,158	272 7.1%	439 11.4%	423 11.0%
	<i>Public/Other</i>	27.7%	1,406	407	162 11.5%	157 11.2%	81 5.8%
<i>Completed 6-Month Drug Treatment</i>	41.7%	888	370	40 4.5%	54 6.1%	274 30.9%	
<i>GED, High School, or higher education</i>	33.1%	4,203	1,389	300 7.1%	462 11.0%	601 14.3%	
<i>Registered Sex Offender</i>	29.9%	719	215	88 12.2%	104 14.5%	7 1.0%	



# Non-U.S. Citizen Offender Population

## Summary



The impact of the non-U.S. citizen offender is significant in the context of the fiscal expense of incarceration, the Department of Justice reimbursement under the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), and the burden added to the existing crowded prison conditions. Analysis for fiscal year 2011 includes only non-U.S. citizen offenders and excludes foreign born offenders who have U.S. citizenship. The primary offenses for this subset of prison population are trafficking, distribution of drugs, and sex offenses.

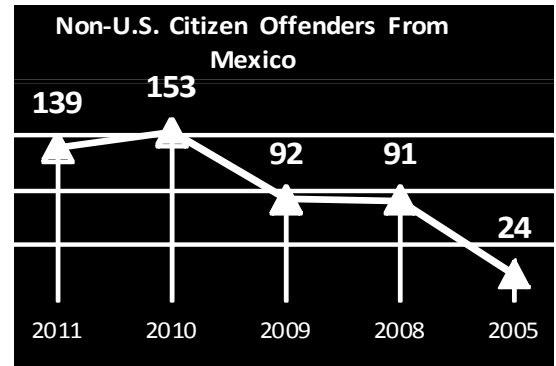
As of the fiscal year-end, 199 non-U.S. citizen offenders occupy prison space in predominately medium security facilities where the greatest demand for prison beds exists. The annual cost of housing non-U.S. citizen offenders within the Alabama Prison systems exceeded \$3 million dollars in FY 2011.

The number of non-U.S. citizen offenders dropped by nearly 10% in FY 2011. The number of non-U.S. citizen offenders from Mexico decreased by 9% compared to a significant increase in FY 2010. The majority (93%) of non-U.S. citizen offenders country of origin are within the Americas—the North American countries of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras represent 16% of the non-U.S. citizen offenders and Mexico represents nearly 70% of all non-U.S. citizen offenders. The remainder of the 22 countries represented by the non-U.S. citizen offender population are from Asia, Europe, and Africa.

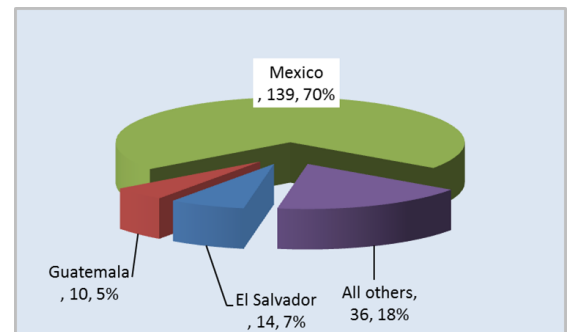
### FY 2011 Non-U.S. citizen Offender Facts

- Number of non-U.S. Citizen Offenders..... 199
- Number within ADOC Custody ..... 195
- Number of life sentences ..... 24
- Number of death row offenders..... 3
- Percentage of jurisdictional population ..... 0.6%
- Annual cost <sup>1</sup> per incarceration..... \$15,786.25
- Annual cost <sup>1</sup> for 199 non-U.S. Citizen Offenders..... \$3,141,464
- Percentage of ADOC FY 2011 Expenditures ..... 0.8%
- Federal reimbursement received in FY 2011 through the U.S. Department of Justice State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (Federal Formula Grant Program) ..... \$170,549

<sup>1</sup> Based on a daily average inmate maintenance cost of \$43.26 for Major Correctional Facilities.



### Top 3 Countries of Origin of Non-U.S. Citizen Offenders







# 12-Month In-House Population Analysis

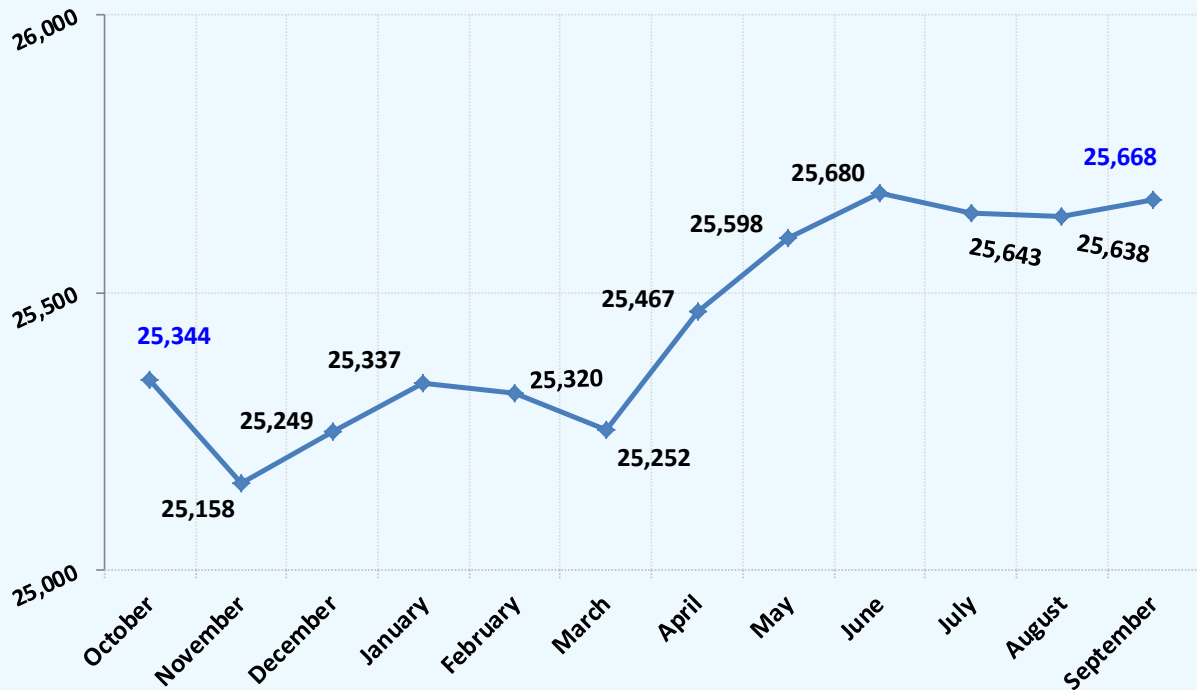
## 12-Month In-House Population Summary

The analysis of the FY 2011 in-house population indicates little change or shifts when viewed as a percentage of the population. Analysis of the total in-house population or an individual group of facilities the fluctuation did not exceed 2.0%. The change in the total in-house population from the beginning to year end showed an increase of 324 inmates or 1.3%. A comparison of the high and low monthly totals for the in-house population yielded a difference of 510 inmates or 2.0%.

## 12-Month In-house Population Analysis

	<u>Total In-House</u>	<u>Close Facilities</u>	<u>Medium Facilities</u>	<u>Minimum Facilities</u>
• Beginning of Year				
Population .....	25,344	8,360	12,320	4,664
• End of Year				
Population .....	25,668	8,400	12,482	4,756
12-Month Change .....	+324	+40	+192	+92
Expressed as a Percentage .....	1.3%	0.05%	1.6%	2.0%
• 12-Month Average .....	25,446	8,344	12,435	4,669
• 12-Month High .....	25,668	8,408	12,512	4,756
• 12-Month Low .....	25,158	8,192	12,301	4,583
High-Low Change .....	510	216	211	173
Expressed as a Percentage .....	2.0%	2.6%	1.7%	3.6%

Reported Monthly In-House Population (from Monthly Statistical Reports)  
October 2010—September 2011





# Jurisdictional Admissions

## Admissions Summary

Jurisdictional and custody admissions dropped significantly in FY 2011—in both cases the reduction is equivalent to the population of a major correctional facility. Jurisdictional admissions dropped by more than 6%, while custody admissions dropped by more than 12%. The majority of reduced admissions (75%) were realized in offenders admitted with a new crime commitment, which is also the largest category of admissions. Second in number of admissions were Split-Sentences, which dropped by only 3.8%. In the case of *Captured Escapees*, this increase almost exclusively represents offenders participating in a county community corrections who failed to report according to program requirements.

## Summary of FY 2011 Admissions

Category	FY 2011	FY 2010	Delta
<b>Total Jurisdictional Admissions</b>	<b>12,098</b>	<b>12,925</b>	<b>-827</b>
• New Commitment	5,390	6,012	-622
• Split Sentence (Act 754)	4,649	4,830	-181
• Parole Re-admissions	1,316	1,485	-169
• Captured Escapee	508	375	+133
• Other <sup>1</sup>	235	223	+12
• <i>Monthly Average Jurisdictional Admission Rate</i>	1,008	1,076	-68
• Average Offender Age at Admission	33	33	0
• Jurisdictional Admissions by ADOC Crime Category: Drugs—4,544 Personal—2,040 Property—4,307 Other—1,207			
<b>Total Custody Admissions</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>9,426</b>	<b>-1,201</b>
• <i>Monthly Average Custody Admission Rate</i>	685	793	-108

<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictional admission type “Other” may include types such as admissions from another jurisdiction, bond/ appeal, or case reopened.

## Top 10 Committing Counties

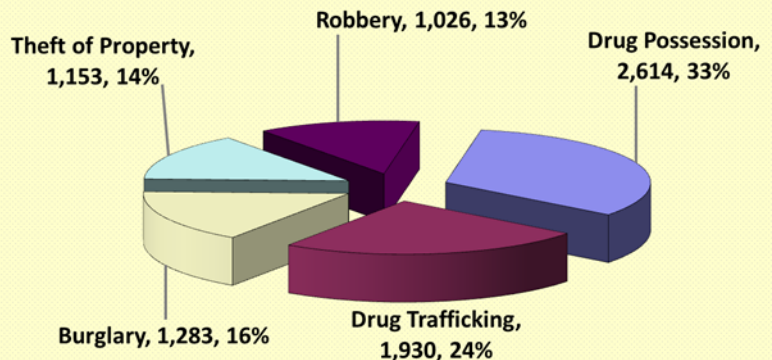
*based on FY 2011 Admissions*

Committing County	Offenders	Size <sup>1</sup> Rank
1. Jefferson <sup>2</sup>	1,718	1
2. Mobile	1,357	2
3. Madison	671	3
4. Montgomery	555	4
5. Etowah	504	11
6. Tuscaloosa	490	6
7. Houston	481	12
8. Calhoun	393	10
9. Baldwin	352	7
10. Shelby	342	5

<sup>1</sup> 2008 County population estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Jefferson County includes Jefferson and Bessemer Court Districts.

## Top 5 Convictions of New Admissions



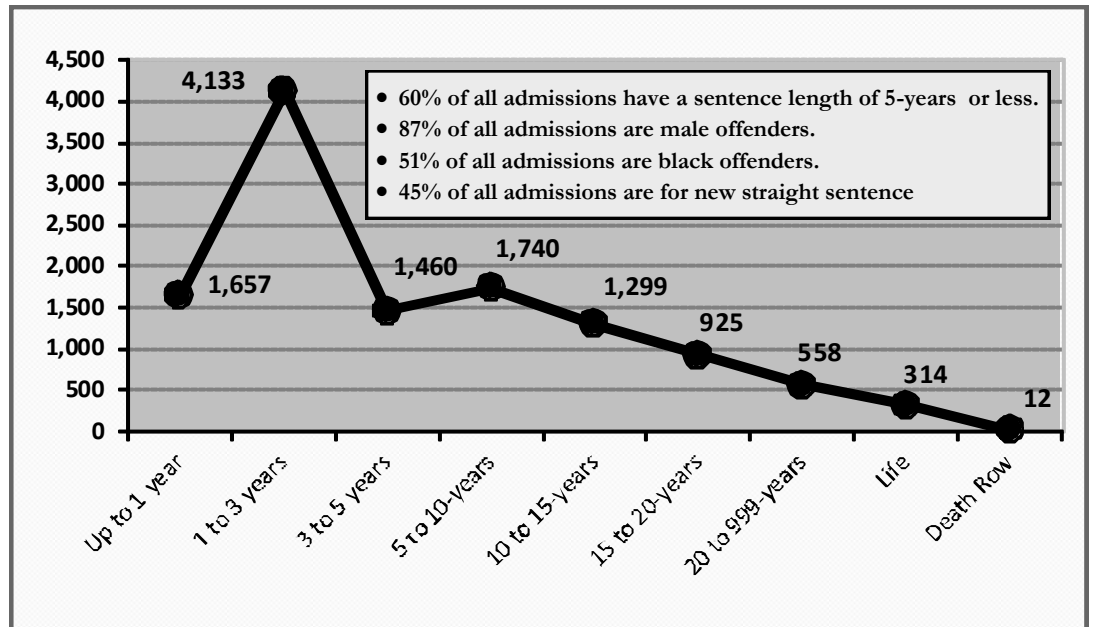
Note: Drug Trafficking includes manufacturing offenses. Represented conviction categories include felony attempted, conspiracy, counts I, II, and III, where applicable.



# Jurisdictional Admissions Continued

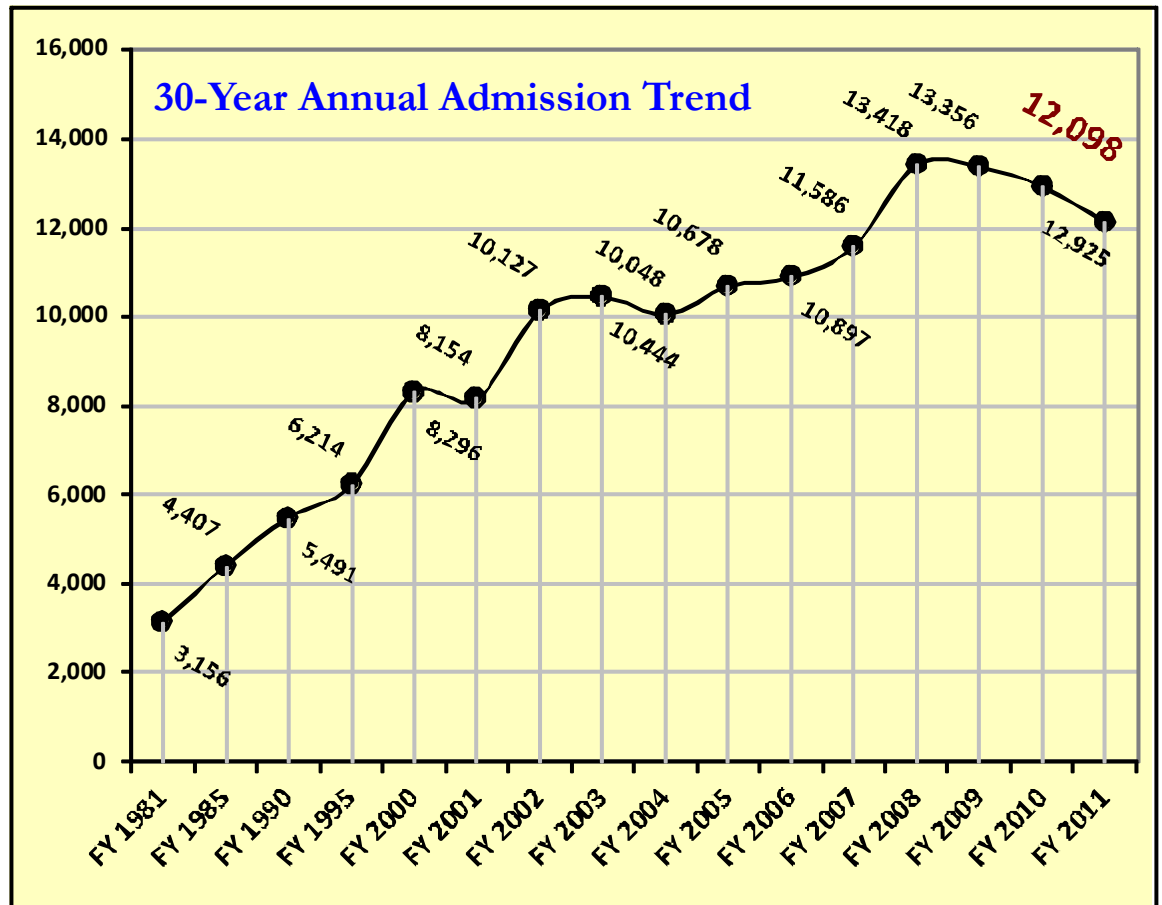
## Sentence Length Summary

The sentence length of incoming offenders continues with a similar pattern experienced in previous years. The majority of offenders in a single sentence sub-group are represented by a large spike in the one to three year sentence length group.



## Admission Trend Summary

FY 2011 marks the third year of a downward admission trend. This trend is unprecedented over the last 30 years. Only twice in the last 30 years has a decrease in admissions occurred and in both cases the following year was an increase. Since FY 1981 admissions have increased by nearly 300%. A significant portion (125%) of the increase has been in the last decade.





# Jurisdictional Releases

## Release Summary

The number of offenders released during FY 2011 decreased significantly (-785 or 6.2%) in comparison to the previous fiscal year. The majority of the decline is in the 743 fewer paroles granted—new and reinstatements. Also the number of releases by End of Sentence and Split Sentence Probation decreased by 121 and 142 offenders respectively. Conversely, the releases in the Other category increased by 221 offenders—the majority (538) of which are escapes from a county community corrections program. The majority of releases are attributed to a release type of Split Sentence; from medium security correctional facilities; and are medium custody offenders.

## Summary of FY 2011 Releases

Category	FY 2011	FY 2010	Delta
<b>Total Jurisdictional Releases</b>	<b>11,933</b>	<b>12,718</b>	<b>-785</b>
• End of Sentence (EOS)	4,016	4,137	-121
• Split Sentence Probation (Act 754)	4,508	4,650	-142
• Parole	2,489	3,232	-743
• Other <sup>1</sup>	920	699	+221
• <i>Monthly Average Jurisdictional Release Rate</i>	994	1,060	-66
<b>Total Custody Releases</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>-837</b>
• <i>Monthly Average Custody Release Rate</i>	707	777	-70

<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictional release type "Other" may include releases such as bond/appeal, transfer to another jurisdiction, parole or probation reinstatement, court order, Escape, or death

## Releases by Facility or Program

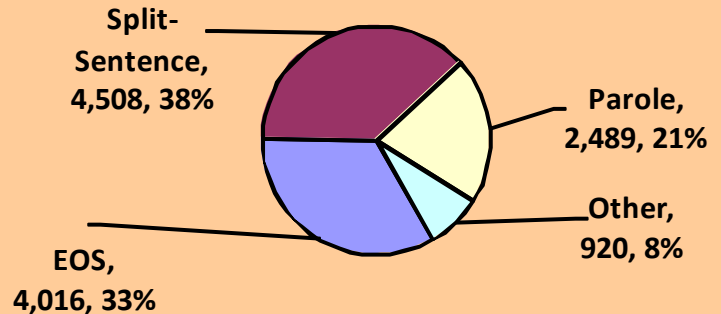
Release Facility	Offenders
1. Medium Facilities	3,582
2. Community Corrections Program	1,986
3. Work Release Facilities	1,586
4. Maximum Facilities	1,405
5. County Jail	1,373
6. Work Center Facilities	914
7. Supervised Re-entry Program	857
8. Leased Facilities	144
9. Other <sup>1</sup>	86

<sup>1</sup> Includes other States, mental health facilities, or medical furlough.

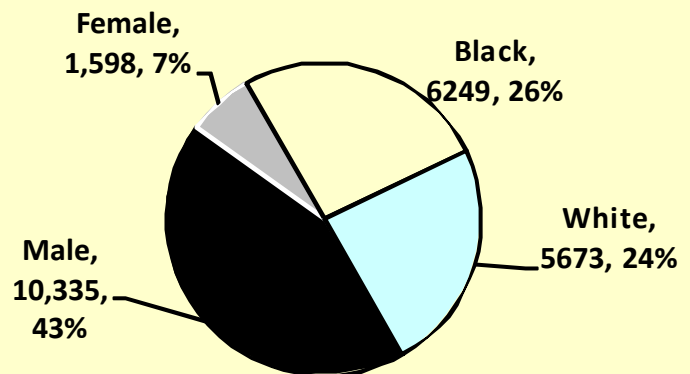
## Releases by Custody Level

Release Custody	Offenders
1. Medium	3,139
2. Community	2,627
3. Minimum	2,353
4. Close	88
5. Unclassified	3,944

## Releases by Type



## Release by Race & Gender





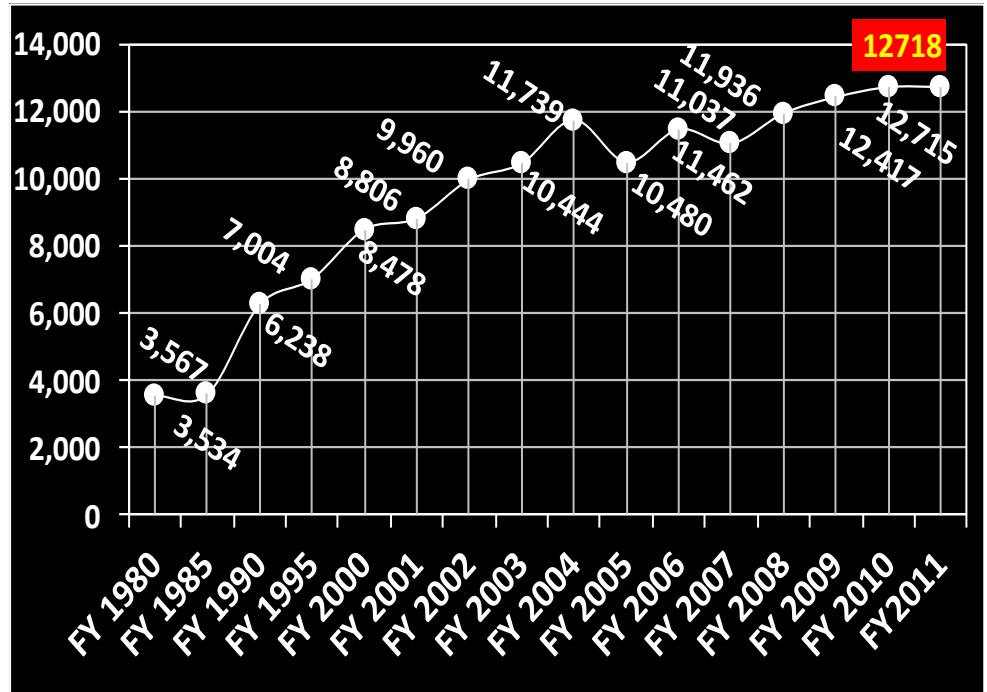


# Jurisdictional Releases Continued

## Summary

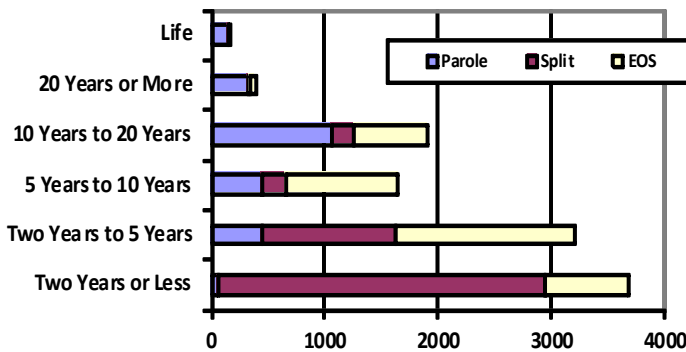
The number of annual offender releases over the last 30 years more than tripled—peaking at 12,718. This cumulatively represents a increase of 350% since 1980. The growth of releases has been steady over the last three decades with only two notable exceptions. Releases increased dramatically in the late 1980s and continued to climb through 2003 when a second Parole Board was instituted. The benefit of the additional Parole releases slowed significantly after 2004.

## 30-Year Annual Release Trend



## Top 3 Releases by Sentence Length

	Split Sent	EOS	Parole	All Releases
Two Years or Less	2,896	740	54	3,938
Two to Five Years	1,181	1,583	445	3,431
Five to Ten Years	210	984	452	1,784
Ten to Twenty Years	202	657	1,056	2,106
Twenty Year or More	15	52	328	434
Life	4	0	154	225



## Releases by Sentence Length and Time Served (in years)

Sentence Length	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served
Zero to 6-Months	854	0.3
6-Months to 1-Year	817	0.8
1-Year & 1-Day	166	0.7
1-Year & 1-Day to 2-Years	2,101	1.3
2-Years & 1-Day to 3-Years	1,850	1.8
3-Years & 1-Day to 4-Years	471	1.8
4-Years & 1-Day to 5-Years	1,110	2.3
5-Years & 1-Day to 10-Years	1,784	3.0
10-Years & 1-Day to 15-Years	1,359	4.5
15-Years & 1-Day to 20-Years	154	10.3
20-Years	593	11.2
20-Years & 1-Day to 25-Years	244	14.3
25-Years & 1-Day to 35-Years	118	16.4
35-Years	16	16.1
35-Years & 1-Day to 999-Years	56	18.0
Life	201	18.6
Life Without Parole	24	20.1
Death Row	15	17.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,933</b>	<b>3.5</b>



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