



# Annual Report Fiscal Year 2018



**Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability**

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# ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

## Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2018

*October 01, 2017 through September 30, 2018*



KAY IVEY

*Governor*

JEFFERSON S. DUNN

*Commissioner*

This publication prepared by the  
**Research and Planning Division**  
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KAY IVEY  
GOVERNOR

## State of Alabama Department of Corrections

Alabama Criminal Justice Center  
301 South Ripley Street  
Montgomery, AL 36130-1501



Jefferson Dunn  
COMMISSIONER

May 20, 2019

The Honorable Kay Ivey  
Governor of Alabama  
Alabama State Capitol  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Ivey:

On behalf of the Alabama Department of Corrections (ADOC), I am pleased to submit the ADOC Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018. The report highlights the many accomplishments of the ADOC through the hard work and dedication of the men and women who proudly serve to protect the citizens of our state. The year brought about many unprecedented changes to the ADOC with many opportunities for moving the Department in a positive direction.

The ADOC continues to capitalize on our partnership with Alabama's Community College System that contributes to the state's workforce development by delivering academic education, adult education, and vocational training to offenders. As an example, in 2018, Calhoun Community College held ADOC's first Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society induction ceremony for 50 students at Limestone Correctional Facility. Students were inducted into the honor society by achieving a 3.5 or higher GPA and completing a minimum of 12 credit hours of studies.

In addition, the Auburn University Prison Arts and Education Project (APAEP) received a \$900,000 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation; representing the largest philanthropic investment APAEP has received to date. The grant will enable APAEP to offer offenders undergraduate degree opportunities in the arts, humanities, science, technology, engineering and math.

In July 2018, ADOC launched the JumpStart program that addresses a person's spiritual, educational, employment, healthcare, housing and family needs before and after their release. The 40-week re-entry program is led by church and community volunteers to include current and former inmates who have received the JumpStart leadership training.

In 2016, ADOC began a Masters of Arts in Biblical Studies program administered by the Birmingham Theological Seminary Prison Initiative. The program offers a two-year ministry degree for offenders selected from various correctional facilities and transferred to Bibb Correctional Facility, where the program is taught. In 2018, the first class of 10 graduates received their degree and will serve for a



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minimum of five years mentoring to inmates at facilities throughout the ADOC.

In the fall of 2018, we met with The Moss Group to develop a pilot program that would lead to decreasing recidivism among male offenders by addressing their core criminogenic needs that include education and employment, substance abuse, anti-social attitudes, values and beliefs, which are associated with recidivism and influence on behavior during incarceration. Each offender enrolled in the pilot program will be case-planned across the needed programs on a prioritized basis.

In February 2018, you awarded a \$242,210 grant to ADOC to aid offenders who desire to overcome addictions that may have been a leading cause for their incarceration. The grant allows the ADOC to continue and increase enrollment in the six-month residential substance abuse treatment program that serves offenders at seven correctional facilities.

In 2018, ADOC implemented an aggressive plan to optimize the chronic understaffing of correctional officers through a comprehensive recruiting and marketing initiative. The initiative prioritizes resources for recruiting, proposes to increase compensation among officers and security staff, uses a wide spectrum of mediums to market job opportunities in ADOC, and realigns operations among some correctional facilities. The plan comes at a critical time as ADOC prepares to move forward to address the significant challenges caused by long-term issues in an overpopulated prison system that has been under-resourced for decades.

In closing, for the past 18-months, ADOC's executive staff has worked to form the Department's strategic plan that will become our roadmap to our future. Scores of people, multiple focus groups, numerous interviews and surveys have contributed to the plan's development. Anchored by our core values of professionalism, integrity and accountability, the strategic plan supports ADOC's mission and vision by concentrating our efforts and resources over the next three years in four strategic focus areas: (1) Staffing, (2) Infrastructure, (3) Programming, and (4) Culture. The strategic plan gives the ADOC a clear blueprint for building a better future for Alabama's correctional system and for becoming the most respected and effective law enforcement agency in the state.

Sincerely,

Jefferson S. Dunn  
Commissioner



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## Mission Statement

Dedicated professionals providing public safety through the safe and secure confinement, rehabilitation, and successful re-entry of offenders.

## Our Vision

Impacting lives for a safer Alabama.

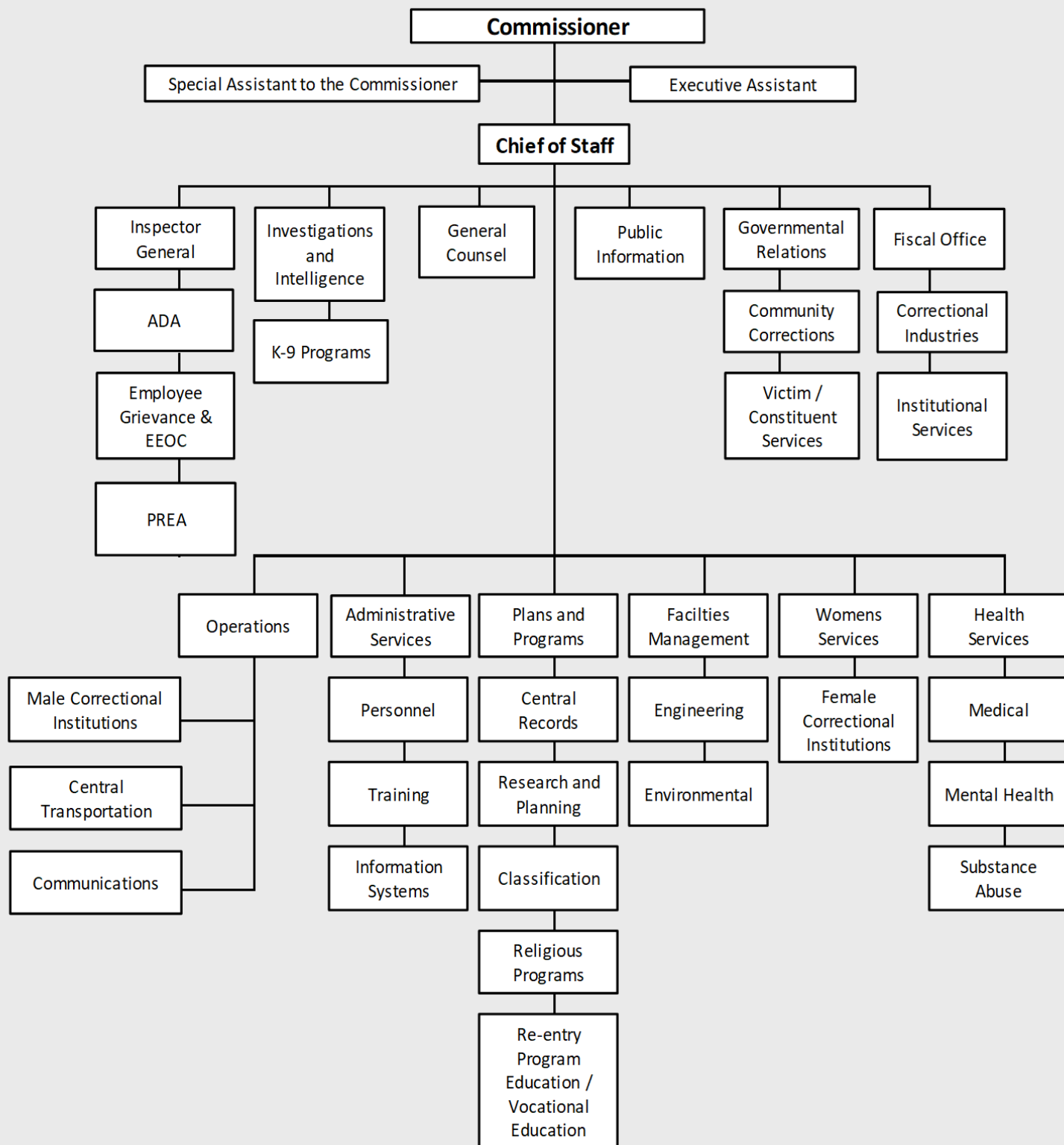
## Our Values

- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Accountability

The Alabama Department of Corrections is organized under Alabama Code Section 14-1-1.1. The Commissioner is an appointed member of the Governor's cabinet. The Commissioner has three Deputy Commissioners and four merit employee Associate Commissioners on his senior staff.

## Alabama Department of Corrections

### Organizational Chart





# FY 2018 Executive Summary

## DEPARTMENT FINANCIALS

FY2018 General Fund Expenditures — \$443,179,882  
FY2018 Total Expenditures — \$494,970,286  
Average Daily System-Wide Inmate Cost — \$60.34

## ALABAMA PRISON SYSTEM

Major Correctional Facilities — 15  
Community-Based Facilities — 11  
Contracted Prison Beds at Year End — 485  
Average Monthly In-House Inmate Population — 20,650  
Recidivism Rate — 29.39% - All Cohorts

## END OF YEAR OFFENDER POPULATIONS

Jurisdictional — 26,790  
Custody — 20,585  
In-House — 20,087

## OFFENDER ADMISSIONS / RELEASES

Offenders Admitted to ADOC Jurisdiction — 14,054  
Offenders Admitted to ADOC Custody — 9,436  
Offenders Released From ADOC Jurisdiction — 15,225  
Offenders Released From ADOC Custody — 10,551  
Offenders Released on Parole (includes re-instatements) — 4,239

## OFFENDER PROGRAM COMPLETIONS

Inmates Completing In-House Re-entry Program — 2,784  
Inmates Completing Drug Treatment Programs — 1,883  
Therapeutic Education Facility Graduates — 527  
Offenders Completing a GED — 248  
Offenders Earning a Vocational Education Certificate — 1,900

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM (CCP)

Community Corrections Programs — in 48 Counties  
Offenders in Community Corrections at Year End — 3,553  
Offenders Sentenced to Community Corrections — 3,268

## SUPERVISED RE-ENTRY PROGRAM (SRP)

Offenders in SRP at Year End — 7

## PRISON REFORM / JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE (JRI)

Probation Dunks • Admissions — 1,683 Releases — 1,669  
Parole Dunks • Admissions — 1,097 Releases — 1,030  
Class D Offenders at Year End — 1,225

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *First Cohort Class Completes Birmingham Theological Seminary Prison Initiative Program*

Prison is the least likely place a person would expect to earn a degree in theological studies, but on a summer morning in a Central Alabama County, ten inmates from the Bibb Correctional Facility in Brent were awarded certificates and four inmates earned Masters of Arts in Biblical Studies from the Birmingham Theological Seminary (BTS) Prison Initiative.

Dr. Thad James, BTS Vice President and director of the prison initiative, welcomed graduates and guests to the seminary's inaugural graduation ceremony held at the state prison on Sept. 14.

"This first cohort group is a true testimony and affirmation to the redemptive and transformation work of Jesus Christ in the hearts and minds of men," said James.

During the program, James said he observed the students growing both theologically and spiritually in their relationship with God and man.

The BTS Prison Initiative Program is an intensive, two-year ministry training program for inmates in the Alabama corrections system. Every other year, fifteen inmates are interviewed and selected from various state prisons and transferred to take seminary classes that are taught at the Bibb County Correctional Facility.

The first cohort of students to complete the program attended classes four-days-a-week that included Bible, theology, counseling, discipleship, and practical ministry courses. BTS, in collaboration with other ministries, also offered workshops and seminars in areas of biblical manhood, conflict resolution, relational wisdom, and life skills.



The program was a life-altering experience for one graduate. After receiving his certification in Biblical Studies, Patrick Johnson said he and his classmates were proof that men can change.

"God is working in all of us and just because you have a prison mindset, doesn't mean you can't change. God is a changer of men and we're living proof of that," Johnson said.

Johnson and another graduate will serve as assistant instructors for the next cohort class that began in October 2018. The remaining graduates will be assigned to correctional facilities across the state and serve as mentors, lead prison ministries, and assist counselors and instructors with corrections rehabilitative programs and services.

It is believed the faith-based program will have a profound effect on students, those who will benefit from their mentorship, and will have a positive influence on the state prison system as a whole.

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *ADOC Unveiled Plans to Improve Correctional Officer Staffing Levels*

During fiscal year 2018, the Alabama Department of Corrections developed plans to optimize the Department's critical shortage of correctional officers through recruiting initiatives and repurposing facilities.

Corrections Commissioner Jeff Dunn said the plan, which was announced in November 2018, is a three-pronged approach, which prioritizes resources for recruiting, pursues an increase in officer pay, and allows the Department to increase correctional staffing levels by merging operations within the Department.

"The first step toward addressing staffing needs is attracting quality men and women who want to serve. The ADOC is stepping up recruiting efforts through an aggressive ad campaign that uses all mediums from radio and TV ads, to using social media for attracting potential applicants," Dunn said. "ADOC recruiters are actively working with the Alabama Department of Labor, collaborating with employment agencies at the county and local level, and partnering with state colleges and universities to promote career opportunities in the Department of Corrections."

In addition to addressing recruitment numbers and a pay increase for officers, Dunn said the ADOC has spent the past 24 months assessing the Department's staffing levels and forming a plan that will consolidate operations in selected facilities. The plan will realign operations at Draper Correctional Facility by reassigning staff to major facilities in Elmore and Montgomery Counties and moving inmates to other major correctional facilities. These changes will increase the staffing levels at Elmore, Staton, Kilby, and Tutwiler correctional facilities by 20-25 percent.

In addition to repurposing Draper prison, the Department investigated plans to transfer existing correctional facility property to the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles for the purpose of implementing offender re-entry transition centers. After researching this potential plan, it was decided not to go forward with this project.

Sentencing guidelines and criminal justice reform legislation, passed in recent years, have led to a significant decline in the inmate population. Since 2013, the inmate population has seen a significant reduction. The decrease in the inmate population allows ADOC to address critical staffing shortages through consolidation of operations, with a negligible impact on overcrowding.

After combining operations of Draper and Childersburg with other facilities, the inmate population based on design capacity will minimally increase from 160 to 167 percent. The inmate population will continue to decrease according to evidenced-based assessments of legislative initiatives. With combined sentencing reforms and the proactive repurposing of facilities, the inmate population is expected to decrease to about 20,000 inmates, or approximately 150 percent of design capacity, in the next 24 months.

"This plan comes at a critical time when our Department faces significant personnel shortages, as made clear recently by a federal court. The changes announced today are not a final solution, within themselves, but are steps in the right direction. Ultimately, our long-term objective is to improve conditions within ADOC facilities for the safety and wellbeing of our employees and of those who are placed in the Department's custody," Dunn concluded.

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *Male Recidivism Reduction Pilot Plan*

In the Fall of 2018, The Alabama Department of Corrections collaborated with nationally recognized The Moss Group, Inc., to develop a pilot plan to reduce recidivism rates through an assessment-driven process which identifies risks and needs of our male inmate population. The pilot plan is detailed and action-oriented. It focuses efforts on four well-defined areas:

- Create an environment supportive of positive offender (inmate) change and rehabilitation.
- Implementation of tools to inform as to effective evidence-based programming, particularly cognitive behavioral change programs.
- Implementation of assessment-driven case management to match inmates to the correct programs to address their risk and needs.
- Implementation of evidence-based and/or research-based programs and activities to promote recidivism reduction, safer facilities, and successful re-entry upon the inmate's release.

The current Classification process which has been in use within the ADOC for decades focuses on static factors to assign inmates to appropriate facilities. In contrast, the risks and needs assessment system described above provides the ability to assess and address dynamic factors, increasing our ability to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes, particularly public safety in the community.

Staff will accomplish the assessments, deliver the programs, and case manage the inmate population during the pilot phase. The two pilot facilities, Elmore CF and Staton CF, were chosen because of robust education opportunities currently in place, and the existence of other programs which could be used to support the project. . Nearly 80% of the inmates will need to be assessed (the other 20 % will not be assessed because they will be released from the ADOC prior to having the time to be routed through, and complete, the indicated programs, or their assessment scores will not be high enough to be routed to a program).

The programs to be implemented will address the core criminogenic needs of the inmate (those which have been shown to impact recidivism and influence behavior while incarcerated). Identified needs include:

- Anti-social attitudes, values and beliefs
- Anti-social associates/peer groups
- Anti-social personality characteristics
- Education and employment
- Family and relationship circumstances
- Substance Abuse

Programs selected to address each of these areas will be implemented. Facilitators of the programs must be acquired and trained/certified to deliver the programs, again with strict fidelity of delivery and adherence to the curriculum. Other than education, very few current ADOC programs are deemed evidence or research based.

Each inmate at the pilot facilities will be case-planned across the needed programs on a prioritized basis. Some inmates will need programming in multiple areas, depending on the outcome of the assessments. The highest needs will be addressed first, and when programs are completed, the offender will be enrolled in the next highest need program, and so on. The highest need offenders will need to have more scheduled contact with the case planner, and that employee will have contacts with the offender at defined intervals to ensure the plan is being carried out.

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *JumpStart—Alabama*

In 2017, the ADOC was approached by JumpStart USA Executive Director Tommy Moore, with an offer to share and provide support for a very successful Re-Entry program utilized in the South Carolina Department of Corrections. JumpStart graduates in the SC program have demonstrated a remarkably lower sustained recidivism rate than others not participating in the program. Bibb CF was chosen as the initial site for implementation. Pastor Mitch Haubert assumed the role of JumpStart Alabama Executive Director and established the required leadership council. After extensive volunteer training supported by the JumpStart USA team, leadership training for inmate volunteers, and working with Bibb CF's Warden Deborah Toney and staff, the Inside Program component was installed July 2018.

In cooperation with donors, churches and the community, JumpStart disciples current and former prisoners and assists with re-entry to society. The program's success is a direct result of community partnerships to address the spiritual, educational, employment, healthcare, housing, and family relationship needs. There are two components to the program, one while the inmate is still incarcerated, and the other post-release. The ADOC will assist with the "Inside" portion of the program.

### **JumpStart Inside Program**

- A 40-week intensive discipleship process
- Employment Readiness
- Prosocial character training, group and individual mentoring
- Unique, peer-to-peer assessments that ensure accountability and drive growth
- Class curriculum focused on transforming lives through: worship, fellowship, discipleship, mentoring, serving others, living with purpose, and reentry education
- Living daily the core values of accountability, responsibility, and submission to authority

### **JumpStart Outside Program**

The Outside Program, which is currently being developed, will provide a safe and stable environment for people in transition after incarceration. This 12-month, Christ-centered program will offer participants:

- Low-cost, safe and stable housing
- Individual case management
- Access to physical, mental and dental healthcare
- Transportation to service providers, employment and shopping
- Permanent and meaningful employment at a living wage
- Financial stability training
- A recovery program for chemical dependency
- Individual mentoring
- Community engagement
- Healthy recreational activities
- Spiritual growth opportunities



# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *Calhoun Community College Inducts 50 Incarcerated Students into Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society*

On November 16, 2018, Calhoun Community College held its first correctional Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society induction ceremony for fifty incarcerated students at Limestone Correctional Facility in Harvest. A recent revision to the PTK by-laws now allows incarcerated students taking classes at community colleges to be eligible for invitation to the honor society. These students must meet all necessary requirements including a 3.5 grade point average, twelve or more completed credit hours, and current enrollment in classes.



The local chapter officers and officials voted to waive their portion of the one-time membership fee, leaving a balance of \$60 per member. Calls went out across Calhoun's campus to faculty and staff requesting assistance to help cover the remaining member fees. After an overwhelming response, they were able to raise \$4,000 for all fifty students. These fifty individuals are the first incarcerated students from Alabama to be inducted into the honor society.



# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *Gov. Kay Ivey Awards Grant for State Corrections Program*



In February of 2018, Gov. Kay Ivey awarded a \$242,210 grant to aid inmates who desire to overcome addictions that may have led to their incarceration.

The grant to the state Department of Corrections will continue the residential substance abuse treatment program for inmates.

Inmates voluntarily enroll in the substance abuse program which is offered at seven state prisons. The six-month program utilizes counseling and program managers who specialize in addiction.

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs is administering the grant from funds made available by the U.S. Justice Department.

ADECA administers an array of programs supporting law enforcement and traffic safety, economic development, energy conservation, water resource management, and recreation development.

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *FY 2018 Facility Infrastructure Projects*

FY 2018 saw a great number of renovations initiated or completed in an effort to ensure the safety and integrity of our facilities. Some of the major projects initiated or completed by the Engineering Division include the following:

Roofing repairs completed at Bibb CF, Limestone CF, and Donaldson CF = **\$335,321.96**

Roof Replacements in areas within Bullock CF, Childersburg CWC, and Mobile CWC = **\$409,965.60**

Generator replacement at North Alabama CWC, Hamilton A&I, and Donaldson CF = **\$168,842.40**

Toilet replacements or renovations at North Alabama CWC and Holman CF = **\$1,575,551.00**

New Surveillance Cameras at Holman CF and Tutwiler PFW = **\$647,600.00**

Parking lot additions or asphalt repairs at Tutwiler PFW, J.O. Davis, and St. Clair CF = **\$685,822.00**

Renovations or Upgrades to existing structures at Wetumpka WF, Tutwiler PFW, Kilby CF, Draper CF, and Bibb CF = **\$3,898,335.04**

New fencing or perimeter repairs completed at Donaldson CF, Loxley CWC, Draper CF, Easterling CF, Limestone CF, St. Clair CF, and Tutwiler PFW = **\$1,719,223.00**

Lagoon closures or dredging at Childersburg CWC, Draper CF, Staton CF, and Elmore CF = **\$1,346,158.00**

Repaired or replaced security locks, doors, windows, air handlers, etc. at Holman CF, Kilby CF, and other various facilities = **\$2,918,383.42**

New laundry and kitchen equipment at various facilities = **\$1,847,544.00**

Clear cut wood line at Bullock CF = **\$32,837.50**

HVAC upgrades in several dorms at Donaldson CF = **\$4,083,000.00**

Exhaust work completed at Limestone CF and Staton CF = **\$96,325.00**

Master Backflow Device on Fresh Water System at Kilby CF = **\$39,245.00**

Attic Clean Up at Staton CF = **\$255,000.00**

Grease Trap Replacement at Hamilton A&I = **\$50,000**

Upgrade to the Electrical Distribution System at St. Clair CF = **\$779,334.00**

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *Mellon Foundation Provides Support for Auburn University's Prison Education Program*

Auburn University recently received a \$900,000 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in support of the Alabama Prison Arts + Education Project, or APAEP, at Auburn University.

The new Mellon grant represents the largest philanthropic investment APAEP has received to date. It will enable Auburn to have a major impact on prison education in Alabama by supporting a program that offers students at Staton Correctional Facility in Elmore County the opportunity to pursue a bachelor's degree from Auburn University.

APAEP is dedicated to bringing educational opportunities to those in prison in Alabama through a partnership with the Alabama Department of Corrections. Faculty and staff currently teach 238 students, offering more than 17 classes including semester-long courses in arts, humanities, science, technology, engineering and math in eight correctional facilities across the state.



APAEP recently added a component enabling students who successfully complete a rigorous application process to pursue degree coursework in business or human development and family studies, earning credits toward a bachelor's degree from Auburn.

Since 2015, the Foundation has awarded \$6.905 million in grants that support prison education and reentry, as well as curricular initiatives focused on incarceration. Mellon's gift in support of APAEP is the second grant Auburn University has received from the Mellon Foundation; the first was awarded in 1997 in the amount of \$54,000 to support dissertation seminars for PhD candidates in literature and history.

APAEP began as an arts and humanities program, offering creative and intellectual opportunities to individuals in Alabama's prisons. The program has grown significantly in scope since its inception in 2002, and today, Auburn University is one of the few public land-grant institutions chosen to participate in the Second Chance Pell Pilot Program, a federal financial aid program providing roughly a third of the tuition for students in prison.

Article by Sheryl Nix

# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *LifeLink Career Resource Center, Inc. Partnership*

In July 2018, the ADOC entered into an agreement with Lifelink to strengthen the Re-entry capability of the agency. LifeLink is a rehabilitation program service provider in partnership with the ADOC. LifeLink is currently operating at Bibb County Correctional Facility as a full-time inmate training program featuring essential life skills, pro-social, cognitive and vocational career skills training. The training program CORE is an acronym for the to four categories of the Lifelink approach: Community, Opportunity, Restoration, and Education. LifeLink CORE is financially supported through tax-deductible contributions from a variety of partners.

CORE is a 2-year, tri-semester, training program which conducts classes inside the designated residential dormitory. Two classrooms are utilized to conduct 8 total daily classes, 5 days each week for 100+ students. Classes are instructed by a full-time staff, numerous volunteers and trained inmate facilitators/tutors. Upon graduation, students are:

- Relocated as interns into another dormitory serving as Pre-CORE preparatory housing.
- Released from prison to enter the workforce with one of our industry employer partners.
- Released from prison to enter a structured transitional community.

Cognitive behavioral approaches to targeting criminogenic needs are the foundation for rehabilitation. Instruction classes such as Critical Thinking, Cognitive Behavioral Treatment, Reentry Concepts/ Planning, and adjusting to Workplace Cultures address various criminogenic factors. In addition, business soft skills, financial and business planning, and entrepreneurial skills are components of the training. Vocational skills currently being delivered, or in the planning phase, include Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Operators, Construction Trade Skills, Warehouse Management and Forklift Certification, Shelton State Community College's AIDT Ready to Work (RTW) program, and The University of Alabama Culverhouse School of Business LIFT Program. Finally, students are encouraged to develop and strengthen spiritual foundations by engaging in the variety of faith-based ministries offered at Bibb. LifeLink CORE program does not discriminate against any inmate joining CORE as long as they meet the program criteria specific to behavior, disciplinary history and potential date for release.

Numerous community stakeholders have joined together to provide job opportunities and other necessary Re-entry support for those inmates who completed the program, including manufacturing and industry.

Current efforts are underway to expand vocational opportunities by utilizing certified instructors to teach a variety of vocational skills and certifications. This will be facilitated in the vocational training building at Bibb County Correctional Facility.



# FY 2018 Department Highlights

## *Tutwiler Prison Opens First-of-Its-Kind Lactation Room*

What used to be an isolation cell inside Alabama's only maximum security prison for women has been transformed into the "Serene Expressions" room at Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women in Wetumpka. The space is the only known lactation room of its kind in the nation that allows incarcerated women to pump breast milk and have it shipped out to their infants while they remain in prison.



The catalyst for the "Mother's Milk Initiative" at the prison was the Alabama Prison Birth Project (APBP), a nonprofit that provides doula support to incarcerated women who are pregnant. Doula and certified lactation counselor Chauntel Norris serves as the initiative's coordinator with APBP. Before an incarcerated woman at Tutwiler gives birth, Norris trains them on how to use the breast pump, and then label and store their breast milk once it's expressed. The hospital provides the individual pump parts for each patient that she takes back to the prison after giving birth.

The women are allowed to leave their dorms for the privacy of the lactation room whenever they need to pump breast milk. All the milk is logged, labeled and stored in a deep freezer. Once a week, Norris retrieves the bottles of milk from the prison, packs them in dry ice and ships them to wherever the moms' babies are living.

24-48 hours after giving birth, a woman incarcerated in Alabama must say goodbye to her newborn and go back to prison. Allowing an incarcerated woman the chance to provide nutrition for her baby, Norris said, is a way to help mom and baby bond, despite the separation of prison.

All of the work of APBP has been made possible by philanthropy. Two major breast pump companies gave to the program. Ameda loaned them two hospital-grade breast pumps to keep at the prison, and Medela donated supplies like sanitizing wipes and lanolin. Local mothers donated the chairs and sink, the prison nurses handmade the curtains, and prisoners at Tutwiler renovated the old isolation cell, transforming it into the space it is today. Local churches donated diaper bags full of supplies. The women at APBP were thrilled at the community's outpouring of support.

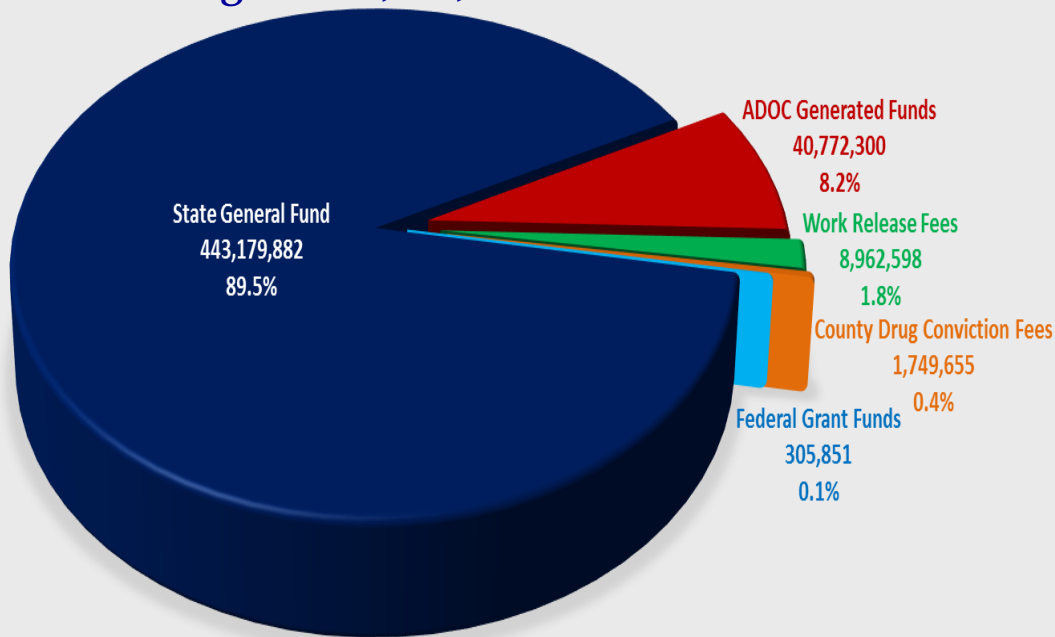
Article by Beth Shelburne

# FY 2018 Fiscal Summary

Detailed by Funding Source and Expenditures

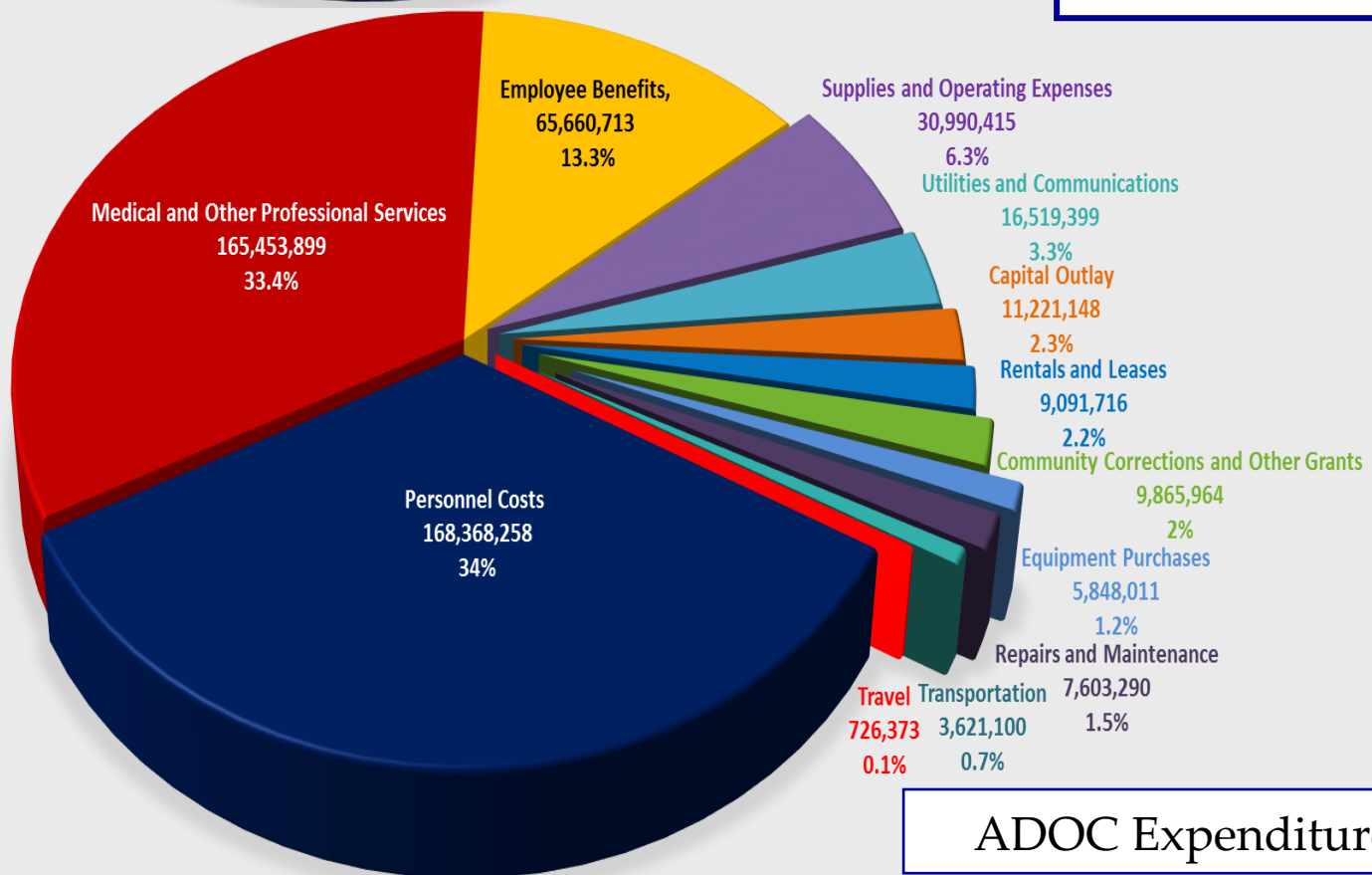
## ADOC Source of Funds

**Funding = \$ 494,970,286**



The ADOC budget shown in the graphic excludes Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI) which operates under a separate revolving fund.

The ADOC budget is primarily dependent upon money appropriated by the Legislature within the State General Fund.



## ADOC Expenditures

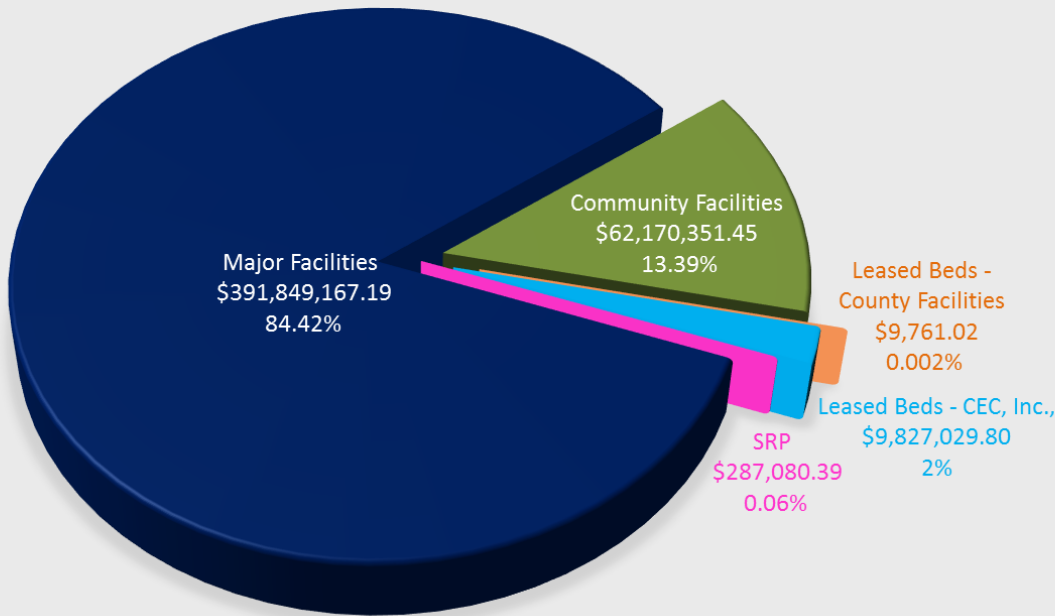
**Expenditures = \$ 494,970,286**



# FY 2018 Fiscal Summary

## Detailed Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost

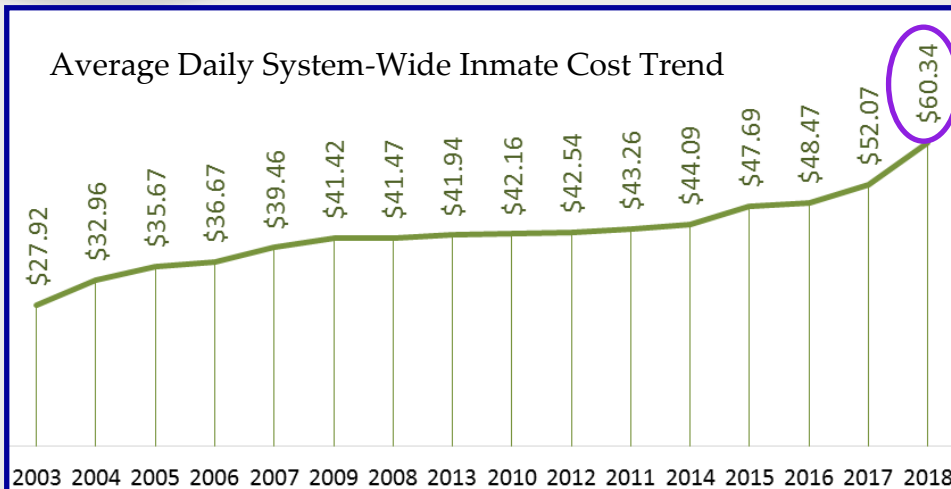
### Total Inmate Maintenance Costs by Facility Type



#### Direct Costs

are those associated with a facility or program—this includes personnel costs, inmate food and clothing, supplies, utilities, repairs and vehicle operating costs.

### Average Daily System-Wide Inmate Cost Trend

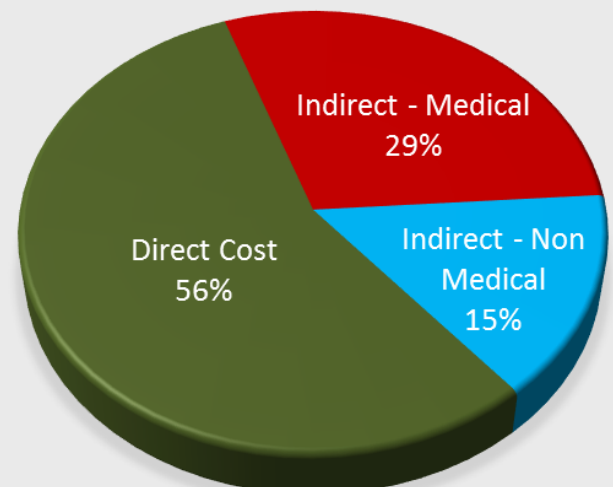


#### Indirect costs

include expenses such as inmate healthcare, salaries and benefits for administrative support personnel, supplies, professional services, and Central Office rent and utilities.

#### Total Cost

is the sum of *direct costs* and allocated *indirect costs*.

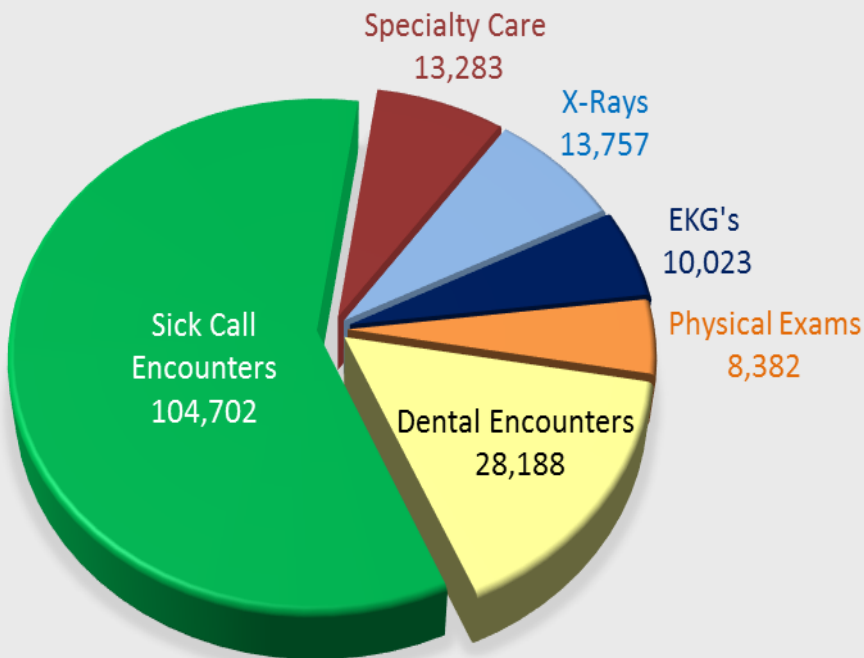


# Office of Health Services

## FY 2018 Inmate Health Care Report

The Office of Health Services (OHS) is responsible for the management, implementation, and oversight of the medical, mental health, and drug treatment provided to the inmates assigned to the custody of the ADOC. OHS provides administrative oversight of the contracted health care professionals

### On-Site Inmate Health Care Services

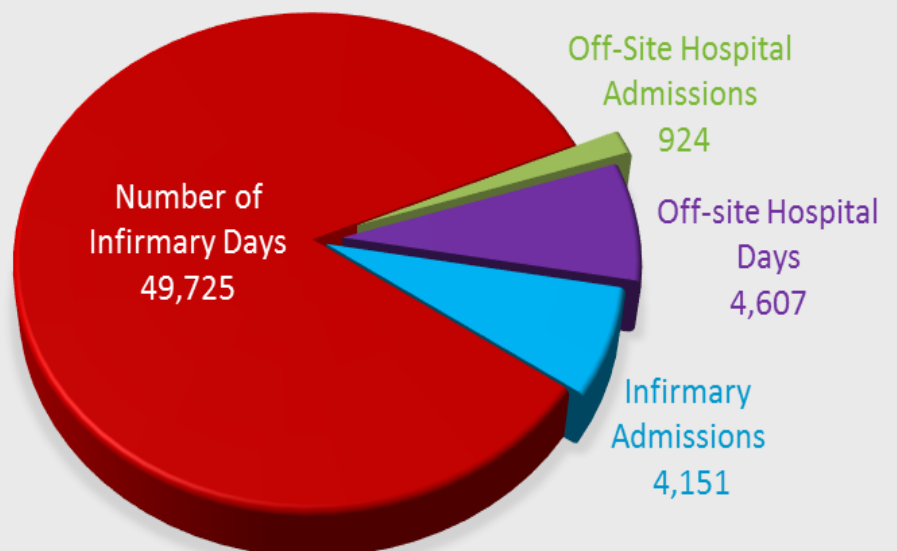


through a contract with **Wexford**, which began in April of 2018. Prior to that, **Corizon** was the contracted provider. OHS performs contract audits for both medical and mental health as part of the OHS Quality Assurance Program. The Department's intent is to ensure that the 20,000+ inmates in the custody of ADOC have access to medical, dental, and mental health services and are housed in institutions that can provide for each inmate's specific health care needs.

**Wexford** performs a comprehensive, variety of on and off site primary, secondary, and tertiary health care functions. These services include medical, dental, pharmaceutical, and diagnostic. **Wexford** also provides administrative, staffing, and management services.

Mental health services for inmates encompass various levels of care that include a full range of psychiatric and psychological treatments, procedures, programs, institutional staffing, and management. The provision of services is primarily administered on-site at the institutions.

### Inmate Hospital Details



\*Note—Totals gathered from 11 months of data due to transition period between contractors.

# Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility

Provided under contract with The GEO Group, Inc. — Opened March of 2008

**Director:** George Edwards • **Phone:** 205-669-1187 • **Address:** 102 Industrial Pkwy

**Number of Staff:** 124 (78 Facility / 28 Contract)

P.O. Box 1970

**Capacity:** 718 Offenders

Columbiana, AL

35051

Opened in March, 2008, The **Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility** (A.T.E.F.) is operated by The GEO Group, Inc., under contract with the ADOC and in partnership with J.F. Ingram State Technical College. The A.T.E.F. is a residential facility that provides comprehensive behavioral, vocational, and educational services to prepare inmates to enter the ADOC Work Release Program. The A.T.E.F. is part of the Department's inmate re-entry continuum. The A.T.E.F. is accredited by the American Correctional Association (A.C.A.) with 100% compliance in 2015. The A.T.E.F. also received a "No Concerns" PREA audit in 2015.



## FY 2018 ATEF Statistical Summary

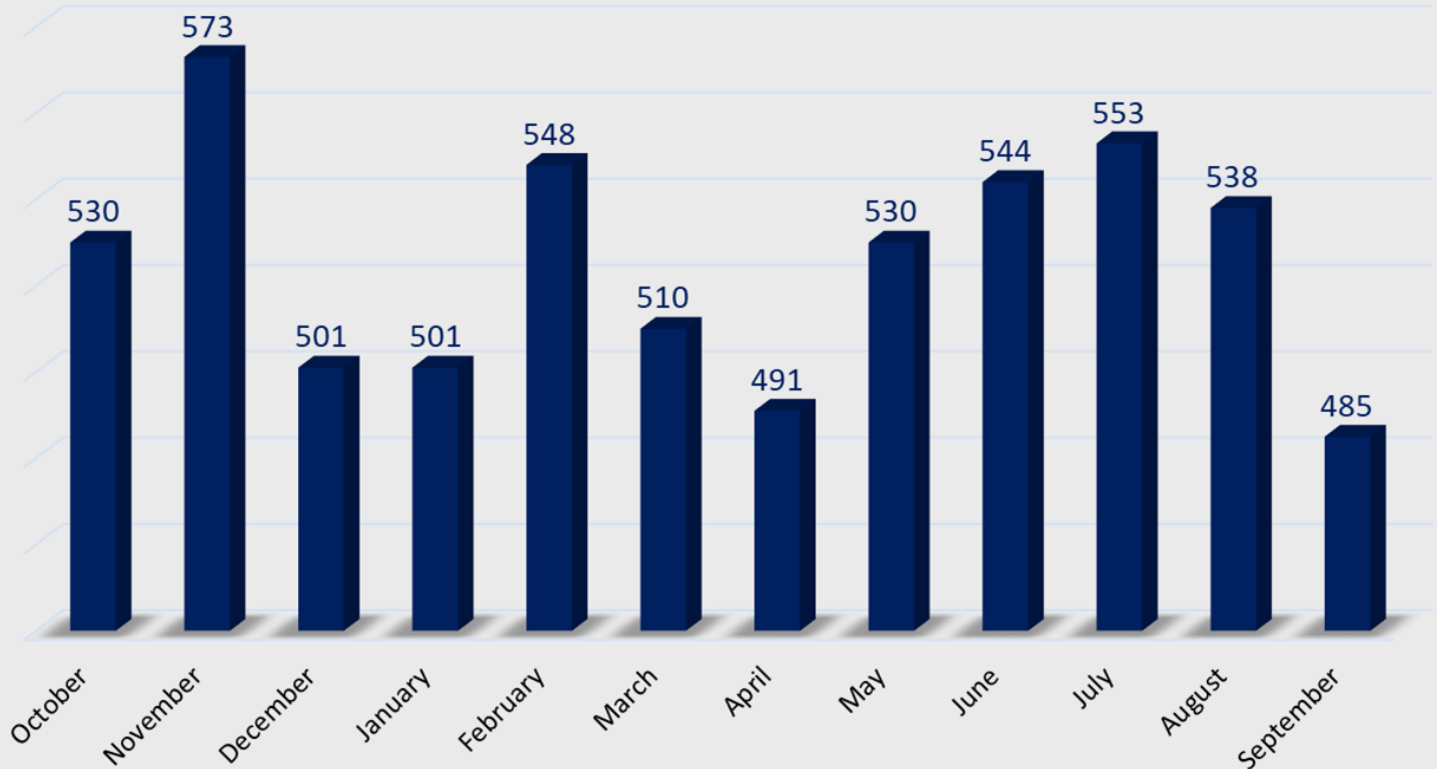
Number of Enrollments .....	632
Number of Graduates .....	527
Number of Withdrawals.....	88
Number of Vocational Education Certificates <sup>2</sup> .....	1,193
Number Earning Alabama High School Equivalency Diploma through GED Testing <sup>1</sup> .....	46
Alabama Career Readiness Certificates .....	75
Participant Substance Abuse Program / Testing Statistics	
Number of Random Tests Given .....	1,615
Number of Positive Drug Screens Upon Entry.....	39
Number of Positive Tests for New Enrollees .....	12
SAP Certificates .....	408
Thinking for a Change (T4C) .....	501

<sup>1</sup>**General Education Development** (GED certificate): battery of four tests measuring proficiency in math, science, social studies, reading comprehension /writing skills.

<sup>2</sup>**ATEF Certificates:** non-accredited programs/competencies that are mastered by those registered in specific training programs.

## Contract Supplemental Beds

During Fiscal Year 2018, ADOC supplemented prison system bed capacity by contracting with private entities and county jails. The monthly contract bed average was **525** beds. Total direct cost for the ATEF Program operated by The Geo Group, Inc. in Columbiana was **\$5,795,728**



## Contract Bed Summary

Contracted Entity	Months Contracted	Average Monthly	Gender Housed	Per Diem Cost
ATEF Program	12	258	M	\$32.22
ATEF Pre -Therapeutic Community	12	268	M	\$27.50

# Community Corrections Programs (CCP)

The *Community Punishment and Corrections Act of 1991*, as amended in 2015 by Senate Bill 67, provides the judiciary with the authority to sentence certain felony offenders, who meet statutory criteria, to serve an imposed sentence in a county-based community corrections program. The Act tasks the ADOC Community Corrections Division with implementing and administering the Act and any provisions of law relating to the operation and management of a community-based sentencing program.

This sentencing alternative assists in the creation of critical prison bed space for violent and repeat offenders, while holding other offenders accountable in the community. Offenders serving an imposed sentence through community corrections can work and/or complete educational programs, contribute to the family, and satisfy restitution, court fees, and court fines. Community corrections programs are required to utilize evidence-based practices in the assessment, treatment, and supervision of offenders.

Offenders are assessed using evidenced-based screening tools that evaluate the risk of reoffending, as well as the need for mental health or substance abuse treatment. Treatment programs are designed to address criminogenic behaviors. Individualized case plans are generated as road maps for offenders and supervising officers. These plans direct the completion of objectives throughout the imposed term, with the goal of reducing recidivism. In FY 2018, an Incentivized Reimbursement Program was implemented which offers a \$15 a day per diem for qualified offenders. This program addresses the increased cost of supervising and providing services to offenders who are assessed as having a High or Very High risk of recidivating.

Currently community corrections programs operate in **48** counties and comprise nearly **14%** of the jurisdictional population. Research shows that offenders serving a community corrections sentence are less likely to return to prison. In FY 2018, the number of offenders successfully completing a community corrections sentence increased by 7%, or nearly 61% of the offenders released were deemed successful.

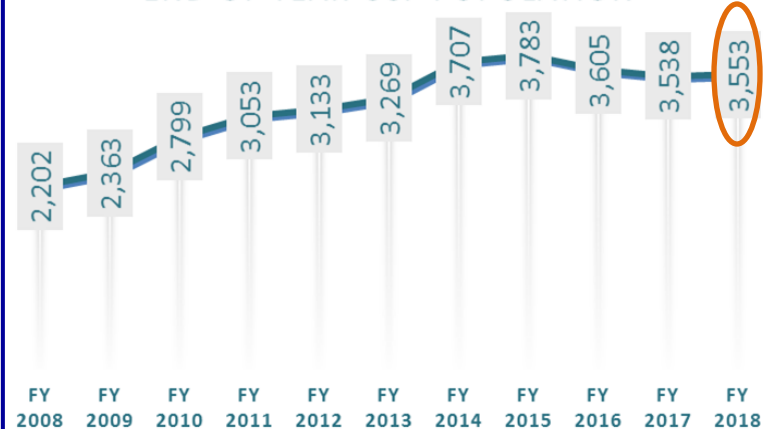
## Fiscal Year 2018 CCP Program Summary

- 3,553** — Felony offenders as of September 30, 2018
- 3,268** — Front-End diversions
  - 254** — Institutional diversions
- 2,087** — Offenders successfully completing an imposed sentence through CCP
- 1,237** — Offenders released from CCP to probation supervision
- 850** — Offenders released from CCP to end of sentence
- 455** — Offenders returning for new offenses or technical violations while on CCP
- 48** — Counties served by community corrections program
- 38** — Community Corrections Programs state-wide

## Community Corrections Program Budget

- Legislative Appropriations—**\$14,000,000**
- Reimbursements to CCP Programs—**\$9,306,356**
- ADOC Administration Cost—**\$262,571**
- Total Expenditures—\$9,568,927**

### END OF YEAR CCP POPULATION





# Community Corrections Programs (CCP)



	2018						2017					
	White		Black		Unknown	TOTAL	White		Black		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female		
<b>4th Circuit</b> <i>Bibb-Dallas-Hale-Perry-Wilcox</i>	0	1	7	0	0	8	1	0	1	0	0	2
<b>17th Circuit</b> <i>Greene-Marengo-Sumter</i>	3	1	26	5	0	35	3	1	19	2	0	25
<b>24th Circuit</b> <i>Fayette-Lamar-Pickens</i>	17	6	16	1	0	40	11	5	10	1	0	27
<b>25th Circuit</b> <i>Marion-Winston</i>	61	18	2	0	0	81	48	18	2	0	0	68
<b>Autauga</b>	12	9	10	0	0	31	7	4	7	1	0	19
<b>Barbour</b>	2	1	7	0	0	10	2	1	6	1	0	10
<b>Bibb [4th JC]</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Blount</b>	18	2	2	0	0	22	11	4	5	0	0	20
<b>Calhoun</b>	42	32	19	1	0	94	50	31	24	3	0	108
<b>Chambers</b>	12	6	20	2	2	42	6	6	9	1	0	22
<b>Cherokee</b>	18	9	2	0	0	29	28	15	0	0	0	43
<b>Chilton</b>	23	12	12	0	0	47	12	5	9	1	0	27
<b>Colbert</b>	29	10	9	1	0	49	20	3	8	1	0	32
<b>Cullman</b>	57	29	2	0	0	88	69	21	5	1	0	96
<b>Dale</b>	24	10	26	3	0	63	19	10	17	2	0	48
<b>Dallas [4th JC]</b>	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Dekalb</b>	42	8	4	0	0	54	47	13	2	0	0	62
<b>Elmore</b>	14	8	11	3	0	36	11	2	10	1	0	24
<b>Escambia</b>	28	11	28	2	1	70	20	7	26	3	1	57
<b>Etowah</b>	148	39	91	14	2	294	149	54	101	9	0	313
<b>Fayette [24th JC]</b>	10	3	7	1	0	21	6	2	2	0	0	10
<b>Franklin</b>	60	18	8	0	1	87	67	20	11	0	2	100
<b>Geneva</b>	13	1	6	0	0	20	13	4	6	0	0	23
<b>Greene [17th JC]</b>	1	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	2	1	0	4
<b>Hale [4th JC]</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Houston</b>	64	25	83	21	2	195	73	28	80	23	1	205
<b>Jackson</b>	74	13	15	0	1	103	83	16	12	1	0	112
<b>Jefferson</b>	118	30	269	39	0	456	138	39	337	51	0	565
<b>Lamar [24th JC]</b>	2	2	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	5
<b>Lauderdale</b>	67	26	33	6	0	132	62	19	34	4	0	119
<b>Lawrence</b>	28	6	4	0	0	38	32	11	5	0	0	48
<b>Limestone</b>	109	39	30	1	1	180	89	24	27	1	0	141
<b>Macon</b>	1	0	18	2	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Madison</b>	7	3	15	3	0	28	10	3	14	3	1	31
<b>Marengo [17th JC]</b>	2		17	3	0	22	2	1	15	1	0	19
<b>Marion [25th JC]</b>	35	10	2	0	0	47	30	10	2	0	0	42
<b>Marshall</b>	50	10	0	0	2	62	49	7	3	1	1	61
<b>Mobile</b>	61	25	101	5	1	193	68	33	131	17	2	251
<b>Montgomery</b>	18	6	94	13	0	131	16	4	91	24	0	135
<b>Morgan</b>	95	32	42	9	2	180	104	35	48	9	1	197
<b>Perry [4th JC]</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pickens [24th JC]</b>	5	1	9	0	0	15	2	2	7	1	0	12
<b>Randolph</b>	24	8	13	1	0	46	27	9	11	1	0	48
<b>Russell</b>	12	7	28	5	0	52	18	8	25	3	1	55
<b>Shelby</b>	31	13	13	4	0	61	30	10	9	7	0	56
<b>St. Clair</b>	41	17	12	2	2	74	48	15	19	1	1	84
<b>Sumter [17th JC]</b>	0	1	6	1	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Tallapoosa</b>	20	6	19	4	0	49	11	5	20	4	0	40
<b>Tuscaloosa</b>	88	24	169	22	0	303	75	26	151	9	0	261
<b>Walker</b>	29	9	7	2	0	47	37	13	7	0	0	57
<b>Wilcox [4th JC]</b>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Winston [25th JC]</b>	26	8	0	0	0	34	18	8	0	0	0	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,592</b>



# Re-Entry and Education Programs

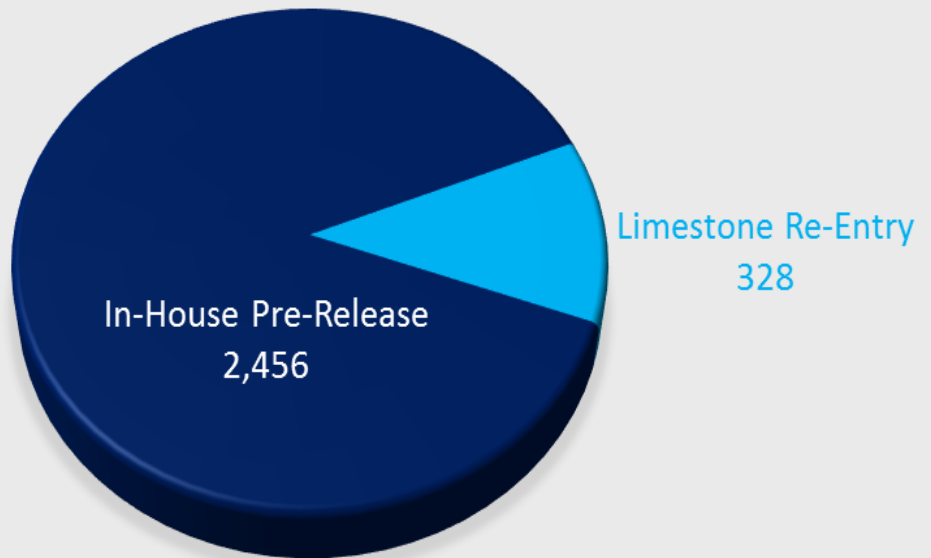
## Inmates Completing Re-Entry Programs

### In-House Pre-Release:

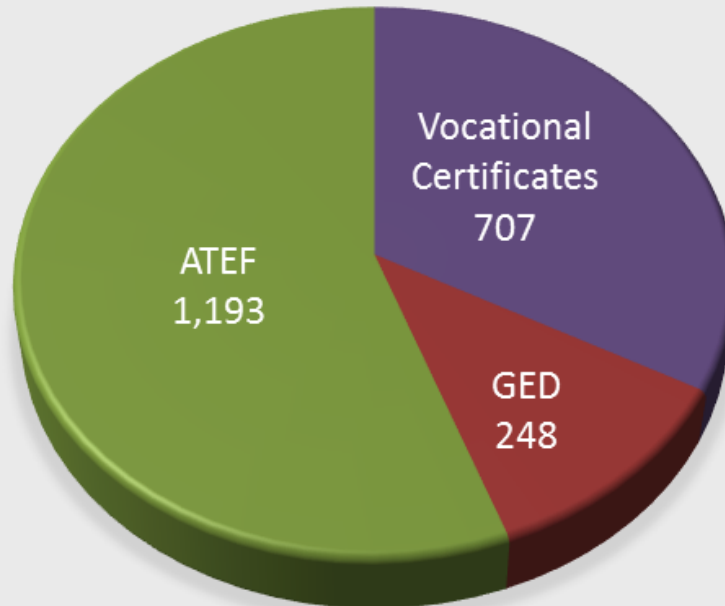
All ADOC correctional facilities provide either a **1** or **2** week pre-release program to offenders prior to release.

### Limestone Re-Entry:

An in-residence intensive **180** day re-entry program available to qualified inmates.



## Inmates Completing In-House Education Programs



**General Education Development (GED certificate):** a battery of four tests that measures proficiency in math, science, social studies, reading comprehension / writing skills. Upon successful completion of the tests, the offender receives a high school equivalency diploma: (**202**) given by ACCS (**46**) given at ATEF facilities.

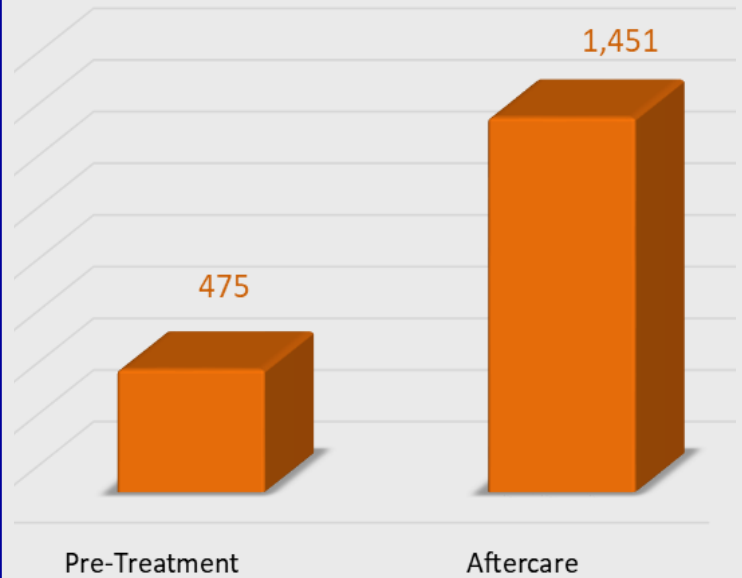
**Vocational Certificate:** offenders earn through the successful completion of a technical training program provided by a partner in education, the Alabama Community College System (ACCS).

**ATEF Certificates:** non-accredited programs, short term certificates, and technical competencies that are mastered by those registered in specific training programs offered at the ATEF facility.

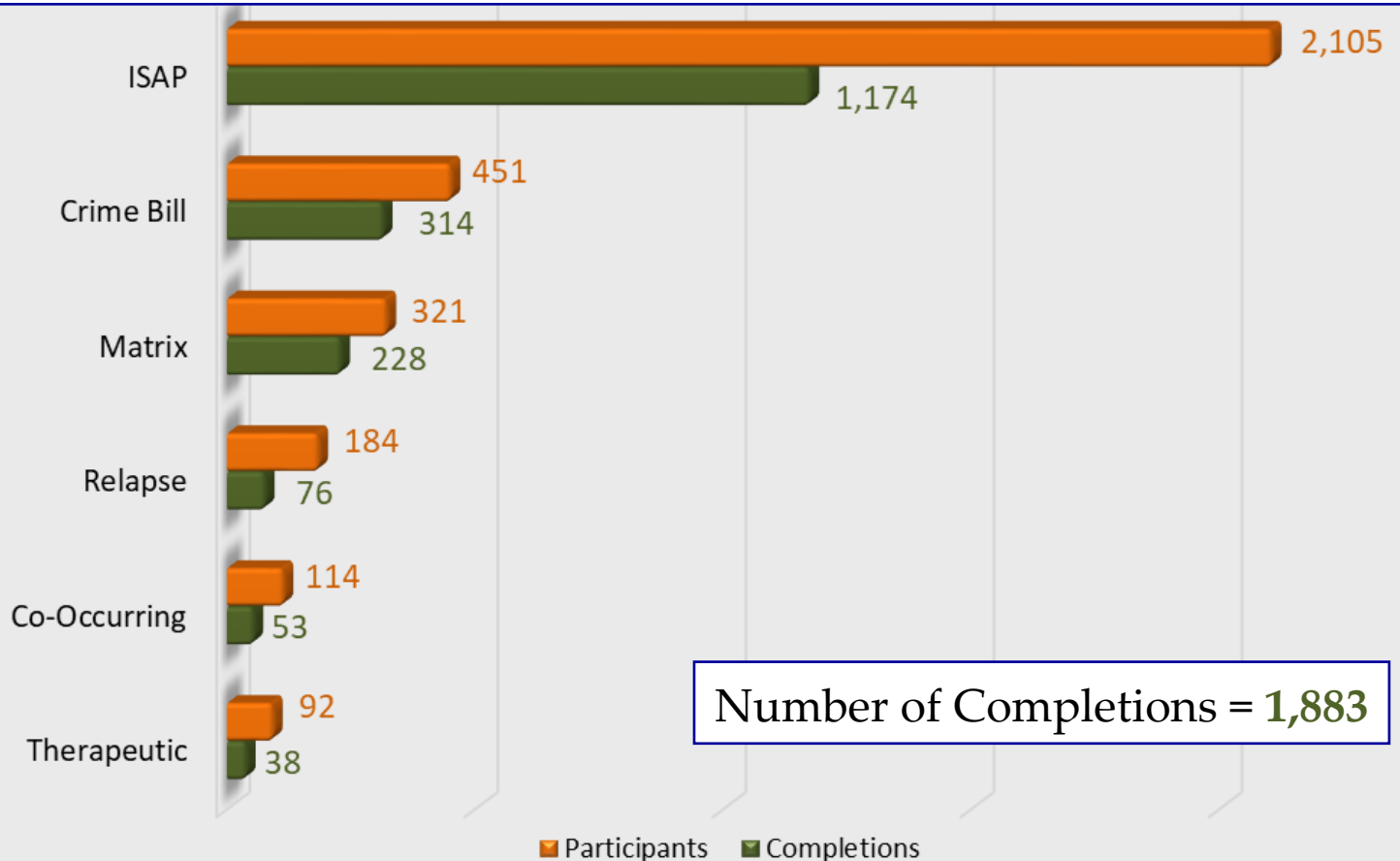
# Inmate Drug Treatment Programs

It is estimated that 75 to 80 percent of offenders that are in ADOC custody have documented self-reported histories of substance abuse. With a custody population over 20,000, the Department has implemented the largest substance abuse program within the State of Alabama. The program includes a pre-treatment program, six treatment programs, and an aftercare program, all of which have varying lengths and content. All programs are evidence based and developed to meet the individual offender needs. The office of Health Services continues to provide evidence based co-occurring substance abuse programming in the ADOC in-patient Residential Treatment Units located at Tutwiler and Bullock Correctional Facilities.

## Participants at End of FY 2018

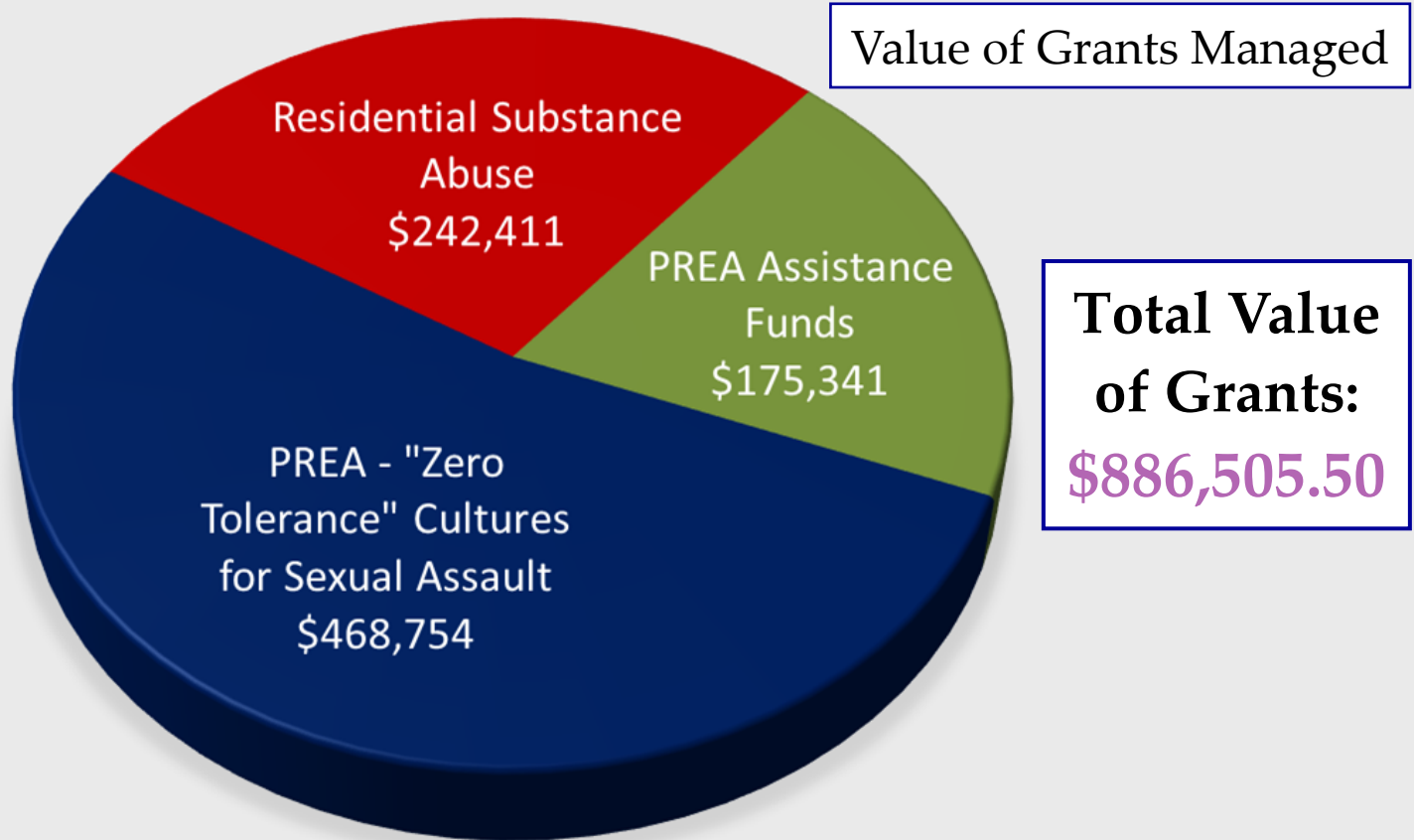


## Primary Treatment Participation and Completions at End of FY 2018



# Federal and State Grants

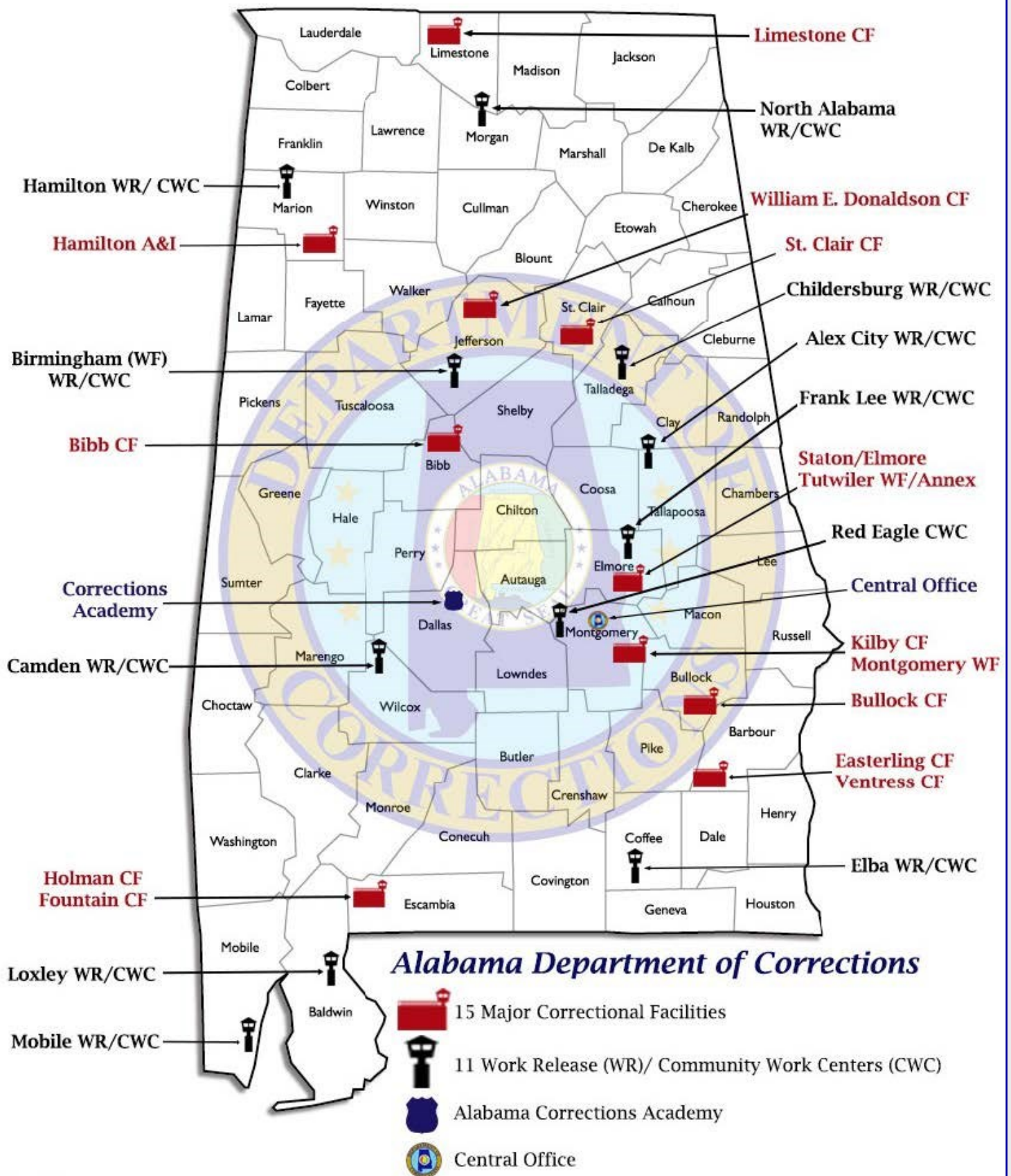
Managed During Fiscal Year 2018



The Department of Justice, through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), awarded formula and competitive grants of approximately **\$886,506**

- The BJA awarded a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) grant to Establish “Zero Tolerance” Cultures for Sexual Assault in Correctional Facilities in the amount of **\$468,754**. This grant was used to conduct PREA facility audits, purchase and install of security cameras at Holman Correctional Facility, and facilitate sexual safety surveys at multiple male institutions.
- There were two PREA Assistance Funding grants managed in this fiscal year: 1) **\$90,698** and 2) **\$84,643**. Both are awarded by BJA through ADECA. The grant in the amount of \$90,698 was awarded to facilitate the purchase and installation of additional security cameras at Holman Correctional Facility to increase safety. The grant in the amount of \$84,643 was awarded to conduct 6 PREA facility audits, have inmate handbooks transcribed into Braille, and procure PREA posters and PREA pocket guides.
- The BJA also granted an award for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for the State Prisoner Program in the amount of **\$242,410.50**. This 6-month, segregated drug treatment program is offered at 7 facilities.

# Alabama Department of Corrections Facilities Map



Nov. 2017



# Security Level V—Correctional Facilities

**Thirty-seven** percent of the in-house offender population are incarcerated in a **Security Level V** correctional facility. **Security Level V** correctional facilities are designed for incarcerating the most violent and highest classified offenders admitted to ADOC.

**Security Level V** — is the most restrictive custody level to which an inmate can be assigned.

## William E. Donaldson

Opened in 1982 — **1,438** beds with a **24** - bed death row unit and in-patient mental health unit.  
100 Warrior Lane  
Bessemer, AL 35023-7299  
205-436-3681

## Limestone

Opened in 1984 — **2,532** beds including a **300** - bed Reentry Center.  
28779 Nick Davis Rd  
Harvest, AL 35749-7009  
256-233-4600

## William C. Holman

Opened in 1969 — **819** beds with a **190** - bed death row unit and execution chamber.  
Holman 3700  
Atmore, AL 36503-3700  
251-368-8173

## Kilby

Opened in 1969 — **1,447** beds and the Receiving and Classification Center for male inmates.  
P.O. Box 150  
Mt. Meigs, AL 36057  
334-215-6600



Limestone Correctional Facility

## Saint Clair

Opened in 1983 — **1,075** beds with a **21**- chair hemodialysis unit.  
1000 St. Clair Road  
Springville, AL 35146-9790  
205-467-6111



Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women

## Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women

Opened in 1942 — **964** beds with a **5** - bed death row unit, an in-patient mental health unit, and Receiving and Classification Center for all incoming female inmates.  
8966 US Hwy 231 N  
Wetumpka, AL 36092  
334-567-4369



# Security Level IV—Correctional Facilities

Around **forty-nine** percent of the in-house offender population are housed in **Security Level IV** correctional facilities and more than half of all inmates are classified at this level.

**Security Level IV**— is less secure than close custody for inmates who have demonstrated less severe behavioral problems. Inmates are considered to be suitable for participation in formalized institutional treatment programs, work assignments, or other activities within the confines of an institution.

## **Bibb**

Opened in 1998 — **1,848** bed facility  
565 Bibb Lane  
Brent, AL 35034-4040  
205-926-5252



Bullock Correctional Facility

## **Bullock**

Opened in 1987 — **1,489** bed facility including an in-patient mental health unit.  
Highway 82 East  
Union Springs, AL 36089-5107  
334-738-5625

## **Hamilton Aged and Infirm**

Opened in 1981 — **298** bed facility.  
223 Sasser Drive  
Hamilton, AL 35570  
205-921-7453

## **Easterling**

Opened in 1990 — **1,110** bed facility.  
200 Wallace Drive  
Clio, AL 36017-2615  
334-397-4471

## **Montgomery Women's Facility**

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

## **Elmore**

Opened in 1981 — **1,180** bed facility.  
3520 Marion Spillway Road  
Elmore, AL 36025  
334-397-567-1460

## **Staton**

Opened in 1978 — **1,399** bed facility.  
2690 Marion Spillway Drive  
Elmore, AL 36025  
334-567-2221

## **G.K. Fountain/ J.O Davis**

Opened in 1955 — **1,268** bed facility  
9677 Highway 21 North  
Atmore, AL 36503  
251-368-8122

## **Ventress**

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

# Security Level I/II—Correctional Facilities

Around **2,700** offenders are incarcerated in **Security Level I/II** correctional facilities at year end—this includes minimum custody camps, work release (WR) centers, and community work centers (CWC). Nearly **fourteen** percent of the in-house population are classified as a **Security Level I/II** offenders—minimum-in, minimum-out, and minimum community.

**Security Level I/II**— is the lowest custody designation an inmate can receive. In general, minimum custody inmates are conforming to ADOC rules and regulations.

## Alexander City

Opened in 1974 — **244** bed WR and CWC.  
Highway 22 West  
Alexander City, AL 35011  
256-234-7533

## Loxley

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

## Birmingham

Opened in 1973 — **268** bed WR and CWC.  
1216 25th Street North  
Birmingham, AL 35234-3196  
205-252-2994

## Mobile

Opened in 1978 — **262** bed WR and CWC.  
2423 North Beltline Highway  
Pritchard, AL 36610  
251-452-0098

## Camden

Opened in 1976 — **94** bed WR and CWC.  
1780 Alabama Highway 221  
Camden, AL 36726  
334-682-4287

## North Alabama

Opened in 1981 — **715** bed WR and CWC.  
1401 Highway 20 West  
Decatur, AL 35601  
256-350-0876

## Childersburg

Opened in 1990 — **410** bed WR and CWC.  
13501 Plant Road  
Childersburg, AL 35044  
256-378-3821

## Red Eagle

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

## Elba

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

## Frank Lee

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

## Hamilton

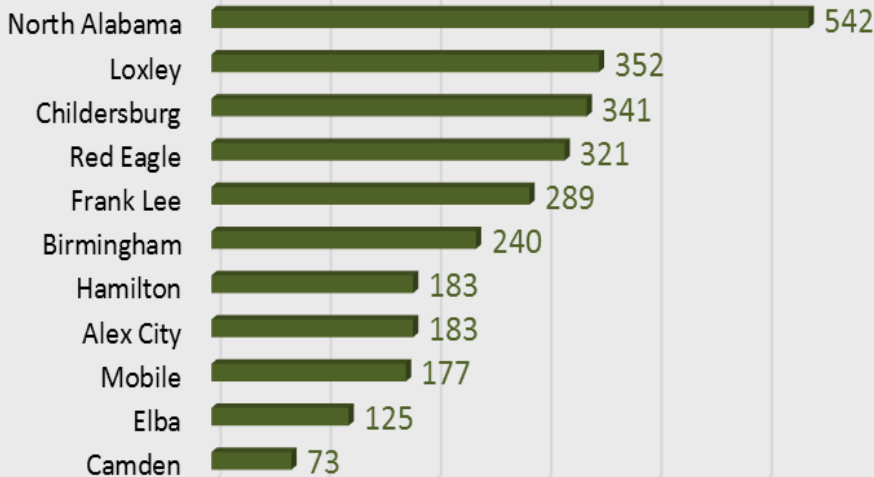
Opened in 1976 — **278** bed WR and CWC.  
1826 Bexar Avenue East  
Hamilton, AL 35570  
205-921-9308



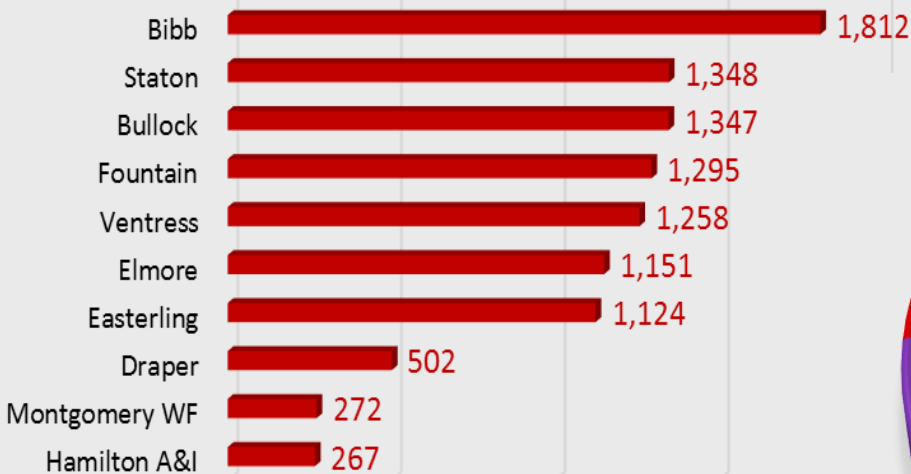
Red Eagle Work Center

# FY 2018 Facility Operations Statistics

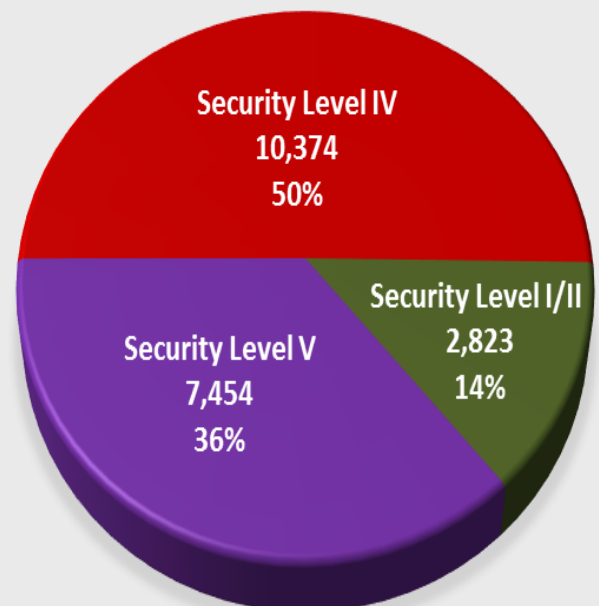
## Security Level I/II Institution Population Average



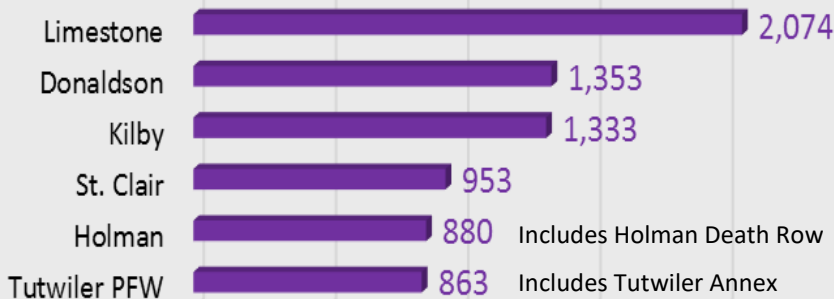
## Security Level IV Institution Population Average



## Population Average By Security Level



## Security Level V Institution Population Average



# Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI)

**Profit—\$654,317.71   Revenues—\$15,585,932.64   Expenses—\$14,931,614.93**

**Average Number of Inmates Employed at Year End—421**

## Fiscal Year 2018 Program Summary

Fiscal Year 2018 proved to be a challenging year. Over the past several years, we have received large modular office projects that boosted revenues. During FY 2018, without a large modular office project, Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI) saw a slight decline in revenues from \$16.0 million to \$15.6 million. Our clothing plant revenue continued at a high level, thus ACI began a 20% expansion to our plant. This expansion should be completed the first quarter of FY 2019. Once completed, inmate employment will increase approximately 15% for this location.

During FY 2018, ACI was granted by the Legislature and Governor their own purchasing authority. ACI will utilize this authority to better serve our customers with more competitive pricing and faster turnaround times. In this process, staff will be expanding their use of the purchasing and inventory functions within the enterprise resource planning module. We expect to utilize our new purchasing authority in conjunction with improved inventory reporting to facilitate “just in time” inventory deliveries.

Measures to improve operational efficiency and provide more visibility of cost are underway. In FY 2018, with expected completion in the first quarter of FY 2019, are inventory bar coding and time and attendance recording. The bar coding system will provide greater inventory accuracy and the time and attendance labor collection system will allow for cost and profitability to be identified by product providing management with better information for decision making.

The ACI website is currently under construction and expected to be operational during the first quarter of FY 2019. The website is being developed with e-commerce capabilities. Customers will be able to view the ACI standard items and place orders online using a shopping cart. Vendors will be able to register as an ACI vendor as well as review open procurement bids, intent to award bids, and closed bids. The website will also feature success stories of inmates who came through the industries program.



# Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI)

Detailed by Activity				
Activity	Average Inmates	Expenses	Revenues	Profit/Loss
Chair Plant	18	\$576,000.74	\$761,273.91	\$185,273.17
Chemical Plant	22	\$855,247.46	\$1,094,137.95	\$238,890.49
Tutwiler Clothing	101	\$1,247,810.67	\$2,249,653.61	\$1,001,842.94
Draper Furniture	41	\$647,630.53	\$820,467.50	\$172,836.97
Furniture Restoration	45	\$73,833.63	\$218,509.54	\$144,675.91
Mattress Plant	8	\$264,053.55	\$531,939.35	\$267,885.80
Modular Plant	17	\$923,430.08	\$524,149.05	(\$399,281.03)
Printing Plant	78	\$1,848,008.71	\$2,540,479.56	\$692,470.85
Vehicle Tag Plant	35	\$4,364,719.35	\$4,947,727.48	\$583,008.13
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>10,800,734.72</b>	<b>13,688,337.95</b>	<b>2,887,603.23</b>
Fleet Services	48	\$1,758,929.76	\$1,874,814.92	\$115,885.16
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>\$1,758,929.76</b>	<b>\$1,874,814.92</b>	<b>\$115,885.16</b>
Admin & Warehouse Services	8	\$2,371,950.45	\$22,779.77	(\$2,349,170.68)





# Work Release Program

## Fiscal Year 2018 Program Summary

FY 2017 Inmates Carried Forward: **1,867**

FY 2018 Admissions: **1,754**

**Participants at Year End: 1,061**

**Black Males — 54.7%**

**White Males — 34.5%**

**Other Males — 3.4%**

**Black Females — 7.1%**

**White Females — 0.4%**

**Other Females — 0.0%**

Gross Salaries Earned: **\$19,301,820.18**

Taxes and Other Deductions: **\$3,337,355.53**

Net Inmate Salaries Earned: **\$15,964,464.65**

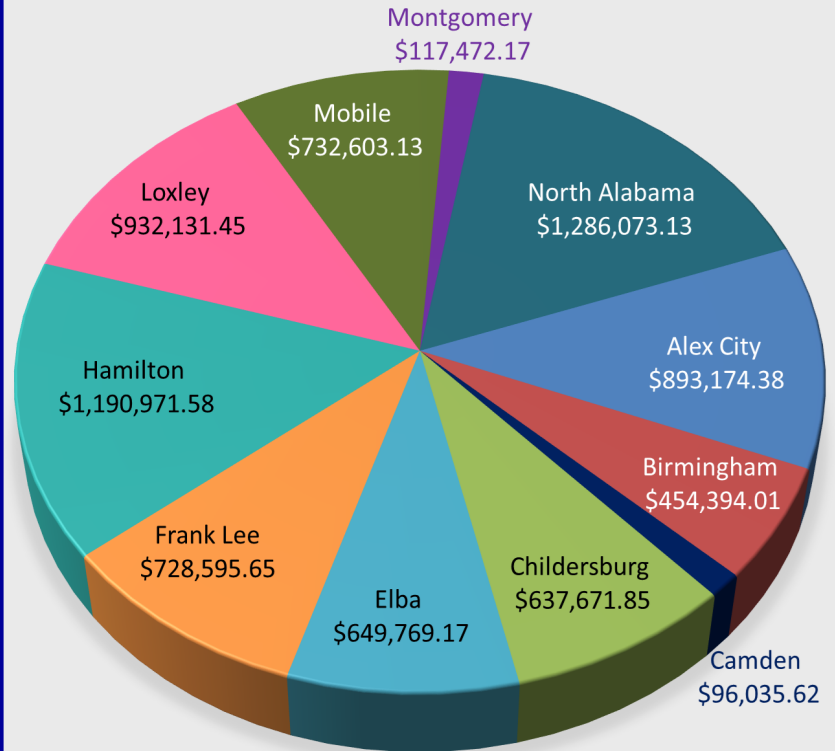
Fees and Restitution Paid: **\$2,665,137.60**

Average Inmate Monthly Salary: **\$1,498.66**

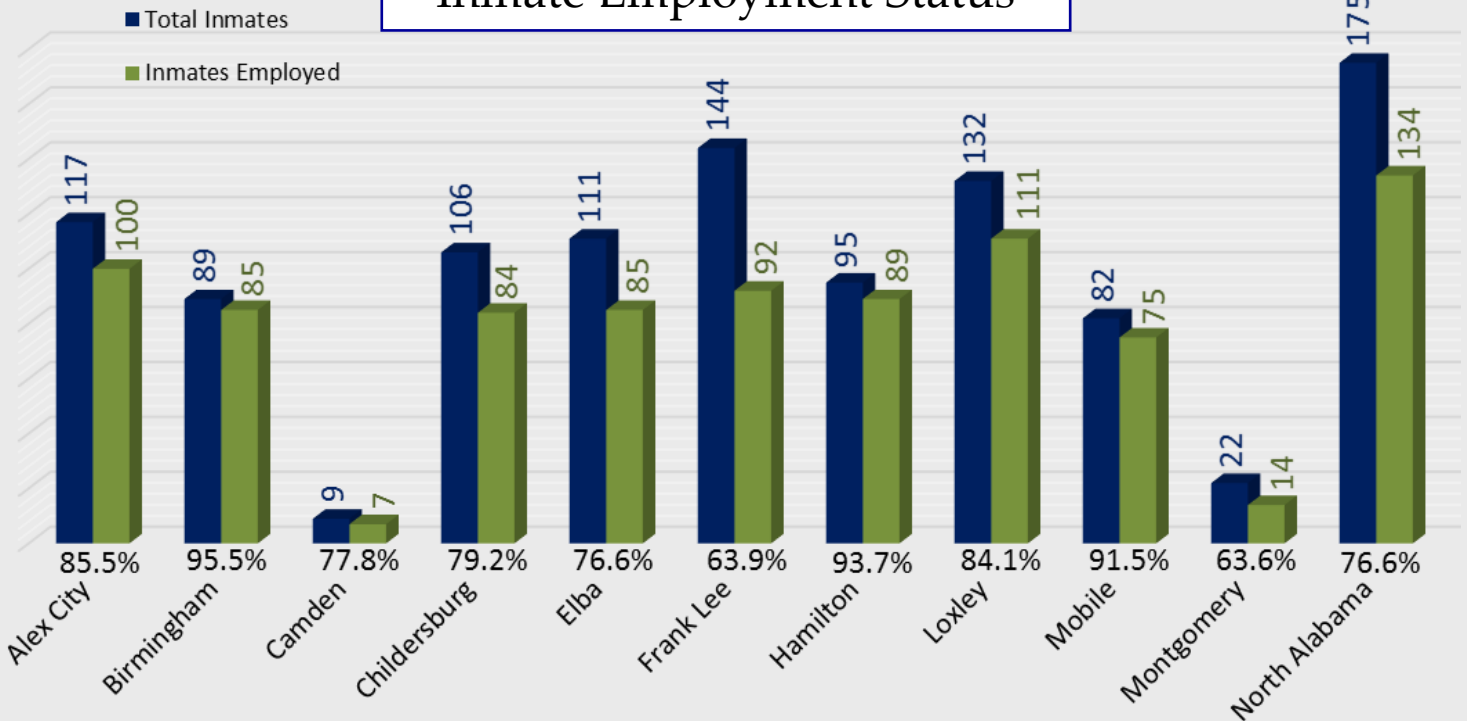
Percentage Employed: **83.7%**

## ADOC Assessment Collections

**Total = \$7,718,892.14**



## Inmate Employment Status



# Staff Education and Training

## FY 2018 Regional and Specialized Training Summary

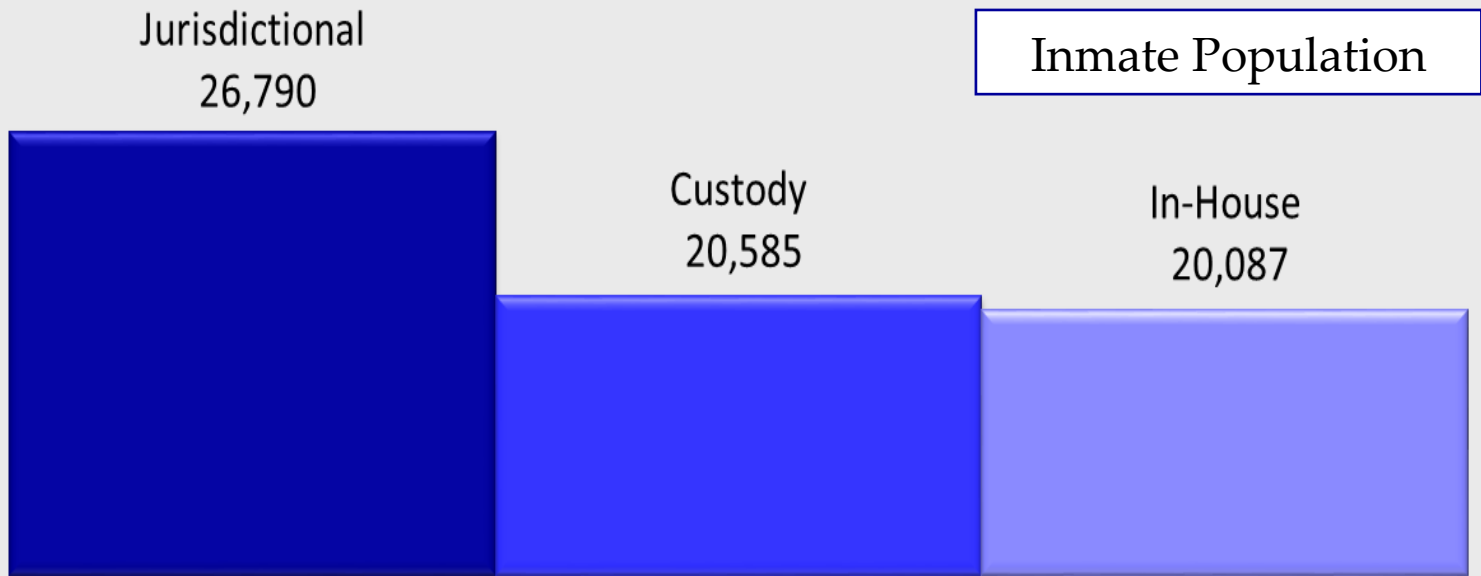
### Regional Training

- 2,111** — Correctional law enforcement staff received 32 hours of In-Service training to meet APOSTC requirements to include The Rite Academy, Racial Intelligence Course.
- 338** — New ADOC and Contract Support staff and Contract Vendors received 16 to 40 hours of orientation training for new employees.
- 1,780** — ADOC and Contract Support staff received 8 hours of annual training to meet ADOC requirements.

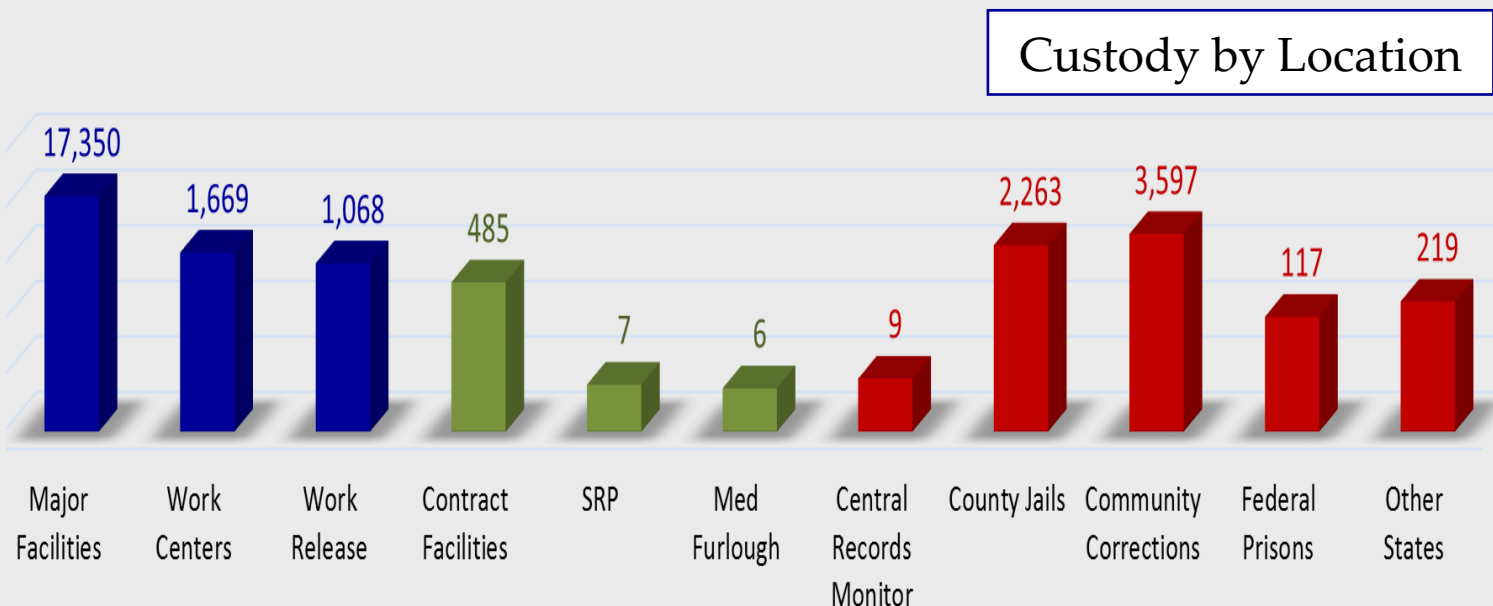
### Specialized Training

- 63** — ADOC law enforcement officers were certified or re-certified with the AR-15 High Powered Rifle.
- 5** — ADOC law enforcement officers completed the Firearms Familiarization Course.
- 51** — ADOC new supervisors received 40 hours of New Supervisor Training.
- 36** — ADOC law enforcement officers completed the SABRE RED Cell Buster Course.
- 68** — Cubical Control Operators received 56 hours of Correctional Training.
- 16** — Sergeants Academy course Officer participants graduated.
- 18** — Captain's Academy course Officer participants graduated.
- 110** — Officers graduated the Academy's Basic Training course.
- 6** — The Lateral / Refresher training participants graduated.
- 53** — Senior Leadership training participants.
- 30** — Intermediate Leadership Academy graduated participants Officers.

# FY 2018 Distribution of Inmate Population

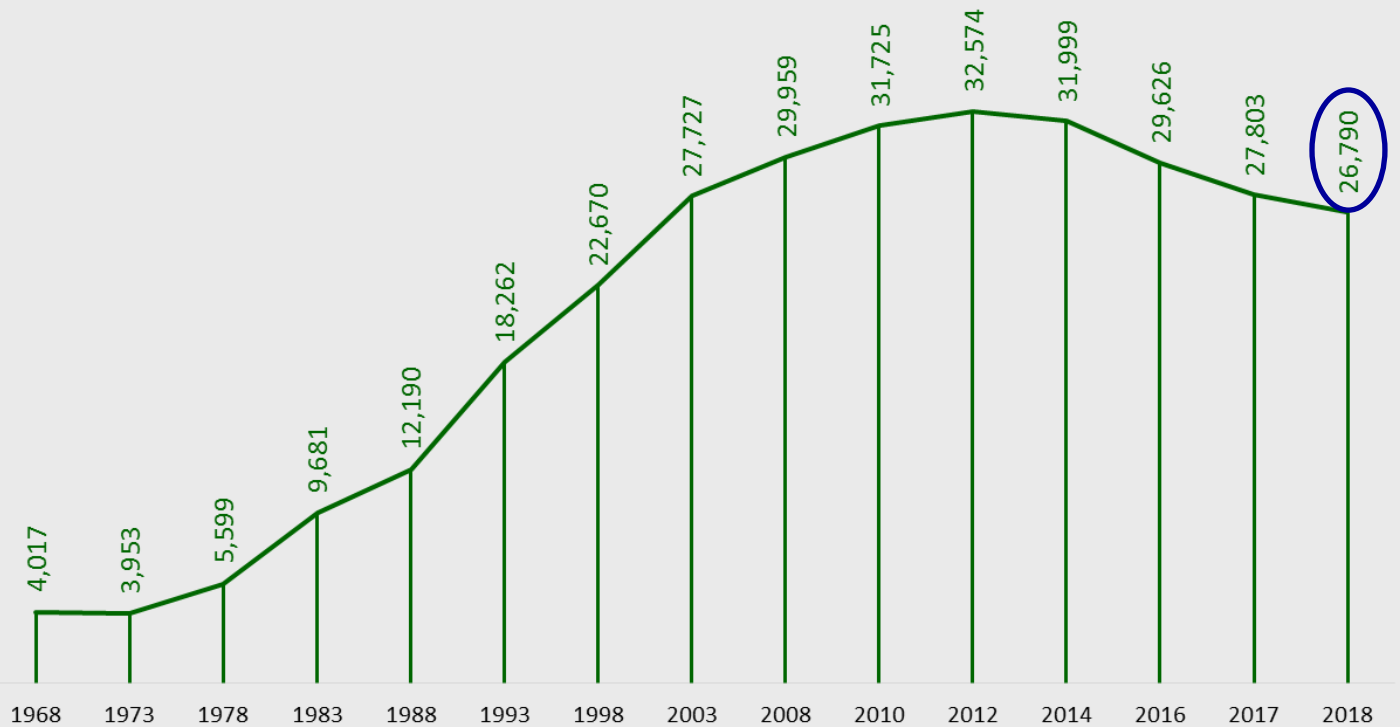


- **Jurisdictional population** includes all inmates sentenced to the ADOC, independent of their current custody location. This includes those housed in ADOC facilities, community corrections, as well as federal, other state, and county jail custody.
- **Custody population** includes all inmates sentenced to the ADOC and who are under the Department's day-to-day control. This includes inmates in contract facilities, or those being supervised on the medical furlough program, placed with the Central Records Monitor, and those in the Supervised Re-entry Program.
- **In-house population** includes only inmates housed in a facility that is owned and operated by the ADOC, which includes major institutions, work centers, and work release facilities.



# FY 2018 Inmate Population Trend

## Jurisdictional Population

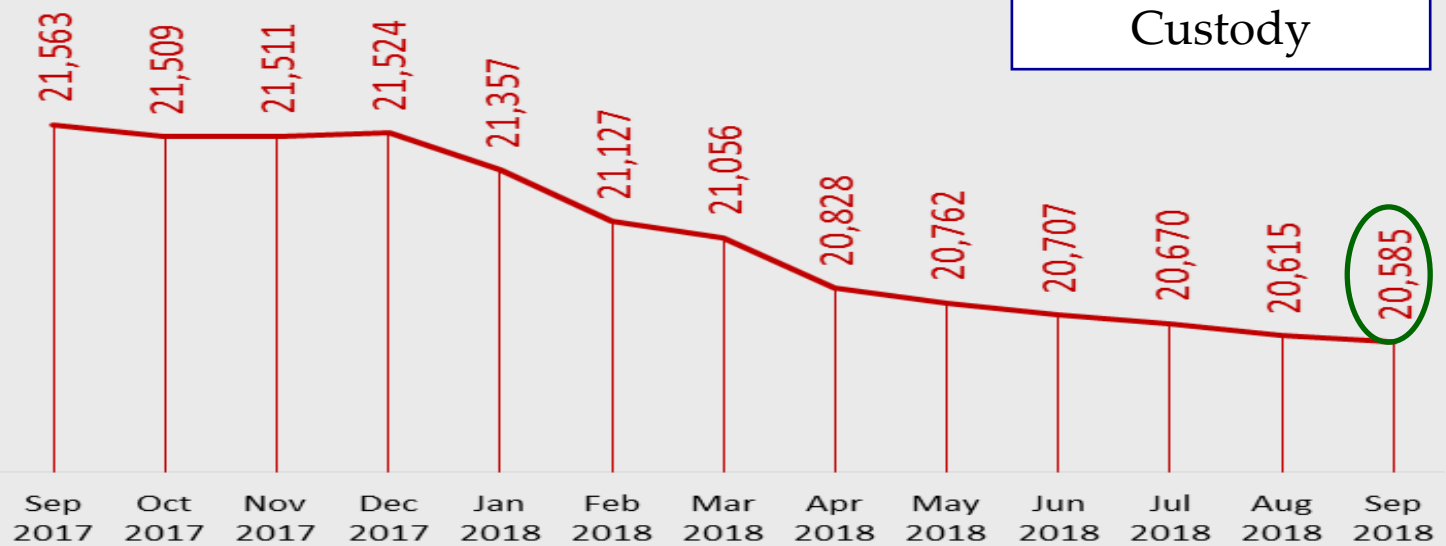
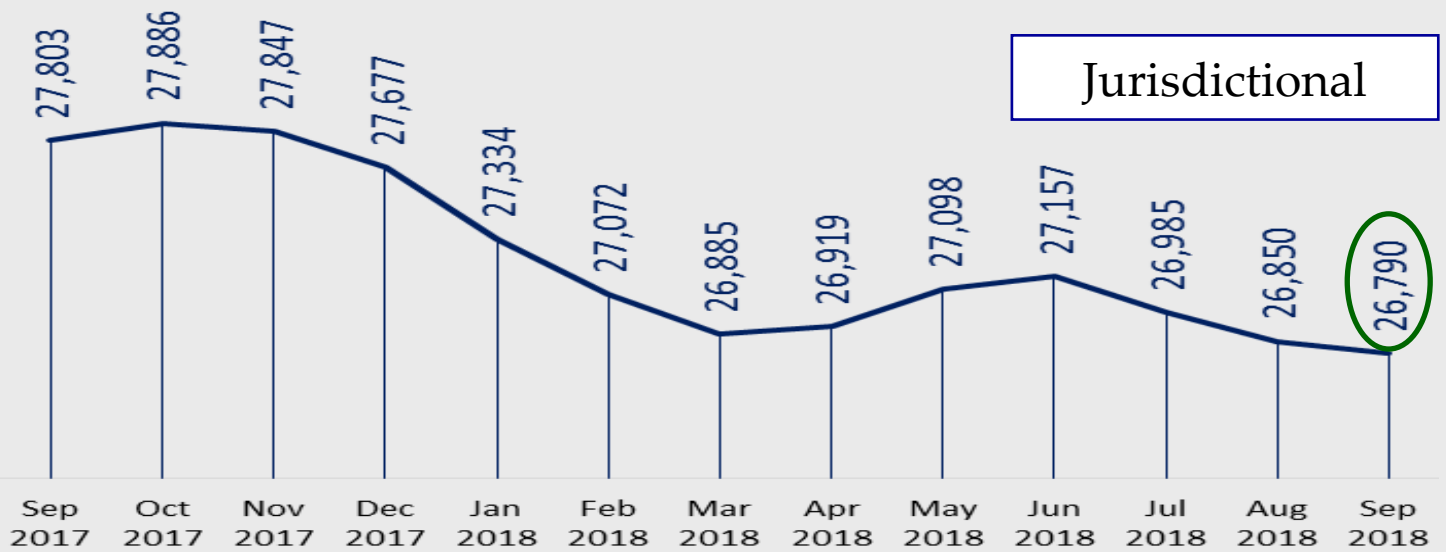


## Detail Population Trend

Sub-Group	2008	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Jurisdictional</b>	<b>29,959</b>	<b>32,316</b>	<b>32,523</b>	<b>31,999</b>	<b>31,264</b>	<b>29,626</b>	<b>27,803</b>	<b>26,790</b>
								-10.58%
<b>Males</b>	<b>27,799</b>	<b>29,740</b>	<b>29,835</b>	<b>29,345</b>	<b>28,656</b>	<b>27,171</b>	<b>25,342</b>	<b>24,361</b>
								-12.37%
<b>Females</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>2,429</b>
								-12.45%
<b>Custody</b>	<b>25,874</b>	<b>26,602</b>	<b>26,569</b>	<b>26,006</b>	<b>25,201</b>	<b>23,759</b>	<b>21,563</b>	<b>20,585</b>
								-20.44%
<b>In-House</b>	<b>25,303</b>	<b>25,638</b>	<b>25,299</b>	<b>24,813</b>	<b>24,191</b>	<b>23,328</b>	<b>21,213</b>	<b>20,087</b>
								-20.61%

Percent changes are comparing population variances between 2008 and 2018

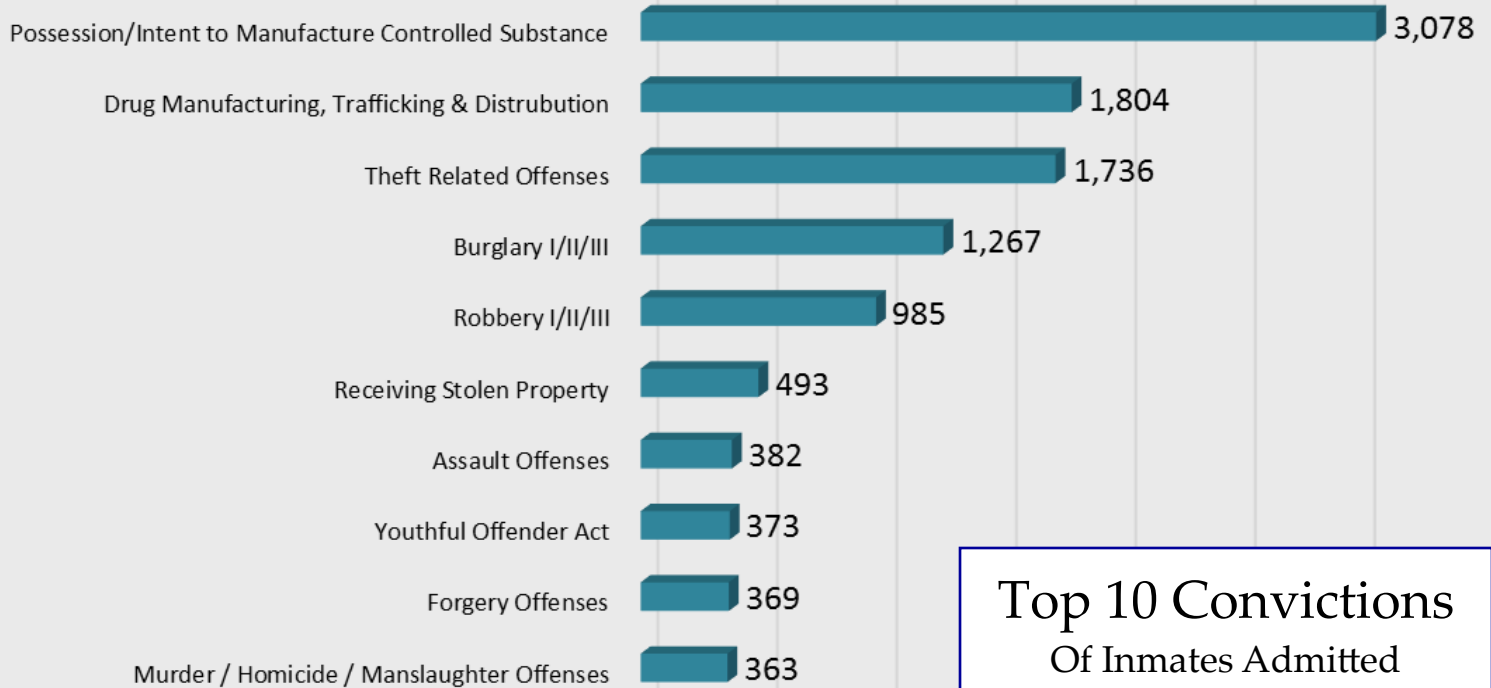
# 12 - Month Inmate Population Analysis





# Jurisdictional Admissions

FY 2018 Summary



## Top 10 Convictions Of Inmates Admitted

## Summary of Fiscal Year Admissions

Category	2017	2018	Change
<b>Total Jurisdictional Admissions</b>	<b>12,643</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>11.16%</b>
New Commitments	2,633	2,653	0.76%
Split Sentence (Act 754)	3,416	3,405	-0.32%
Parole Re-Admissions <sup>3</sup>	—	2,328	—
Parole Revocations <sup>4</sup>	—	3,752	—
Returned Escapees <sup>1</sup>	870	867	-0.34%
Other <sup>2</sup>	—	1,049	—
Monthly Average Jurisdictional Admission Rate	1,054	1,171	11.10%
<b>Total Custody Admissions</b>	<b>8,297</b>	<b>9,436</b>	<b>13.73%</b>
Monthly Average Custody Admission Rate	691	786	13.75%

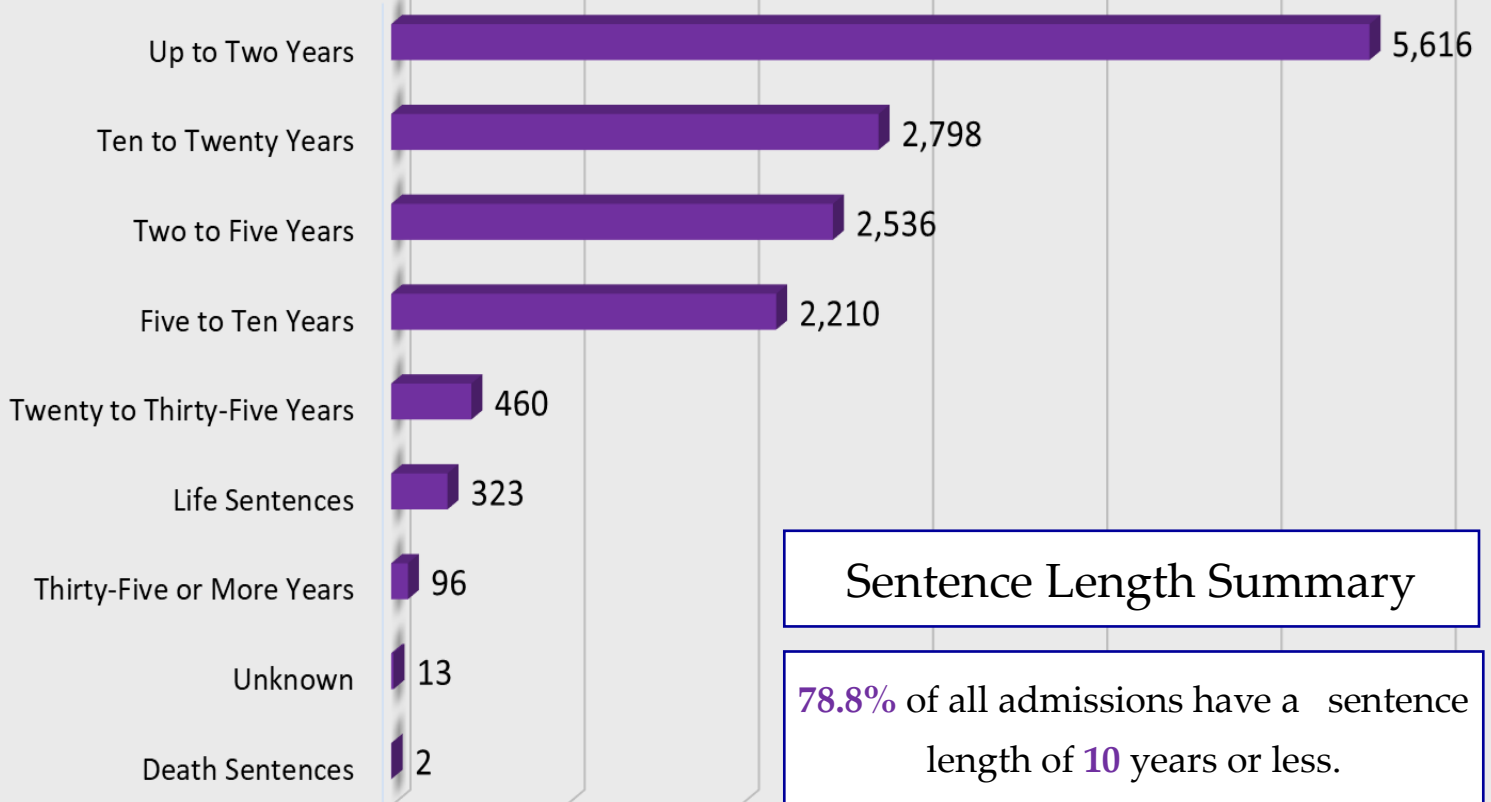
- <sup>1</sup> The majority of captured escapees are from county community correction programs.
- <sup>2</sup> Jurisdictional admission type "other" may include types such as bond, appeal, another jurisdiction, or case reopened.
- <sup>3</sup> A dunk is a period of up to 45 days in the Alabama penitentiary that may be imposed for a "technical" violation. Statistics began to be compiled after passage of the Prison Reform Act is included in the Parole Re-admissions total (1,097).
- <sup>4</sup> Parole Revocations include split sentence revocations (1,625)

## Top 10 Admitting Counties

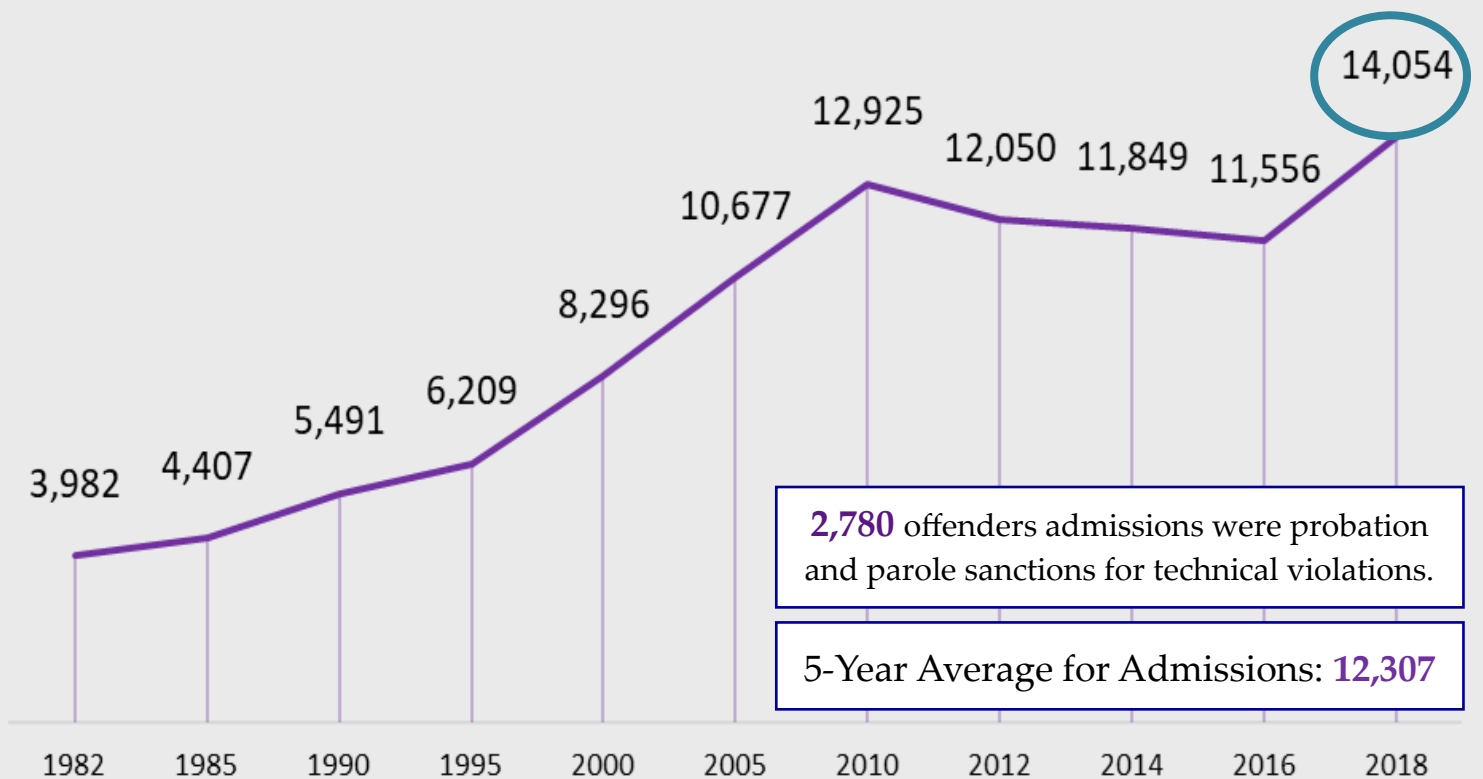
Committing Counties	Inmates	Rank
<b>Mobile</b>	1,348	<b>1</b>
<b>Jefferson</b>	1,141	<b>2</b>
<b>Madison</b>	955	<b>3</b>
<b>Etowah</b>	603	<b>4</b>
<b>Calhoun</b>	570	<b>5</b>
<b>Tuscaloosa</b>	562	<b>6</b>
<b>Baldwin</b>	539	<b>7</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	493	<b>8</b>
<b>Houston</b>	472	<b>9</b>
<b>Montgomery</b>	468	<b>10</b>

# Jurisdictional Admissions (Continued)

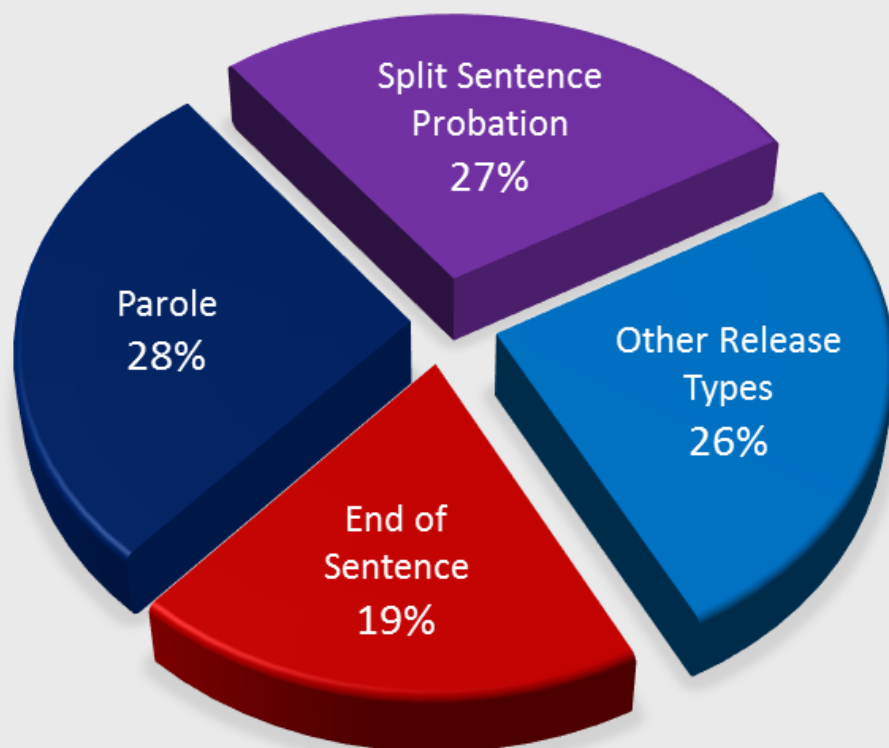
FY 2018 Summary



## Annual Admission Trend



# FY 2018 Jurisdictional Releases



## Release Details

Males — 12,879  
Females — 2,339

White — 8,435  
Black — 6,728  
Other — 62

**Split Sentence:** 4,136  
**Parole:** 4,239 <sup>1</sup>  
**EOS:** 2,944  
**Other:** 3,905 <sup>2</sup>

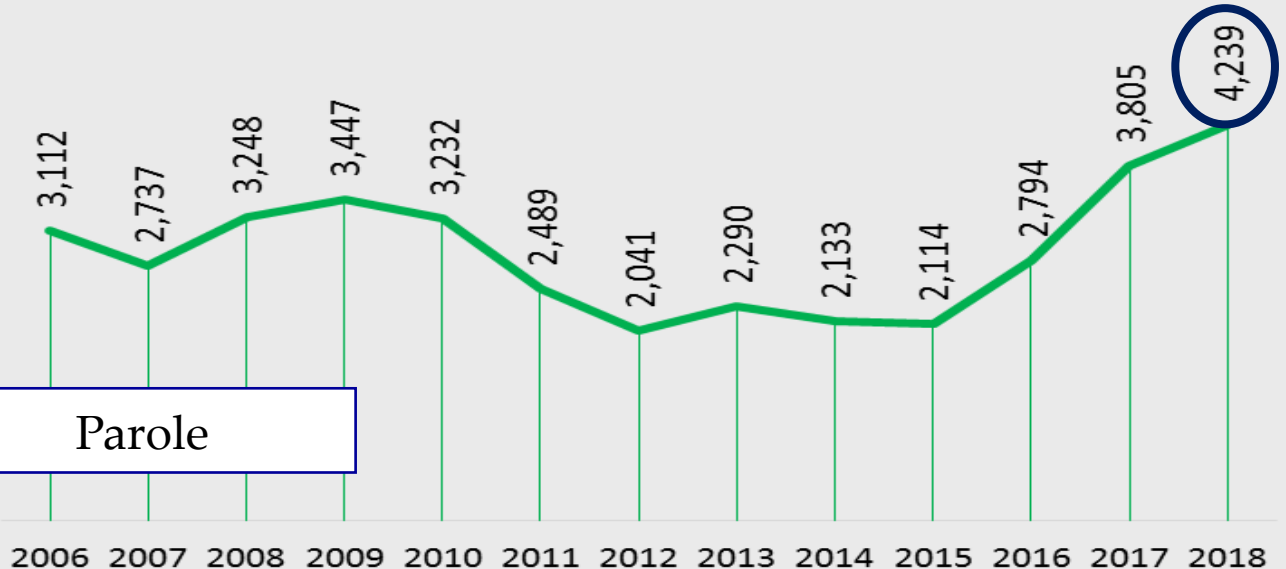
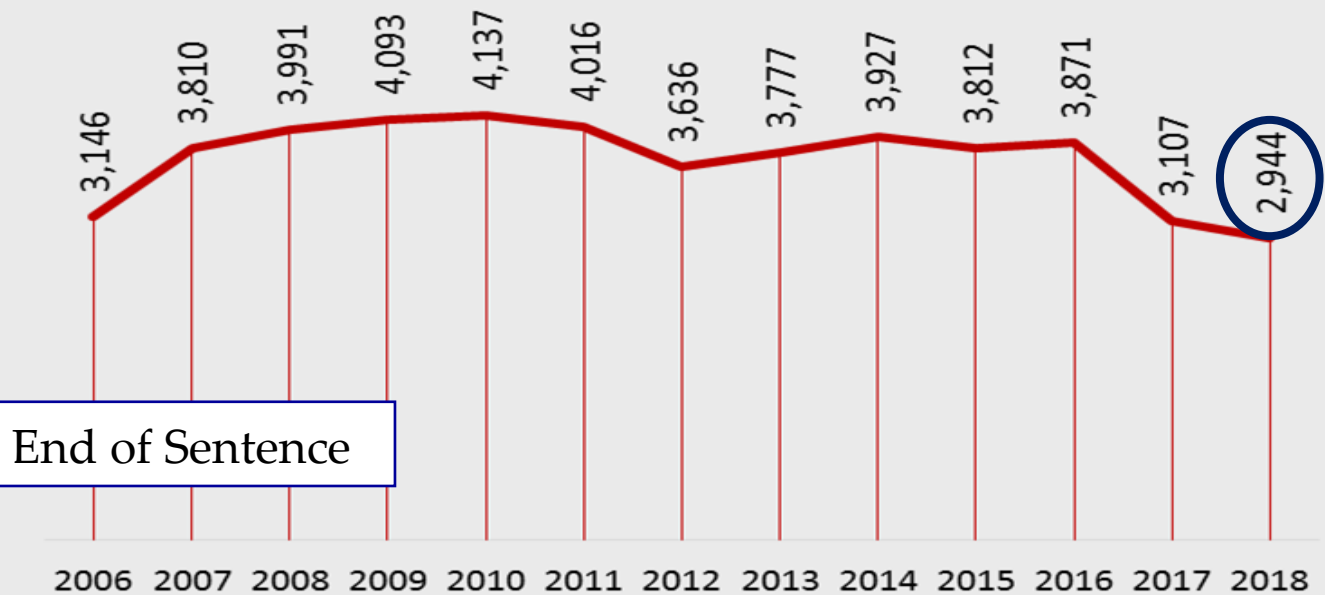
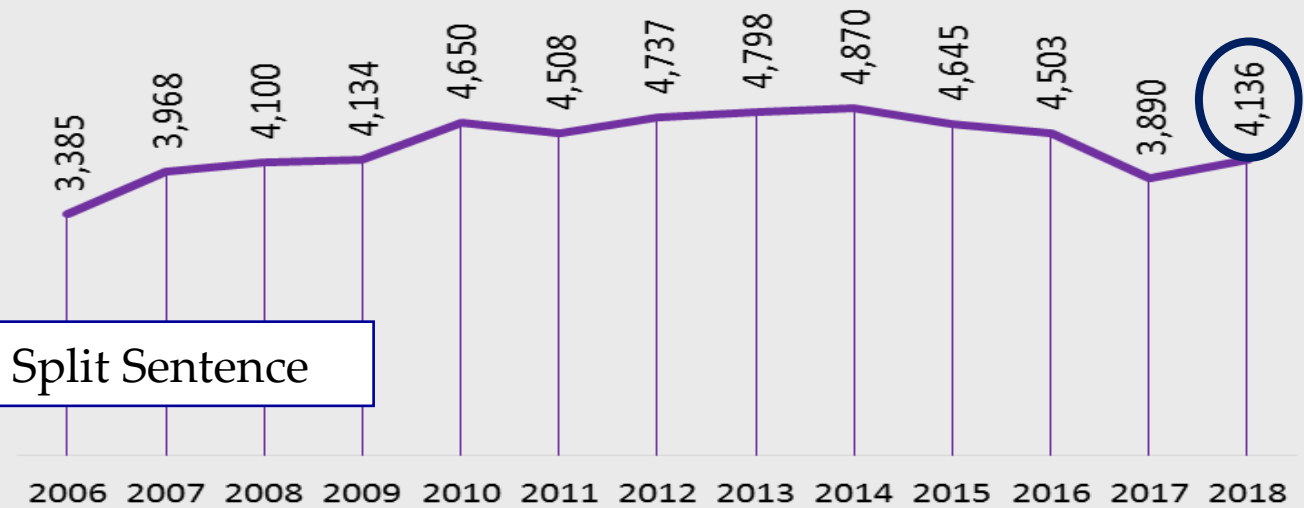
<sup>1</sup> Parole total includes 247 parole reinstatements

<sup>2</sup> Other total includes 940 escapes, 900 from Community Corrections

Releases / Sentencing			Summary of Fiscal Year Releases			
Sentence Length	Released	ATS <sup>1</sup>	Category	2017	2018	Change
Up to Two Years	5,564	12	<b>Total Jurisdictional Releases</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>+1,025</b>
Two to Five Years	3,592	23	End of Sentence (EOS)	3,107	2,944	-163
Five to Ten years	2,061	34	Split Sentence Probation (Act 754)	3,890	4,136	+246
Ten to Twenty Years	2,625	106	Parole <sup>1</sup>	3,805	4,239	+434
Twenty to Thirty-Five Years	710	196	Escapes <sup>2</sup>	880	940	+60
Thirty-Five or More Years	145	228	Other <sup>3</sup>	2,518	2,965	+447
Life	497	253	Monthly Average Jurisdictional Release Rate	1,183	1,269	+86
Life w/o Parole	25	312	<b>Total Custody Releases</b>	<b>10,150</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>+401</b>
Death Row	6	233	Monthly Average Custody Release Rate	846	879	+33
<b>Total Releases</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>51</b>	<sup>1</sup> Parole total includes parole reinstated (247). <sup>2</sup> The majority of inmate escapes were from community corrections programs (900). <sup>3</sup> Jurisdictional release type "other" may include types such as bond, appeal, death by natural causes, or case reopened.			
<sup>1</sup> Average time served (in months)			<b>Custody Population Average</b>			
Jurisdictional Population Average Sentenced Time Served = <b>51 Months</b>			Sentenced Time Served = <b>62 Months</b>			

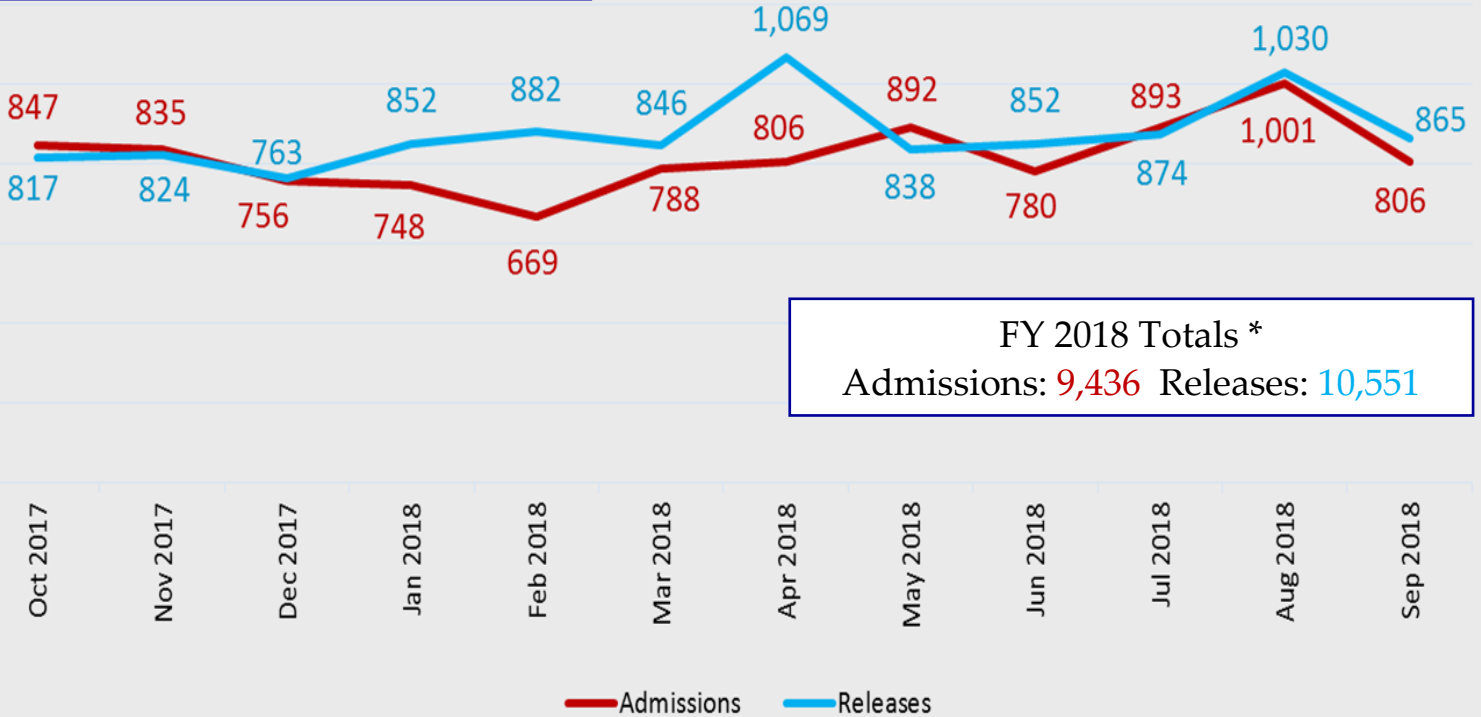
# Jurisdictional Releases (Continued)

by Top Three Release Types



# FY 2018 Custody Population Details

## Admissions and Releases

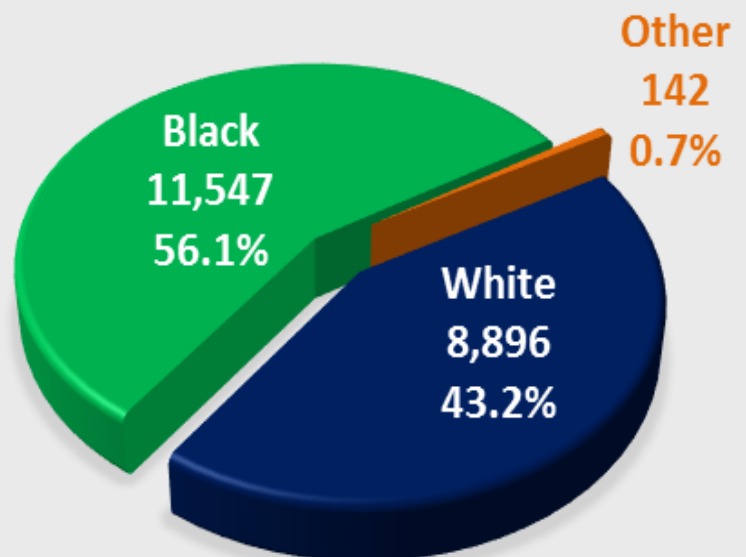


FY 2018 Totals \*  
Admissions: 9,436 Releases: 10,551

\* Totals include additional transcripts processed after monthly data cutoffs

Custody Distribution	Males	Females	Total
Major Institutions	16,200	1,150	17,350
Work Release	979	89	1,068
Work Centers	1,524	145	1,669
Transient	0	0	0
Contract Facilities	485	0	485
SRP	0	7	7
Medical Furlough	5	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,193</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>20,585</b>

## Population By Race

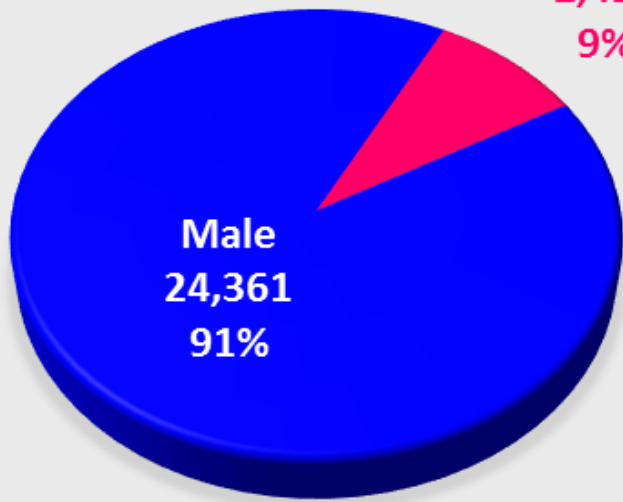




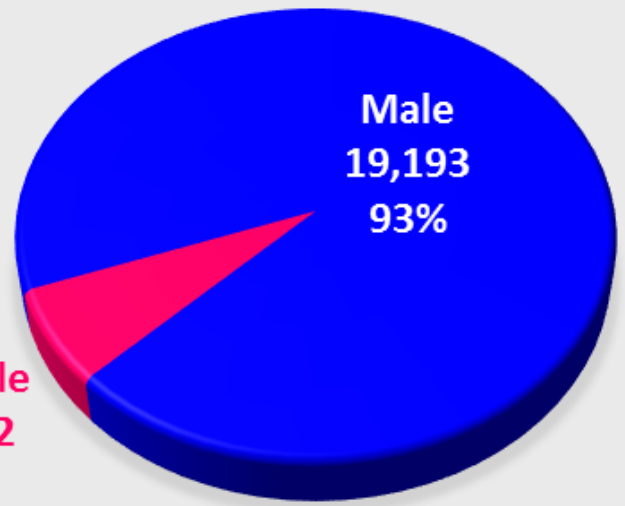
# FY 2018 Demographics of Inmate Population

## by Gender

Jurisdictional Population



Custody Population



## Gender of Inmates

### by Facility or Program

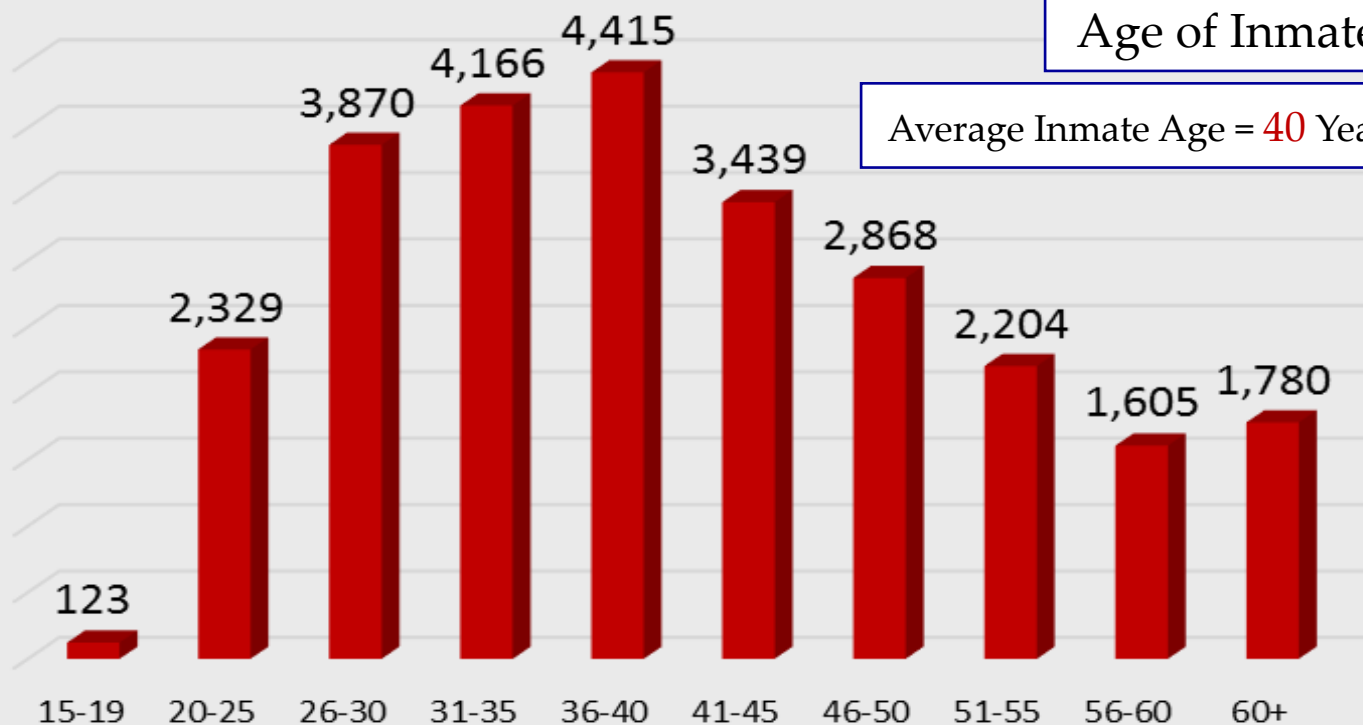
Facility or Program	Male	Female
Major Facilities	16,200	1,150
Work Centers	1,524	145
Work Release	979	89
Contract Facilities	485	0
Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP)	0	7
Medical Furlough	5	1
Central Records Monitor	8	1
County Jail	1,964	299
County Community Corrections Programs (CCP)	2,881	716
Federal Facilities	111	6
Out of State Facilities	204	15

# Demographics of Jurisdictional Inmate Population

For FY 2018 by Age and Race

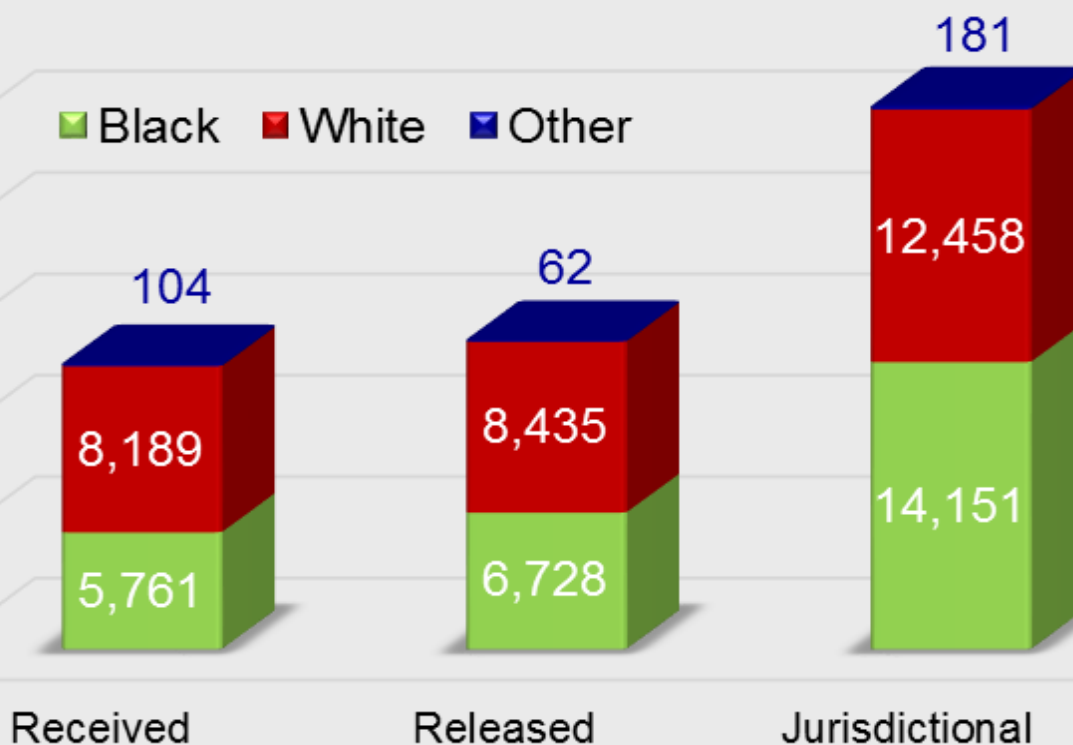
## Age of Inmates

Average Inmate Age = 40 Years



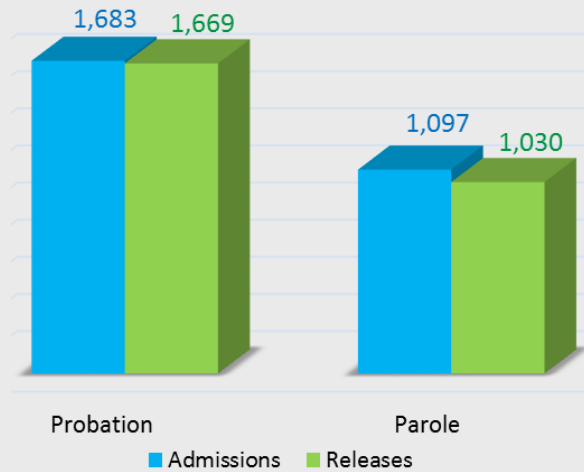
## Race of Inmates

Black White Other



# Justice Reinvestment Initiative / Prison Reform

## FY 2018 Dunks Population

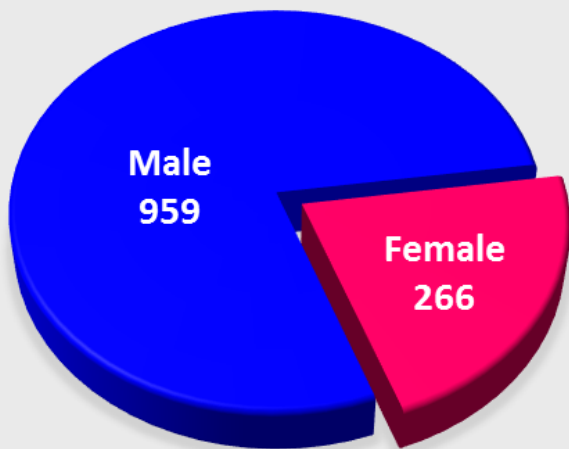


**Dunks** are sanctions imposed for a period up to 45 days in an Alabama penitentiary for technical parole / probation violations. Before offenders might be considered for revocation due to technical violations, offenders must be dunked at least 3 times. This law, the Prison Reform Act, became effective January 2016.

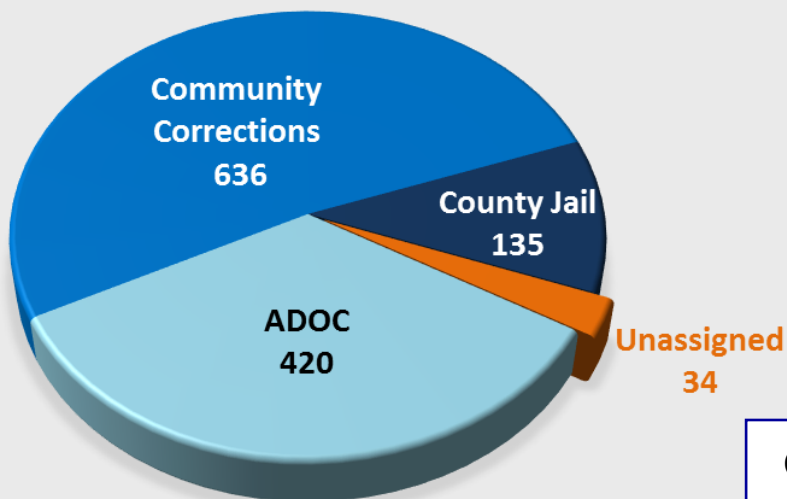
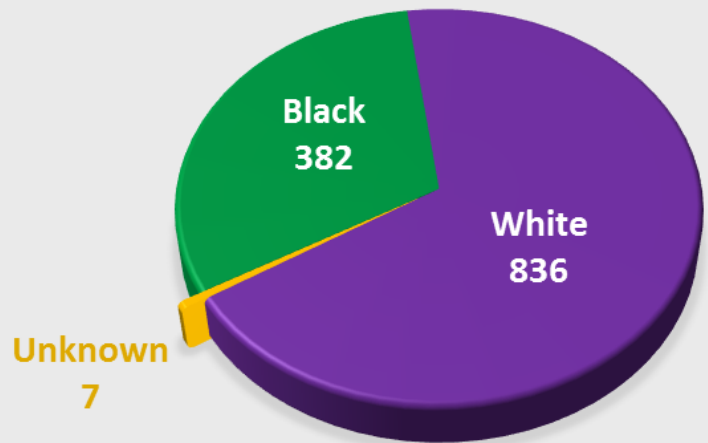
The **Class D** felony category was also added with the passage of this Act. Under this Class, sentencing is 1 year and 1 day, but not more than 5 years, though prior convictions could impact sentence length.

## FY 2018 Class D Population Details

### Class D—By Gender



### Class D—By Race

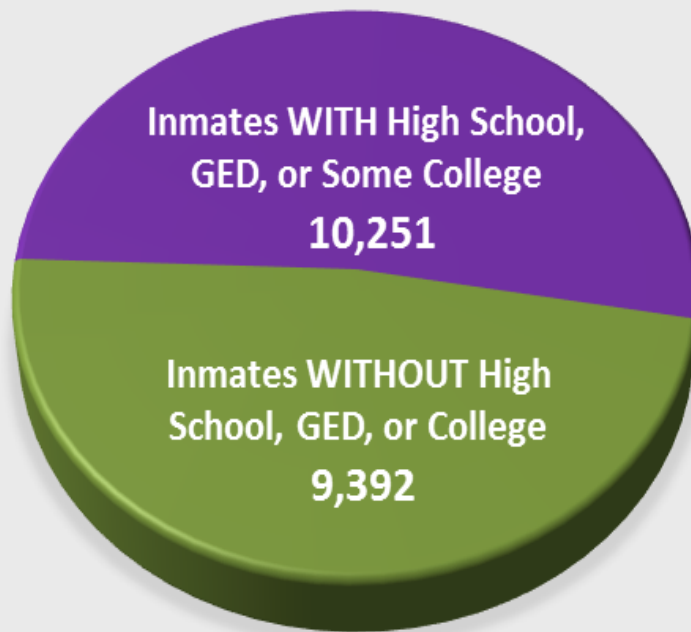


**1,225** = Total Class D Offenders at the End of the Fiscal Year

### Class D—By Institution

# Self-Reported Inmate Education Statistics

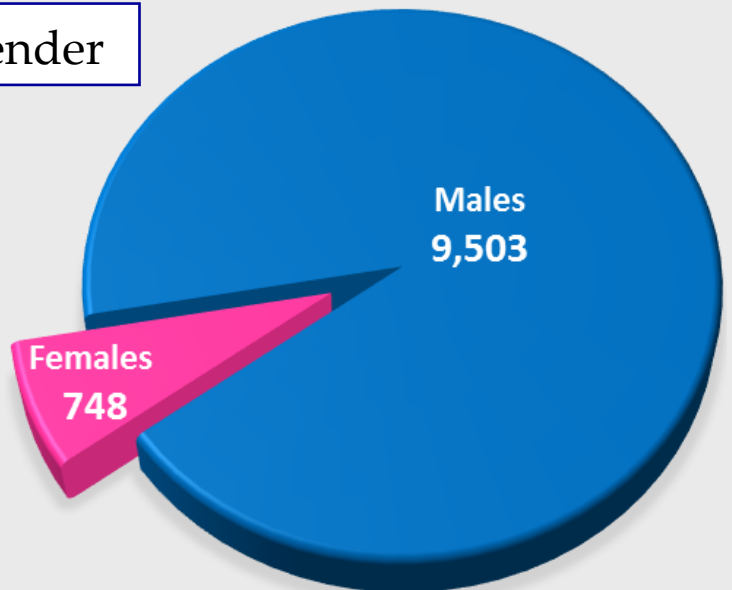
Statistics on this page represent self-reported education levels from **19,643** Custody Population inmates out of the total **20,574** inmates assessed. **931** declined to report education levels.



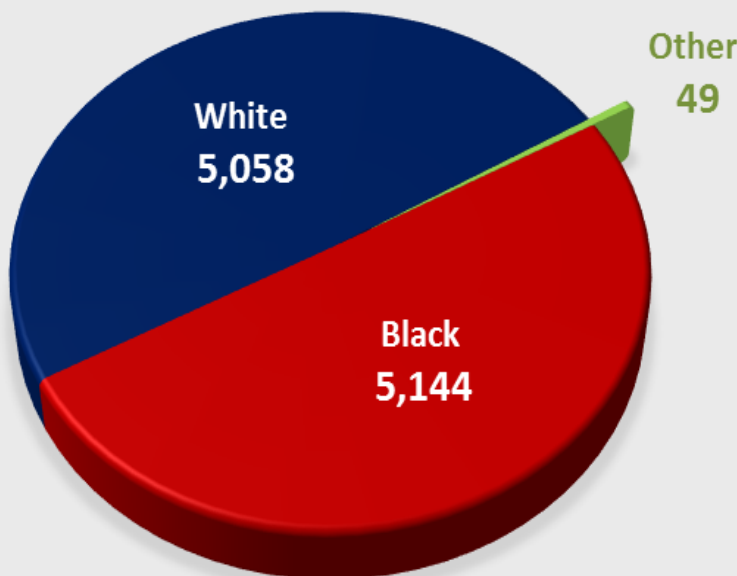
Average Education Level of Custody Population Inmate = **10th Grade**

## Inmates with High School, GED, or Some College Education

### By Gender



### By Race



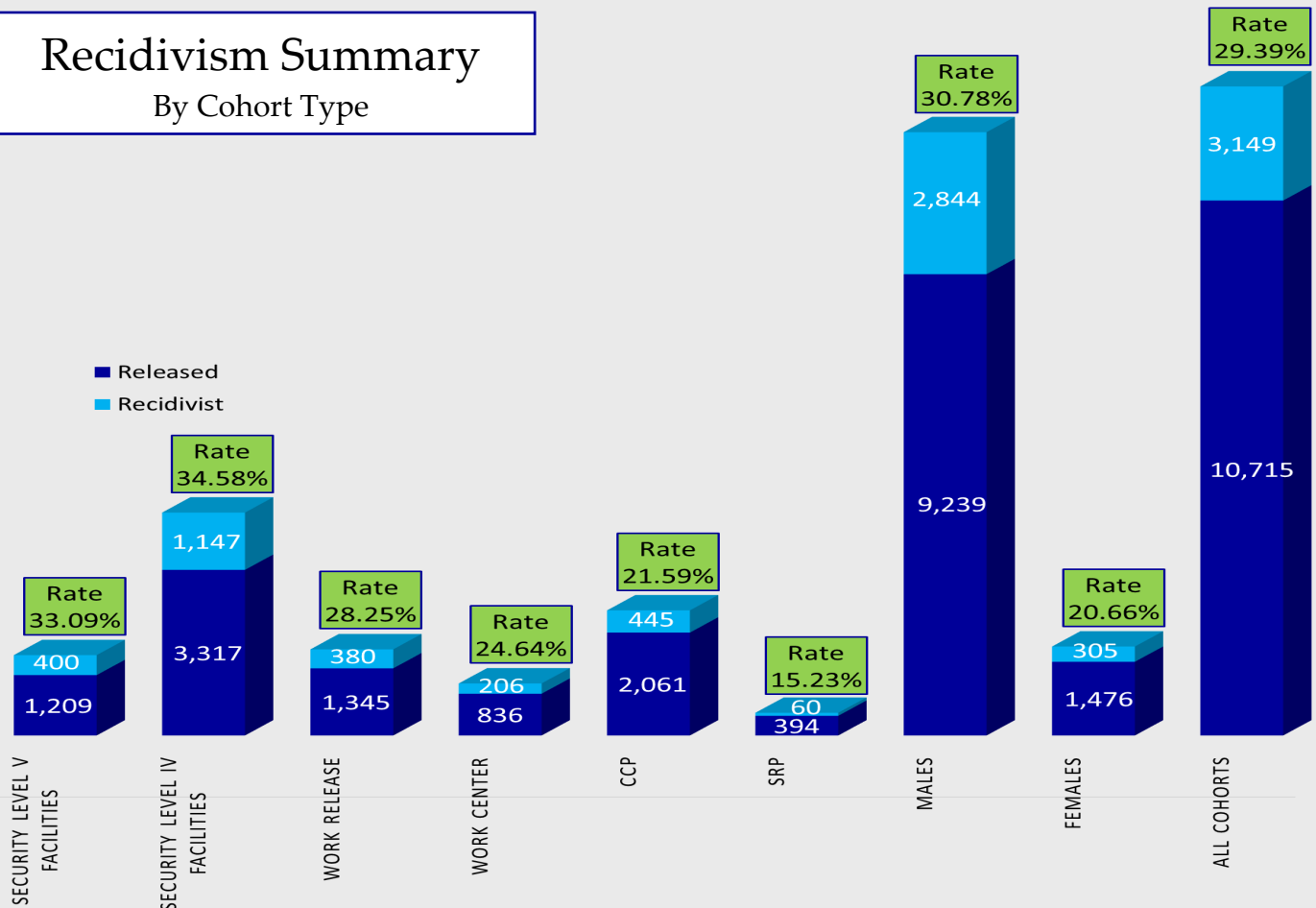
# Annual Recidivism Study

for Calendar Year 2015 Releases

**Recidivist:** defined as an inmate who returns to the ADOC prison system within three years of release from ADOC jurisdiction.

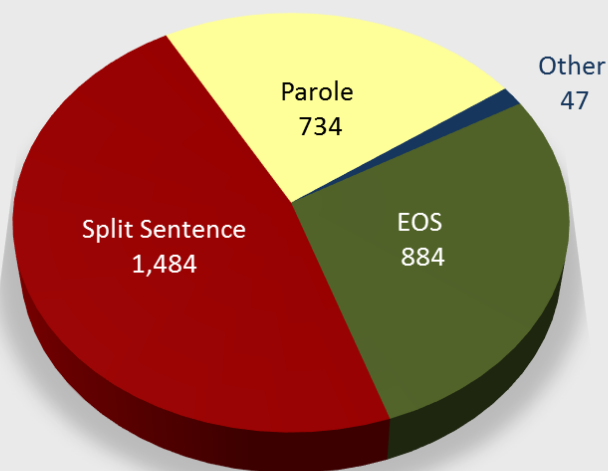
## Recidivism Summary

By Cohort Type

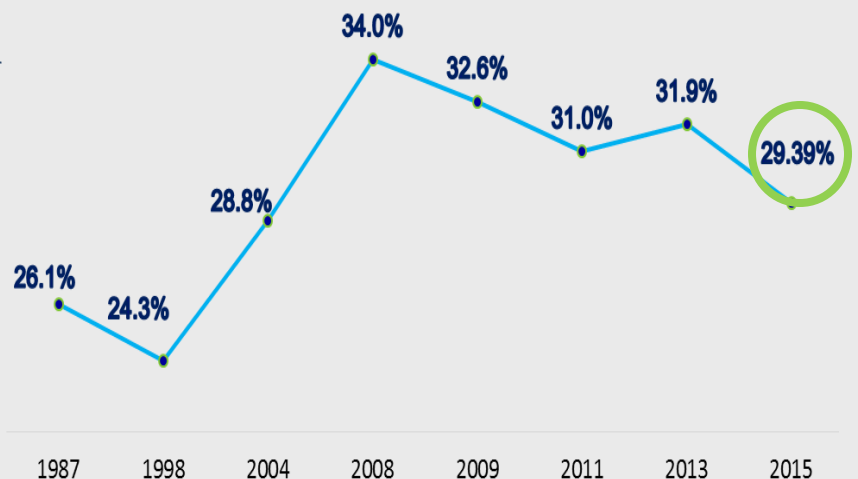


Total Recidivists = **3,149**

By Release Type



## Recidivism Trend



ADOC policy has determined that intermediate sanctions for parole and probation dunks are not to be considered recidivists.