

Arkansas

Community Correction

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2013



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE	2
ABOUT US--VISION, MISSION, MOTTO, PHILOSOPHY	3
GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND CORE VALUES	3
GOALS	3
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	4
ACC OFFICE/FACILITY LOCATIONS	5
EMPLOYEE BREAKDOWN/STAFFING	5
FISCAL OPERATIONS / SUPERVISION FEES & RESTITUTION	6
PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES	7-13
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION CASELOADS	7
DEMOGRAPHICS	7
POPULATION TREND LAST 5 YEARS	8
PAROLE RECIDIVISM	8
REVOCATIONS	9
SPECIALTY COURTS	10-11
REENTRY SERVICES	11
COMMUNITY SERVICE	11
SEX OFFENDER CASELOAD	12
INTERSTATE COMPACT	12
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING	13
HISTORICAL POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS	13
RESIDENTIAL SERVICES	14-20
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS	21
REGIONAL TEAM	22
MANAGEMENT TEAM	22

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Arkansas Community Correction (ACC) is pleased to submit its Annual Report, which provides a summary of the status and detailed accomplishments of the agency during Fiscal Year 2013. ACC is responsible for supervision and/or care and custody of the largest criminal justice offender population in the state of Arkansas. At the end of the fiscal year, ACC had 56,799 offenders under adult probation (including drug courts), parole community supervision, and in its residential, community-based correctional centers and technical violator programs. The ACC caseloads reflected the following: adult probation 30,960 (including 2,296 in drug court), 23,906 on parole, 409 boot camp, and 1,524 in residential correction centers.

ACC experienced a very challenging year while transitioning administration, implementing numerous changes in law and policy, facilitating changes in the state offender information system and staff at various levels. A major review or assessment was conducted resulting in duties being realigned (see organizational chart) to facilitate a more efficient and focused operation. Goals and objectives were redefined. Duties and responsibilities were realigned to raise the level of efficiency, improving communication and the day-to-day operation.

One of the major focuses this past year was and remains "Reentry." ACC acquired a Bureau of Justice Assistance grant to develop a comprehensive statewide reentry plan. Around the same time, an Arkansas law (Act 1190) was passed requiring ACC to collaborate with certain agencies that would be potential resources for the offender population reentering our communities from prison. Almost simultaneously, the ACC acquired a position to lead the efforts for effective reentry. With the needs and risks of offenders being identified by a validated risks/needs assessment tool for the first time, it is critical that resources are accessible to these offenders upon release, and in some cases, prior to release.

ACC thanks you for your current and prior years' support, as we look forward to a new fiscal year, meeting the new challenges and serving to improve public safety, positive change in criminal behavior, and our communities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sheila Sharp". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Sheila Sharp
Director

Board of Corrections

Benny Magness, Chair

Dr. Mary Parker, Vice Chair

Janis Walmsley, Secretary

Rev. Tyrone Bloomfield, Member

Buddy Chadick, Member

John Felts, Member

Senator Bobby Glover, Member

ABOUT US

ACC POWERS AND DUTIES. *Established in A.C.A. § 12-27-125.*

VISION. *Public safety is paramount in our supervision, sanctions and services that facilitate positive change in offenders.*

MISSION. *“To enhance public safety by enforcing state laws and court mandates through community partnerships and evidence-based programs that hold offenders accountable while engaging them in opportunities to become law-abiding, productive citizens.”*

MOTTO. *“Serving Justice”*

PHILOSOPHY. *“We place priority on public safety while providing opportunities for positive change.”*

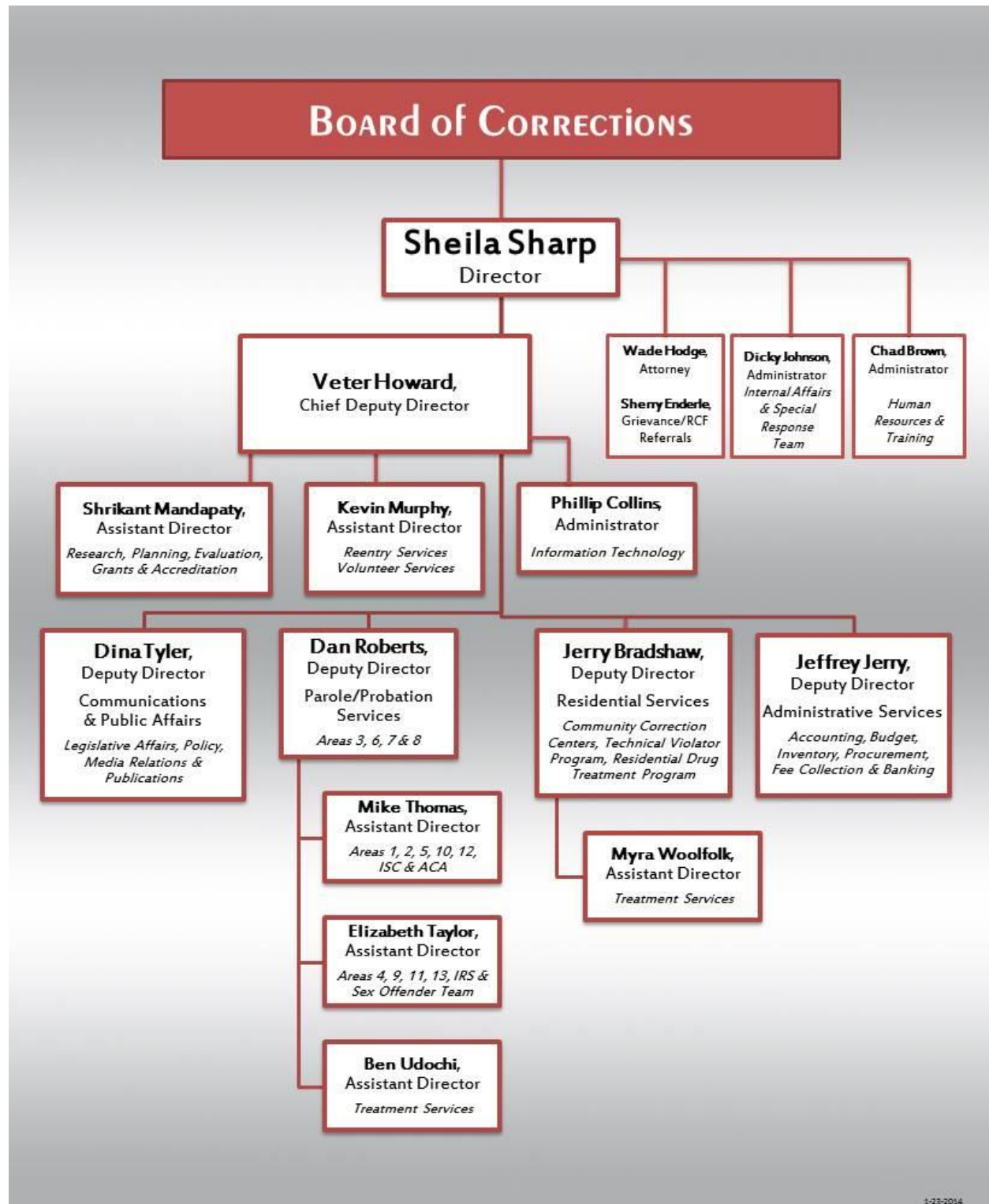
GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND CORE VALUES.

- *Accountability* – We accept responsibility and consequences for our actions.
- *Integrity* – We exhibit professional conduct with the highest ethical standards.
- *Honor* – We serve the public in a manner that exhibits good qualities and character.
- *Justice* – We employ equitable processes ensuring fair outcomes that promote public safety.
- *Loyalty* – We support and show allegiance to the ACC mission, goals, and objectives.
- *Duty* – We fulfill the responsibilities of our jobs in accordance with laws, policies, and procedures.
- *Teamwork*— We work together as “one team” for the success of the agency.

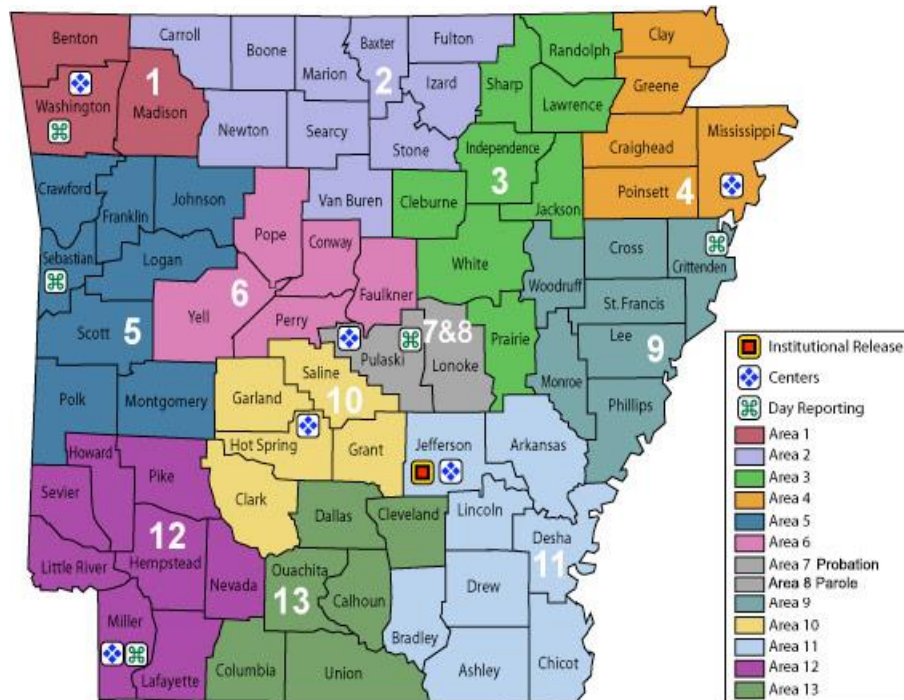
GOALS.

- Use appropriate and effective supervision of adult offenders and evidence-based sanctions and incentives which promote public safety and reduce recidivism.
- A continuum of community-based sanctions and services which holds offenders accountable, reduces barriers to success, improves offenders’ ability to become productive and lawful members of the community, reduces recidivism and enhances public safety.
- Agency oversight is facilitated through project management and quality assurance that promote accountability and effective decision making.
- Provide alternatives to traditional prison through residential programs and community-based sanctions.
- Provide cost-effective programs and services.
- Attract and retain quality staff.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OFFICE/FACILITY LOCATIONS AND STAFFING



Employee Breakdown

Category	June 30, 2013	
Total Employees	1250	100.00%
Gender		
Male	474	38%
Female	776	62%
Race		
Caucasian	766	61%
African-American	463	37%
Hispanic	11	1%
Asian	7	1%
American Indian	3	0%
Work Area Staffing		
Probation/Parole Services	653	52%
Residential Services	511	41%
Central Office	86	7%

June 30, ACC had 1,250 employees; 653 assigned to Parole/Probations Services, 511 assigned to Residential Services & 86 assigned to central office; and 61% Caucasian, 37% African-American.

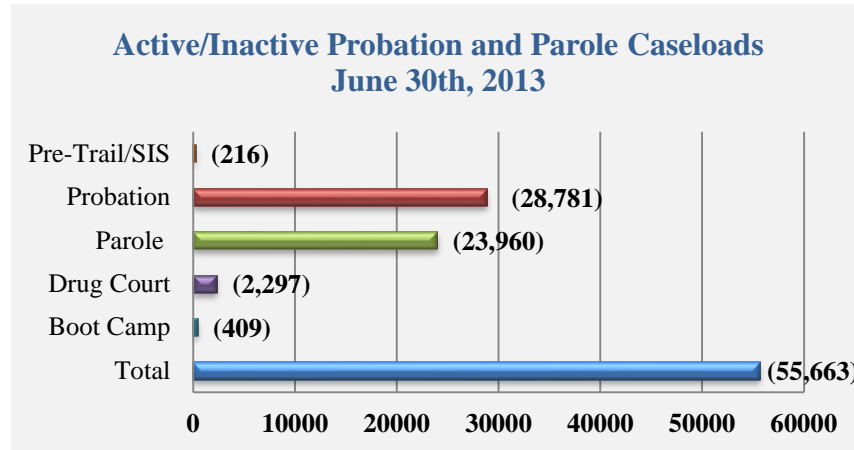
FISCAL OPERATIONS AND COLLECTIONS ACTIVITY

FISCAL YEAR EXPENDITURES		
Category	General Revenue	Special Revenue
Salary	\$39,729,410.00	\$2,793,990
Match	\$14,644,753.00	1,285,356
Extra Help	\$3,685.00	
Maintenance/Operation	\$11,036,562.00	\$4,098,530.00
Conference/Travel	\$0.00	\$42,299.00
Professional Services	\$7,861,061.00	\$35,347.00
Capital Outlay	\$34,000.00	\$324,405.00
Parking-War Memorial		\$10,000.00
Total	\$73,309,471.00	\$8,589,927.00
Cash Funds	\$1,317,631.00	
Expenditures — Transitional Housing for Probation \$ 423,344.00		

SUPERVISIION FEES AND RESTITUTION	
Parole Supervision Fees	\$2,543,372.02
Probation Supervision Fees	\$4,019,553.95
Evidence-Based Practices Funds	\$2,616,440.00
Electronic Monitoring Fees	\$17,495.15
Annual Reporting Fees	\$2,140.00
Drug Court Program Assessment Fee	\$132,976.53
Other	\$587.57
Undistributed pending distribution as of June 30, 2013.	-\$9,772.32
Victim Restitution Collected for payout to victims in certain counties	746,933.76
Total Activity	\$10,069,726.66

PAROLE AND ADULT PROBATION SERVICES—Mission

“to provide community supervision that promotes public safety, provides restitution to victims, and rehabilitates the offender into productive members of the community.”



On June 30, 2013, the active parole/probation caseload was 35,237 offenders. The average cost for supervision per day per offender was \$1.75.

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

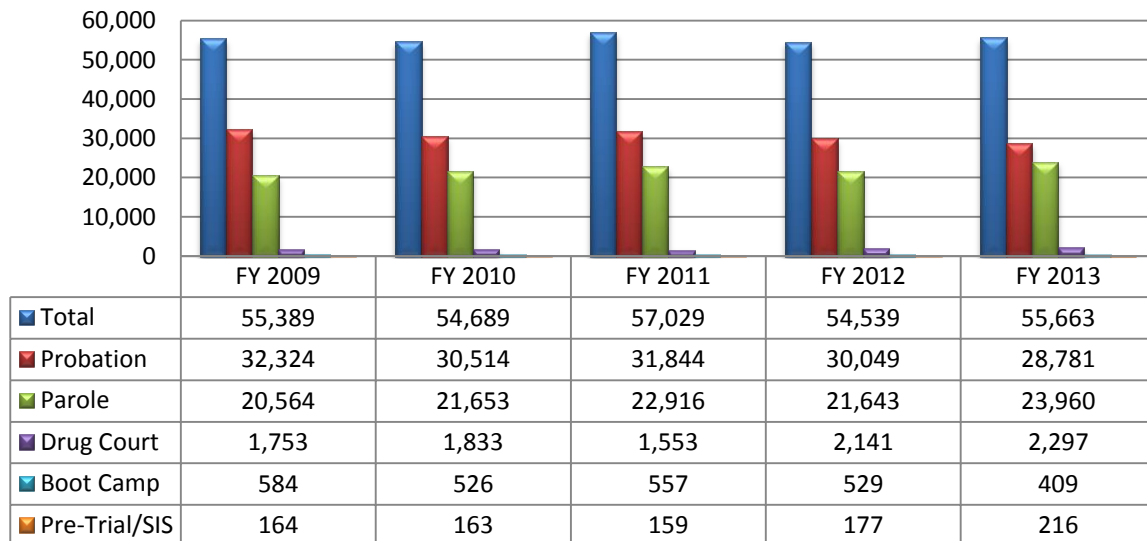
Category	Percent	
Total	55,663	100.0%
Gender		
Male	43,115	77.46%
Female	12,542	22.53%
Unknown	6	0.24%
Race		
White	33,518	60.22%
Black	19,571	35.16%
Hispanic	2,032	3.65%
Other	542	.97%
Average Age		
Parole	40.39	
Probation	38.95	

The average age of the community supervision population was 39.6 years. The majority of offenders under supervision are males (almost 78%), while females represent just over 22% (which has remained somewhat constant the past 15 years).

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

The average June 30th community supervision population the past 5 years was 55,462 overall, 30,702 for adult probation, 22,147 for parole, 1,915 for drug court, 521 for boot camp and 176 for pre-trial/ SIS.

June 30th Population Trend Past 5 Years



PAROLE RECIDIVISM. The ACC uses recidivism rates as one of its performance measures. The 2013 General Assembly passed Act 1030, which redefined recidivism as a criminal act that results in the re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to incarceration of a person with or without a new sentence during a three-year period following the person's release from custody. This Act also mandated ACC to provide the state legislature with a recidivism report highlighting the three measures of recidivism. ACC procured the services of JFA Associates to conduct the study. The report details recidivism rates between FY 2009 and FY 2010 for the study group consisting of 17,583 parolees. The full report is available in its entirety upon request and on the ACC website. However, the following chart highlights the findings of the study.

Recidivism of Offenders Entering Parole in FY 2009 and 2010 <i>[as reported by JFA Associates, LLC September 2013 report to ACC]</i>		
Recidivism Measure	FY 2009	FY 2010
<i>Re-arrest</i>	56.8%	57.5%
<i>Re-conviction</i>	26.5%	30.1%
<i>Re-incarceration</i>	44.0%	42.2%

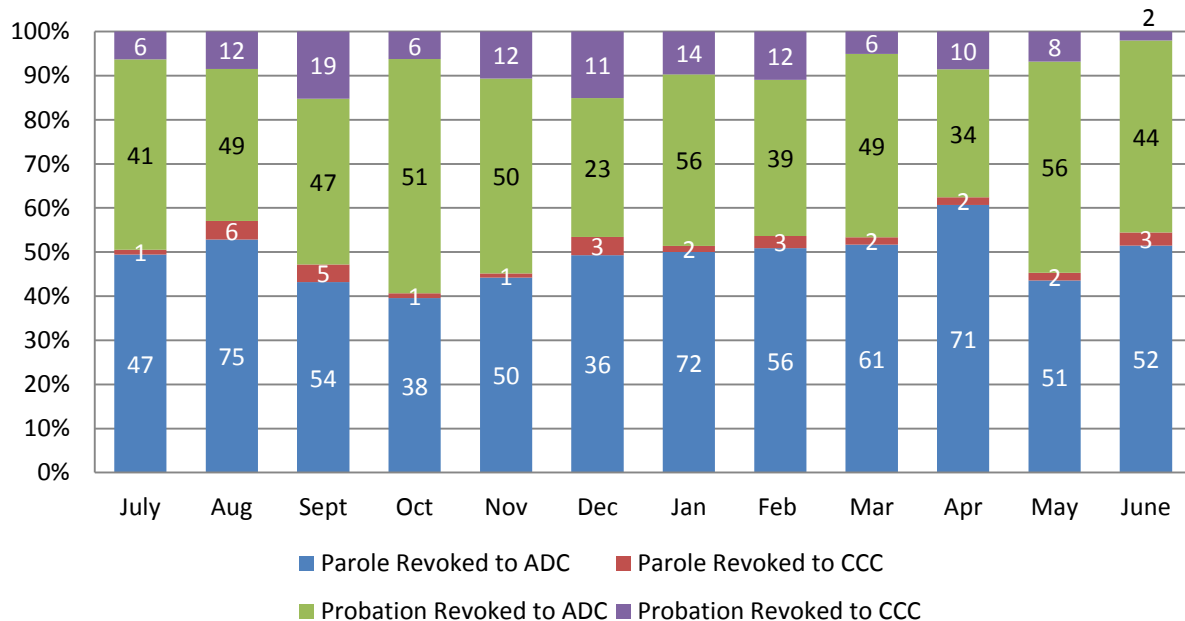
Findings revealed a 57% rearrests rate, 30.1% reconviction rate, and 42.2% re-incarceration rate.

Note: The FY'09 cohort is comprised of intakes between Oct. 1, 2008 and Jun 30, 2009 and does not represent a full 12 months.

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

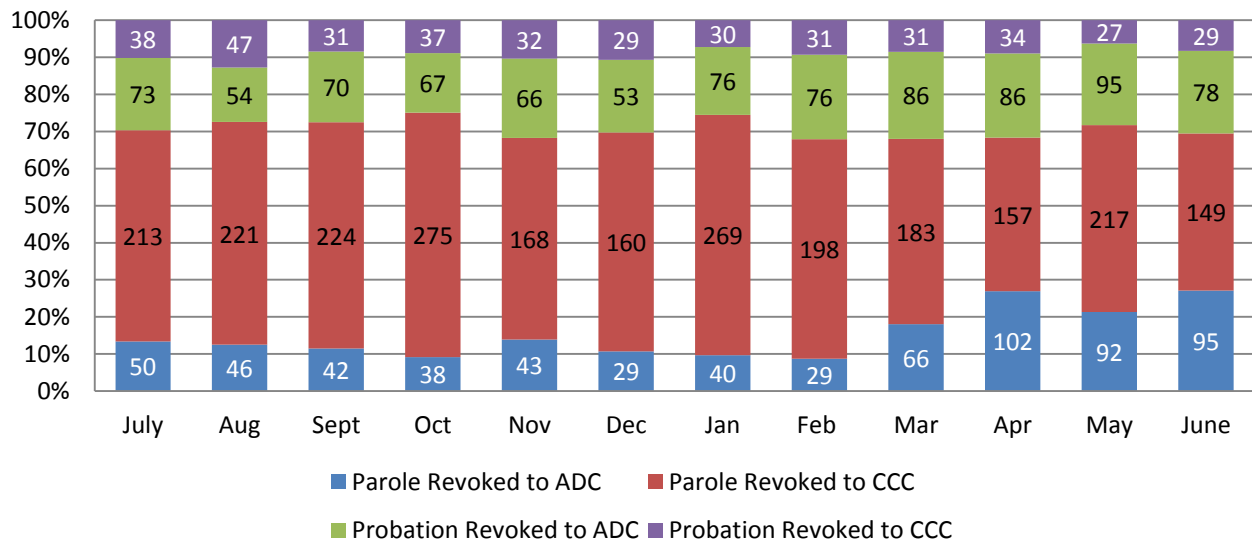
REVOCATIONS

New Felony Convictions by Month



Probationers revoked to CCC 118, ADC 539; Parolees revoked to CCC 34, to ADC 663 (avg 55). Overall, 657 probationers (avg. 55 mo.) and 697 parolees (avg. 58 mo.) revoked to ADC and CCC FY'13.

Technical Violations by Month



1276 (avg. 106 mo.) revoked to CCC/ADC for technical violations; 3206 (avg. 267) parolees revoked to CCC/ADC; 76% or 2434 were revoked to the ACC.

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

SPECIALTY COURTS. ACC supports specialty courts in Arkansas. At the end of the fiscal year, there were courts for drug/alcohol abuse, mental health, veterans, Smarter Sentencing, and SWIFT/HOPE courts,

- **DRUG COURTS** - ACC staffed 42 adult drug courts across the state that maintained a monthly average caseload of 2,229 during the fiscal year. ACC expended \$316,513 statewide for services, other than staffing and associated costs (e.g. comprehensive evidence-based substance abuse treatment, tobacco cessation treatment and chemical-free living) to male and female drug court offenders. There are 26 contracts for these services used by the courts to address addiction behavioral issues through a comprehensive team of professionals (judge, prosecutor, counselor, treatment provide, and supervision officer) who collaborate and facilitate activities of individuals through swift application of appropriate incentives, sanctions and services.

End of the Month Drug Court Caseload												
July 2012	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2013	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Monthly Average
2,169	2,183	2,198	2,191	2,202	2,226	2,241	2,240	2,261	2,269	2,275	2,297	2,229

- **VETERANS COURTS** – There are 2 veterans' courts. ACC partners with the Veterans Administration (VA) where participants attend treatment and counseling and meet with a PPO and provides drug screens. Offenders plead guilty and are placed on probation, required to attend court, drug screens, meet with supervision officer and counselor, attend group 12 times a month. .
- **SWIFT COURTS** - (HOPE, as named for the Hawaii model) located in 5 different areas of the state. These courts provide swift, sanctions that are sure and certain. Supervision is highly structured with frequent office, home and community visits. Offenders are required to remain gainfully employed and to abstain completely from use of drugs and/or alcohol. Violations of conditions or non-compliance issues are addressed through imposition of immediate jail sanctions. They are applied by a graduated scale e.g. beginning with community service, a day in jail, more jail, possibly kicked out of program.
- **MENTAL HEALTH COURTS** - There are two Mental Health Courts (Jonesboro, W. Memphis) operated in conjunction with Mid-South Health Systems. These treatment-oriented courts target primarily misdemeanor probationers with 6 – 12 months' probation and have a psychosis disorder. The courts model drug courts and are presided over by a Circuit Judge.
- **SMARTER SENTENCING PROGRAM** - The 13th Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney's Office (covering Calhoun, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Ouachita and Union Counties) and stakeholders including SAU", SAU Tech, South Ark, South AR Regional

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

Health Center, South AR Substance Abuse, law enforcement and others partnered to establish the evidence-based Smarter Sentencing Program (SSP). Established January 1, 2011, this pre-trial/non-adjudicated program requires court appearances and hearings, with the goal of reducing recidivism by 25%. It employed swift sanctions that are sure and certain; graduated scale e.g. beginning with community service, a day in jail, more jail, possibly kicked out of program. At graduation, most participants will have their plea withdrawn or expunged. ACC staffs this court. Some of the SSP progress (reported by the judicial circuit) from inception through mid-2012 include the following:

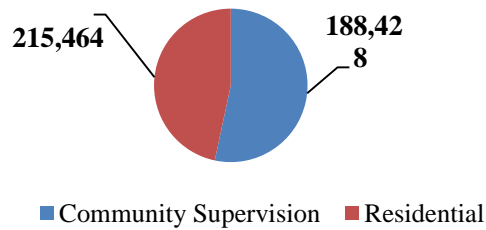
- Recidivism rate of 2.7% for all 415 participants
- 51% unemployment rate for participants
- 76% employment rate for participants after six months
- 98% testing positive on the first drug screen for an illegal substance---Within two months of graduation, there were zero positive tests; the compliance rate for all testing for drug and alcohol was 93.4%.

REENTRY SERVICES. With the recent change in administration, ACC experienced a number of challenges and policy changes that may have or already has had a significant impact on the focus of community corrections in Arkansas.

- The Board of Corrections established policy that strengthened officer capacity to reengage or take custody (if dangerous) of absconders, thus, increasing public safety and accountability.
- Decreasing the number of ADC inmates who have been approved for release by the Parole Board but lack suitable housing. [Many are sex offenders.]
- Established substance abuse and mental health treatment, and transitional housing services for field population. Without them, successful supervision or change in criminal behavior might not be possible or probable.
- Acquired assistance with offender employment issues.
- Initiated collaboration with a number of service agencies for assistance with addressing needs (facilitated by compliance with Act 1190).

COMMUNITY SERVICE. The ACC views community service programs as a way to help restore communities, prevent crime and hold offenders accountable for the crimes committed in their communities. With the implementation of community service activities, offenders are given opportunities to fulfill court-ordered community service obligations in a way that benefits Arkansas communities. The ACC collaborates with a host of partners, including state, city, and local government, non-profit organizations, and those identified in Act 1130, to provide community programs that beautify and improve, and for reentry purposes. During FY'13, offenders performed 403,892 hours of work on a number of projects across the state. This resulted in an estimated \$2,928,217 in savings.

Community Service Hours Performed FY'13

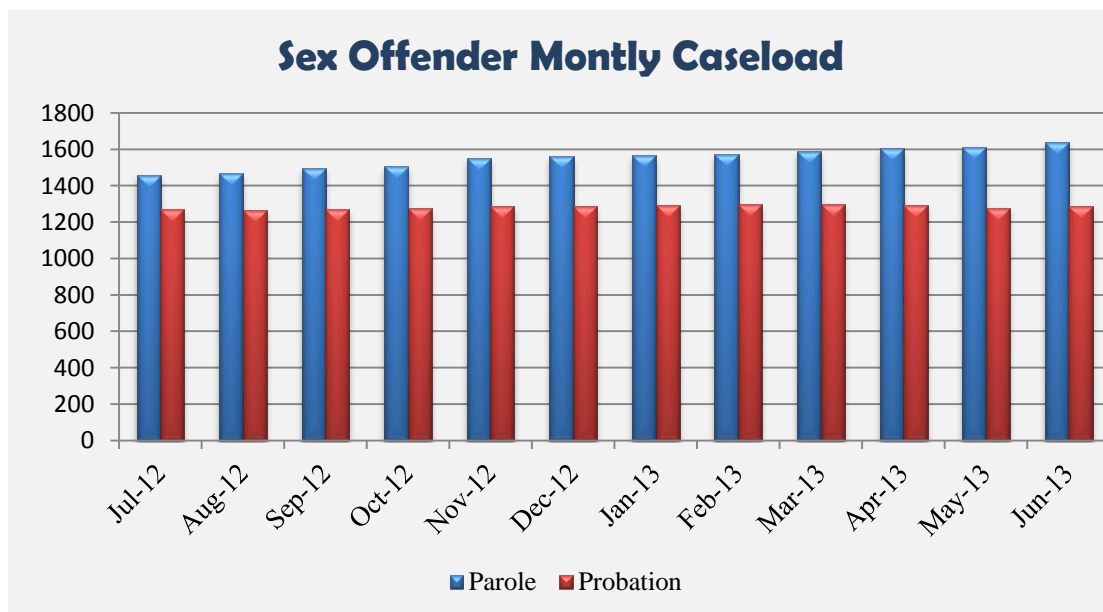


SEX OFFENDER CASELOAD. ACC provides responsible supervision of offenders. Supervision of sex offenders is more intense and managed by a team devoting 100% of their efforts to offender management statewide. The goal is to maximize community safety with intense supervision, comprehensive treatment, and behavioral monitoring. The team includes 42 supervision officers, 4 aftercare coordinators, 5 polygraph examiners, 2 voice stress analysts, and an Assistant Area Manager. On June 30, the sex offender caseload risk levels were as follows:

JUNE 30, 2013 SEX OFFENDER CASELOAD RISK LEVELS

June 30 CASELOAD	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	OUT OF STATE	SORA NOTIFIED	SEXUALLY DANGEROUS	JUVENILE COURT
2,930	879-30%	1465-50%	263-9%	176-6%	59-2%	59-2%	29-1%

Of the 2,930 sex offenders, 50% are moderate risk level followed by 30% high risk level.



The end of year sex offender population was 1% higher than the beginning for probation and 13% higher for parole.

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

INTERSTATE COMPACT.

With utilization of the Interstate Compact Agreement, the ACC is able to participate with other states in the transfer of supervision of eligible parolees and probationers to and from other states. Responsibilities include processing investigation requests, providing progress reports, issuing warrants and facilitating the re-taking process.

*On June 30, 2013, Arkansas had 2,816 offenders being supervised in other states and 2,754 out of state offenders being supervised in Arkansas under the Compact. ACC data indicates Arkansas maintains 51% Interstate Compact cases in other states and 49% out of state cases in Arkansas. The following table highlights the top five sending and receiving states:

Top 5 Sending States	Top 5 Receiving States
Missouri	Texas
Texas	Oklahoma
Oklahoma	Missouri
Louisiana	Tennessee
Tennessee	Louisiana

AR interstate compact cases in other states included 50.8% parole, 45.5% probation, and 3.7% dual; and other state compact cases to AR included 27% parole, 68% probation and 5% dual.

Probation and Parole Services Cont'd

PAROLE/PROBATION SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING. Random urinalysis testing is a component of community supervision with a goal of enforcing court conditions and mandates. There were 152,623 urine specimens collected from offenders under community supervision (61,740 parolees and probationers and 90,883 drug court participants). Drug court probationer drug test results indicate a much higher percentage (90%) of negative results than that (64%) of regular probation or parole. The most common types of drugs used are listed below.

DRUG COURT	PAROLE/PROBATION	COMMON CHOICES
<u>90,883 Samples Collected</u>	<u>61,740 Samples Collected</u>	
Ethyl Glucuronide (Alcohol)	THC/Marijuana	Ethyl Glucuronide (Alcohol)
Heroin/Opiates	Amphetamines	Heroin/Opiates
THC/Marijuana	Ethyl Glucuronide (Alcohol)	THC/Marijuana
Benzodiazepines	Cocaine	
Creatinine	Heroin/Opiates	

HISTORICAL POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

Historical Calendar Year Active and Inactive Caseload

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Supervision					
Regular Probation	29,793	28,156	29,741	29,528	28,646
Drug Court Probation	1,906	1,906	2,097	2,164	2,409
Parole	21,445	21,774	23,407	23,657	22,721
Centers	1,266	1,260	1,097	1,043	1,087
TVC	309	292	267	405	339
TOTAL	54,719	53,388	56,609	56,797	55,202

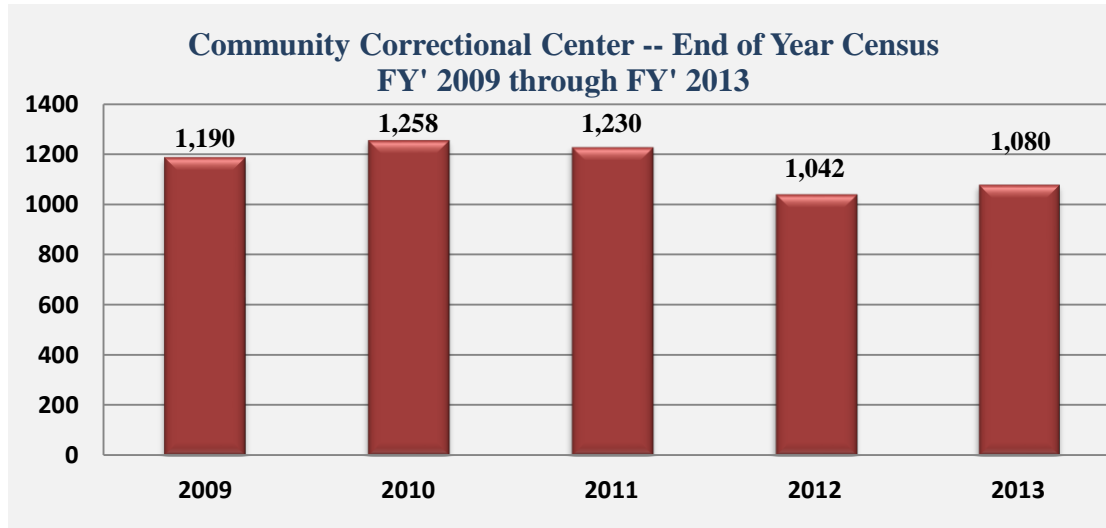
Inactive population: Unsupervised, Absconders, ISC cases in other States, Non-reporting (released to a detainer). The grand total population is active and inactive at the end of each calendar year.

Projections (Active/Inactive) Extracted from JFA Associates' "Ten Year Population Projections for AR" June 2013 Report

Supervision	2012 Actual	2013 Act/Proj	2014 Proj.	2015 Proj.	2016 Proj.	2017 Proj.	2018 Proj.
Probation	31,692	31,319	31,147	31,100	31,031	31,029	30,861
Parole	23,657	23,806	23,762	23,830	23,906	23,663	23,800

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES. *“To return residents to the community and the workplace as productive, accountable, and employable individuals by providing tools to help offenders develop alternative lifestyles to crime through training in life skills, chemical-free living, vocational, and other job skills training.”*

The ACC operates 6 community-based, minimum security correctional facilities, with one solely for technical parole violators (multiple security levels) as alternatives to traditional prison for felons. All residential facilities are ACA accredited. The correctional centers operate within a Modified Therapeutic Community modality. The structure of these residential centers encompasses evidence-based programs, accountability, and behavior modification. Residents are sentenced or placed there by the courts or the Parole Board. Residents receive intense programming aimed at reducing future criminal activity. The highly-structured programs include such services as drug/alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, educational and vocational programs, employment/life skills, community service, counseling, socialization, anger management, and community work transition. To achieve behavioral changes, offenders are taught new concepts, values, and socialization skills. Staff is required to complete 160 hours of basic training and security 40 hours refresher annually. A historical look at regional correction facility population the last 5 years is as follows:



On June 30, 1080 offenders were incarcerated or confined in the ACC community correction centers. Of the population, 68.15% were male and 31.85% were female. The racial breakdown was 80% Caucasian, 17% African-American, 2% Hispanic, and 1% other. The most common offenses were Manufacture /Delivery/Possession of a Controlled Substance, Theft of Property, and Residential Burglary. The average end of the fiscal year population the last 5 years was 1160. The FY'13 average cost per day per CCC resident was \$67.0. Residential center and central office locations are as listed on the next two pages.

Central Arkansas Community

Correction Center. 4823 West 7th Street
Little Rock, AR 72205 (501) 686-9800

Jimmie Zimmerman, Center Supervisor
Opened 1994; 150 male bed capacity; 84 staff assigned.

Programs: Education, anger management, cognitive-skills training, educational release, furlough, parenting, reentry, spiritual program, therapeutic community, and substance-abuse counseling and others.



Northwest Arkansas Community

Correction Center. 114 N. College Ave.
Fayetteville, AR 72701 (479) 695-3400

Maggie Capel, Center Supervisor
Opened 2008; 100 female bed capacity; 59 staff assigned.

Programs: Education, anger management, cognitive-skills training, educational release, parenting, psychological counseling, spiritual program, substance-abuse counseling and programs, and therapeutic community.



Northeast Arkansas Community

Correction Center. 1351 Cyro Road
Osceola, AR 72370 (870) 563-8330

Dave Johnson, Center Supervisor:
Opened 1999—240 male bed capacity; 67 staff assigned

Programs: Education/vocation, anger management, cognitive-skills, educational release, furlough, parenting, private family visitation, psychological counseling, spiritual program, substance-abuse counseling, therapeutic community, violence prevention.



Omega Technical Violator

Center. 104 Waco Lane, Malvern, AR
AR 72104 (501-467-3030

Kathy Brown, Center Supervisor
Opened 2005, 288 male-bed capacity with multiple security levels; 77 staff assigned.

Programs: Anger management, cognitive-skills training, educational release, parenting, reentry, spiritual program, substance-abuse counseling and programs, and violence prevention.



Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center. 7301 West 13th Street
Pine Bluff, AR 71602 (870) 879-0661

Phyllis Silas, Center Supervisor
Opened 1994, 350 female bed capacity; 114 staff assigned.

This facility is a substance-abuse treatment center, a technical violator program, short term stay, and special needs program: Education, anger management, cognitive-skills training, educational release, furlough, parenting, spiritual program, substance-abuse counseling and programs, and therapeutic community.



Arkansas Community Correction Central Office;
105 W. Capitol, 3rd floor, Little Rock, AR 72201
Phone No. (501) 682-9510 FAX # (501) 682-9513. Website www.dcc.arkansas.gov



Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center. 506 Walnut Street
Texarkana, AR 71854 (870) 779-2036

Jerry Campbell, Center Supervisor
Opened 1995; 475 male bed capacity; 118 staff assigned.

Programs: Education, anger management, cognitive-skills training, educational release, furlough, parenting, private family visitation, psychological counseling, reentry, spiritual program, substance-abuse counseling and other programs, therapeutic community, violence prevention, and vocational training.



Residential Services Cont'd

COMMUNITY CORRECTION CENTER (CCC) ADMISSIONS.

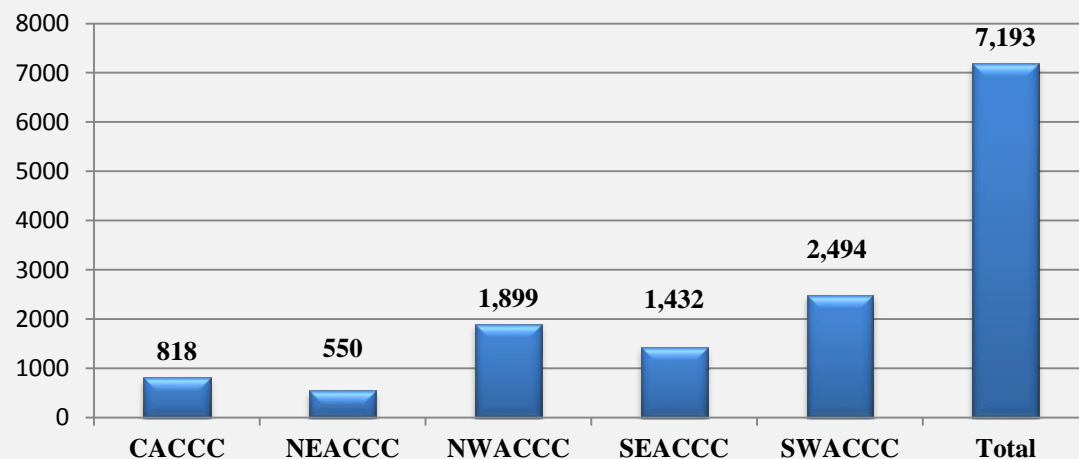
During FY'2013, 1,436 offenders were admitted to ACC community correction centers. The average age at admission was 31, average sentence length was 1.7 years, and average time served was 234 days.

Fiscal Year (July 1 – June 30)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ACC Admissions (includes transfers among centers)	1,905	1,796	1,901	1,895	1,593	1,436
Change from Previous Year	18.3%	-5.7%	5.8%	-.3%	-16%	-9.9%

EARLY RELEASES

Act 682 of 2005 allows early release of certain offenders incarcerated or confined in a CCC for at least 270 days who have successfully completed the therapeutic program. Since enactment, 7193 offenders have been released under the Act, 686 of which were released in FY'13.

Act 682 Early Releases
August 2005 through June 2013



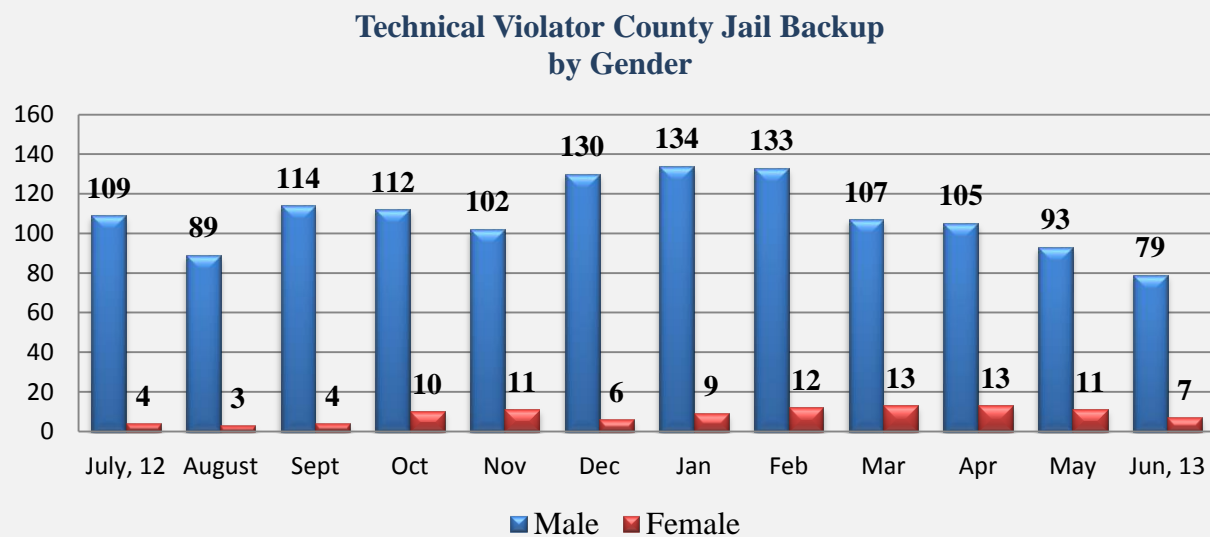
Residential Services Cont'd

FY'13 REGULAR RELEASES BY REASON

From July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013, a total of 1,492 offenders were released from ACC Community Correction Centers. Following are the numbers, reasons and percentage by type release.

Type	Number	Percent
Discharged	124	8.31%
Paroled	258	17.30%
To Probation	336	47.92%
Goodtime	715	22.52%
Death	1	0.06%
Transferred to ADC	58	3.90%
Total	1,492	100%

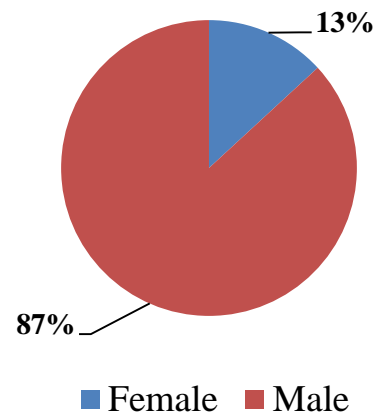
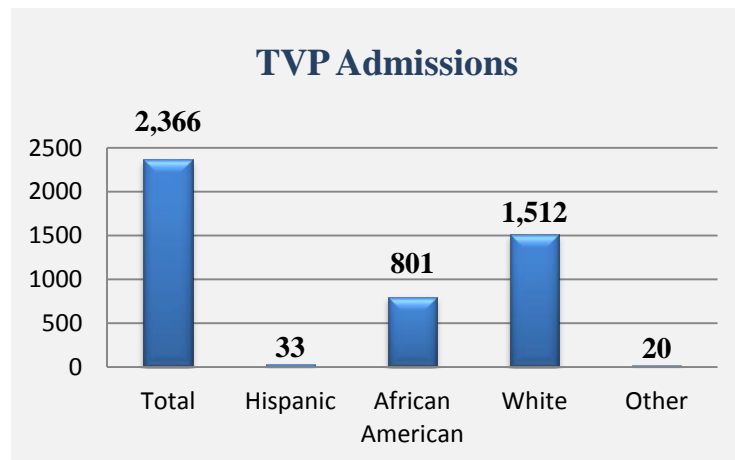
TECHNICAL VIOLATOR PROGRAM.



The average monthly county jail backup for technical violators was 109 males and 9 females.

Residential Services Cont'd

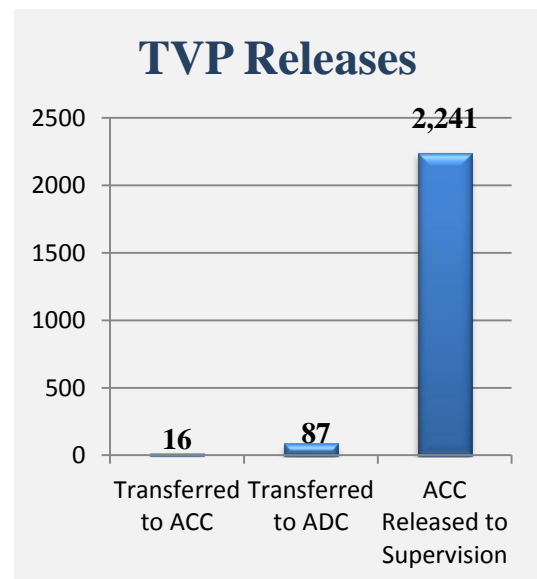
July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013



The majority (64%) of TVP admissions were Caucasian and males (87%).

NOTE: Other includes Asian, Native American Indian.

The Omega Technical Violator Program houses male parole technical violators (TVs) and the Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center houses female parole TVs. Parolees enter the program as a sanction for violating release conditions. Residents work and take part in intensive behavior programming.



Residential Services Cont'd

TREATMENT. Short and Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

The ACC provides community-based short and long term residential substance abuse treatment to offenders with substance abuse issues or a history of non-compliance with previous treatment opportunities, and who require residential treatment. The ACC uses the MTC model as a method for change with substance abuse recovery serving as the major component of treatment. The substance abuse program provides a continuum of care from entry until discharge. Aside from the MTC, additional program components include cognitive intervention, which addresses addiction and thinking errors, and the 12-step approach to provide residents a concrete, step-by-step way of working through addiction and personal issues. The overall goal of the treatment is to provide an environment conducive for residents to receive tools they can use to overcome errors in thinking and acting, thereby enhancing their opportunity to lead successful lives. ACC focuses on changing thinking and behavior where pro-social choices and reactions become automatic/reflexive. Structure is provided and residents are immersed in an environment with peers who are following, teaching and modeling new values and morals.

Special Needs Program.

The ACC operates three Special Needs Programs, a 60-bed male unit (Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center) and two 50-bed female units (Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center) for the dually diagnosed offenders who have histories of substance abuse coupled with mental health and/or medical issues. The programs operate within the MTC model and are designed for long term treatment, with an average completion of 6 to 12 months. Treatments for the dually diagnosed include individual and group therapy, participation in the New Freedom Curriculum adopted from Phoenix Resources, 12-step recovery dynamics, process/static group, pre-release programs, life skills groups, cognitive intervention/addiction offender cycle, positive mental attitude, parenting, peer support, mental health referrals, and anger management.

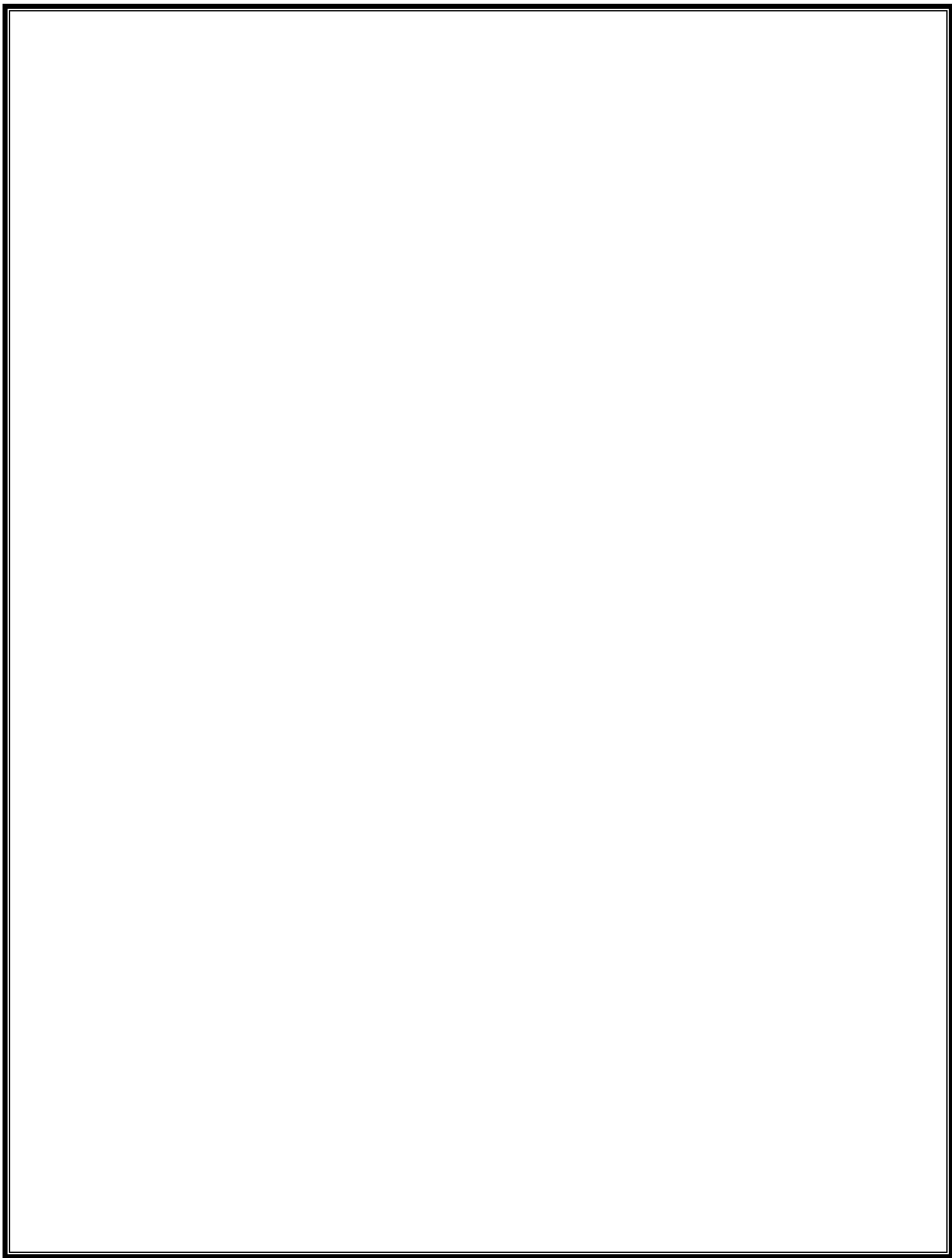
FY'13 PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY**MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.**

- Reduced revocations for probation felony convictions without increasing the felony convictions rate.
- Initial efforts resulted in a substantial reduction in the county jail backup. As of September 16, 2013, the county jail backup had soared to 1,472 primarily due to changes in policy that puts second-time parole absconders in jail at least until a Parole Board hearing.
- Incorporated the principles of Evidence-Based Practices into the agency operation.
- Converted 74 male and 50 female beds to a residential substance abuse treatment program for drug court. This action was taken due to the proven success of drug courts, expressed needs of drug courts, and the availability of beds.
- Developed, implemented, and validated a Risk Needs Assessment for high to moderate risk offenders.
- Automated earned early discharge credits where approximately 50% of the eligible offenders are awarded this credit.
- Developed, automated and implemented a continuum of sanctions and incentives grid to be used statewide for offender supervision accountability and adherence to conditions.
- Increased the parole/probation supervision fee by \$10 for funding Evidence-Based Practices.
- Established policy for release on electronic monitoring after 120 days served.
- Qualified for and received \$1.9 million from the General Improvement and Rainy Day funds for the provision of cognitive behavioral programming, electronic monitoring, transitional housing, substance abuse and mental health treatment and counseling.
- Implemented development of case plans for all offenders, not just the high and moderate risk.
- Developed performance measures.

REGIONAL AND MANAGEMENT TEAM MEMBERS

Sheila Sharp, Director
Veter Howard, Chief Deputy Director
Dan Roberts, Deputy Director Parole/Probation Services
Jerry Bradshaw, Deputy Director Residential Services
Dina Tyler, Deputy Director Communications and Public Relations
Jeff Jerry, Deputy Director Administrative Services
Wade Hodge, Attorney Specialist
Shrikant Mandapaty, Enterprise and Project Management Administrator
Kevin Murphy, Assistant Director Reentry Services
Chad Brown, Human Resources Administrator
Ben Udochi, Assistant Director Parole/Probation Treatment Services
Myra Summers-Woolfolk, Assistant Director Residential Treatment
Mike Thomas, Assistant Director Parole/Probation Services
Elizabeth Taylor, Assistant Director Parole/Probation Services
Nicholas Stewart, Information Systems Administrator
Phillip Collins, Information Technology Administrator
Dave Johnson, Center Supervisor, NEA CCC
Phyllis Silas, Center Supervisor, SEA CCC
Jimmie Zimmerman, Center Supervisor, CA CCC
Kathy Brown, Center Supervisor, Omega Center
Maggie Capel, Center Supervisor, NWA CCC
Jerry Campbell, Center Supervisor, SWA CCC
Amanda Clift-Jordan, Area 12 Parole/Probation Manager
Brian Holt, Area 09 Parole/Probation Manager
Carrie Williams, Area 06 Parole/Probation Manager
Cindy Richardson, Area 04 Parole/Probation Manager
Gene Forsyth, Area 02 Parole/Probation Manager
Jim Cheek, Area 08 Parole/Probation Manager
John Mackey, Area 13 Parole/Probation Manager
Kent Kamm, Area 05 Parole/Probation Manager
Kim Knoll, Area 11 Parole/Probation Manager
Kris Honey, Area 03 Parole/Probation Manager
Kristi Constant, Area 10 Parole/Probation Manager
Linda Mustafa, Interstate Compact Parole/Probation Manager
Ricky Hogg, Area 01 Parole/Probation Manager
Shawanna Willis, Area 07 Parole/Probation Manager
Shirley Ellingburg, Institutional Release Services Manager
Earnest Ingram, Training Administrator
Garland Walker, Program Coordinator
Hervey Houser, Controller
Jennifer Dean, Sex Offender Coordinator
Plato Barnett, Administrative Analyst – ACA Coordinator
Cindy Ward, Purchasing Manager
Bold – Also Management Team Member

[illegible]





Arkansas Community Correction
Two Union National Plaza
105 West Capitol, 3rd Floor
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
Phone: (501) 682-9510
Fax: (501) 682-9513
<http://www.dcc.arkansas.gov>