Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2018

Professionalism — Integrity — Accountability
This report available at http://www.doc.alabama.gov. Print copies of this report are limited and distribution will be considered upon written request to the Research and Planning Division.
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
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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Our Mission, Vision, and Values

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.
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
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.
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.
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.
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
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.
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 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
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
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 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.
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
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.
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.

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.
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 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.

*Note—Totals gathered from 11 months of data due to transition period between contractors.
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: 1,193
- Number of Alabama High School Equivalency Diploma through GED Testing: 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

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

²ATEF Certificates: non-accredited programs/competencies that are mastered by those registered in specific training programs.
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 Supplemental Beds

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<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Contract Bed Average</th>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>573</td>
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### Contract Bed Summary

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<tr>
<th>Contracted Entity</th>
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<th>Per Diem Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>ATEF Pre-Therapeutic Community</td>
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<td>268</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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 sentenced 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.

**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**

**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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>White Male</th>
<th>White Female</th>
<th>Black Male</th>
<th>Black Female</th>
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<td>18</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>1,564</td>
<td>1,273</td>
<td>1,529</td>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>3,592</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability
**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.

Primary Treatment Participation and Completions at End of FY 2018

Number of Completions = 1,883
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

15 Major Correctional Facilities
11 Work Release (WR)/Community Work Centers (CWC)

- Limestone CF
- North Alabama WR/CWC
- William E. Donaldson CF
- St. Clair CF
- Childersburg WR/CWC
- Alex City WR/CWC
- Frank Lee WR/CWC
- Staton/Elmore Tutwiler WT/Annex
- Red Eagle CWC
- Central Office
- Kilby CF
- Montgomery WF
- Bullock CF
- Easterling CF
- Ventress CF
- Elba WR/CWC
- Holman CF
- Fountain CF
- Loxley WR/CWC
- Mobile WR/CWC
- Hamilton WR/CWC
- Hamilton A&I
- Bibb CF
- Corrections Academy
- Camden WR/CWC
- Bibb

Alabama Department of Corrections

Nov. 2017

Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability
Page 30
### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Opened in</th>
<th>Beds</th>
<th>Unit Features</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women</strong></td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>5-bed death row unit, in-patient mental health unit and Receiving and Classification Center for all incoming female inmates.</td>
<td>8966 US Hwy 231 N, Wetumpka, AL 36092</td>
<td>334-567-4369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limestone</strong></td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>2,532</td>
<td>300-bed Reentry Center</td>
<td>28779 Nick Davis Rd, Harvest, AL 35749-7009</td>
<td>256-233-4600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>William E. Donaldson</strong></td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>21-chair hemodialysis unit</td>
<td>1000 St. Clair Road, Bessemer, AL 35023-7299</td>
<td>205-436-3681</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>William C. Holman</strong></td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>2,532</td>
<td>300-bed Reentry Center</td>
<td>28779 Nick Davis Rd, Harvest, AL 35749-7009</td>
<td>256-233-4600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kilby</strong></td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>190-bed death row unit, in-patient mental health unit and execution chamber.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 150, Mt. Meigs, AL 36057</td>
<td>334-215-6600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saint Clair</strong></td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>1,438</td>
<td>24-bed death row unit</td>
<td>100 Warrior Lane, Bessemer, AL 35023-7299</td>
<td>205-436-3681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women</strong></td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>5-bed death row unit, in-patient mental health unit and Receiving and Classification Center for all incoming female inmates.</td>
<td>8966 US Hwy 231 N, Wetumpka, AL 36092</td>
<td>334-567-4369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability**
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Security Level</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibb</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>565 Bibb Lane, Brent, AL 35034-4040</td>
<td>205-926-5252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullock</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>1,489 bed facility including an in-patient</td>
<td>Highway 82 East,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mental health unit</td>
<td>Union Springs, AL 36089-5107</td>
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<td></td>
<td>334-738-5625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easterling</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>1,110 bed facility</td>
<td>200 Wallace Drive, Clio, AL 36017-2615</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>334-397-4471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elmore</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>1,180 bed facility</td>
<td>3520 Marion Spillway Road, Elmore, AL 36025</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>334-397-567-1460</td>
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<td>G.K. Fountain/ J.O Davis</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>1,268 bed facility</td>
<td>9677 Highway 21 North, Atmore, AL 36503</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>251-368-8122</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton Aged and Infirmed</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>298 bed facility</td>
<td>223 Sasser Drive, Hamilton, AL 35570</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>205-921-7453</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montgomery Women’s Facility</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>300 bed female facility</td>
<td>12085 Wares Ferry Road, Montgomery, AL 36057</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>334-215-0756</td>
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<td>Staton</td>
<td>Security Level IV</td>
<td>1,399 bed facility</td>
<td>3520 Marion Spillway Road, Elmore, AL 36025</td>
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<td>Ventress</td>
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<td>334-775-3331</td>
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### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Address Details</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Alexander City**|Opened in 1974 — 244 bed WR and CWC.  
Highway 22 West  
Alexander City, AL 35011  
256-234-7533 | |
| **Birmingham**    |Opened in 1973 — 268 bed WR and CWC.  
1216 25th Street North  
Birmingham, AL 35234-3196  
205-252-2994 | |
| **Camden**        |Opened in 1976 — 94 bed WR and CWC.  
1780 Alabama Highway 221  
Camden, AL 36726  
334-682-4287 | |
| **Childersburg**  |Opened in 1990 — 410 bed WR and CWC.  
13501 Plant Road  
Childersburg, AL 35044  
256-378-3821 | |
| **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 | |
| **Loxley**        |Opened in 1990 — 538 bed WR and CWC.  
14880 County Road 64  
Loxley, AL 36551  
251-964-5044 | |
| **Mobile**        |Opened in 1978 — 262 bed WR and CWC.  
2423 North Beltline Highway  
Pritchard, AL 36610  
251-452-0098 | |
| **North Alabama** |Opened in 1981 — 715 bed WR and CWC.  
1401 Highway 20 West  
Decatur, AL 35601  
256-350-0876 | |
| **Red Eagle**     |Opened in 1972 — 340 bed CWC.  
1290 Red Eagle Road  
Montgomery, AL 36110  
334-242-2510 | |
FY 2018 Facility Operations Statistics

Security Level I/II Institution
Population Average

- North Alabama: 542
- Loxley: 352
- Childersburg: 341
- Red Eagle: 321
- Frank Lee: 289
- Birmingham: 240
- Hamilton: 183
- Alex City: 183
- Mobile: 177
- Elba: 125
- Camden: 73

Includes Tutwiler Annex
Includes Holman Death Row

Security Level IV Institution
Population Average

- Bibb: 1,812
- Staton: 1,348
- Bullock: 1,347
- Fountain: 1,295
- Ventress: 1,258
- Elmore: 1,151
- Easterling: 1,124
- Draper: 502
- Montgomery WF: 272
- Hamilton A&I: 267

Security Level V Institution
Population Average

- Limestone: 2,074
- Donaldson: 1,353
- Kilby: 1,333
- St. Clair: 953
- Holman: 880
- Tutwiler PFW: 863

Includes Holman Death Row
Includes Tutwiler Annex

Population Average
By Security Level

- Security Level IV: 10,374 (50%)
- Security Level V: 7,454 (36%)
- Security Level I/II: 2,823 (14%)
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

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

![Graph showing the total inmate population trend from 1968 to 2018.](image)

### Detail Population Trend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdictional</td>
<td>29,959</td>
<td>32,316</td>
<td>32,523</td>
<td>31,999</td>
<td>31,264</td>
<td>29,626</td>
<td>27,803</td>
<td>26,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>27,799</td>
<td>29,740</td>
<td>29,835</td>
<td>29,345</td>
<td>28,656</td>
<td>27,171</td>
<td>25,342</td>
<td>24,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>2,160</td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td>2,688</td>
<td>2,654</td>
<td>2,608</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>2,461</td>
<td>2,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody</td>
<td>25,874</td>
<td>26,602</td>
<td>26,569</td>
<td>26,006</td>
<td>25,201</td>
<td>23,759</td>
<td>21,563</td>
<td>20,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-House</td>
<td>25,303</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>25,299</td>
<td>24,813</td>
<td>24,191</td>
<td>23,328</td>
<td>21,213</td>
<td>20,087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent changes are comparing population variances between 2008 and 2018.
12 - Month Inmate Population Analysis

Jurisdictional

Custody

In-House

Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability
### Jurisdictional Admissions

**FY 2018 Summary**

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

### Summary of Fiscal Year Admissions

- **Possession/Intent to Manufacture Controlled Substance**: 3,078
- **Drug Manufacturing, Trafficking & Distribution**: 1,804
- **Theft Related Offenses**: 1,736
- **Burglary I/II/III**: 1,267
- **Robbery I/II/III**: 985
- **Receiving Stolen Property**: 493
- **Assault Offenses**: 382
- **Youthful Offender Act**: 373
- **Forgery Offenses**: 369
- **Murder / Homicide / Manslaughter Offenses**: 363

### Top 10 Convictions Of Inmates Admitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conviction</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Manslaughter Crimes</td>
<td>1,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicular Homicide Crimes</td>
<td>1,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>1,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>1,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>1,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
<td>1,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgery</td>
<td>1,027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top 10 Admitting Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>1,348</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>1,141</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etowah</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscaloosa</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The majority of captured escapees are from county community correction programs.
2. Jurisdictional admission type “other” may include types such as bond, appeal, another jurisdiction, or case reopened.
3. 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).
4. Parole Revocations include split sentence revocations (1,625)
Jurisdictional Admissions (Continued)
FY 2018 Summary

- **Up to Two Years**: 5,616 offenders admissions were probation and parole sanctions for technical violations.
- **Ten to Twenty Years**: 2,798
- **Two to Five Years**: 2,536
- **Five to Ten Years**: 2,210
- **Twenty to Thirty-Five Years**: 460
- **Life Sentences**: 323
- **Thirty-Five or More Years**: 96
- **Unknown**: 13
- **Death Sentences**: 2

**78.8%** of all admissions have a sentence length of **10** years or less.

Annual Admission Trend

- **1982**: 3,982
- **1985**: 4,407
- **1990**: 5,491
- **1995**: 6,209
- **2000**: 8,296
- **2005**: 10,677
- **2010**: 12,925
- **2012**: 12,050
- **2014**: 11,849
- **2016**: 11,556
- **2018**: 14,054

**2,780** offenders admissions were probation and parole sanctions for technical violations.

5-Year Average for Admissions: **12,307**
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
EOS: 2,944
Other: 3,905

¹ Parole total includes 247 parole reinstatements
² Other total includes 940 escapes, 900 from Community Corrections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Releases / Sentencing</th>
<th>Released</th>
<th>ATS¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to Two Years</td>
<td>5,564</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two to Five Years</td>
<td>3,592</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five to Ten years</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten to Twenty Years</td>
<td>2,625</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty to Thirty-Five Years</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-Five or More Years</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life w/o Parole</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Row</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Releases</td>
<td>15,225</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Average time served (in months)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Fiscal Year Releases</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Jurisdictional Releases</td>
<td>14,200</td>
<td>15,225</td>
<td>+1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Sentence (EOS)</td>
<td>3,107</td>
<td>2,944</td>
<td>-163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split Sentence Probation (Act 754)</td>
<td>3,890</td>
<td>4,136</td>
<td>+246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole¹</td>
<td>3,805</td>
<td>4,239</td>
<td>+434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escapes²</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>+60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other³</td>
<td>2,518</td>
<td>2,965</td>
<td>+447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Average Jurisdictional Release Rate</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>+86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Custody Releases</td>
<td>10,150</td>
<td>10,551</td>
<td>+401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Average Custody Release Rate</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>+33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Parole total includes parole reinstated (247).
² The majority of inmate escapes were from community corrections programs (900).
³ Jurisdictional release type “other” may include types such as bond, appeal, death by natural causes, or case reopened.

Jurisdictional Population Average
Sentenced Time Served = 51 Months

Custody Population Average
Sentenced Time Served = 62 Months
Jurisdictional Releases (Continued)
by Top Three Release Types

Split Sentence

End of Sentence

Parole

Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability
FY 2018 Custody Population Details

Admissions and Releases

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

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

Admissions and Releases

* Totals include additional transcripts processed after monthly data cutoffs

Population
By Race

- **Black**
  - 11,547
  - 56.1%

- **White**
  - 8,896
  - 43.2%

- **Other**
  - 142
  - 0.7%
FY 2018 Demographics of Inmate Population

by Gender

Jurisdictional Population

- Male: 24,361 (91%)
- Female: 2,429 (9%)

Custody Population

- Male: 19,193 (93%)
- Female: 1,392 (7%)

Gender of Inmates

by Facility or Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility or Program</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Facilities</td>
<td>16,200</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Centers</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Release</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Facilities</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Furlough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Records Monitor</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Jail</td>
<td>1,964</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Community Corrections Programs (CCP)</td>
<td>2,881</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Facilities</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of State Facilities</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demographics of Jurisdictional Inmate Population
For FY 2018 by Age and Race

Age of Inmates
Average Inmate Age = 40 Years

Race of Inmates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race of Inmates</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>8,189</td>
<td>5,761</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>8,435</td>
<td>6,728</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdictional</td>
<td>14,151</td>
<td>12,458</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Professionalism—Integrity—Accountability
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**
- Male: 959
- Female: 266

**Class D—By Race**
- Black: 382
- White: 836
- Unknown: 7

**Class D—By Institution**
- ADOC: 420
- County Jail: 135
- Unassigned: 34

1,225 = Total Class D Offenders at the End of the Fiscal Year
Statistics on this page represent self-reported educations levels from 19,643 Custody Population inmates out of the total 20,574 inmates assessed. 931 declined to report education levels.

Inmates with High School, GED, or Some College Education

By Gender

Males 9,503

Females 748

Other 49

By Race

White 5,058

Black 5,144

Average Education Level of Custody Population Inmate = 10th Grade
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

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