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Arkansas
Department
of
Correction

Facts
1989-90

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ADC FACTS

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

NCJRS
AUG 28 1992
ACQUISITIONS

July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990

A. L. LOCKHART

Director

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Prepared by Information Systems

Statistics reported are compiled as of

June 30, 1990

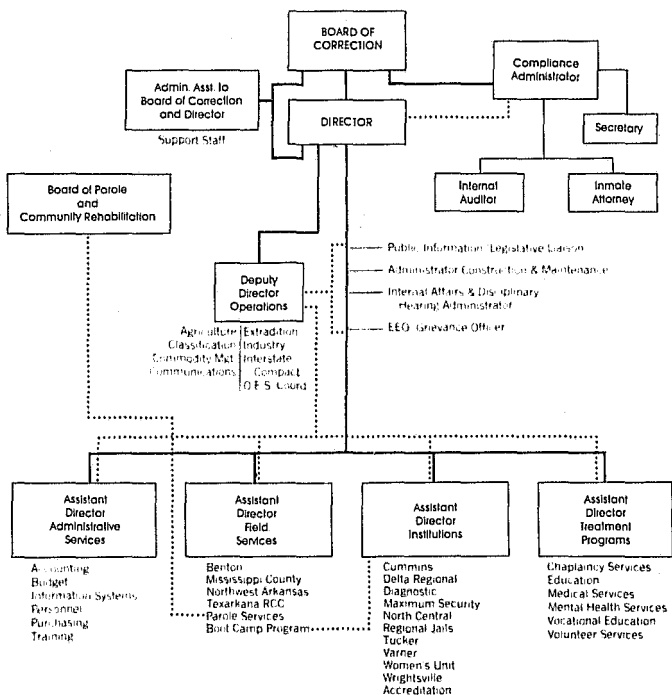
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mission Statement	3
History	4
Boards and Compliance Divisions	15
Board of Correction	
Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation	
Compliance Office	
Director and Director's Staff	16
Public Relations/Legislative Liaison	
Construction and Maintenance	
Equal Employment Opportunity and Grievance	
Internal Affairs and Disciplinary Hearing	
Operations	18
Agriculture	
Industry	
Warehouse and Food Service	
Classification	
Administrative Services	20
Accounting	
Budget	
Purchasing	
Personnel	
Training	
Information Systems	
Field Services	22
Parole Services	
Boot Camp Program	
Work Release	
Pre-Release	
Institutions	24
Treatment Programs	24
Chaplaincy Services	
Education	
Medical Services	
Mental Health Services	
Vocational Education	
Volunteer Services	
Facilities	28
Facilities Under Construction	
Statistical Information	37
Financial Information	
Personnel Information	
Inmate Population Information	
Inmate Statistical Profile	

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Arkansas Department of Correction is to provide for the protection of free society by carrying out the mandate of the courts; provide a safe humane environment for staff and inmates; strengthen the work ethic through teaching of good habits; and provide opportunities for inmates to improve spiritually, mentally and physically.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



HISTORY

1838

An act establishing the State Penitentiary was signed by Governor James S. Conway.

1839.

92.41 acres of land was purchased for the first penitentiary. The site selected is now the State Capitol grounds.

1840

The first prisoner was received. The first industry program was started (manufacturing shoes).

1841

Colonel Charles Caldwell was appointed as the Administrator of the penitentiary. N. Faulkner was appointed to replace Colonel Caldwell. James M'Vicar was appointed to replace N. Faulkner and served until 1848.

1842

The first penitentiary was officially opened.

1846

The first penitentiary was burned during an inmate riot. The penitentiary was reconstructed and re-opened in 1849.

1848

George Brodie was appointed as Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1850.

1850

John H. Hammond was appointed as Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1854.

1853

The state leased operations to private individuals which continued off and on until the early 1900's.

1854

John Hutt was appointed Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1859.

1859

A. H. Rutherford was appointed Administrator of the penitentiary. A. J. Ward, Lessee was appointed to replace A. H. Rutherford and served until 1870.

1861

An act was established to award good time to inmates for good behavior.

1863

The commander of the Union army took possession of the penitentiary. The penitentiary was used as a civil and military prison until 1867.

David O'Dodd, the famed seventeen year old, was housed at the penitentiary until he was hung for the crime of espionage.

1867

The penitentiary was returned to the state after the Civil War.

1871

D. A. Tankersley was appointed as Superintendent.

1872

H. B. Robinson was appointed Superintendent.

1873

An act was signed to establish an official lease system.

John M. Peck was appointed lessee of the penitentiary and served until 1875.

1874

General T. J. Churchill was appointed Administrator.

1875

Zeb Ward was appointed Administrator and served until 1883.

1884

James R. Miller was appointed Administrator and served until 1890.

1891

John C. Carroll was appointed Administrator and served until 1893.

1893

E. T. McConnell was appointed Administrator and served until 1901.

1894

The penitentiary was severely damaged when a cyclone demolished many of the buildings. The reconstruction of the penitentiary was completed in 1895.

1899

An act to relocate the penitentiary was approved. The state purchased 15 acres of land which was located southwest of Little Rock, where the facility officially opened in 1910 and was popularly known as "The Walls."

1901

Reese B. Hogins was appointed as Administrator and served until 1907.

1902

The board purchased approximately 16,700 acres of land for the site of the Cummins Unit, which was occupied by State inmates the same year.

1908

James A. Pitcock was appointed Administrator and served until 1912.

1912

J. V. Ferguson was appointed Administrator and served until 1915.

Governor George Donahey pardoned 361 inmates in an effort to abolish the lease system.

1913

Act 55 was approved and provided for a permanent death chamber within the confines of the penitentiary. Lee Sims, convicted of rape, was the first man to be executed by the state.

1916

J. T. Burkett was appointed Administrator and served until 1920.

The board purchased approximately 4,420 acres of land for the site of the Tucker Farm.

1921

Dee Horton was appointed Administrator and served until 1927.

1927

A. G. Stedmore was appointed Administrator. A. H. Reed was appointed to replace A. G. Stedmore and served until 1928.

1928

S. L. Todd Hunter was appointed Administrator and served until 1933.

1933

Governor Futress officially closed "The Walls" and all inmates were moved to either Cummins or Tucker Farms.

The death chamber was relocated to the Tucker Farm.

T. C. Cogbill was appointed Superintendent and served until 1936.

1937

Al Reed was appointed Administrator and served until 1941.

1941

T. C. Cogbill was appointed Administrator and served until his death in 1949, while apprehending an escapee.

1943

Act 1 of 1943 established the State Penitentiary Board.

1949

Lee Henslee was appointed Superintendent and served until 1963.

1963

Dan Stephens was appointed Superintendent and served until 1965.

1964

Charles Fields was the last individual executed at the Arkansas State Penitentiary before the death penalty was declared unconstitutional.

1965

O. E. Bishop was appointed Superintendent and served until 1967.

1966

Talley v. Stephens — Chief Judge J. Smith Henley of the Eastern District of Arkansas rendered a decree restraining the use of corporal punishment by State prison officials until adequate safeguards could be established, enjoining authorities from interfering with prisoners access to courts, and requiring improvements in medical services and the care of inmates.

Governor Faubus ordered the State Police into the Tucker Reformatory to investigate allegations of inmate drunkenness, extortion and conversion of State property for personal use.

Superintendent O. E. Bishop fired all freeworld employees at the Tucker Reformatory.

The State Police used gas to end a prison riot when 144 inmates at the Cummins Unit attempted a strike.

1968

Thomas Murton was appointed Superintendent. Victor Urban was appointed Superintendent. Robert Sarver was appointed Commissioner and he served until 1971.

Thomas Murton released to the national media allegations that inmates had been beaten to death and secretly buried on prison grounds. Human skeletons were found at the Cummins Unit, but the medical examiner's

findings were inconclusive as to whether the skeletons were inmates.

Act 50 of 1968 reorganized the State Penitentiary system into the Arkansas Department of Correction.

Jackson v. Bishop — The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the state to abolish corporal punishment.

1969

Holt I — Judge Henley found several aspects of the prison system unconstitutional. The court issued guidelines and ordered administrators to report remedial steps taken to make corrective action.

1970

Holt II — Judge Henley ruled that the entire prison system was unconstitutional and ordered the State Correction Board to present a plan of action. Arkansas was the first state to have its prison system ruled unconstitutional.

The State Police were assigned to the Cummins Unit during a prison riot. The inmates were demanding separate quarters for blacks and whites.

Governor Rockefeller commuted the sentence of fifteen death row inmates.

1971

Terrell Don Hutto was appointed Commissioner and served until 1976.

Holt II — Judge Henley enjoined defendants from inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on inmates and interfering with prisoner's access to court.

1972

The first prison rodeo was held at the Cummins Unit.

The Pine Bluff City Council and a group of businessmen, "Fifty for the Future," donated 80 acres of land to the Department, now known as the Pine Bluff Complex.

The United States Supreme Court held that capital punishment was unconstitutional under existing procedures.

1973

Act 279 of 1973 established a school district within the Department of Correction.

Holt III — Judge Henley ruled that continued deficiencies in the prisons existed, but found a substantial improvement in prison operations; he released the Department from his jurisdiction.

Several petitioners appealed Judge Henley's ruling on **Holt III** and consolidated the appeals into "**Finney v. Hutto.**"

The Central Office for the Department was relocated from the State Capitol to Pine Bluff (5th and State).

1974

The first work release center was established at Benton with a capacity of 60 beds.

The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the district court ruling and ordered Judge Henley to retain jurisdiction citing the continuing shortcomings of the Arkansas correctional system.

The Pine Bluff City Council and "Fifty for the Future" donated an additional 49 acres of land for the Pine Bluff Complex.

Death row inmates were moved from the Tucker Unit to the Cummins Unit.

The first G.E.D. graduation was held at the Tucker Unit with 67 inmates obtaining their G.E.D. certificates.

1975

The Benton Work Release and Pre-Release Unit capacity was increased to 225.

The Mississippi County Work Release Center was opened with 30 beds.

The Booneville Beef Production Facility was opened at Booneville with a capacity of 15 beds.

1976

The Women's Unit was moved from the Cummins Unit to the Pine Bluff Complex with a capacity of 128 beds.

The United States Supreme Court held that capital punishment was constitutional.

James Mabry was appointed Director and served until 1978.

1978

A new death chamber was constructed at the Cummins Unit.

1979

The central office was moved to the Pine Bluff Complex.

Vernon Housewright was appointed Director and served until 1981.

1980

The Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center was opened with 16 beds.

1981

A. L. Lockhart was appointed Director.

The state transferred the Wrightsville Boy's Training School to the Department of Correction to be used for housing 300 State adult inmates.

The Diagnostic Unit was officially opened with 250 beds and capacity increased by 158 beds from 250 to 408.

The Women's Unit capacity increased by 18 beds from 128 to 146.

The Regional Maintenance Program was implemented.

The Women's Unit received accreditation from the American Correctional Association.

1982

The prison system was ruled constitutional by Judge G.

Thomas Eisele of the Federal District Court after thirteen years of litigation. Arkansas was the first state to have its system ruled constitutional after being held unconstitutional.

The Wrightsville Unit capacity increased 120 beds from 300 to 420.

The Diagnostic Unit capacity increased 80 beds from 408 to 488.

The Booneville Unit capacity decreased 11 beds from 15 to 4.

The Women's Unit capacity increased 29 beds from 146 to 175.

The Tucker Modular opened with a capacity of 100 beds.

The Mississippi County Work Release Center capacity increased by 20 from 30 to 50.

1983

The Tucker Modular capacity increased 20 beds from 100 to 120.

The Texarkana Regional Correction Center opened with 32 beds.

The first phase of the Maximum Security Unit opened with 108 beds.

The Modular Minimum Security Unit opened with 200 beds.

Mississippi County Work Release Center capacity increased by 20 beds from 50 to 70.

The legislature passed an act which approved the use of lethal injection as a means of carrying out the death penalty.

The legislature passed Act 814 permitting the Department of Correction to make contractual arrangements for use of inmate labor.

1984

The Board of Correction voted to discontinue the Annual Prison Rodeo.

The Department purchased approximately 2,441 acres of land at the Wrightsville Unit to increase beef production activities. Another 384 acres was purchased in 1985.

The Mississippi County Work Release Center capacity decreased 4 beds from 70 to 66.

The Women's Unit capacity increased 33 beds from 175 to 208.

The Booneville Unit capacity increased 5 beds from 4 to 9.

The Maximum Security Unit capacity increased 108 beds from 108 to 216.

The Texarkana Regional Correction Center capacity increased 72 beds from 32 to 104.

1985

The Texarkana Regional Correction Center capacity increased 15 beds (Work Release) from 104 to 119.

The Maximum Security Unit capacity increased 108 beds from 216 to 324.

The Booneville Beef Production Facility was relocated to the Wrightsville Unit, which is a decrease of 9 beds.

1986

Death row inmates were transferred from the Cummins Unit to the Maximum Security Unit.

The Maximum Security Unit capacity increased 108 beds from 324 to 432.

1987

The Board of Correction invoked the Emergency Overcrowding Powers Act for the first time, releasing 96 inmates.

The Varner Unit was officially opened with 300 beds and increased 400 beds during the year from 300 to 700.

Women's Unit capacity expanded from 208 to 288.

1988

The Department of Correction Medical Services was accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

The Department purchased 485 acres of land to construct a 300-bed facility in Izard County.

The Women's Unit Industry Program was relocated to the Department's Training Academy (commonly known as Barnes School).

The Wrightsville Unit capacity increased 130 beds from 420 to 550.

The Jones and Davis vs. Hutto class-action employee race discrimination suit was settled. A consent decree was signed after 14 years of litigation.

1989

The Department's reorganization was completed. The Director appointed a Deputy Director and three new Assistant Directors and reorganized major divisions which include: Operations, Administrative Services, Field Services, Institutions and Treatment Programs.

The Dermott facility, which is under construction, has a planned capacity of 400 beds with an additional 76 beds which will be utilized by the Regional Jail facility.

A facility is under construction in Jefferson County with a planned capacity of 400 Department of Correction inmates with an additional 68 beds which will be utilized by the Regional Jail facility.

The Wrightsville Unit capacity increased from 550 to 650 and the Varner Unit increased from 700 to 900.

The Diagnostic Unit and the Wrightsville Unit received accreditation by the American Correctional Association.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Commission on Community-Based Rehabilitation was abolished. Act 937 of 1989 created a new Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation.

1990

The Varner Unit had an increase in capacity of 200 beds with a total bed capacity of 1100.

The Board of Correction approved the names for two of the new Units: Dermott facility named "Delta Regional Unit" and Calico Rock facility named "North Central Unit".

The Board approved the Wrightsville Unit as the location for the new Boot Camp Program. The program opened with a capacity of 60. These beds were taken from Wrightsville's regular bedspace; therefore, Wrightsville's regular capacity is 590 and the Boot Camp Program's capacity is 60.

The facility known as the North Central Unit in IZARD County was opened with a capacity of 100 beds.

A Jefferson County facility was opened, increasing the department's capacity by 200.

The Dermott facility known as the Delta Regional Unit was opened housing 200 departmental inmates.

The first execution occurred in Arkansas since 1964. John Edward Swindler was executed by means of electrocution, and a week later, convicted mass murderer Ronald Gene Simmons was executed by lethal injection.

BOARDS AND COMPLIANCE DIVISION

The State Penitentiary Board was originally established through Act 1, 1943. Act 50 of 1968 reorganized the State Penitentiary as the Arkansas Department of Correction and created two major boards: The Board of Correction and the Board of Pardons and Paroles. Act 937 of 1989 abolished the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Board of Community Rehabilitation to create a Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation.

The Board of Correction consists of a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, a Secretary, two regular members, a non-voting ex-officio member who represents the Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation and a non-voting advisory member who is actively engaged in law enforcement. Members of this Board are citizens of the state and are appointed by the Governor to staggered five-year terms.

The Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation consists of seven members who are citizens of the State of Arkansas. Each is appointed by the Governor to staggered seven-year terms and come from different areas of the state. A panel of two members usually meets several days each month at the various units within the Department. They interview inmates to determine those persons who should be placed on parole or an alternative service program and prescribe the conditions of parole and alternative service release or related functions; interview inmates and make recommendations to the Governor on applications for pardons and executive clemencies. Once the eligible inmates are interviewed by the panel, the full board meets once a month to approve or disapprove the offenders' release.

Compliance Office reports directly to the Board of Correction and is responsible for monitoring Department of Correction compliance with **Finney v. Hutto** consent decree. The office is also responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Department in activities

related to administrative regulations, standard operating procedures, Federal and State laws, Governor's executive orders, Board directives and standards by other correctional organizations. The office includes staff who are responsible for providing legal assistance to inmates and internal auditing functions.

DIRECTOR AND DIRECTOR'S STAFF

The chief executive of the Arkansas Department of Correction is the Director. The Director is responsible for overseeing the Department of Correction's five major divisions: Operations, Administrative Services, Field Services, Institutions, and Treatment Programs. Other areas include Public Information/Legislative Liaison, Construction and Maintenance, Equal Opportunity and Grievance Officer, and Internal Affairs and Disciplinary Hearing.

Public Information/Legislative Liaison is responsible for releasing information to the media and answering inquiries from the general public. Additional responsibilities include coordinating activities with legislators and legislative staff, attending legislative hearings, tracking and analyzing proposed legislative bills which affect the Department and coordinating tours of the Department of Correction facilities.

Construction provides the necessary support to plan, develop, design and construct projects required for the operation of the Department. A major portion of the construction work is performed by inmate labor. The Construction program provides suitable work for a large portion of the inmate population, serves as a training program for inmates and reduces by approximately 40% the cost of construction in comparison with using private contractual labor.

Maintenance functions are provided through a staff at each unit for day-to-day operations and preventive maintenance activities. Additional support staff at the

Pine Bluff Complex is provided for special technical assistance.

The Equal Employment Opportunity and Grievance Officer is responsible for monitoring activities related to the Uniform Employee Grievance Procedures established by a Governor's Proclamation in 1985. This area is also responsible for monitoring activities related to the Jones and Davis v. Department of Correction Consent Decree or any other discrimination issue, and assists the Department in establishing affirmative action plans.

In keeping with the mission of ADC, the Department desires to employ individuals who are dependable and sincerely interested in serving the mission of the Department. ADC seeks employees who can handle these important matters in a professional manner.

The ADC is an equal opportunity employer providing equal employment opportunities without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap 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 all facilities and participation in all Department-sponsored employee activities and programs.

All members of ADC management staff are familiar with this statement of policy, the philosophy behind it, and their responsibility to apply these principles in good faith for meaningful progress in the utilization of minorities and women.

Internal Affairs provides internal investigative services related to inmate complaints, criminal activities and serious allegations regarding employee on-the-job conduct. In addition, the division works closely with the Attorney General's Office in all phases of litigation, including activities related to court cases and State Claims Commission actions. Internal Affairs is responsi-

ble for coordinating contact between the Department and other law enforcement agencies relating to alleged criminal activities of inmates or employees.

Disciplinary Hearing is a process that provides the inmate a chance to defend his/her action when a disciplinary has been filed against him/her. A disciplinary hearing officer interviews the inmate, reviews documentation concerning the case, and determines what sanctions, if any, should be taken in disciplinary action. The inmate has the right to appeal the action through channels up to the level of Director.

OPERATIONS

Areas of responsibility include Agriculture, Industry, Warehouse, Food Services and Classification.

Agriculture Program provides the Department with quality food products through its garden and livestock operations and also generates revenue by producing cash crops. Our largest operation is at the Cummins Unit with approximately 14,000 acres. Approximately 11,000 acres are in cultivation with the remainder devoted to the grazing of livestock and hay production. The Department's swine production, dairy and poultry operations and slaughterhouse are located at the Cummins Unit. Approximately 1,000 acres at the Cummins Unit are devoted to vegetable production. Feed grains are also grown for livestock consumption. At the Wrightsville Unit, some 3,300 acres are utilized for cattle and hay production for both cattle and horses. Tucker provides 3,800 acres for rice and soybean production and also plants a garden which produces fresh vegetables for consumption at the Tucker and Maximum Security Units. The Varner Unit is the site of the vegetable processing plant which processes vegetables for inmate consumption. The principal row crops are soybeans, rice, cotton and wheat. The majority of vegetables, meat, milk and eggs that are consumed by the inmate population is produced by the Agriculture Program. Profit

generated by these crops helps offset the Department's general revenue requirements.

Industry Program is a self-supporting division of the Department of Correction. It offers the inmates on-the-job training in marketable skills while providing tax-supported agencies and non-profit organizations with quality products at better than competitive prices.

The Industry programs include garment factory, vinyl products/silk screening/engraving, graphic arts, mattress factory, duplicating, vehicle refurbishing, school desk and chair repair, athletic/recreational equipment, furniture manufacturing, and microfilming. Arkansas Correctional Industry (ACI) products and services can be purchased by any state, county, city or municipal government, and by any public school or non-profit organization.

Warehouse and Food Services is comprised of three functional areas and is responsible for the following: (1) the procurement, storage and transportation of consumable supplies for the entire Department; (2) processing farm-produced goods for inmate consumption; (3) planning dietary menus that meet the inmate's nutritional requirements and preparing the meals for the inmate population.

Classification is a process which systematically groups inmates according to security and programming requirements. It covers virtually all decisions that affect the inmate's life during the entire period of incarceration. Classification is a comprehensive system which evaluates numerous characteristics, including age, offense, prior criminal record, medical and inmate needs as these factors relate to educational, vocational and work assignments, and facility-barracks assignments.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Areas of responsibility include: Accounting, Budget, Purchasing, Personnel, Training, and Information Systems.

Accounting is comprised of three functional areas: (1) Operations, which is responsible for all payments of the Department, payroll and related employee benefits, insurance coverage of fixed and consumable assets, leases of plant assets, sales and accounts receivable, special financial projects and unit assistance; (2) Control, which is responsible for recording and tracking funds, fixed assets, professional service contracts, federal grants and maintaining general and subsidiary ledgers; and (3) Central Support Services, which is responsible for telephone services for the Pine Bluff Complex, wordprocessing and mail services for the Central Administrative office building.

Budget is responsible for coordinating the annual and biennial budgets for the Department. Additionally, the section prepares regular and special financial reports and analysis as required or requested by the legislative and executive agencies of the state government, as well as for administrative staff of the Department.

Purchasing is responsible for procurement of goods and services on all open market, emergency and contract purchases in accordance with Department regulations and State purchasing laws. Assistance is given to all divisions in expediting orders and obtaining the best possible products at the best possible prices. In addition, maintenance and mileage records are kept on each vehicle and licensing requirements are coordinated and obtained for all vehicles.

Personnel is responsible for the overall development, implementation and assessment of the agency personnel management functions. The Department of Correction is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. There are 1877 employees presently employed throughout the state. Applications are accepted through the State of Arkansas Employment Security Division with the primary liaison being the Pine Bluff area office. Vacancy notices are forwarded to Arkansas colleges and universities, as well as to various other state agencies and organizations. Starting salaries in the Department

range from \$15,054.00 for a beginning correctional officer to approximately \$20,000.00 annually for middle management positions.

Training is responsible for both the pre-service and in-service training of employees. All new correctional officers receive a minimum of 200 hours of pre-service training prior to being assigned to a unit. Non-security personnel receive a sixteen-hour orientation training program. In-service training programs are conducted at both the Training Academy and at the units on a periodic basis. The Academy has established and now teaches a jail training program accredited by Arkansas and Texas and offers an eighty-hour Basic Parole Officers' Training Course approved by the Arkansas Office of Law Enforcement Standards and Training.

Information Systems is comprised of two functional areas: (1) Systems operations which is responsible for system planning, development, maintenance and evaluation of computer applications, network and equipment installation and maintenance and training Department users on new applications; and (2) Services Operations which is responsible for special statistical reporting, publications, federal grants and the coordination of Administrative Regulations.

FIELD SERVICES

Areas of responsibility include the following: Parole Services, Boot Camp Program, Work Release and Pre-Release.

Parole Services has six primary functions which include the following: (1) determining those eligible for release consideration, (2) preparing for Board review by compiling documentation, (3) processing of necessary documentation on cases for release or revocation, (4) supervision of releases, (5) participating in the executive clemency process and (6) pardons.

The supervision of clients is divided into six area offices

and sixteen district offices. Area office locations are as follows: Area I — Fort Smith, Area II — Jonesboro, Area III — Little Rock, Area IV — Pine Bluff, Area V — El Dorado, Area VI — Hot Springs.

The Parole Division is staffed with 60 parole officers who supervise approximately 3,523 parolees. The average case load is approximately 59 parolees per officer. An additional six parole officers work in the institutions to assist in the release process.

The Alternative Services program is also a part of Parole Services. Inmates sent to the Department of Correction who are sentenced under the provisions of the Alternative Service Act are reviewed by the Board and are either released to an Alternative Service Program or denied transfer to a program. The Board reviews the eligible cases monthly. Persons released to the alternative service program are also supervised by the parole officers in the six area offices.

Boot Camp Program is a new initiative that began in Arkansas during FY 90. The program is a voluntary, fifteen week program of intensive behavior modification in an arduous, physically demanding, military-like environment. It is an intensified correctional program to deter repetition of criminal behavior and illegal drug use; thereby, reducing the need for long term incarceration. The first Boot Camp Program with sixty participants began in April of 1990.

Work Release is a program that allows inmates to work in the community but are returned to a Department facility when not at work. The Department has four work release centers: Mississippi County Work Release Center, Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center, Benton Unit and Texarkana Regional Correction Center. The Department also operates work release programs at some of the institutions and has a Work/Study Program which allows inmates to live in the community with a sponsor.

Work Release is a mechanism that allows a transition

back into the community, aids the participant in becoming self-supporting and in some instances, provides for support of families and restitution for victims. Inmates who participate also are required to pay to the Department a fee for their upkeep.

The Pre-Release Program is designed to provide release counseling to those inmates who are nearing their parole eligibility or discharge date. It provides inmates with information and assistance in release planning as well as the opportunity to discuss anxieties and problems as they would relate to their release. A pre-release program is in operation at each of the various units within the department.

INSTITUTIONS

Areas of responsibility include the following: Security, Institutional Services, Regional Jail and Accreditation.

Security responsibilities include the monitoring and evaluation of security procedures. All security-related equipment and programs are reviewed by this division. The division is also responsible for coordinating activities related to law enforcement, emergency response and radio communication.

Institutional Services is responsible for providing inmates with programs designed to facilitate rehabilitation and for the management of security within all Department units.

Regional Jail is a concept which allows the Department to operate facilities that house inmates for the state, counties and municipalities. The various government entities share the construction and operating costs.

Accreditation is a process by which the facility's policies are developed in accordance with the American Correctional Association's (ACA) standards to enhance the quality of inmate and program management.

TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Areas of responsibility include Chaplaincy Services, Education, Medical Services, Mental Health Services, Vocational Education and Volunteer Services.

Chaplaincy Services provides the opportunity for religious services at each unit of the Department. Catholic, Islamic and Protestant services are conducted at each unit on a regular basis. Other special religious groups meet in accordance with inmate needs and security procedures.

Chaplains provide crisis ministry by delivering death and emergency messages to inmates, assisting inmates during crisis situations with telephone calls, emergency furloughs and writing letters to inmates' families. Chaplains are available for pastoral counseling to all inmates and one-on-one pastoral care to inmates who are in "lock down" areas. The chaplains are responsible for organizing religious activities with "freeworld" volunteers. There are 12 Unit Chaplains who provide services to the inmates along with 103 certified religious volunteers.

Education is primarily provided through the Department of Correction School District, which was created by Act 279 of 1973 and amended by Act 751 of 1985. The program is non-graded and allows students to progress on an individual basis. The School District is accredited and supervised by the State Department of Education. Inmates are tested during intake orientation and are placed in an educational program at an appropriate level. The test includes both academic and non-verbal I.Q. Inmates scoring below a fourth grade, fifth month level are required to attend school. Beyond this level, class attendance is voluntary. Students are retested at three-month intervals and may be promoted to higher levels, with the potential of earning a high school equivalency (G.E.D.).

Inmates who qualify may participate in college programs funded through Arkansas Scholars, Inc. The courses are

offered on-site by the University of Central Arkansas at the Tucker, Wrightsville and Women's Units.

Medical Services provides the complete health care of all inmates incarcerated in the Department. Services include but are not limited to sick call, physician referral, pharmaceutical, hospitalization, specialty services, i.e., cardiology, surgery, access to optometry and dental services. In addition to the direct services, all records profiling the inmate's health condition are maintained by Medical Services.

Medical Services for the Department is accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

The division is also responsible for the Plasma Program, which is voluntary. The proceeds are utilized in funding various inmate health-related services. The participants not only earn monetary compensation for involvement, but they also assist in providing a product which is beneficial to all.

Mental Health Services conducts psychological assessments on all new commitments. The information is used for classifying and screening individuals for special treatment needs.

Treatment is provided on an out-patient individual/group basis by teams of psychologists, psychiatrists, social worker and correctional counselors at each unit. Specialized assessment and intensive treatment are provided at the 43-bed Special Program Unit located at the Diagnostic Unit. Management and counseling services are provided at the 27-bed Special Management Barracks at the Cummins Unit. Crisis intervention and management of self-injurious behavior are available on a 24-hour basis at all of the units.

Substance Abuse Treatment Programs at each of the major units have a capacity of approximately 236 beds. The programs are based on peer counseling and managed by professional staff. The Substance Abuse Treatment Program is a one-month intensive residential treatment program based on the structured teaching methods of 12

step approach and PMA Science of Success. Upon completion of the resident program, inmates are encouraged to participate in group meetings on a weekly basis to continue treatment for substance abuse.

Vocational Education is provided by Riverside Vocational Technical School, which was established by Act 288 of 1985. Vocational technical opportunities are available to all qualified inmates.

The Training courses offered within the Department include the following: auto body and fender repair, small engine repair, automotive tune-up, drafting, welding, farm equipment mechanic, horticulture and secretarial science. The vocational education program has a cooperative agreement with the Department's Industry program to provide training in microfilming and graphic arts.

Volunteer Services is responsible for coordinating volunteer programs. The Department encourages voluntary citizens participation to improve the range and quality of services that can be offered to offenders and ex-offenders. The Volunteer Services is responsible for providing orientation and training to increase the effectiveness of volunteers.

The volunteer programs include Jaycees, Alcoholics Anonymous, religion, tutoring, counseling, recreation, lectures, concerts, etc. Individuals or groups who are interested in volunteering their services should contact the Department's Coordinator of Volunteer Services.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES UNDER CONSTRUCTION JUNE 30, 1990

Facility, Location	Anticipated Completion	Type	Added Bedspace/Capacity After Completion
North Central Unit, Calico Rock	Sept., 1991	Med-Min	200/300
(Not Yet Named) Facility ¹ , Pine Bluff	June, 1991	Med-Min	200/468
Delta Regional Unit ² , Dermott	May, 1991	Med-Min	200/476
Women's Unit, Pine Bluff (Expansion)	Feb., 1991	Med-Min	150/438
Wrightsville Unit ³ , (Boot Camp Expansion) Wrightsville	May, 1991	Min	150/800

¹400 beds are dedicated for use by the Department of Correction. The remaining 68 beds will be utilized by the Regional Jail Facility.

²400 beds are to be occupied by the Department of Correction inmates. The remaining 76 beds will be utilized by the Regional Jail Facility.

³The Wrightsville Unit's population capacity will be 800; 150 of the 800 beds will be dedicated to Boot Camp after the expansion.

DIRECTORY

Administration Building

Date Established: 1979

Location: West of Pine Bluff on Princeton Pike Road in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8707, Pine Bluff, AR 71611-8707

Telephone: (501) 247-1800

Number of Employees: 119

Special Operations: Director's Office; Deputy Director Operations Administration; Administrative Services Administration; Field Services Administration; Treatment Programs Administration; Institutions Administration; Construction Administration

Benton Unit

Date Established: 1974

Location: 5 miles south of Benton off Highway 67 in Saline County (Benton Service Center)

Mailing Address: 6701 Highway 67, Benton, AR 72015-9311

Telephone: (501) 847-4047

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 225

Number of Employees: 41

Approximated Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Work Release, Pre-Release, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education

Cummins Unit

Date Established: 1902

Location: 28 miles south of Pine Bluff, off Highway 65 in Lincoln County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 500, Grady, AR 71644-0500

Telephone: (501)479-3311

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 1850

Number of Employees: 386

Approximate Acreage: 16,500

Agricultural Operations: Livestock, field crops, edible crops, feed mill, slaughterhouse, poultry

Industrial Operations: Vinyl products/silkscreening, engraving

Special Operations: Work Release, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Special Management Barracks-Mental Health, Education, Vocational Education

Delta Regional Unit

Date Established: 1990

Location: 50 miles southeast of Pine Bluff in Chicot County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 580, Dermott, AR 71638-0580

Telephone: (501) 538-9011

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 200

Number of Employees: 97

Approximate Acreage: 95

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education

Diagnostic Unit

Date Established: 1981

Location: West of Pine Bluff, off West 7th Street (Pine Bluff Complex) in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 8000 West 7th Street, Pine Bluff, AR 71603-1498

Telephone: (501) 247-2600

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 688 (includes 200 beds at the Jefferson Modular facility)

Number of Employees: 172

Approximate Acreage: 129

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: Garment Factory

Special Operations: Intake—all male inmates, except death row inmates, are tested and classified at the unit before being transferred to a permanent unit. Special Program Unit for mental health, hospital facility, regional maintenance unit, Construction Warehouse, Central Warehouse, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and Education

Maximum Security Unit

Date Established: 1983

Location: 25 miles northeast of Pine Bluff, off Highway 15 in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: Star Route 22-B, Tucker, AR
72168-8713

Telephone: (501) 842-2519

Custody Level: Maximum

Unit Capacity: 432

Number of Employees: 185

Approximate Acreage: Same as Tucker Unit

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Death Row, Substance Abuse
Treatment Program, Education

Mississippi County Work Release Center

Date Established: 1975

Location: 1 mile west of Luxora off Meadow Road in
Mississippi County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 10, Luxora, AR 72358-0010

Telephone: (501) 762-1979

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 66

Number of Employees: 16

Approximate Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Work Release, Regional Main-
tenance Unit, Substance Abuse Treatment Program,
Education

North Central Unit

Date Established: 1990

Location: 3 miles north of Calico Rock off of Highway 5 in IZARD County

Mailing Address: HC 62, P.O. Box 300, Calico Rock, AR 72519-0300

Telephone: (501) 297-4311

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 100

Number of Employees: 60

Approximate Acreage: 599

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education

Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center

Date Established: 1980

Location: City Administration Building in Springdale, Washington County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1352, Springdale, AR 72765-1352

Telephone: (501) 756-2037

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 16

Number of Employees: 7

Approximate Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Work Release

Texarkana Regional Correction Center

Date Established: 1983

Location: 100 North Stateline Avenue, Box 21, Texarkana, AR 75502-5952

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (903) 798-3071

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 119

Number of Employees: 54

Approximate Acreage: None

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Work Release Center, Education, Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Tucker Unit

Date Established: 1916

Location: 25 miles northeast of Pine Bluff off Highway 15 in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: Star Route, Box 22-A, Tucker, AR 72168-8703

Telephone: (501) 842-2519

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 796

Number of Employees: 150

Approximate Acreage: 4,420

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

Industrial Operations: Mattress, bus and fire truck refurbishing, school desk and chair repair, athletic equipment

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education, Vocational Education

Varner Unit

Date Established: 1987

Location: 28 miles south of Pine Bluff off Highway 65 in Lincoln County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 600, Grady, AR 71644-0600

Telephone: (501) 479-3311

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 1100

Number of Employees: 210

Approximate Acreage: Same as Cummins

Agricultural Operations: Vegetable Processing Plant, field and edible crops

Industrial Operations: None

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education, Work Release

Women's Unit

Date Established: 1976

Location: West of Pine Bluff off West 7th Street (Pine Bluff Complex) in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 8000 West 7th Street, Pine Bluff, AR
71603-1498

Telephone: (501) 247-3600

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 288

Number of Employees: 80

Approximate Acreage: 129 acres

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: Garment Factory, Graphic Arts, Microfilming

Special Operations: Women's Unit intake and housing, Work/Study Release, Pre-Release, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education, Vocational Education, Special Program Unit for Mental Health

Wrightsville Unit

Date Established: 1981

Location: 10 miles south of Little Rock off Highway 365 in Wrightsville (Pulaski County)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1000, Wrightsville, AR
72183-0407

Telephone: (501) 897-5806

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 650

Number of Employees: 154

Approximate Acreage: 3300

Agricultural Operations: Beef production

Industrial Operations: Duplicating, furniture manufacturing

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education, Braille Program, Boot Camp Program

Parole Area I Office — Fort Smith

Mailing Address: 523 Garrison Avenue, 5th Floor, Fort Smith, AR 72901

Telephone: (501) 785-2664

Number of Employees: 13

Parole Area II Office — Jonesboro

Mailing Address: 810 Jeter Drive, Jonesboro, AR 72401

Telephone: (501) 935-7290

Number of Employees: 14

Parole Area III Office — Little Rock

Mailing Address: 910 High Street, Little Rock, AR 72202

Telephone: (501) 371-1751

Number of Employees: 17

Parole Area IV Office — Pine Bluff

Mailing Address: 3601 West 6th Street, Pine Bluff, AR 71601

Telephone: (501) 535-7244

Number of Employees: 13

Parole Area V Office — El Dorado

Mailing Address: 416 B., West Main Street, El Dorado, AR 71730

Telephone: (501)862-3449

Number of Employees: 11

Parole Area VI Office — Hot Springs

Mailing Address: 600 West Grand, Room 103, Hot Springs, AR 71901

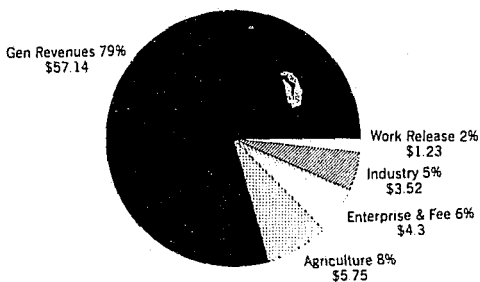
Telephone: (501) 624-3347

Number of Employees: 9

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Income for Operations



Shown in Millions of Dollars

Total 7/1/89 — 6/30/90 = \$71,938,086

Inmate Cost Per Day Comparisons

July 1, 1988-June 30, 1989

Oklahoma	\$35.14
Missouri	\$28.24
Tennessee	\$61.69

Louisiana	\$26.00
Highest Cost —Alaska	\$83.66
Lowest Cost —Arkansas	\$24.84
Average Cost	\$46.43

Inmate Cost Per Day FY '90

Institution	\$25.69
Work Release	\$24.33
Total (Average)	\$25.60

Fee Charges

Parole Supervision per Month	\$15.00
Act 378 & 814 per Month	\$20.00
Work Release per Day	
Institution	\$ 7.00
Work Release Center	\$12.00

PERSONNEL INFORMATION — FY90

Total Budgeted Positions	2035
Budgeted Security Officer Positions	1425
Total Rate of Turnover all Positions	21%
Total Rate of Turnover all Security Officer	25%
Ratio of Security Officers to Inmates	1:5

INMATE POPULATION INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

Inmate Population	6455
Bedspace Capacity	6530
Average Daily Inmate Population	5954
Incarcerated by County (Top 4 counties):	
Pulaski	28.0%
Jefferson	7.0%
Sebastian	6.4%
Miller	3.4%
Average Monthly Inmate Admissions	305

Average Monthly Inmate Parole

Violators Returned	82
Total Inmates Received	3679

Commitments By County (Top 4 counties):

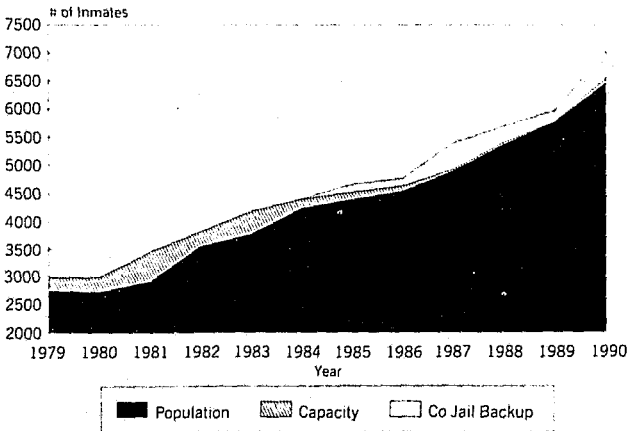
Pulaski	22.4%
Sebastian	7.9%
Jefferson	6.1%
Miller	4.0%

Average Monthly Inmates Discharged	46
Average Monthly Inmates Paroled	159
Total Inmates Released	3079

Under Parole Supervision by County
(Top 4 counties):

Pulaski	26.5%
Jefferson	13.3%
Sebastian	4.2%
Garland	3.7%

Inmate Population



Figures are for June 30 each year

PAROLE SERVICES STATISTICS

Number on Supervision	3523
Number Interviewed for Parole	4123
Number Granted Parole	2273
Offenders Committed during FY 90 on Alternative Services	228

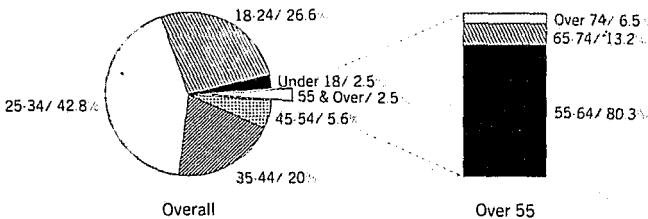
INMATE STATISTICS AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

Sex	Male 95.6%	Female 4.4%		
Race	Black 52.4%	White 47.3%	Cuban .2%	Other .1%

Average Age

Males	30.4 years
Female	32.0 years
Overall	30.5 years

Age Breakdown



Security Level	Maximum 26.3%	Medium 45.0%	Minimum 28.7%
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Classification	Class I 54.5%	Class II 21.1%
	Class III 5.6%	Class IV 18.8%

Average Length of Sentence

Males	12 years;	5 months;	19 days
Female	9 years;	9 months;	11 days
Overall	12 years;	4 months;	7 days

Average Length of Sentence for Admissions

(during FY90)

Male	8 years; 1 month; 18 days
Female	7 years; 3 months; 17 days
Overall	8 years; 1 month; 2 days

Average Length of Stay for Releases (during FY 90)

2 years; 8 months; 6 days

Offense Breakdown

(% of inmate population by category)

Homicide	14.2	Theft	8.5
Sex Offenses	12.1	Forgery	2.5
Drug Offenses	13.4	Escape	.1
Agg. Robbery	13.2	Arson	.6
Kidnapping	1.3	Vio. of DWI	.6
Battery	6.4	Hot Checks	.6
Robbery	4.8	Crim. Attempt	1.8
Burglary	18.8	Other	1.1

% of Top Six Violations for Disciplinaries Received:

Total Disciplinaries with Guilty Verdict	14,308
Failure to Obey Orders of Staff	25.0%
Unexcused Absence from Work/School	13.3%
Out of Place of Assignment	7.5%
Insolence to a Staff Member	6.5%
Using Abusive Obscene Gestures	5.3%
Assaults	5.2%

Average Number of Disciplinaries per Inmate 2.19

Education

Average W.R.A.T.	6.6
Average Claimed Education Level	10.7
Average Beta I.Q.	93.6
School District-Daily Attendance	1151.8
GED Graduates	466
Vocational Education-Training Capacity	202
Vocational Education-Program Completion Certificate	202

Vocational Education-Enrollment 414

Substance Abuse

Psychological Characteristic for
Chemical Dependency 83%

Admission to Usage of Alcohol/Drug
at Time of Offense 42%

Admission to Problems in Usage of
Alcohol/Drug 55%

Substance Abuse Treatment Program 236
28 Day Program/Boot Camp (REACT) Beds

ACI-6343