



Department of Community Correction

"Service with Excellence and Integrity."

Parole & Probation and Community-Based Residential Services

From the Director

In fiscal year 2010, the Department of Community Correction (DCC) entered a new decade with new leadership and greater focus on Evidenced-Based Practices and defining and refining what works.

This report will reflect both on the past and point toward the future by referring to DCC programs that meet the needs of offenders thereby reducing the risk of recidivism. Those programs include:

- Drug Courts
- Licensed Therapeutic Communities (residential substance abuse treatment program)
- Day Reporting Centers (sanctions/services)
- Licensed Outpatient Treatment and Counseling Program
- Licensed Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program (contracted)
- Sex Offender Management
- ABC Program (College enrollment)

The DCC developed new ways to effectively engage offenders in community supervision that will contribute to the safety of the citizens of Arkansas. Several examples are the Offender Work Program, where probationers and parolees who violate their conditions of supervision are put to work in the county as an alternative to incarceration, the Ohio Risk Assessment System, which will better enable the DCC to address the risk and needs of offenders, and Motivational Interviewing, which will greatly enhance communication between staff and offenders thereby increasing accountability.

In the pages following you will see an accounting of DCC accomplishments the last fiscal year. The staff of DCC will continue to work for a better future for Arkansas through innovative programs. DCC activity this past year reflects our commitment to our philosophy of "providing opportunities for positive change."

Respectfully Submitted,

David B. Eberhard



Director David B. Eberhard

2009-10 ANNUAL REPORT

The DCC is an equal opportunity employer providing equal employment opportunities without regard to race, color, gender, religion, age, genetic information, national origin, disability or other biases prohibited by State or federal law.

Philosophy

"We provide opportunity for positive change."

Vision

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

Mission Statement

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

Board of Corrections

Benny Magness, Chair
Dr. Mary Parker, Vice Chair
Alonza Jiles, Secretary
Drew Baker
Janis Walmsley
Leroy Brownlee
Sheriff Ken Jones

Goals

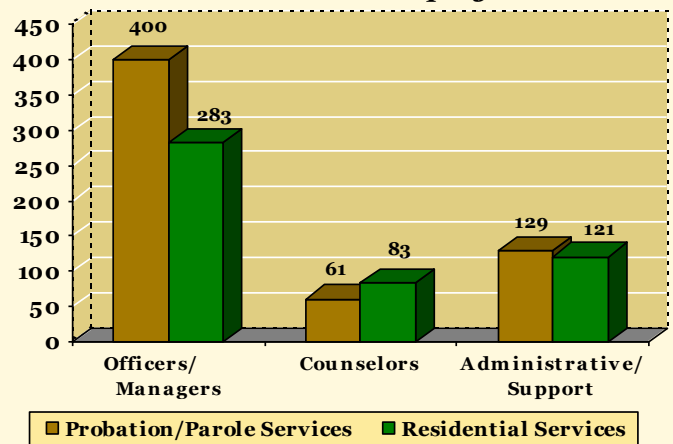
- To provide appropriate and effective supervision and treatment to offenders in the community.
- To provide for the confinement, care, control, and treatment of offenders ordered to community correction centers in an adequate, safe, and secure environment.
- To develop and implement sanctions, traditional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

Staffing

On June 30, 2010, DCC had 1,182 employees (487 in residential services, 616 in probation/parole services, and 79 at central office). Of that number, approximately 28% were White males, 9% African American males, 35% White females, 27% African American females, and 1% were others (Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian males and females).

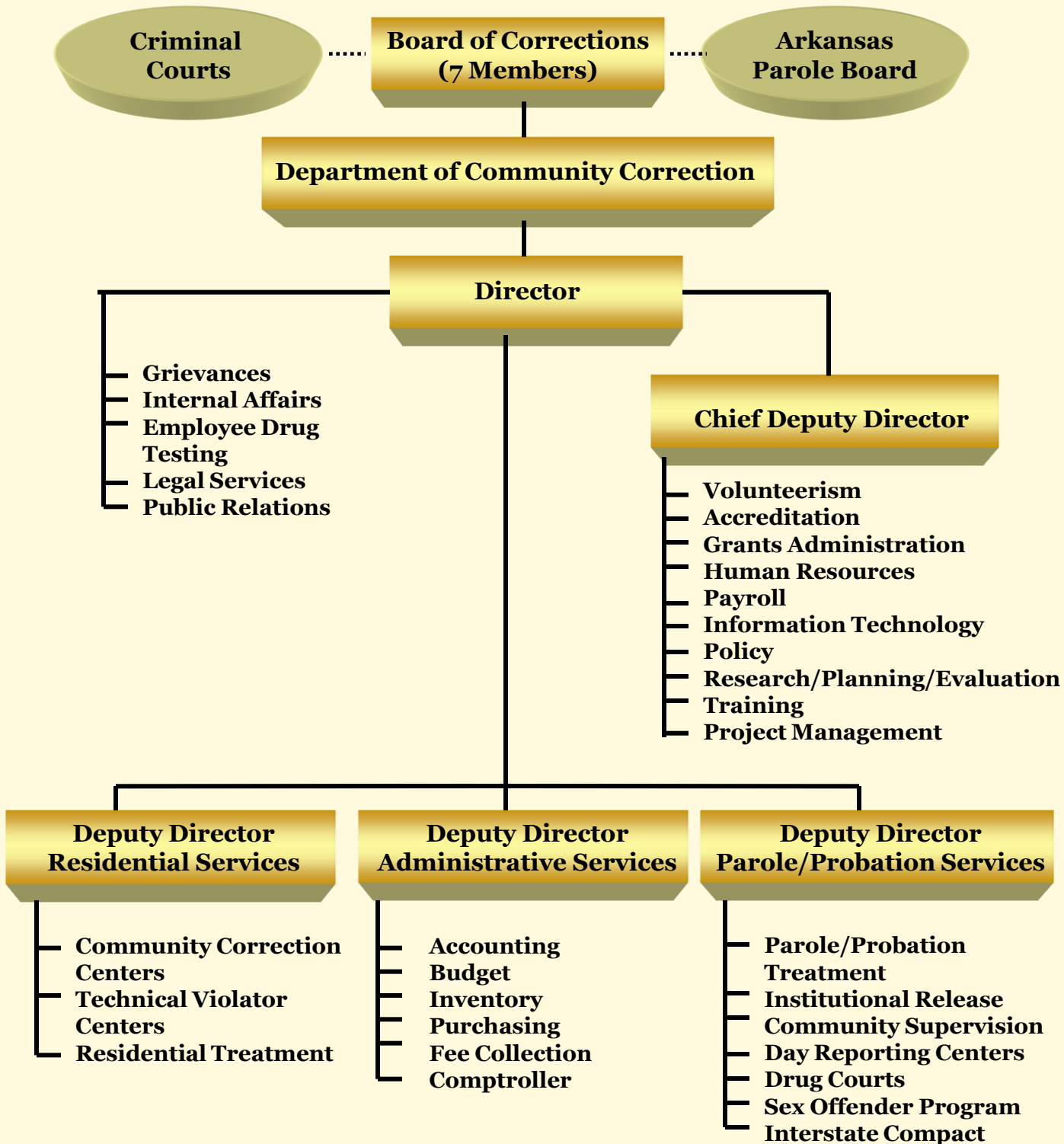
During FY '10, DCC provided 22,000 hours of instruction to its employees: 1,315 employees graduated from the following DCC training programs (including hours of instructions: Employee Orientation -4,800, Residential Supervisor Training -7,888, Parole/Probation Officer Training - 4,080, Ropes Course Instruction - 324, Instructor Development - 640, Firearms Training --320, Motivational Interviewing - 384, and Treatment Services Training - 3,654. An additional 4,280 hours were offered by the Arkansas Adult Probation and Parole Association. Personnel also participate in monthly informational staff meetings.

DCC Field and Residential Employees



Note: The Officers/Managers category includes parole/probation officers, area managers, institutional release officers, drug court officers, sex offender supervision officers, and residential supervisors. The Counselors category includes drug court, substance abuse, and correctional counselors.

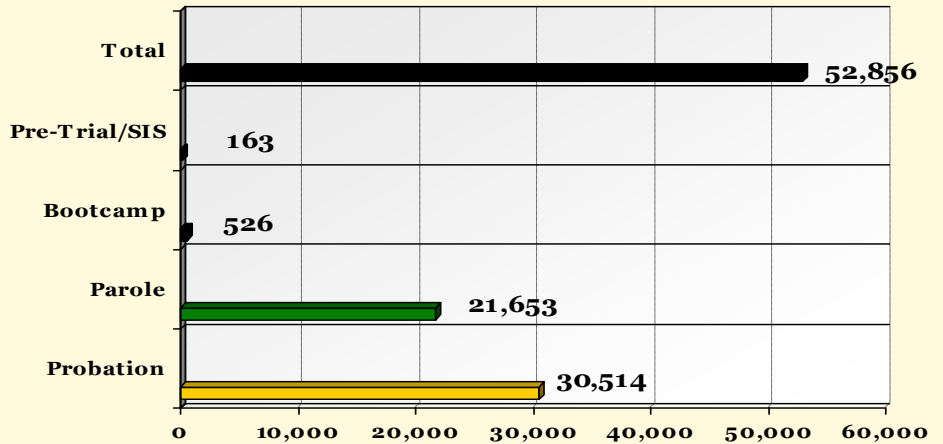
ARKANSAS Community Corrections



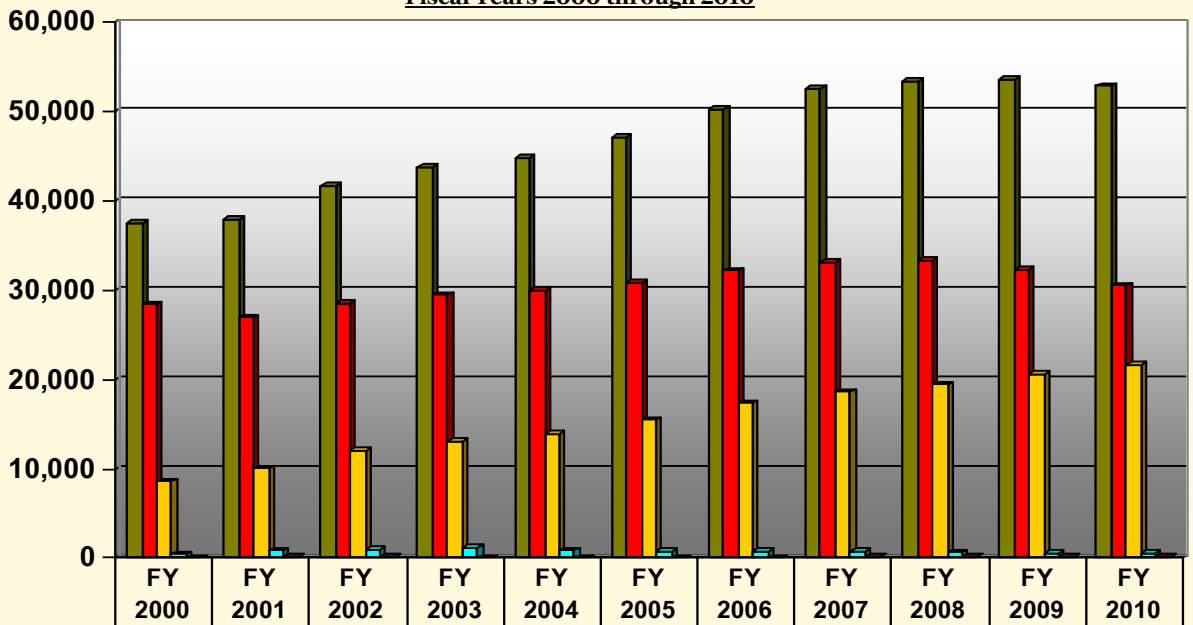
Probation and Parole Services

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

On June 30, 2010, the DCC probation and parole caseload was 52,856 offenders.



Community Supervision Caseload as of June 30th of Each Fiscal Year
Fiscal Years 2000 through 2010



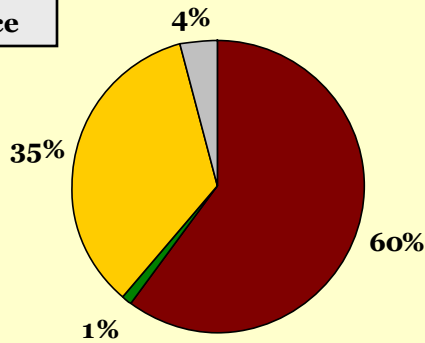
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total	37,502	37,987	41,701	43,755	44,851	47,165	50,312	52,491	53,444	53,591	52,856
Probation	28,403	26,971	28,520	29,448	30,031	30,865	32,220	33,107	33,324	32,324	30,514
Parole	8,609	10,073	12,018	13,077	13,928	15,517	17,363	18,612	19,427	20,564	21,653
Boot Camp	440	844	1,032	1,176	842	731	729	772	653	584	526
Pre-Trial/SIS	50	99	131	54	50	52	53	70	130	164	163

■ Total ■ Probation ■ Parole ■ Boot Camp ■ Pre-Trial/SIS

The average cost of supervision per offender per day is \$1.53.

Demographics

Offender Race

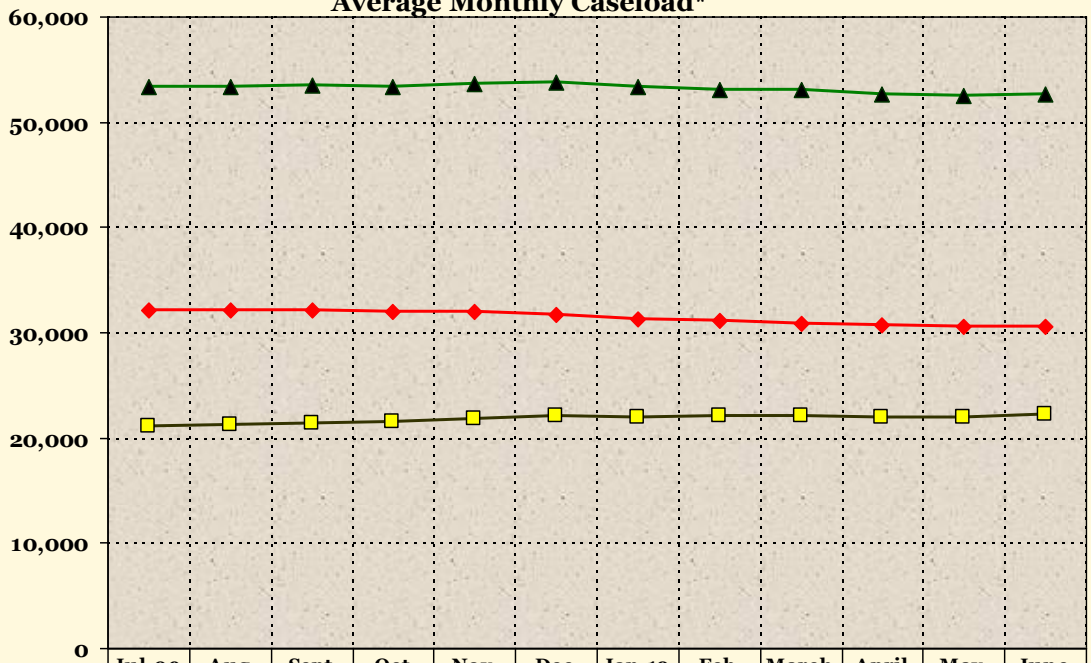


Community Supervision Caseload
Male 77% -- Female 23%
Average age 35.29 years

■ White ■ Other ■ African American ■ Hispanic

Note: Other includes Asian and American Indian races.

**FY '10 Community Supervision
Average Monthly Caseload***

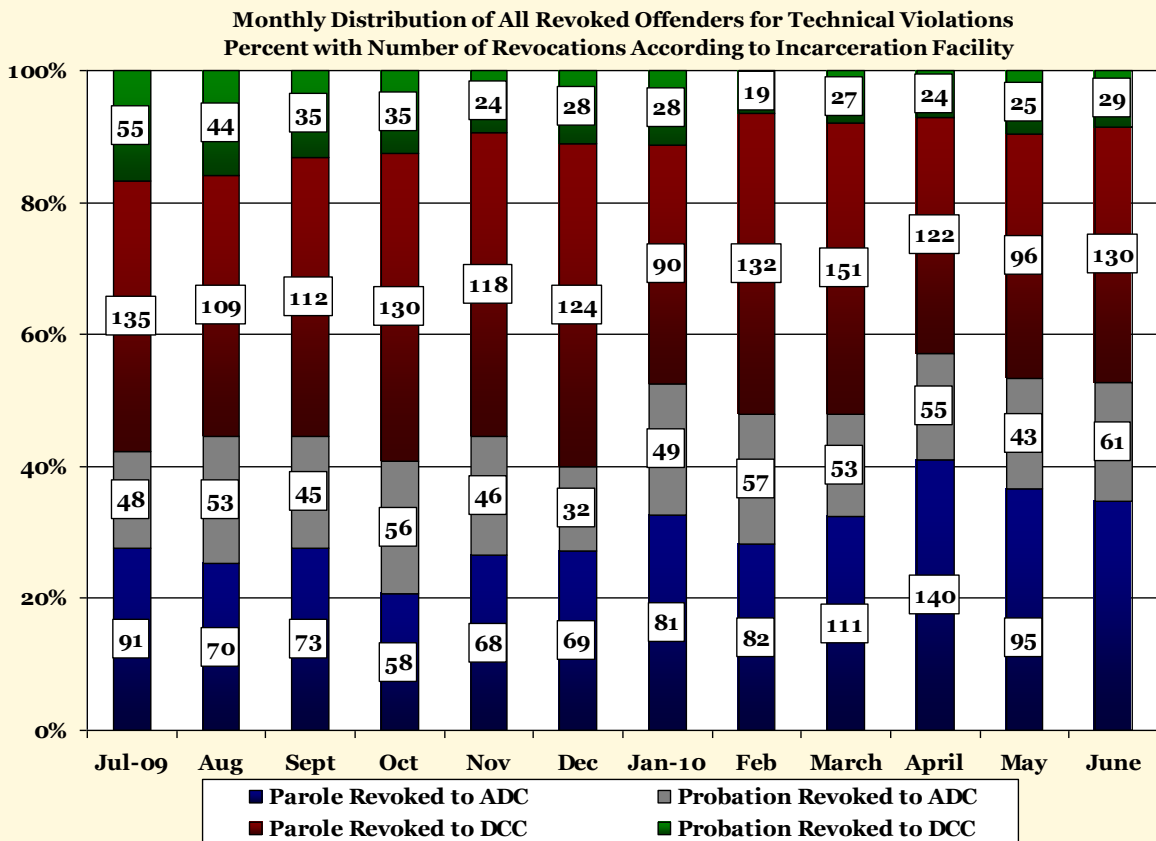
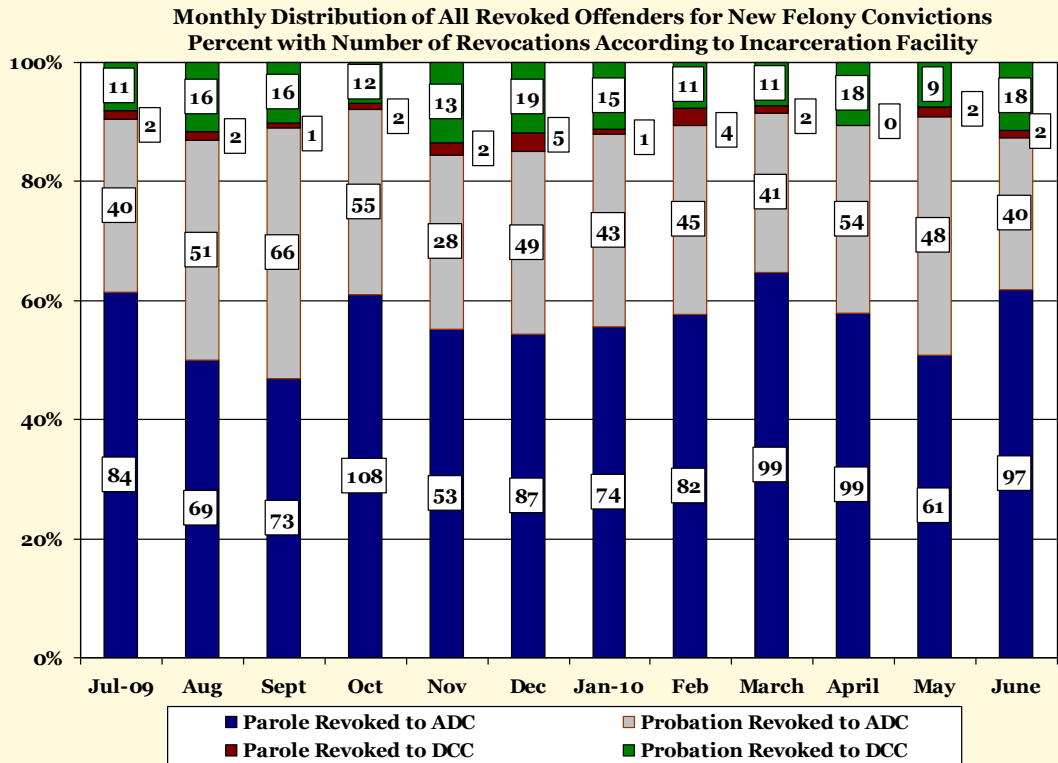


◆ Probations/Drug Court	32,152	32,174	32,086	31,933	31,931	31,699	31,330	31,085	30,897	30,689	30,630	30,614
■ Parole/Boot Camp	21,128	21,197	21,368	21,456	21,735	22,010	21,954	22,035	22,141	21,882	21,933	22,179
▲ Total	53,280	53,371	53,454	53,389	53,666	53,709	53,284	53,120	53,038	52,571	52,563	52,693

**Does not include Suspended Imposition of Sentence (SIS) or Pre-Trial offenders.*

Revocations

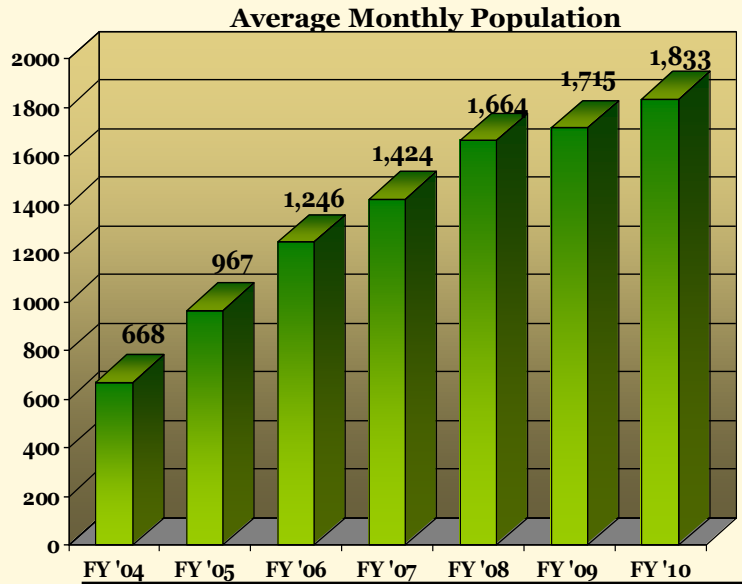
Fiscal Year 2010



Drug Courts

As of June 30, 2010, 40 drug courts were operating statewide. These courts address offender addiction behavioral issues through a team of professionals (treatment provider, supervision officer, prosecutor, judge, counselor) who collaborate and direct the activities of individuals through swift application and administration of appropriate incentives and sanctions. Participants are subject to quickly receiving treatment and counseling, economic and other sanctions, frequent drug testing and court appearances. Many times, upon successful completion of the program, charges are dismissed, sentences reduced or set aside, penalties reduced, or a combination of these options. After completion of the program, graduates may enter into a period (depending on the court) of strictly supervised aftercare program.

The drug court cost per day per offender was \$14.04.



The drug court population has grown from 752 in July of 2004 to 1,833 as of June 30, 2010 -- a growth of 144%. Drug courts are credited with reducing recidivism and improving outcomes of substance abusing offenders.

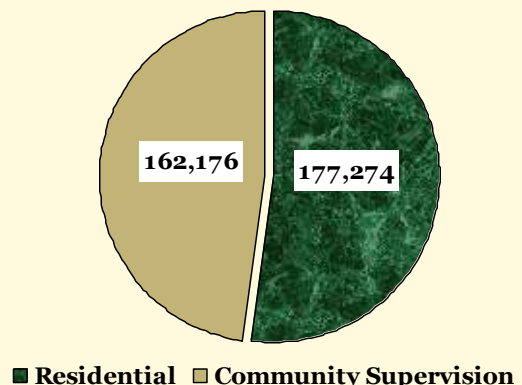
Community Service



By performing **community service** work, offenders are held accountable for the crimes committed in their communities. The work projects performed are directed at improving the community. During FY '10, offenders performed 339,450 hours on a variety of projects across the state.

The **DCC Volunteer Program** consists of individuals donating their time to assist with various projects in community correction centers and parole/probation offices statewide. During FY '10, DCC received 10,098 volunteer hours from individuals in the community. Additionally, DCC staff volunteered over 4,252.40 hours in service to Arkansas communities.

July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010



Sex Offender Caseload

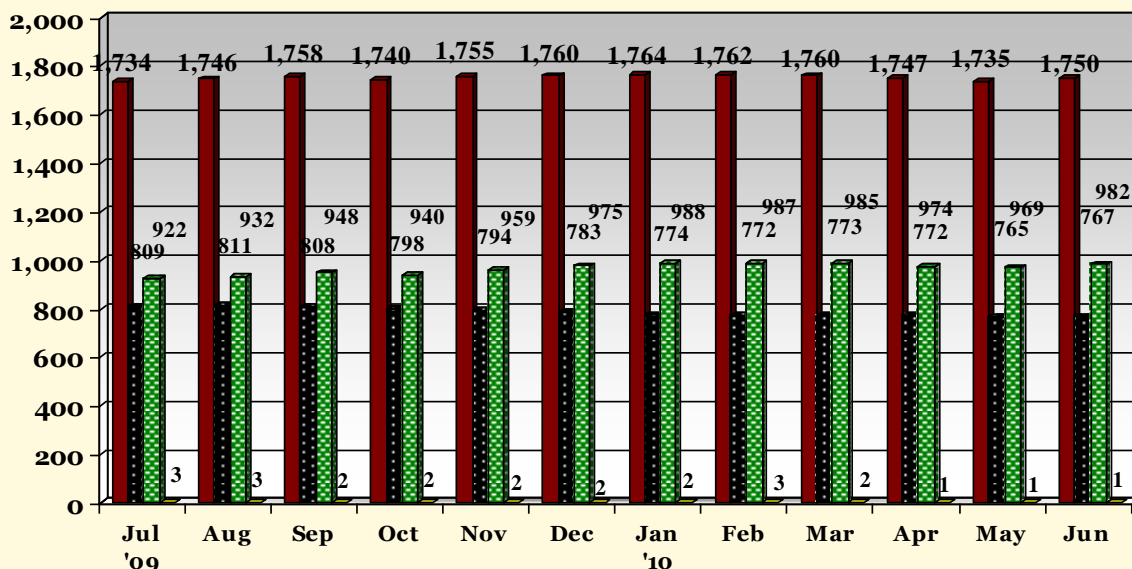
(June 30, 2010)



The sex offender caseload increased 30.5% from 2004 to 2010.

The purpose of the Sex Offender Program is to increase community safety and reduce the opportunities for re-offense. Sex offender cases are separate from regular supervision caseloads. Five officers carry supervision caseloads, 2 officers provide voice stress analysis, and 3 provide polygraph services.

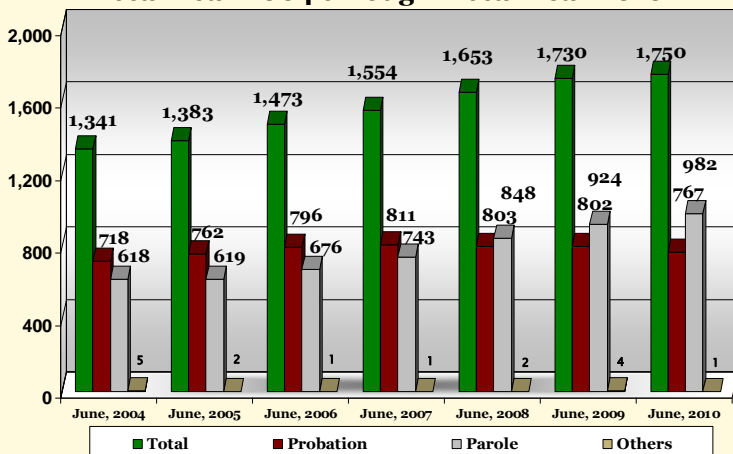
FY 2010 Monthly Caseload



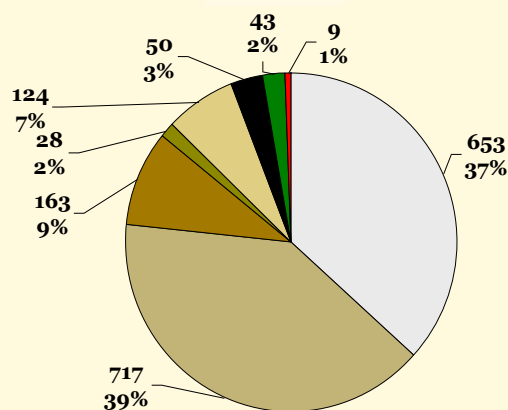
* Others include Pre-trial, and SIS

■ Total ■ Probation ■ Parole ■ Others *

Historical Sex Offender Supervision Caseload Fiscal Year 2004 through Fiscal Year 2010



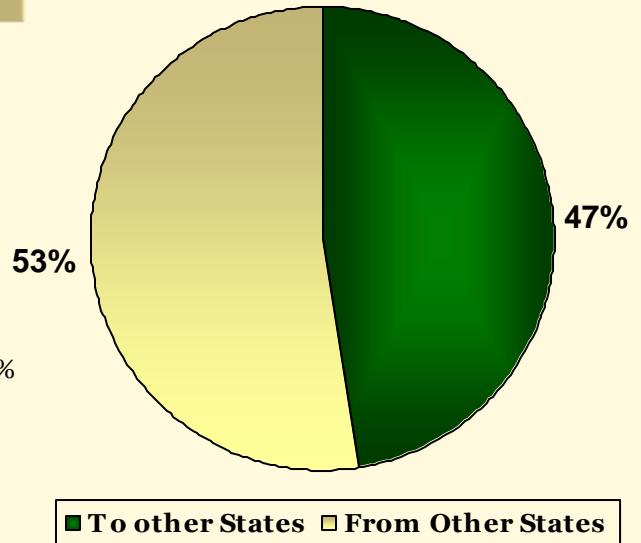
Sex Offender Caseload By Supervision Type June 2010



□ High Risk □ Moderate Risk □ Low Risk □ Sexually Violent
□ SORA Notified □ Not Required □ Out of State

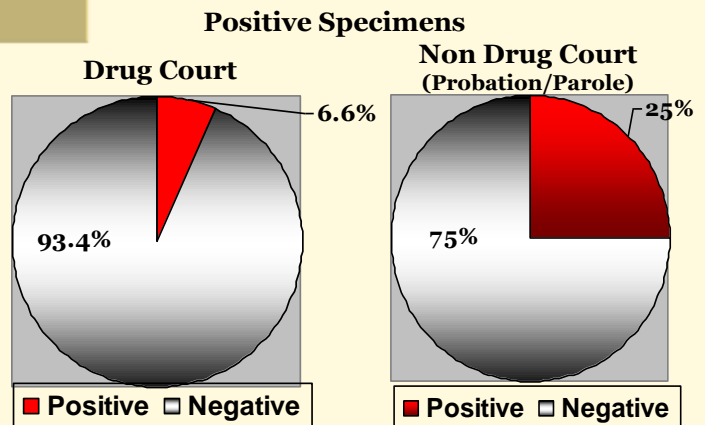
Interstate Compact

The DCC participates with other states through the Interstate Compact Agreement to transfer the supervision of eligible parolees and probationers authorized to and from other states. Responsibilities include processing investigation requests, providing progress reports, issuing warrants on absconders, and processing extraditions. As of June 30, 2010, 2,613 offenders (47.4% probation, 50.2% parole, 2.5% probation/parole) from Arkansas were supervised in other states and 2,900 offenders (69% probation, 28.3% parole, 2.7% probation/parole) were supervised in Arkansas for other states through the Interstate Compact.



Substance Abuse Testing Results

Random urinalysis testing is a component of community supervision, with the goal of enforcing court conditions and mandates. There were 205,911 urine specimens provided by offenders for drug testing. Of that number, drug court clients provided 91,400 specimens.



Day Reporting Center (DRC): The DCC operates five day reporting centers in Fayetteville, Ft. Smith, Texarkana, Little Rock, and West Memphis. From July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010, 2,079 offenders were served through a DCC Day Reporting Center.

A DRC is a comprehensive, non-residential program designed to promote public safety and provide offender accountability and control through intense supervision and surveillance. The DRC staff includes substance abuse counselors, employment services specialist, and probation/parole officers. Staff facilitates offender rehabilitation through behavior modification, substance abuse counseling and education, and development of employment skills. Many DRC clients are mandated by the court or the Arkansas Parole Board to attend counseling, substance abuse education, anger management, domestic violence or other issue-specific counseling or training as part of their community supervision conditions. Additionally, individual assessments are conducted by qualified staff and the areas of need identified. Program services are provided to clients accordingly.

Substance Abuse Program (SAP): The June 30th SAP counseling staff provided a continuum of outpatient treatment services to 3,906 offenders under community supervision. Services provided by SAP staff include counseling and education, Mirror Image behavioral change modality, life/social skills development, employment readiness, day reporting, health education, and substance abuse outpatient services.

Mental Health: Referrals are made to mental health providers, as necessary, including inpatient, outpatient, and family mental health services.

The cost for treatment is included in the overall probation/parole cost of \$1.53 per day per offender in FY 2009-10.

Residential Services

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

DCC operates six community-based residential centers that provide structure, supervision, surveillance, drug/alcohol treatment, educational and vocational programs, employment, counseling, socialization, life skills, community work transition, and other services. Two of the centers house technical violator programs. The regional correctional facilities (RCF) are as follows:



**Central Arkansas CCC
Little Rock - Males**



**Southeast Arkansas CCC
Pine Bluff - Females**



**Northeast Arkansas CCC
Osceola - Males**



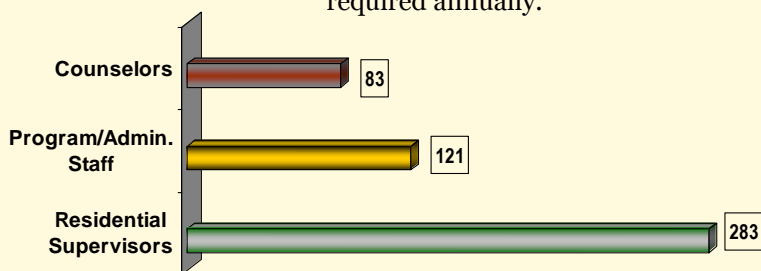
**Southwest Arkansas CCC
Texarkana - Males**



**Northwest Arkansas CCC
Fayetteville - Females**

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

On June 30, 2010, 487 staff were employed at the six centers (283 residential supervisors, 83 counselors, and 121 program and administrative staff). Each residential supervisor is required to take 160 hours of basic training with 40 hours of on-the-job training. After the initial 12 months of employment, an additional 40 hours of in-service training is required annually.



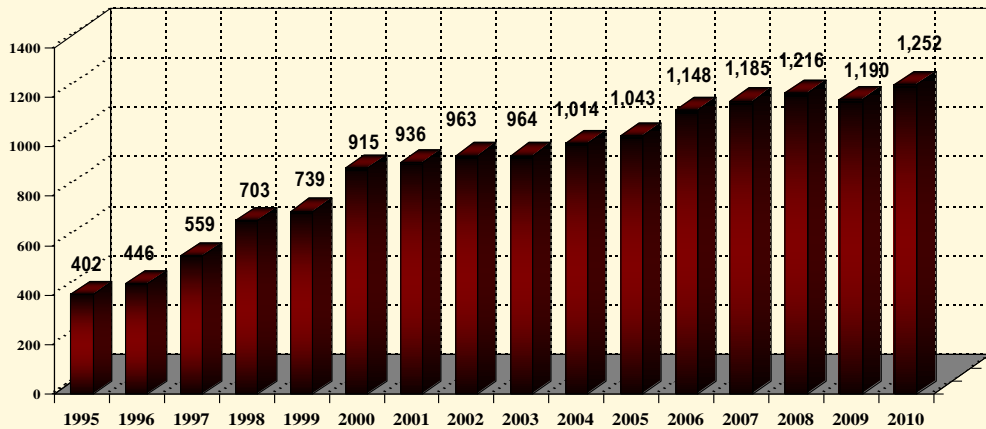
**Omega Technical Violator Center
Malvern - Males**



Regional Facilities Population

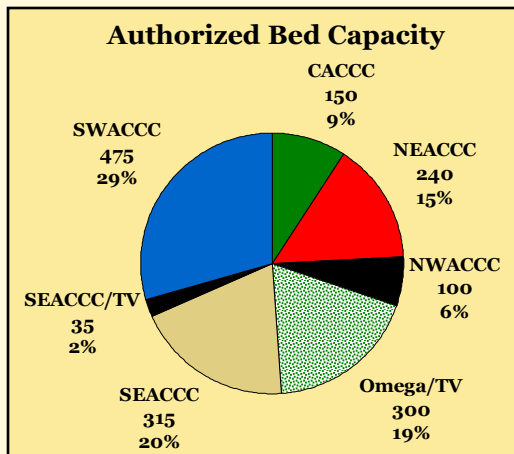
(June 30 – Excludes technical violators)

On June 30, 2010, 1,252 offenders (69% male, 31% female) were confined in DCC RCFs. The average time served during FY '10 was 247 days. The three most common crimes that resulted in placement in a RCF were Manufacture/Delivery/Possession of a Controlled Substance, Theft of Property, and Residential Burglary.

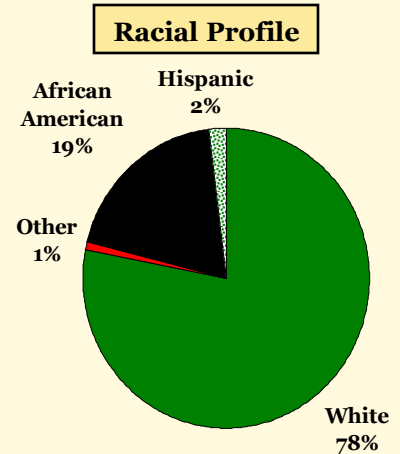


From 1995 to 2010, the June 30th community correction center population (excluding technical violators) increased by approximately 211%

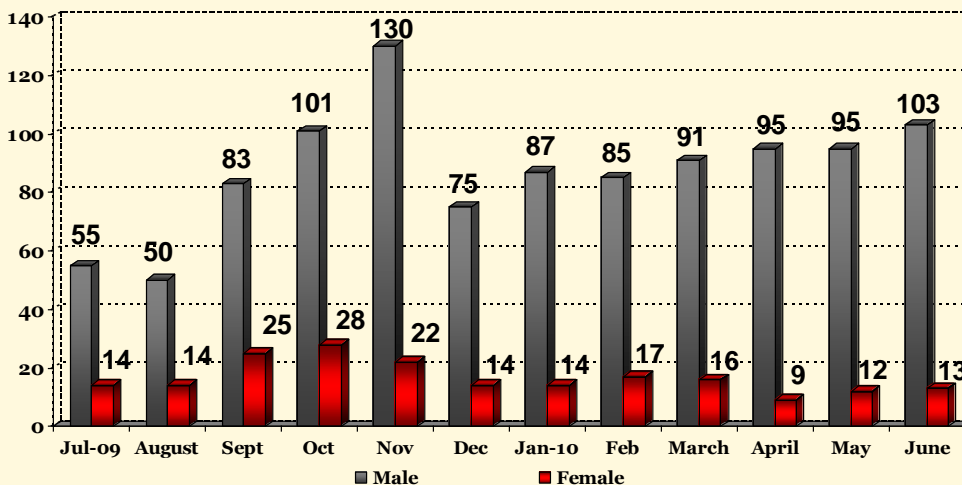
Note: SEACCC and NWACCC are the only female facilities; the rest are male facilities.



The average age of residents at admittance to a community correction center is 31.



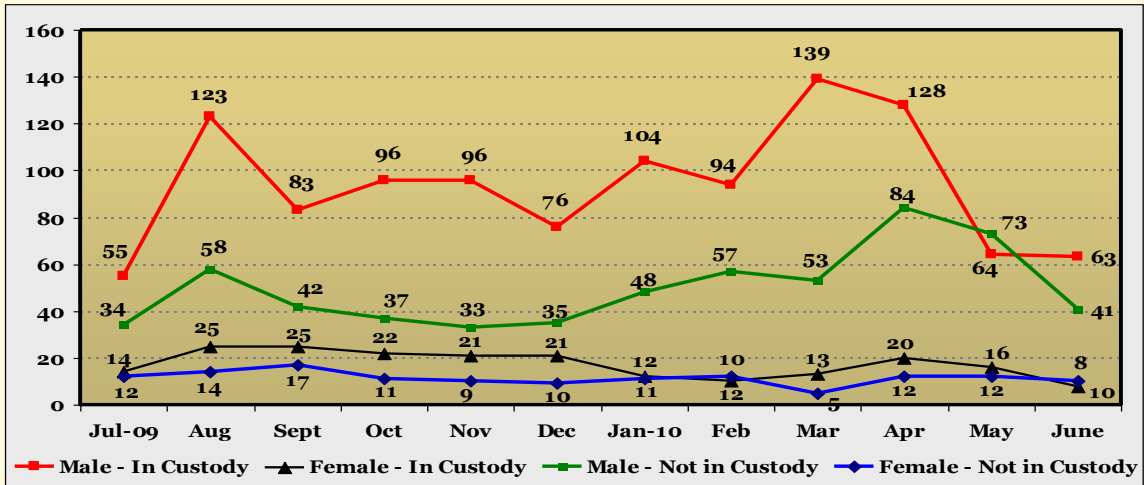
DCC Regular Male and Female County Jail Backup



Technical Violator Male and Female County Jail Backup

On June 30, 2010, there were 122 offenders in county jail awaiting bed space in a technical violator program.

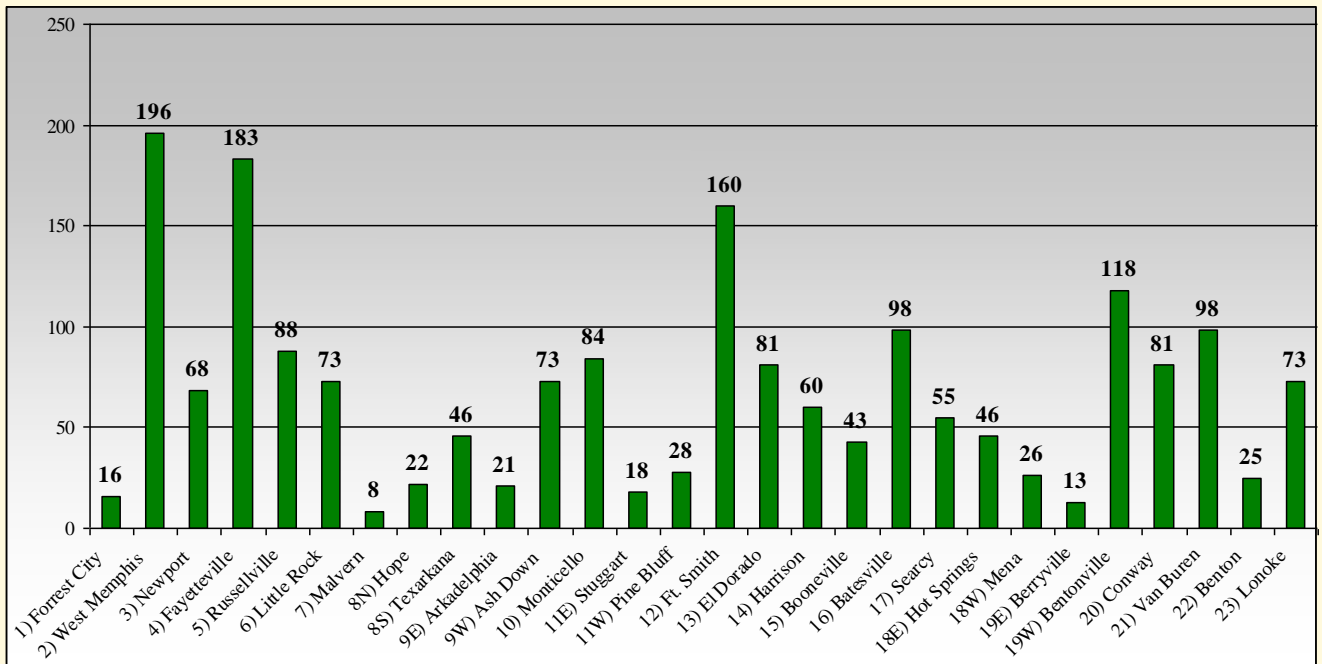
**DCC Male and Female Technical Violator County Jail Backup
Monthly Point in Time Count
FY '10**



DCC Admissions

Fiscal Year 2009-10 - (Excludes technical violators)

1,901 offenders were admitted to a DCC RCF from July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010.

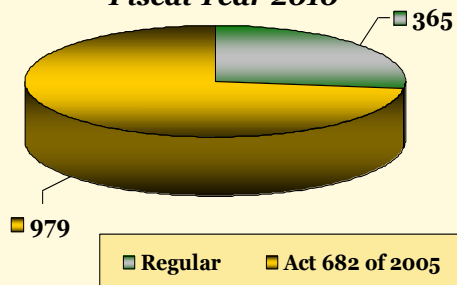


Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
DCC Admissions	2,261	1,905	1,796	1,901
Change from Previous Year	N/A	-18.3%	-5.7%	5.8 %

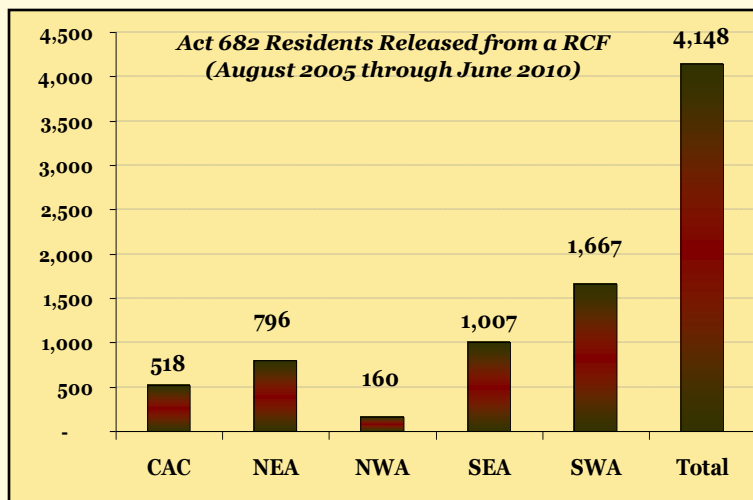
Institutional Release Services

Releases by Reason

Number of DCC Residents Released by Reason Fiscal Year 2010



1,344 residents were released from a DCC RCF from July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010.



Note: NWACCC did not begin operations until April 2008. The first release was in June 2008.

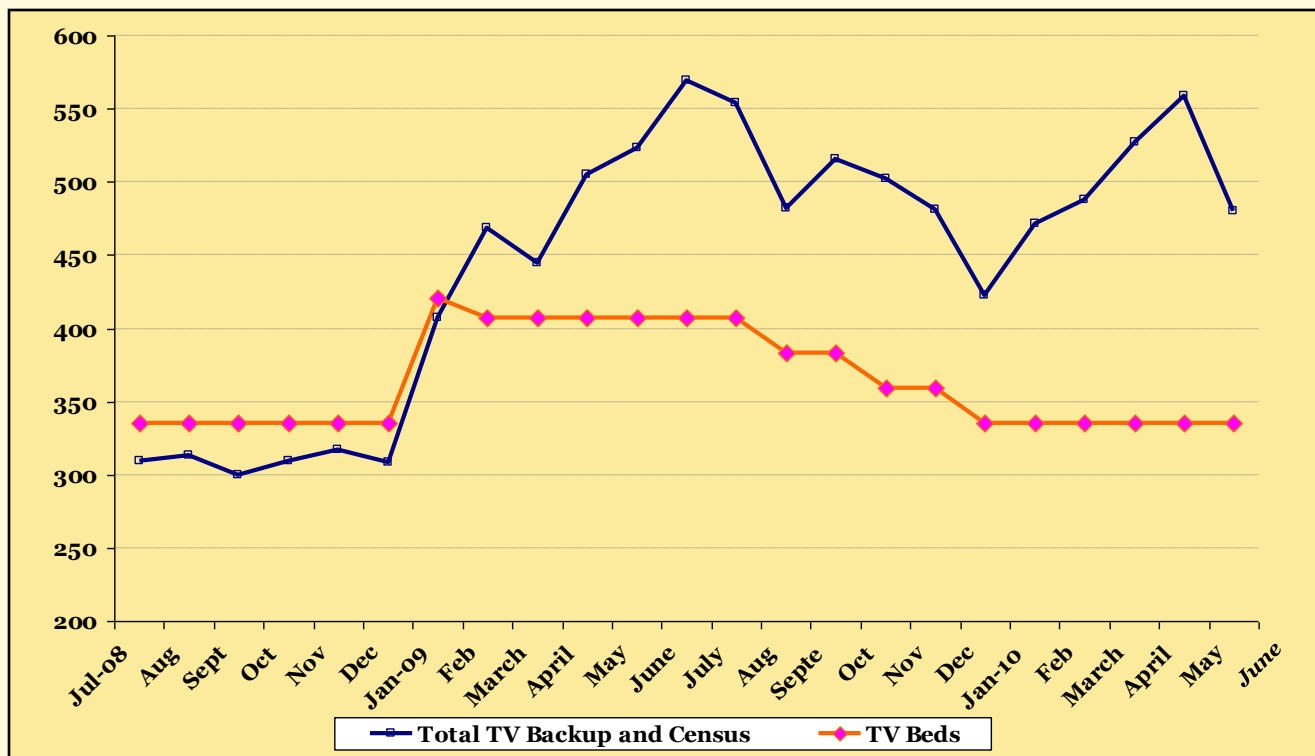
Residential Treatment

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

Special Needs Program (SNP): The SNP is a 60-bed male and a 50-bed female unit for dually diagnosed offenders who have records of substance abuse, mental health, and/or medical issues. These are the only DCC-operated programs offering treatment for dually-diagnosed offenders in DCC custody. These programs operate within modified therapeutic communities at the Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center in Texarkana (males) and the Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center in Pine Bluff (females). The programs are designed for long term treatment, with an average completion of 6 to 12 months. Treatment includes, but is not limited to, individual and group therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy (RET), 12-Step recovery dynamics, process/static group, pre-release, life skills group, cognitive intervention/addiction offender cycle, positive mental attitude, parenting, peer support, mental health referrals, anger management, and morning (AMD) and evening (PMD) groups.

The cost for residential treatment is included in the overall cost of \$55.07 per day per offender in FY 2009-10.

**Total DCC Bed Composition
Technical Violator Program (TVP) Bed Capacity with
Census and Backup July 2008 through June 2010**



The Work Program for technical violators was established in 2005-2006 in Northwest and North Central Arkansas to provide alternative sanctions for adult offenders who violate the terms and condition of supervision. Historically, violators continued on supervision, served a short jail sentence or returned to the prison system. The Work Program offers technical violators two options: (1) Serve a jail term, or (2) Work in the county operation without pay for four days a week for a specified number of weeks. The work option provides the offender the opportunity to have three days each week to work a regular job earning wages. The advantages to the Work Program is that violators learn that there are consequences to their actions, while providing services to counties that are often strapped for money. For a Work Program to succeed, it needs the support of state and local authorities who have a role in the criminal justice system - the Circuit Judge, the Prosecutor, the Public Defender, the County Judge, the Sheriff, and the Department of Community Correction.

The Work Program is for probation and parole violators. Historically, parole violators were returned to prison but in recent years Arkansas has lead the way in innovative programs to reengage parole violators. The DCC Omega Center houses up to 300 men who violate parole by committing a technical violation. Each man serves 60 days in the Center undergoing intense behavior modification. The Omega program has proven to be successful and now has a waiting list for entry. A work program for parole violators has the potential to significantly reduce the number of parole violators waiting for bed space in Omega or in the prison system and would be patterned after the successful work program for probationers.

RECIDIVISM

The Department of Community Correction (DCC) uses offender recidivism as a performance measurement for some of the programs operating under its authority. Recidivism occurs when an adult offender is incarcerated in an ADC prison or DCC community correctional facility (other than a technical violator center) within a 3-years period of time under DCC community supervision.

Parole – 26.6%

The study group includes 21,208 parolees (86.4% male, 13.6% female) who were admitted to supervision between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2007. Of the study group, 26.6% recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returned to incarceration as defined above. The recidivists were 92.6% male and 7.4% female, 54% White, 44% African American, 1% Hispanic, and 1% other (Asian, Native American Indian).

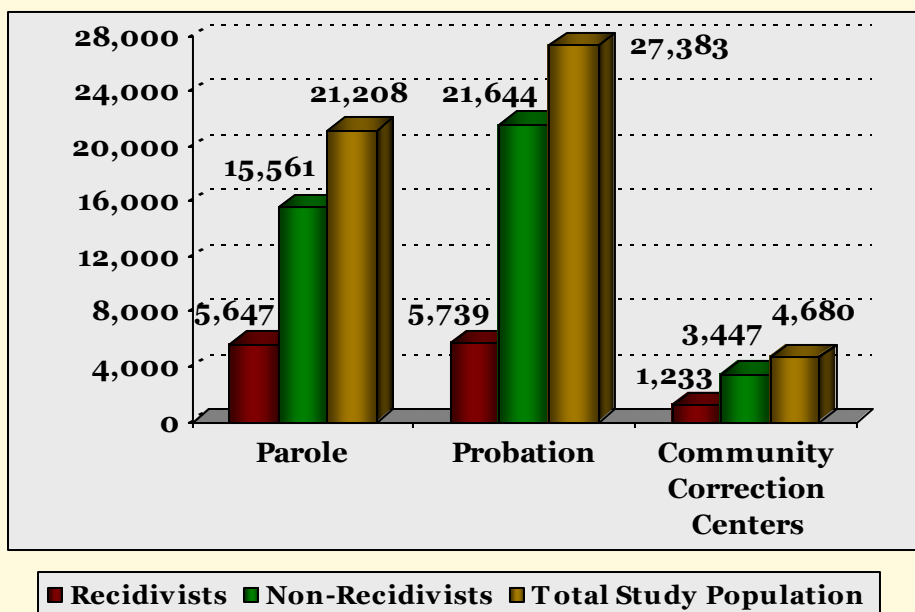
Probation – 20.9%

There were 27,383 probationers (71% male, 29% female) admitted to community supervision between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2007, included in the three-year recidivism study. Of the study group, 20.9% recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returned to incarceration as defined above. The recidivists were 80% male and 20% female, 65% White, 32% African American, 2% Hispanic, and 1% other (Asian, Native American Indian).

Community Correction Centers (CCC)– 26.4%

The study group of 4,680 residents (71% male, 29% female) released between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2007. Of the 4,680 residents released, 26.4% (1,233) recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returned to incarceration as defined above. Of the recidivists, 73% returned to ADC and 27% to DCC facilities. The recidivists were 79% male and 21% female.

Offenders were released from incarceration because they completed their term of confinement, met the release criteria established for the Arkansas Parole Board under Act 682 of 2005, or other reasons (Act 670, death, detainer, vacated sentence, or the transitional living program for women).



Recidivism
Parole – 26.6%
Probation – 20.9%
Community Correction Centers – 26.4%

Budget Summary
July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010

General Revenue	\$64,022,747
Salary	\$35,789,653
Match	\$12,247,279
Extra Help	\$ 10,711
Maintenance & Operation	\$ 8,607,186
Conference/Travel	\$ 26,835
Professional Services	\$ 7,341,083
Special Revenue	\$10,051,786
Salary/Match	\$ 5,257,190
Maintenance & Operation	\$3,137,257
Conference/Travel	\$ 38,5751
Professional Services	\$ 759,443
Capital Outlay	\$ 859,321
Federal Funds	\$ 347,695
Cash Funds	\$1,313,769

Persons Transferred or Sentenced to DCC by Race and Offense (§§ 16-93-210)
Period Covered July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010
Ordered by Frequency of Offense

OFFENSE	Asian	MO	Black	MO	Cuban	Hispanic	MO	Native Am Indian	MO	Mexican	MO	Other/Unk	MO	White	MO	Total	MO
Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	16	6	1,809	1,154		174	81	13	4	4	1	15	7	3,439	1,936	5,470	3,188
Theft Of Property	7	2	670	436		49	22	5	2	1	1	8	4	1,591	993	2,331	1,459
Forgery			263	152		61	11	3	2	4	1	4	2	699	474	1,034	641
Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	1	1	99	82	1	8	6		4	2	2	2	2	816	567	933	662
Residential Burglary	3		312	209		15	9	3	2	3	2	1	3	516	359	853	582
Theft By Receiving	1	1	320	227		13	4					1	1	458	312	793	545
Breaking And Entering	4	2	145	100		18	5					3		371	230	541	337
Robbery			354	289		4	4			1	1		1	142	114	501	408
Battery-2nd Degree	1		204	150		20	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	263	166	492	325
Hot Check Violation	1		110	72		7	4	2	2			2	1	358	201	480	280
Commercial Burglary	1	1	120	81		6	4	1		1		4	4	263	172	396	262
Aggravated Assault	2	1	144	97		12	5			2				180	102	340	205
Domestic Battering-3rd Degree			123	71		11	5	1	1	2	1	3	1	167	97	307	175
Terroristic Threatening	1		97	68		14	9	3	2					177	118	292	197
Sexual Assault	2		59	31		32	8			4		1		188	79	286	118
Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	2	1	66	37		8	2	1						183	77	260	117
Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1		97	84		2	2	1	1	1				142	110	244	197
Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card			55	24		3	1	1						170	95	229	120
Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	1		30	12		21	7							173	83	225	102
Other State Offense			44	16		7	2	2				1		168	47	222	65
Battery-1st Degree			94	68		4						1		67	44	166	112
Failure To Appear	1	1	36	32		5	3	3	2			1		110	93	156	131
Criminal Attempt			37	21		2	2							105	64	144	87
Non-Support			29	21		2	1	2	1	1	1		1	109	67	143	91
Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	1	1	30	23		2	1	1	1			1	1	101	71	136	98
Revoke Probation			73	72		1	1							59	59	133	132
Criminal Conspiracy	2	2	29	24		4	2							89	54	124	82
Aggravated Robbery			84	70										28	23	112	93
Domestic Battering-2nd Degree			62	41		2								45	26	109	67
Fleeing	1	1	23	19		2	1	1	1			1	1	77	56	105	79
Battery 3rd Deg. (Enhanced)			40	4		3	1			2	1		1	43	9	88	15
Furnishing Prohib. Articles			31	21										57	34	88	55
Theft Of Public Benefits	1	1	46	13								1		36	15	84	29
Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	1		34	18		5	3					1		31	16	72	37
Unknown	1		26	5		1								38	8	66	13
Poss W/I To Manufacture			12	4		2								45	20	59	24
Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg			9	2		1		1	1	2	1		1	38	20	51	24
Arson			14	11										35	21	49	32
Fail To Stop Acc. W/In/Death	1		9	3		5		1						33	18	49	21

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Murder-2nd Degree			31	24										17	10	48	34
Rape			22	16		1								25	9	48	25
Filing A False Report			9	1		2						1		34	9	46	10
Assault - 1st Degree	2		10	4		1						1		31	6	45	10
Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drq			16	9										24	20	40	29
Financial Identity Fraud	2	1	12	8		10	1			1				15	4	40	14
Possessing Instruments of Crim			4							3				32	5	39	5
Sexual Indecency With A Child			11	5		4				1				23	14	39	19
Hindering Apprehension Or Proc			12	5		4								21	6	37	11
Manslaughter			19	16		1								17	8	37	24
Domestic Battering-1st Degree	1	1	15	12		1	1							16	9	33	23
Terroristic Act			25	17										8	3	33	20
Murder-1st Degree			24	16										6	5	30	21
Sexual Abuse-1st Degree			11	10										19	14	30	24
False Imprisonment-1st Degree			10	9		1	1							18	16	29	26
Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm			18	14		1	1							10	8	29	23
Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree			7	1										20	7	27	8
Kidnapping			13	13										13	10	26	23
Obtain Narcotic - Fraud/Deceit			1									1		24	6	26	6
Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon			9	2		2	1					1		10	3	22	6
Tampering With Physical Evid.			5	4										17	12	22	16
Theft Of Leased Property			6	3								1		14	8	21	11
DWI - Subsequent Convictions			3							1				16	6	20	6
Possession Of Ephedrine			1	1		1								17	8	19	9
Negligent Homicide			1	1										15	10	16	11
Possession Of Defaced Firearm			10	3		1								4	1	15	4
Burglary			9	7										4	2	13	9
Criminal Trespass			4	1		1								8	2	13	3
Theft Of Services			3	1										10	4	13	5
Carrying Certain Prohibited We			10	2										2	1	12	3
Computer Child Pornography														12	7	12	7
Discharge Firearm From Vehicle			11	2										1	1	12	3
Escape-2nd Degree			3	2		1								8	8	12	10
Sexual Solicitation Of A Child	1		4	4										6	2	11	6
Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle			3			1								7	1	11	1
Assault - 3rd Degree			4											6		10	
Accomplice			1					1						7	1	9	1
Dist/Poss/View Sex Explicit					1									8	1	9	1
Poss Of Drug W/O Prescription			1	1										8	1	9	2

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Criminal Impersonation			1	1		2								5	2	8	3
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. C														8	3	8	3
Man/Poss/DeI Drug Precursor			1	1										7	3	8	4
Stalking			2											6	2	8	2
DWI Offenses			3	3										4	2	7	5
Harassment			1											6	1	7	1
Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil			2	1										5	2	7	3
Incest			1	1										6	3	7	4
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. B			1											6	1	7	1
Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime			3	2										4	4	7	6
Assault - 2nd Degree			2	1										4	1	6	2
Obstruct Government Operations			3	2										3	1	6	3
Reckless Burning			1	1										5	2	6	3
Resisting Arrest			4	1										2	2	6	3
Abuse Of Adults			2	1										3		5	1
Fraudulent Insurance Act			2											3	1	5	1
Indecent Exposure			2			1	1							2	2	5	3
Intimidating A Witness			2	1										3	2	5	3
Theft of Scrap Metal			1	1										4	3	5	4
Violation of Protect Order														5	3	5	3
Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee			2	2										2	2	4	4
Duty To Give Info & Render Aid			1	1										3	1	4	2
Interference With Custody														4	1	4	1
Interfering With Law Enf. Off.														4	2	4	2
Permit Child Abuse														4	2	4	2
Poss. Of Firearm - School			3	1										1		4	1
Reg Sex offend near cert facil			1	1										3	3	4	4
Absconding			1											2	1	3	1
Aggravated Residential Burglary			3	1												3	1
Defrauding Secured Creditors														3	1	3	1
Endang. Wel Of Incompet. 1st D			1			1								1		3	
Escape-3rd Degree			1											2	1	3	1
False Evid. Title Or Registra.			1											2		3	
False Imprisonment-2nd Degree			1											2	1	3	1
Fraud to Obtain Depressants Stimulants														3		3	
Intro Cont Subs Body/Another														3	3	3	3
Retaliation Against Informant			2	1										1	1	3	2
Thft Of Prop Lost,Mislaid,Del.			1											2	2	3	2
Abuse Of A Corpse														2	2	2	2

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Carnal Abuse-3rd Degree														2	2	2	2
Computer Fraud														2	1	2	1
Criminal Solicitation			2													2	
Escape-1st Degree			1	1										1	1	2	2
Falsifying Business Records			2													2	
Fraud In Insolvency			1	1										1	1	2	2
Furnishing Implement For Escap														2	1	2	1
Keeping A Gambling House			2	2												2	2
Perjury			2	1												2	1
Poss Firearm In Pub. Facility			2													2	
Unlawful Copy/ Sale of Record			1			1	1									2	1
Unlawful Dog Fighting														2		2	
Video Voyeurism														2		2	
Violation Of Medicaid Fraud Ac								1						1		2	
Witness Bribery			1	1										1		2	1
Aggravated Riot														1	1	1	1
Aiding Consumption Of Offense														1		1	
Carnal Abuse-1st Degree														1	1	1	1
Communicating False Alarm														1	1	1	1
Computer Exploitation of Child														1	1	1	1
Cruelty to Animals														1		1	
Dist Near Certain Facilities			1													1	
Engage Child In Sex Explot														1		1	
Engage In Viol Crim Group Act														1	1	1	1
Exposing One To HIV			1													1	
Filing False/Misleading Stmt														1	1	1	1
Interference With Visitation			1													1	
Obscene Perform Live Public Sh			1													1	
Offense Com. Presence of Child														1	1	1	1
Possession Of Forgery Device														1		1	
Public Sexual Indecency														1		1	
Release/Disc To Unauth Person														1		1	
Sale Of Alcho.Bev.Minor- 2nd Of														1		1	
Sales Limits for Ephedrine														1		1	
Set Fire On Land W/Intent Esc.			1													1	
Sexual Abuse - 2nd Degree														1		1	
Solicit Money/Prop From Incomp														1	1	1	1
Spread False Report Cred.Union			1													1	
Traffic In Illegal Food Coupon														1	1	1	1

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Unlawful acts regard computers	1															1	
Unlawful use/access w/computer														1		1	
Use Of Communication Facility			1	1												1	1
Viol Meat Inspection Laws						1										1	
Violation Of A Minor-1st Dq														1		1	
Violation Of A Minor-2nd Dq														1	1	1	1
Worker's Comp Fraud - Employee			1													1	
Total	60	23	6,271	4,109	2	565	220	53	27	37	13	57	32	12,333	7,377	19,378	11,788