



Department of Community Correction

"Service with Excellence and Integrity."

Parole & Probation and Community-Based Residential Services

From the Director

I am pleased to present the Arkansas Department of Community Correction's (DCC) Fiscal Year 2010-11 Annual Report. This report reflects the accomplishments and the challenges experienced.

With safety, security, and change at the forefront of the agency's mission, DCC is dedicated to providing programs conducive to resident re-socialization and criminogenic change. We provided programs services to more than 55,000 parolees and probationers under community supervision and 3,430 in residential programs.

DCC employees are commended for their commitment to facilitating positive change and meeting new and demanding challenges with professionalism, leadership, and courage. I thank them for their teamwork and exceptional efforts in supporting the agency Mission.

With the passage of Act 570 of 2011, two primary components of the criminal justice system are addressed: sentencing for felony offenses and community supervision of felons. DCC will continue to seek and embrace opportunities for evidence-based practices and innovative approaches that effect change in criminal behavior. We will continue to focus our efforts on reducing recidivism, holding offenders accountable, containing correction costs, and contributing to public safety.

It is an honor and privilege to serve as director of the DCC. The department stands strong in serving the citizens of Arkansas through its commitment to public safety and fiscal responsibility. With Fiscal Year 2011 closing, DCC looks forward to building on past successes, achieving significant accomplishments, and meeting the challenges of a new tomorrow.

Respectfully Submitted,

David B. Eberhard



Director David B. Eberhard

2010-11 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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 enhance public safety by encouraging a crime-free lifestyle and providing cost-effective, evidence-based programs and the supervision and treatment of adult offenders."

Board of Corrections

Benny Magness, Chair
Dr. Mary Parker, Vice Chair
Senator Bobby Glover
Drew Baker
Janis Walmsley
Reverend Tyrone Broomfield
John Felts

Goals

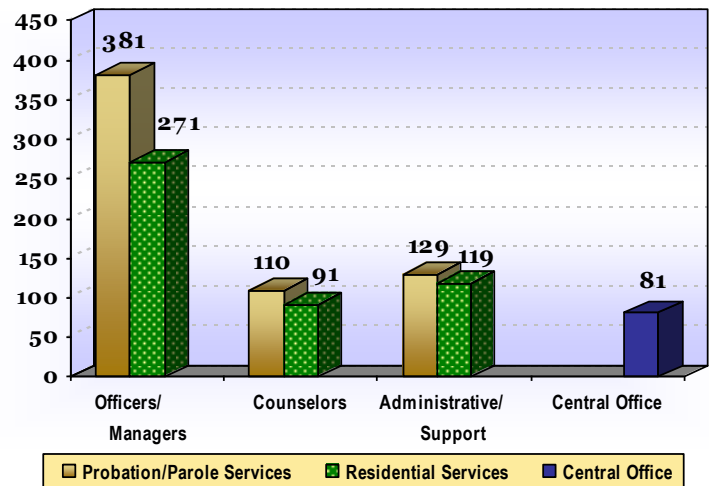
- To provide appropriate and effective supervision and treatment to offenders in the community.
- To provide for the confinement, care, control, and treatment of offenders sentenced to community correction centers in an adequate, safe, and secure environment.
- To develop and implement sanctions, programs,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

Staffing

On June 30, 2011, DCC had 1,182 employees (481 in residential services, 620 in probation/parole services, and 81 at central office). Of that number, approximately 27% were White males, 10% African American males, 36% White females, 26% African American females, and 1% others (Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian males and females).

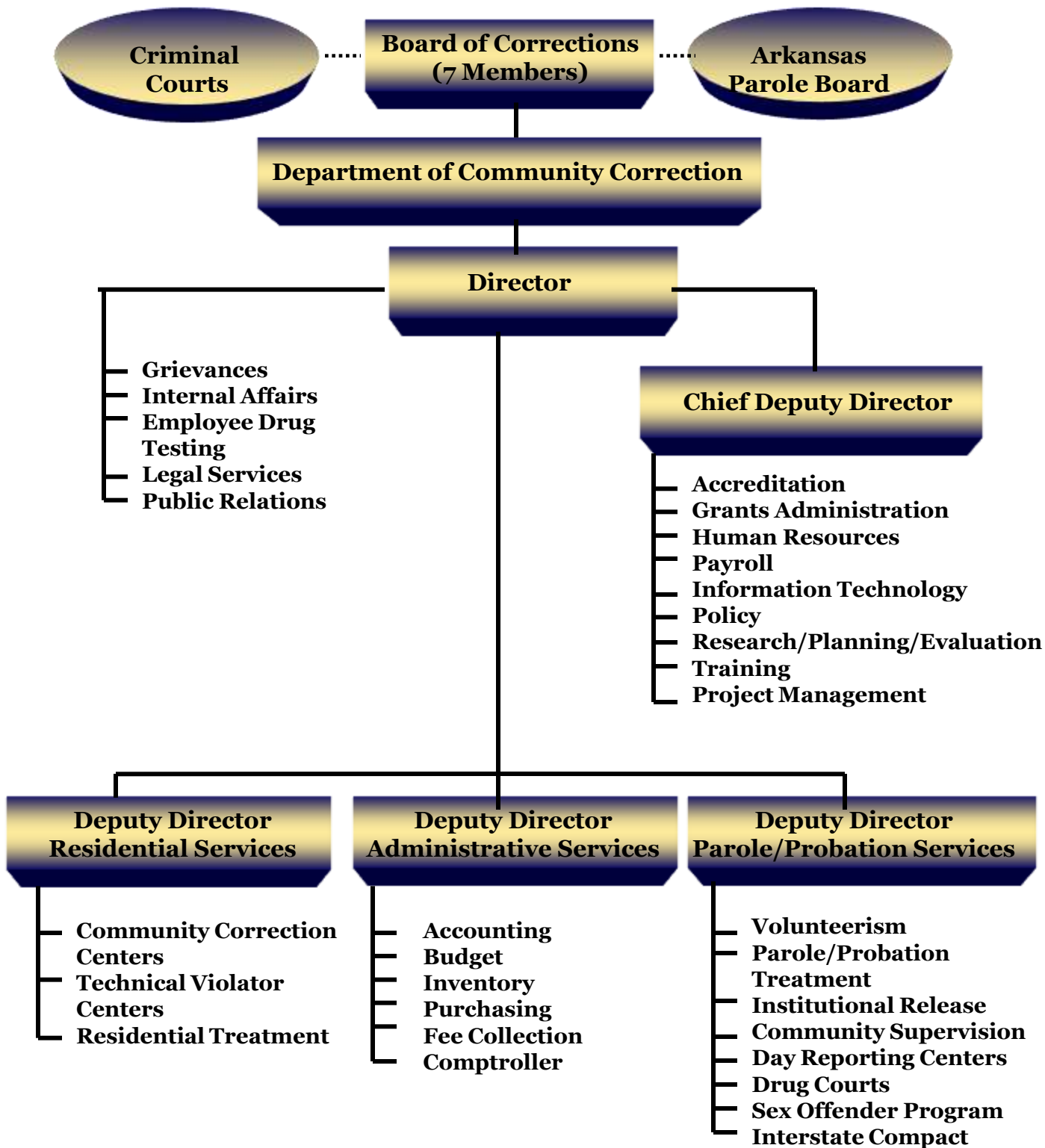
During FY '11, DCC provided 35,114 hours of instruction to its employees: 833 employees graduated from the following DCC training programs (instruction hours): Employee Orientation -4,368, Residential Supervisor Training – 8,376, Parole/Probation Officer Training – 14,624, Ropes Course Instruction - 360, Instructor Development - 360, Firearms Training --280, Motivational Interviewing – 606, ORAS – 912, CPR -- 284, Defensive Tactics – 472, Supervisor Management Training – 4,160, and Treatment Services Training – 312. Additionally, 516 DCC staff attended the Arkansas Adult Probation and Parole Association offering an additional 5,160 hours. Personnel also participated in monthly informational staff meetings.

DCC Field, Residential and Central Office Employees



Note: The Officers/Managers category includes 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.

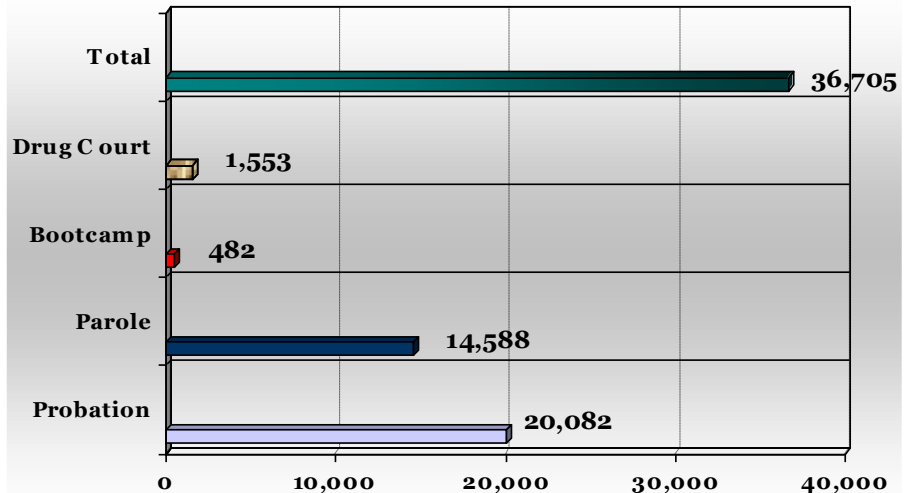
ARKANSAS Community Corrections



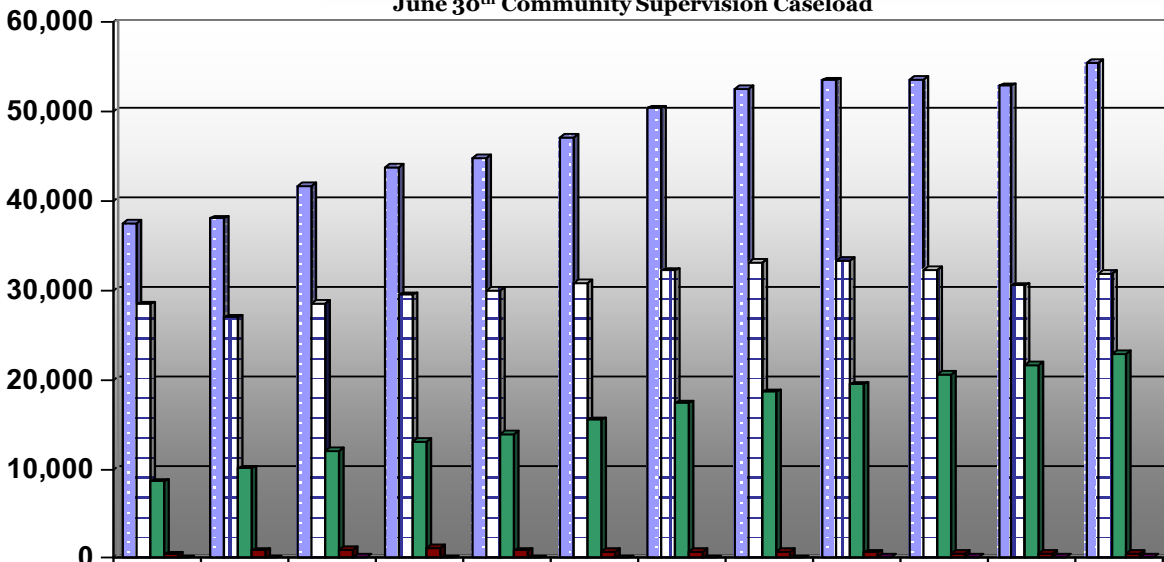
Probation and Parole Services

"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, 2011,
the DCC
probation and
parole active
caseload was
36,705 offenders.



June 30th Community Supervision Caseload



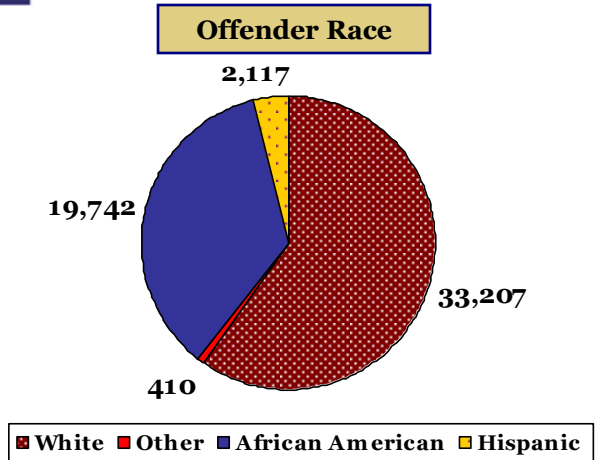
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Total	37,502	37,987	41,701	43,755	44,851	47,165	50,312	52,491	53,444	53,591	52,856	55,476
Probation	28,403	26,971	28,520	29,448	30,031	30,865	32,220	33,107	33,324	32,324	30,514	31,844
Parole	8,609	10,073	12,018	13,077	13,928	15,517	17,363	18,612	19,427	20,564	21,653	22,916
Boot Camp	440	844	1,032	1,176	842	731	729	772	653	584	526	557
Pre-Trial/SIS	50	99	131	54	50	52	53	70	130	164	163	159

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

The average cost of supervision per offender per day is \$1.37

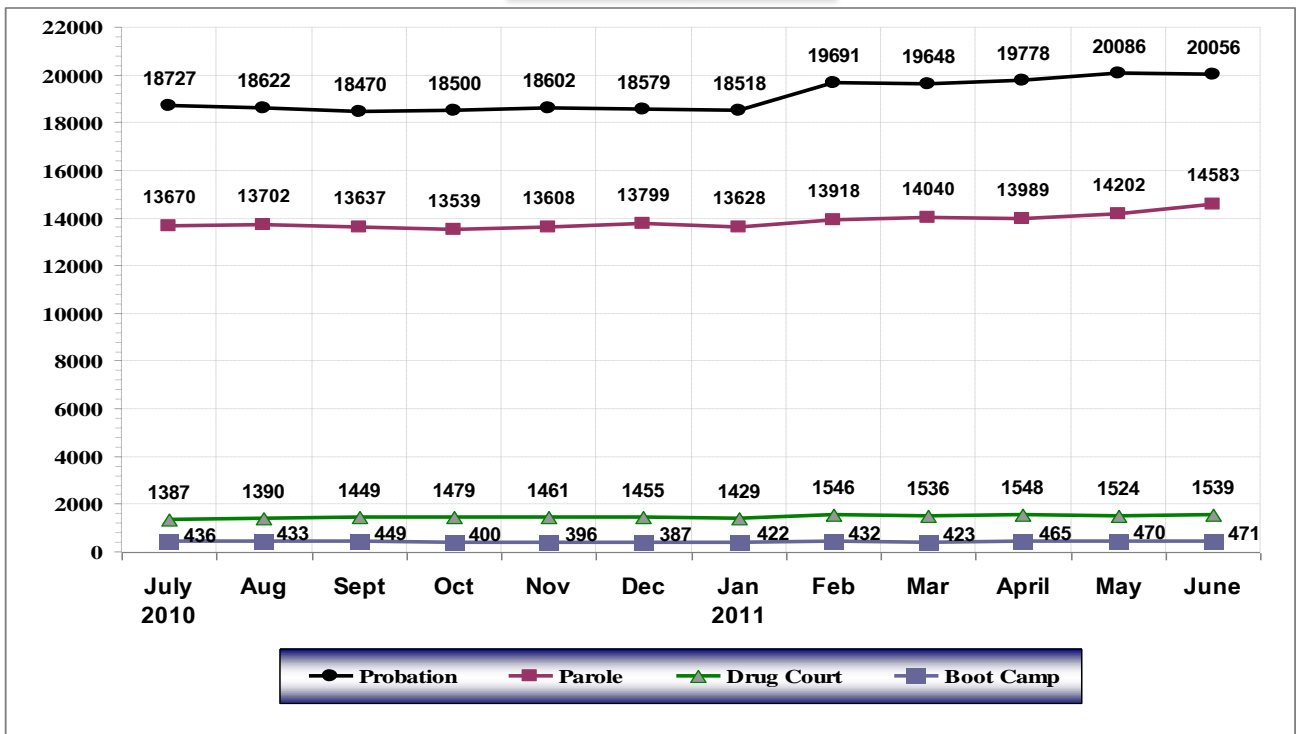
Demographics

Community Supervision Caseload
Male 77% -- Female 23%
Average age 36.5 years



Note: Other includes Asian and American Indian races.

Supervision Caseload Active Caseload July 2010 through June 2011

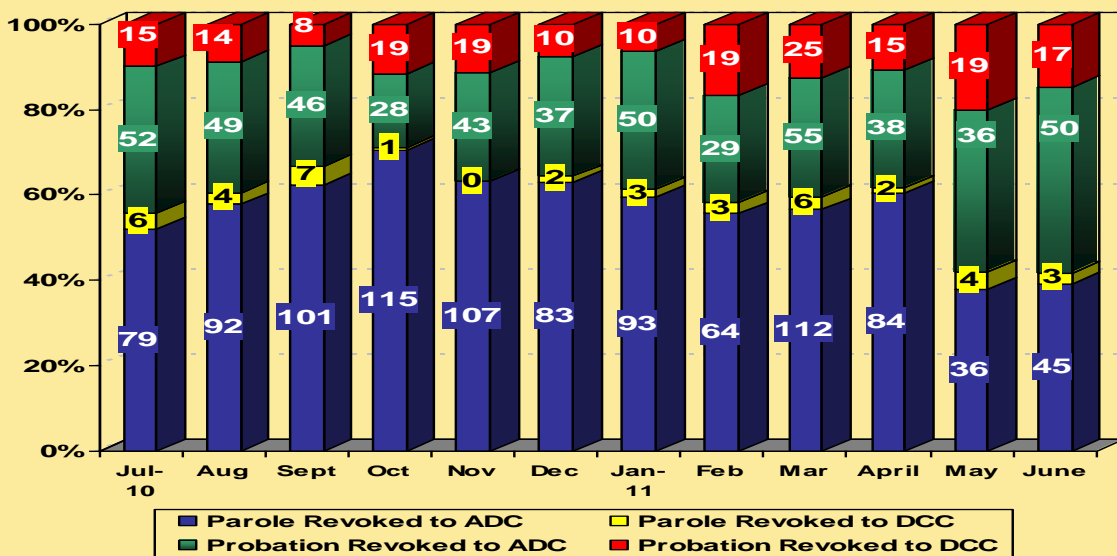


**Does not include Suspended Imposition of Sentence (SIS) or Pre-Trial offenders.*

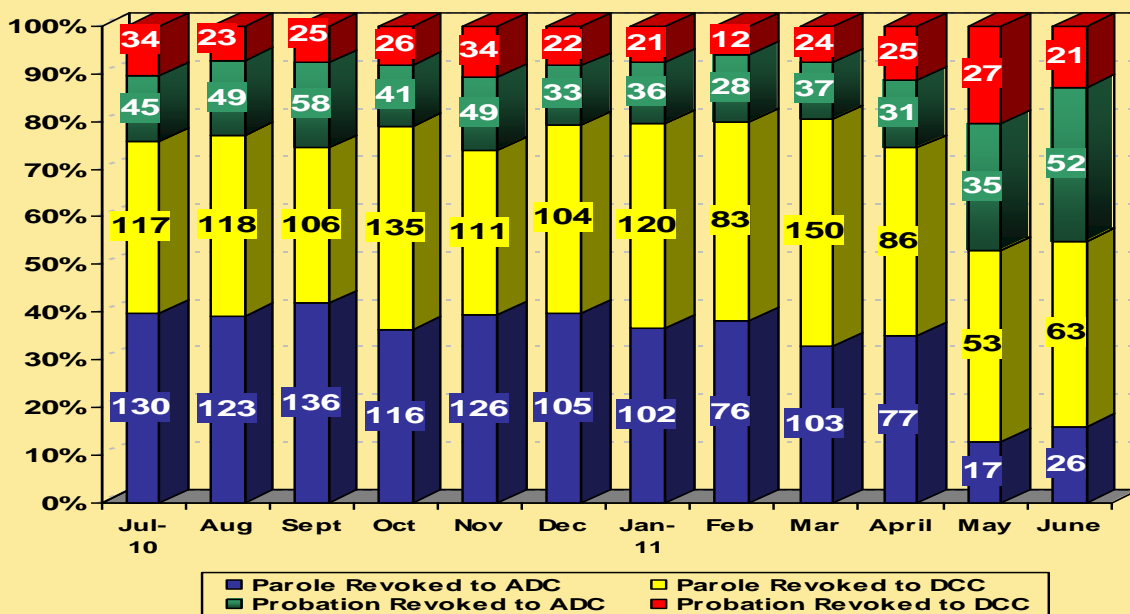
FY '11 monthly probation caseload increased by 103.25 offenders per month and the parole monthly caseload increased by 107.17 offenders per month.

Revocations Fiscal Year 2011

Revocations for New Felony Convictions



Revocations for Technical Violations

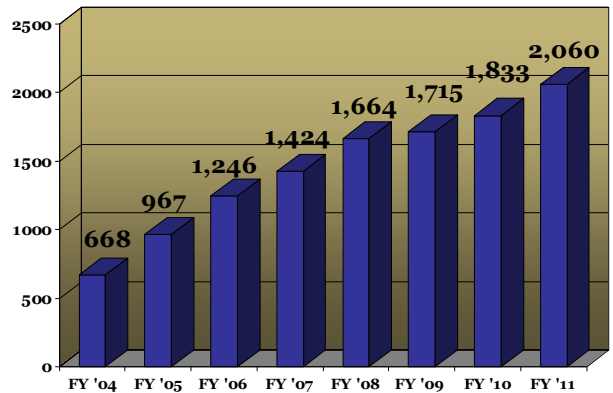


Drug Courts

The drug court cost per day per offender was \$14.99.

As of June 30, 2011, 41 drug courts were operating statewide. These courts address addiction statewide. These courts address 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 (depending on the court), graduates may enter into a period of strictly supervised aftercare.

Average Monthly Population



The drug court population has grown from 668 in July of 2004 to 2,111 as of June 30, 2011 -- a growth of 216%. Drug courts are credited with reducing recidivism, retaining clients in treatment, and improving outcomes.

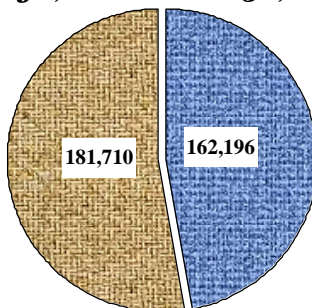
Monthly Drug Court Caseload

July 2010	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2011	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Average Monthly Caseload
1,964	1,967	2,002	2,031	2,008	2,061	2,088	2,104	2,125	2,143	2,113	2,111	2,060

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 '11 probationers, parolees, and community correction center residents performed 343,906 hours on a variety of projects across the state.

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011



■ Residential ■ Community Supervision

The DCC **Volunteer Program** consists of individuals donating their time to assist with various projects in the communities statewide. During FY '11, DCC received 26,903 volunteer hours from individuals in the community. Additionally, DCC staff volunteered over 1,053.5 hours in service to Arkansas communities.

Sex Offender Caseload

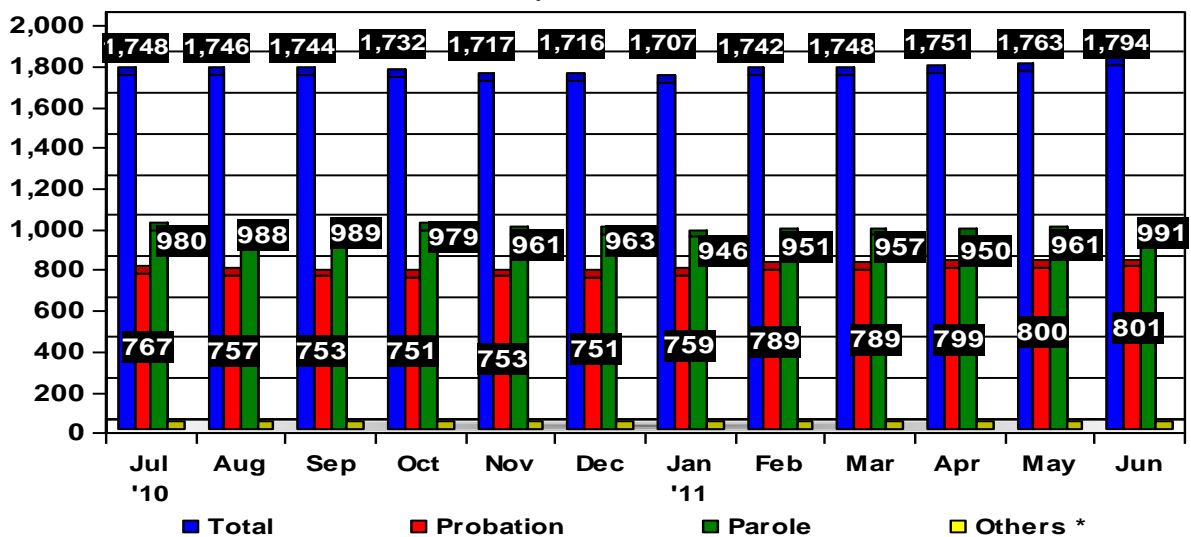
(June 30, 2011)

The sex offender caseload increased 33.8% from 2004 to 2011.

The purpose of the Sex Offender Program is to increase community safety and to reduce the opportunities for re-offense. Sex offender cases are separate from regular supervision caseloads.

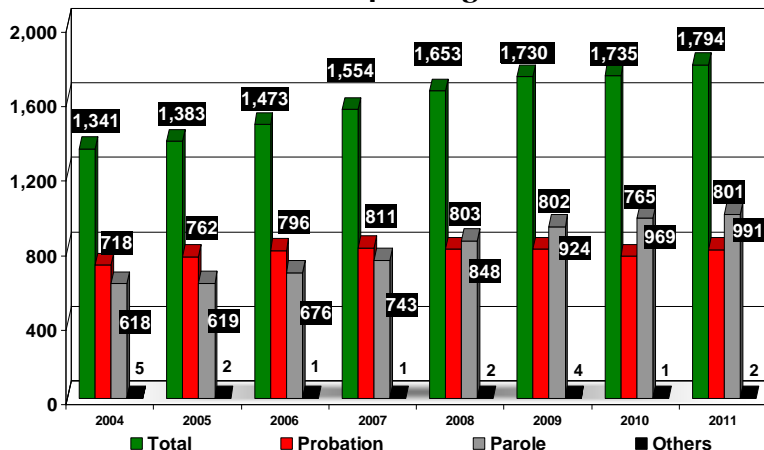
As of June 30, 2011, there were 10 probation/parole officers devoting 100% of their efforts to sex offender management. Five of the officers carry caseloads, 2 officers provide voice stress analysis, and 3 provide polygraph services.

**Sex Offender Caseload
Monthly Caseload FY' 2010-11**

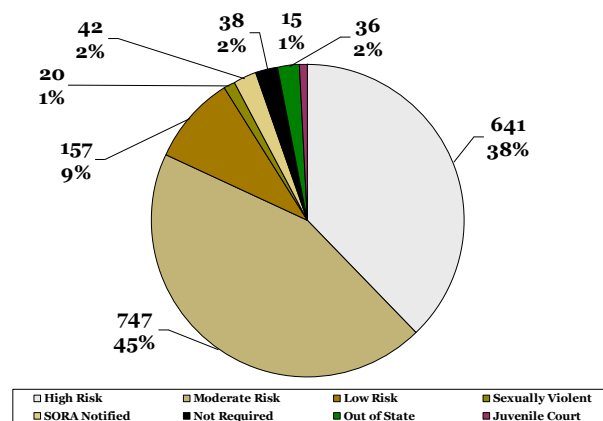


* Others include Pre-trial, and SIS

**June 30th Sex Offender Caseload
2004 through 2011**



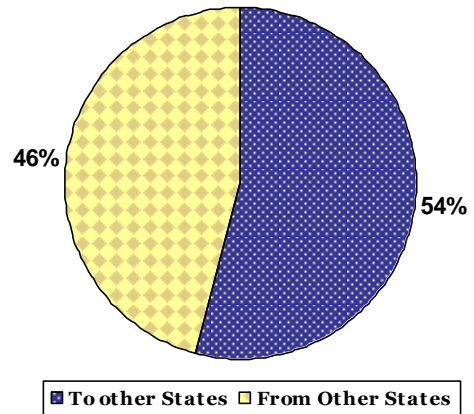
**Sex Offender Caseload
By Supervision Type
June 30, 2011**



Interstate Compact

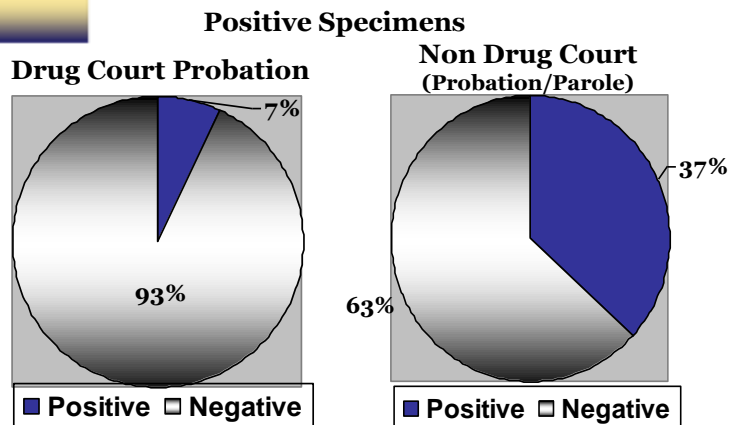
The DCC participates with other states through an Interstate Compact Agreement to transfer the supervision of eligible parolees and probationers to and from other states. Responsibilities include processing investigation requests, providing progress reports, issuing warrants, and processing extraditions.

On June 30, 2011, 3,115 Arkansas offenders (49% probation, 51% parole) were being supervised in other states and 2,636 (69.5% probation, 30.5% parole) out of state offenders were being supervised in Arkansas 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 147,884 urine specimens provided by offenders under community supervision (65,683 by parolees and probationers and 82,201 provided by drug court clients).



Day Reporting Center (DRC): The DCC operates five day reporting centers in Fayetteville, Ft. Smith, Texarkana, Little Rock, and West Memphis. On June 30, 2011, 579 offenders were in a DCC DRC.

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 specialists, 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 SAP counseling staff provided a continuum of services to 6,367 offenders on community supervision. Services provided by SAP staff include counseling and education, Mirror Image (MI) 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 \$1.37 per day per offender in FY 2010-11.

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 residential centers are as follows:



Central Arkansas
Little Rock - Males



Southeast Arkansas
Pine Bluff - Females



Northeast Arkansas
Osceola - Males



Southwest Arkansas
Texarkana - Males



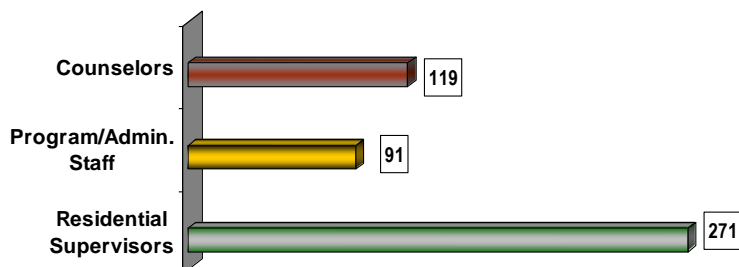
Northwest Arkansas
Fayetteville - Females



Omega Technical Violator Program
Malvern - Males

Staffing

On June 30, 2011, 481 staff were employed at the six centers (271 residential supervisors, 91 counselors, and 119 program and administrative staff). Each residential supervisor is required to take 120 hours of basic training. After the initial 12 months of employment, an additional 40 hours of in-service training is required annually.

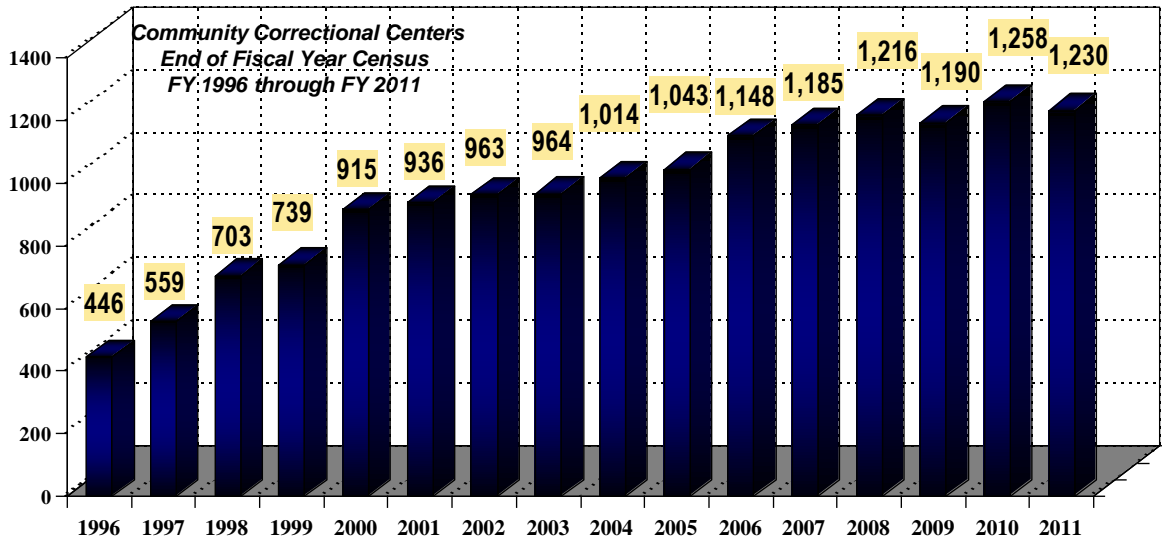


Generally, residents receive substance abuse treatment and education services provided primarily by the center staff and limited mental health services through a medical contract. They operate within a modified therapeutic community (MTC), which is a behavioral modification method for addressing criminal 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. They are given structure through a therapeutic environment of peers following, teaching, and modeling the new values and morals. There are positive and negative consequences for behavior.

Correction Center Population (June 30 – Excludes technical violators)

The average cost per day per resident in 2010-11 was \$58.21

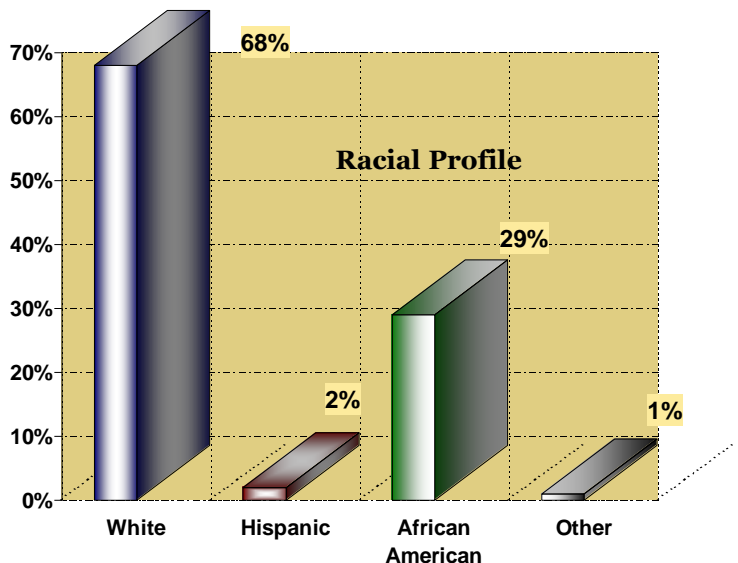
On June 30, 2011, 1,230 offenders (71% male, 29% female) were confined in DCC community correction centers. The average time served in a community correction center during FY '11 was 249 days. The three most common crimes that resulted in placement in a community correction center were Manufacture/Delivery/Possession of a Controlled Substance, Theft of Property, and Residential Burglary.



From 1996 to 2011, the June 30th community correction center population (excluding technical violators) increased by approximately 173%. SEACCC and NWACCC are the only female facilities.

Authorized Bed Capacity June 30, 2011

SWACCC – 475 (29%)
SEACCC – 315 (20%)
NWACCC – 100 (6%)
NEACCC – 240 (15%)
CACCC – 150 (9%)
Omega/TVP – 300 (19%)
SEACCC/TVP – 35 (2%)



DCC Admissions

(Excludes technical violators)

In Fiscal Year' 11, 1,786 offenders were admitted to a community correction center (excludes transfers among centers). The average age at admission was 32, average sentence length was 1.9 years, and average time served was 250 days.

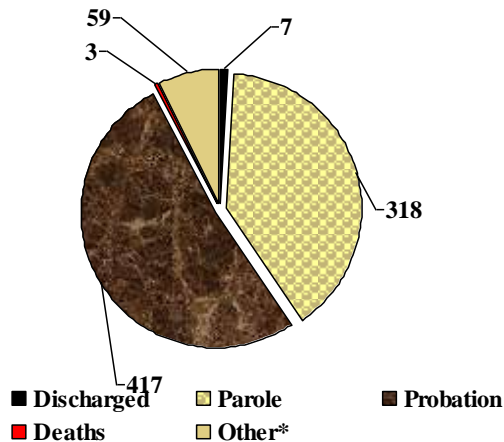
New Admissions Including Transfers Among Centers

Fiscal Year (July 1 – June 30)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
DCC Admissions (includes transfers among centers)	2,261	1,905	1,796	1,901	1,895
Change from Previous Year	N/A	18.3%	-5.7%	5.8 %	-.3%

Institutional Release Services

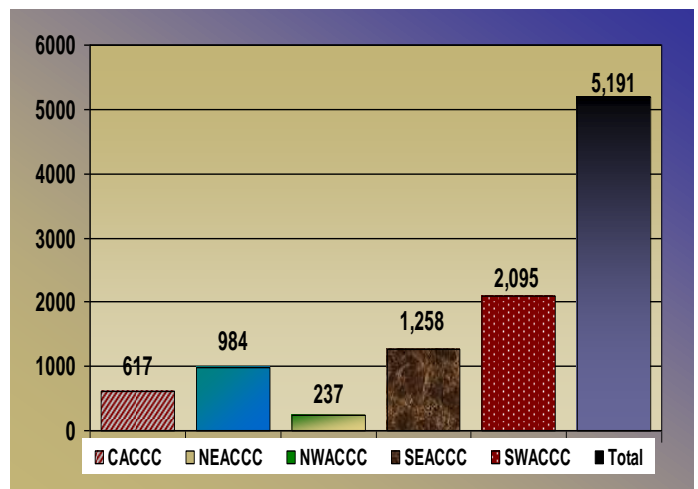
Releases by Reason

Number of DCC Residents Releases
Fiscal Year 2011



1,701 residents were released from DCC centers from July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011.

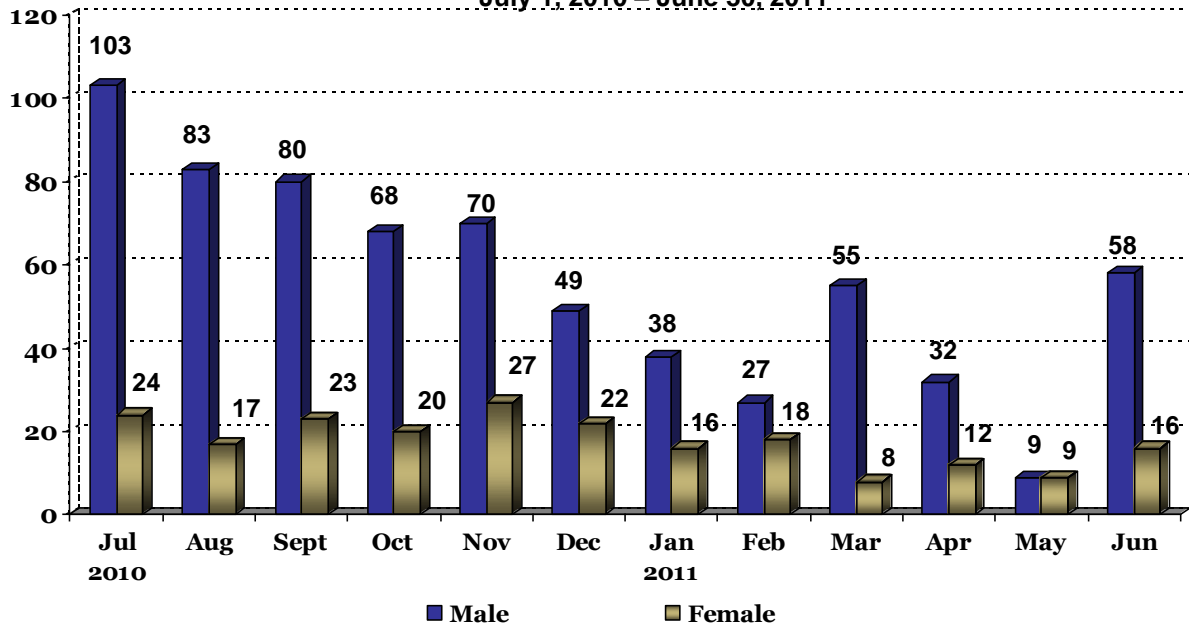
*Act 682 Early Release
Number of DCC Residents Released
From Act Implementation (August 2005) through June 2011*



Note: NWACCC began operations April 2008. The first release was in June 2008.

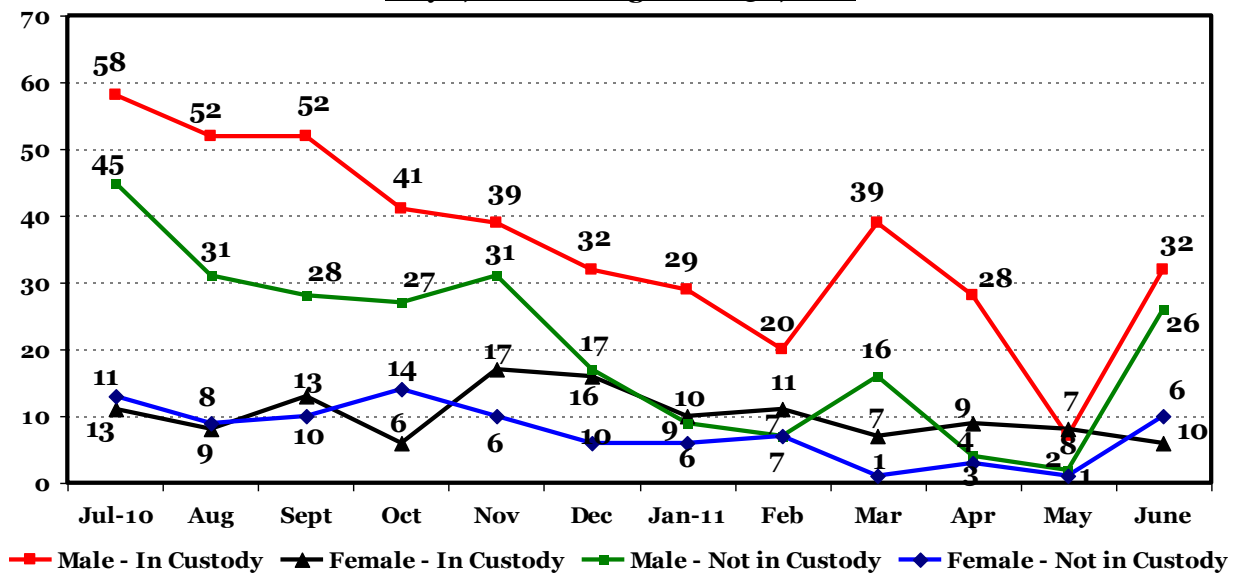
County Jail Backup

DCC Male and Female Technical Violator County Jail Backup
July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011



DCC Male and Female Technical Violator County Jail Backup
Custody Status

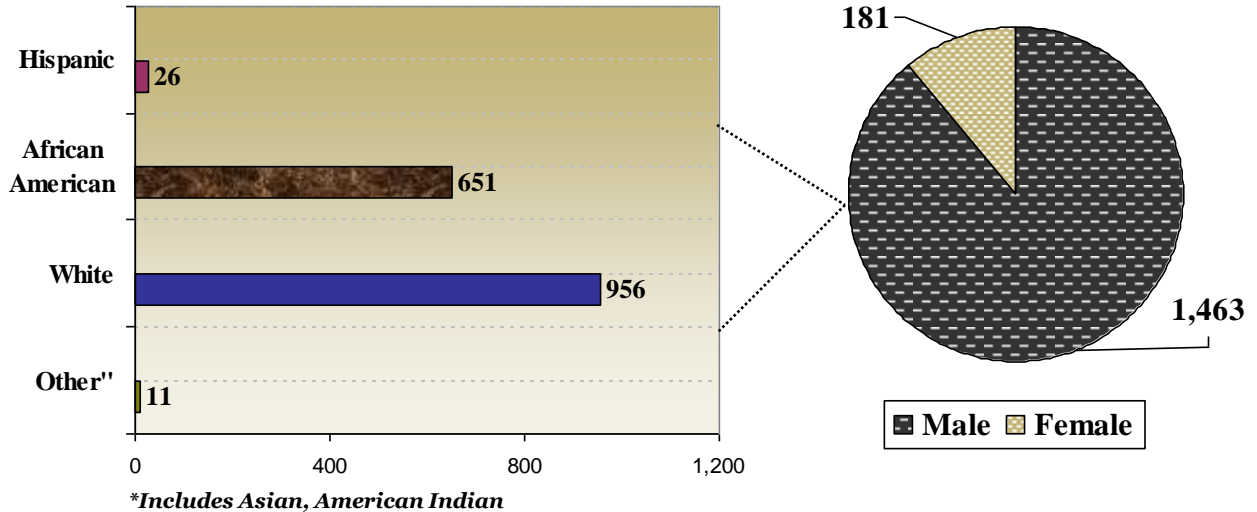
July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011



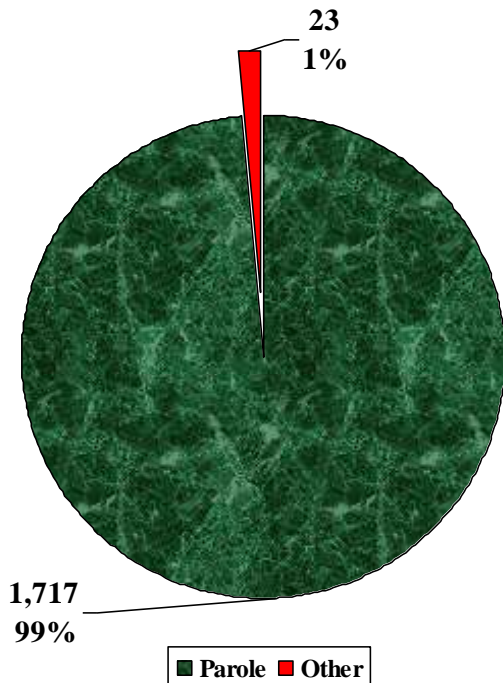
Technical Violator Program

July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011

TVP Admissions



TVP Releases



Technical Violator Program (TVP)

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

- 1,644 admissions (89% Male, 11% Female)
- 1,740 released

The Omega Technical Violator Program houses 300 male parole technical violators. The program length is 60-90 days. Residents participate in intense behavior modification programs. The Omega program has proven to be successful and has a waiting list for admission.

Residential Treatment

The cost for residential substance abuse treatment is included in the overall cost of \$58.21 per day per offender in FY 2010-2011.

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/reflexive. Residents are given structure (something many of them never had) and immersed in an environment of peers that are following, teaching, and modeling the new values and morals.

Special Needs Program (SNP): The SNP is a 60 -bed male and two 50-bed female units for dually diagnosed offenders who have records of substance abuse, mental health, and/or medical issues. The 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 program is designed for long term treatment, with an average completion of 6 to 12 months. Treatment for the dually diagnosed includes, but is not limited to, individual and group therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy (RET), 12-Step recovery dynamics, process/static group, pre-release, life skills group, cognitive intervention/addiction offender cycle, positive mental attitude, parenting, peer support, mental health referrals, anger management, and morning (AMD) and evening (PMD) groups.

The **Probation/Parole Work Program** 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 probation. Historically, probation violators continued on supervision, were placed in a county jail to serve a short sentence or placed in the prison system.

The Probation/Parole Work Program offers probation violators two options: (1) Serve a jail term, or (2) Work at the county shop without pay for four days a week for a specified number of weeks. The work option provides the offender the opportunity to still have three days each week to work a regular job earning wages. An advantage to the Work Program is that violators learn there are consequences to their actions, while providing services to counties that are often strapped for money. A successful work program is supported by state and local authorities who have roles in the criminal justice system - Circuit Judge, Prosecutor, Public Defender, County Judge, Sheriff, and the Department of Community Correction.

A proposal is underway to initiate a work program for parole violators. Historically, parole violators were often returned to prison, but in recent years Arkansas has lead the way in innovative programs to work with parole violators. 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 recidivism as a performance measure. Recidivism occurs when an adult offender under DCC community supervision is incarcerated in an ADC prison or DCC community correctional facility (other than a technical violator center) within a 3-year period of time.

Parole – 25.2%

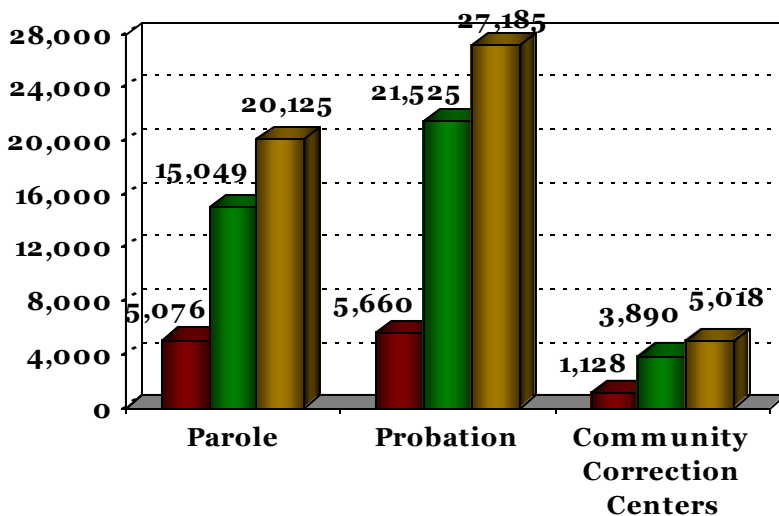
The study group included 20,125 (85% male, 15% female) parolees admitted between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2008. Of the study group, 25.2% recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returning to incarceration. The recidivists were 85% male and 15% female, 54.5% White, 43% African American, 1.5% Hispanic, and less than 1% other (Asian, Native American Indian).

Probation – 20.8%

The study group included 27,185 (85% male, 15% female) probationers admitted to community supervision between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2008. Of the group, 20.8% recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returning to incarceration. The recidivists were 80% male and 20% female, 64.5% White, 32.6% African American, 2.3% Hispanic, and .6% other (Asian, Native American Indian).

Community Correction Centers (CCC)– 22.4%

The study group included 5,018 (69% male, 31% female) residents who were released between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2008. Of those released, 22.4% recidivated by committing a new crime or technical violation and returning to incarceration (74% to ADC and 26% to DCC).



Recidivism

Parole – 25.2%
Probation – 20.8%
**Community Correction
Centers - 22.4%**

■ Recidivists ■ Non-Recidivists ■ Total Study Population

Budget Summary
July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

General Revenue	\$66,816,743
Salary	\$37,053,753
Match	\$13,266,191
Extra Help	\$ 0
Maintenance & Operation	\$10,130,501
Conference/Travel	\$ 21,693
Professional Services	\$ 6,344,605
Special Revenue	\$ 8,564,543
Salary/Match	\$ 3,646,891
Maintenance & Operation	\$ 738,687
Conference/Travel	\$ 23,561
Professional Services	\$ 3,676,144
Capital Outlay	\$ 475,922
Federal Funds	\$ 1,917,756
Cash Funds	\$ 1,116,893

Persons Transferred or Sentenced to DCC by Race and Offense
July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011
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.	19	11	1,831	1,212		161	68	6	4	11	3	14	5	3,434	1,950	5,476	3,253
Theft Of Property	6	3	661	436	1	31	14	7	2	3		4	2	1,539	1,013	2,252	1,471
Forgery	2	1	266	155		67	9			2	1	1	1	612	440	950	607
Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	2	2	117	98		10	7	1	1			2	1	770	540	902	649
Residential Burglary	2	2	313	212		19	12	1		2	2	2	1	497	372	836	601
Theft By Receiving	4	2	302	223		21	8	1		1	1	1		467	333	797	567
Robbery	1	1	431	350		8	6					2	1	159	133	601	491
Breaking And Entering	2	1	140	101		11	4	2	2			3		350	219	508	327
Battery-2nd Degree			207	147		18	6					1	1	226	159	452	313
Commercial Burglary			114	83		7	4	1	1	1				262	187	385	275
Aggravated Assault	1	1	161	116		14	5					1		202	135	379	257
Revoke Probation	1	1	236	236		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	128	369	369
Hot Check Violation			72	48		3	1	3	1			2		268	152	348	202
Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	3		117	85		10	5	2	2			2	1	169	96	303	189
Terroristic Threatening	2	2	86	62		11	5	4	3	3	2			171	110	277	184
Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	2		63	33		15	3	1		2				172	94	255	130
Sexual Assault	3		56	28		21	5	1		3	1	1		167	63	252	97
Poss. Firearm Certain Person			122	102		4	4	1				1		117	87	245	193
Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card			57	23		4	1							142	77	203	101
Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens			30	16		6	2	1		1	1	2		152	68	192	87
Other State Offense			34	9		6		1				1		146	39	188	48
Failure To Appear	2	2	51	45		9	8	2	2					109	95	173	152
Domestic Battering-2nd Degree	1	1	68	40		4	2	1						90	52	164	95
Criminal Attempt			38	19		4	3							111	72	153	94
Non-Support			46	32		2		1	1					104	53	153	86
Battery-1st Degree			100	73		1								51	31	152	104
Criminal Conspiracy			30	19		11	7	1						108	58	150	84
Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	1	1	46	38		1								96	72	144	111
Aggravated Robbery			98	85										31	25	129	110
Fleeing			42	29		3	3							75	53	120	85
Theft Of Public Benefits			70	19										27	7	97	26
Furnishing Prohib. Articles	1	1	25	21		2	2							54	40	82	64
Agg. Aslt On Family/Household			36	19		2	1	1	1	1				39	25	79	46
Battery 3rd Deg. (Enhanced)			26	8		4						1		43	19	74	27
Poss W/I To Manufacture	1		12	4										58	29	71	33
Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg			25	14		1								42	19	68	33
Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg			17	11		2								34	26	53	37
Unknown	1		22	6		1								24	9	48	15
Arson			15	14										31	21	46	35

Persons Transferred or Sentenced to DCC by Race and Offense

July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

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
Terroristic Act			30	23		2				1				12	8	45	31
Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death			9	3		3				1				31	14	44	17
Possessing Instruments of Crim			7	2		3								31	6	41	8
Sexual Indecency With A Child			6	3		1								34	15	41	18
Domestic Battering-1st Degree			22	18		3	2							15	10	40	30
Hindering Apprehension Or Proc			14	6		2								24	6	40	12
False Imprisonment-1st Degree	1	1	14	13										24	19	39	33
Filing A False Report			7	1										32	9	39	10
Murder-2nd Degree			29	25										9	6	38	31
Manslaughter			14	8		2								21	11	37	19
Assault - 1st Degree			15	4						1				20	7	36	11
Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree			7	1		1	1							28	10	36	12
Rape			15	5										19	11	34	16
Kidnapping			18	18										14	13	32	31
Murder-1st Degree			21	15										9	4	30	19
Obtain Narcotic - Fraud/Deceit			2											28	6	30	6
Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon			7	3		1								19	10	27	13
Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm			14	10		2	2							11	6	27	18
Negligent Homicide			4	3						1				21	10	26	13
Financial Identity Fraud			7	5		4								14	4	25	9
Theft Of Leased Property			8	6		1								15	9	24	15
Sexual Abuse-1st Degree			6	6										14	13	20	19
Fraudulent Insurance Act			11	2										8	1	19	3
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. B						1								16	2	17	2
Tampering With Physical Evid.			8	5										9	5	17	10
Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee			3	3										12	6	15	9
Criminal Trespass			7	1		1								7	4	15	5
Harassment			2											13	1	15	1
Possession Of Defaced Firearm			8	2										7	2	15	4
Burglary			7	7										7	3	14	10
Discharge Firearm From Vehicle			11	8										3	3	14	11
Possession Of Ephedrine			1											13	5	14	5
Criminal Impersonation			2	1		2								8	3	12	4
Dist/Poss/View Sex Explicit			1			2								8	1	11	1
Computer Child Pornography														10	1	10	1
Escape-2nd Degree			3	3										7	5	10	8
Keeping A Gambling House			3	1										7	2	10	3
DWI - Subsequent Convictions			1			1								7	2	9	2
Man/Poss/Del Drug Precursor														9	5	9	5

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July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

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
Expose Child to Chem Substance														8	5	8	5
Interference With Custody			3	2										5	2	8	4
Obstruct Government Operations			2	1		1								5	2	8	3
Theft Of Services			2	1										6	1	8	2
Violation of Protect Order			1											7	2	8	2
Permit Child Abuse			1			1	1							5	3	7	4
Reckless Burning			1	1										6	5	7	6
Sexual Solicitation Of A Child			1	1										6	1	7	2
Stalking			1											6	1	7	1
Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle			1											6	2	7	2
Abuse Of Adults														6	3	6	3
Assault - 3rd Degree			2											4	2	6	2
Carrying Certain Prohibited We			4	1		1								1	1	6	2
Cruelty to Animals			2	1										4		6	1
DWI Offenses						1	1							5	4	6	5
Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil														6	3	6	3
Poss Of Drug W/O Prescription			2	1										4	2	6	3
Resisting Arrest			3	2										3	1	6	3
Trans. Distr.Mat. Deplctg Chil														6	3	6	3
Defrauding Secured Creditors														5	2	5	2
Escape-3rd Degree			1	1										4	3	5	4
Incest			1	1										4		5	1
Intimidating A Witness			1	1										4	3	5	4
Public Sexual Indecency			2											3	1	5	1
Theft of Scrap Metal			2	1										3	2	5	3
Unlawful use/access w/computer														5	2	5	2
Absconding			2	2										2	1	4	3
Assault - 2nd Degree			1											3		4	
Engage Child In Sex Explt														4	2	4	2
Engage In Viol Crim Group Act			4	3												4	3
False Imprisonment-2nd Degre														4	1	4	1
Poss. Of Firearm - School			3	1										1	1	4	2
Accomplice			2											1	1	3	1
Carnal Abuse-1st Degree			2	2										1		3	2
Intro Cont Subs Body/Another														3	1	3	1
Registered Sex Offender Prohibited Entering School														3	3	3	3
Unlawful Copy/ Sale of Record			1	1										2	2	3	3
Unlawful Dog Fighting			1	1						1				1		3	1
Abuse Of A Corpse						1	1							1	1	2	2

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July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

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
Computer Fraud			1											1		2	
Criminal Poss. Of Explosives														2		2	
Dist Near Certain Facilities														2	2	2	2
Duty To Give Info & Render Aid														2		2	
Fail To Relq Phone In Emerg.						1								1	1	2	1
Falsifying Business Records														2		2	
Felony with Firearm			1											1	1	2	1
Fraud to Obtain Depressants Stimulants														2		2	
Habitual Offender			2	2												2	2
Interfering With Law Enf. Off.														2	1	2	1
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. C														2		2	
Lottery Ticket Fraud			1	1										1		2	1
Perjury			1											1	1	2	1
Retaliation Against Informant			1	1										1	1	2	2
Set Fire On Land W/Intent Esc.														2		2	
Solicit Money/Prop From Incomp														2	1	2	1
Timber Theft														2	1	2	1
Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime			1	1										1		2	1
Aggravated Riot														1		1	
Alcohol Sale/Bart In Dry Co.														1		1	
Alter/Change Engine or Oth Nbr			1													1	
Carnal Abuse-3rd Degree														1	1	1	1
Compounding														1		1	
Endang. Wel Of Incompet. 1st D														1		1	
Engage In Cont Gang Org/Ent 2d			1	1												1	1
Exposing One To HIV														1	1	1	1
False Evid. Title Or Registra.														1		1	
Falsely Making Terror Threat														1		1	
Furnishing Implement For Escap														1	1	1	1
Indecent Exposure			1													1	
Making a Terrorist Threat														1		1	
Offense Com. Presence of Child			1	1												1	1
Poss Anhyd Ammonia Unlaw/cont														1	1	1	1
Poss. Firearm Incar. Person			1													1	
Possession Of Forgery Device			1	1												1	1
Reg Sex offend near cert fact			1	1												1	1
Sale Or Dist. Obscene Material														1	1	1	1
Sales Limits for Ephedrine														1		1	
Securites Fraud														1		1	

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Sex Offender Registration Vio.														1		1	
Solicit Minor To Join A Gang						1	1									1	1
Tampering W/Public Record														1		1	
Thft Of Prop Lost,Mislaid,Del.														1		1	
Use Of Communication Facility			1	1												1	1
Video Voyeurism														1		1	
Viol Law/Reg Poll. Cont.Comm.														1		1	
Violation Of Medicaid Fraud Ac			1													1	
Violation of Uniform Control														1	1	1	1
Total	58	33	6,593	4,517	1	534	205	40	21	36	12	42	14	12,073	7,443	19,377	12,246