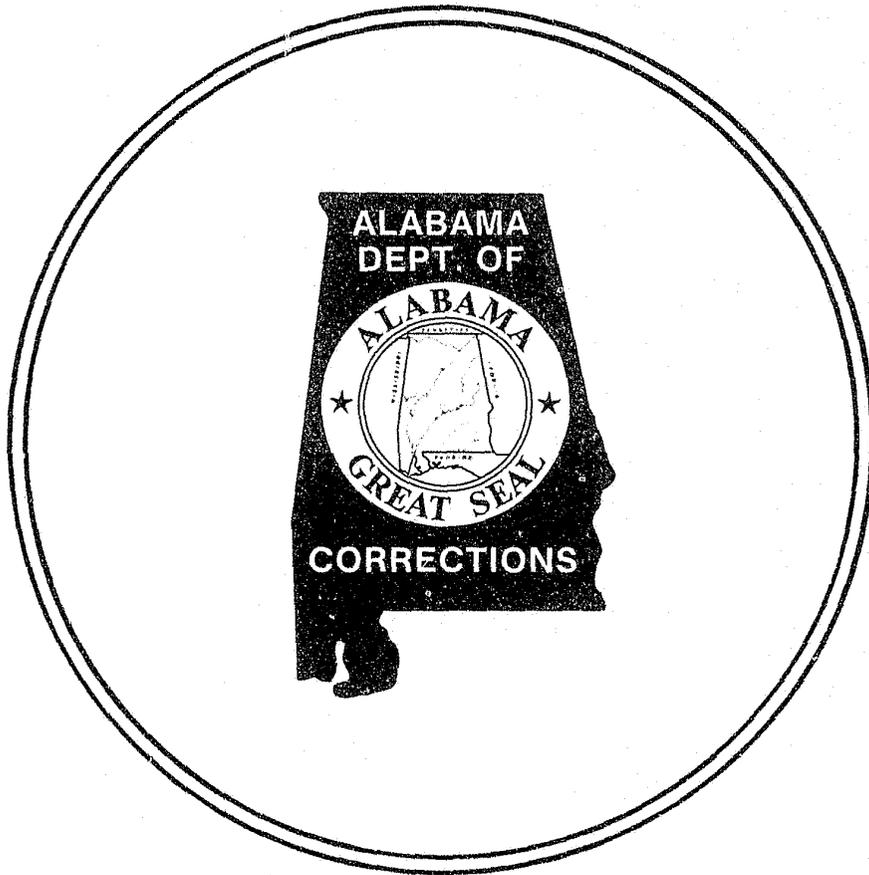


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ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



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ANNUAL REPORT 1986

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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1986

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

prepared by

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation

Nace Fresco, Editor

NCJRS

JUN 22 1987

ACQUISITIONS



528,945 and Growing...

The United State's state and federal prison population grew 5.1 percent in the first six months of 1986...an increase of 25,630...and reached a record 528,945 inmates, according to the U.S. Department of Justice.

Prison populations in the West grew the most (7.9 percent), while the smallest growth was in the South (3.1 percent). Prison populations in the Northeast grew by 5.1 percent and by 4.5 percent in the Midwest.

The latest Department of Justice figures represent prison populations as of June 30, 1986, and the change from December 30, 1985.

Corrections Compendium, October 1986.

+ ° + ° +

Alabama's prison population during the same period grew by 2.8 percent.



STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

GEORGE C. WALLACE
GOVERNOR

FREDDIE V. SMITH
COMMISSIONER

The Honorable George C. Wallace
Governor
State of Alabama
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

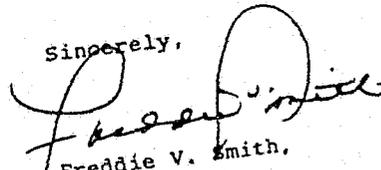
Dear Governor Wallace,

It is with a great deal of pleasure and pride that I submit to you the Annual Report for the Department of Corrections for fiscal year 1986, culminating four years of remarkable progress largely attributable to the leadership and support provided by you and the Legislature of the State of Alabama.

Most laudable among the many achievements of the Department during your tenure has been the release of the Department from federal court supervision. This accomplishment is followed closely by the foresighted planning which will ensure Alabama's autonomy in the management of its corrections system for the foreseeable future without unduly impinging on the resources of the State.

I join with the dedicated staff of professionals of the Department of Corrections in thanking you for your fine support and in wishing you the happiest of futures.

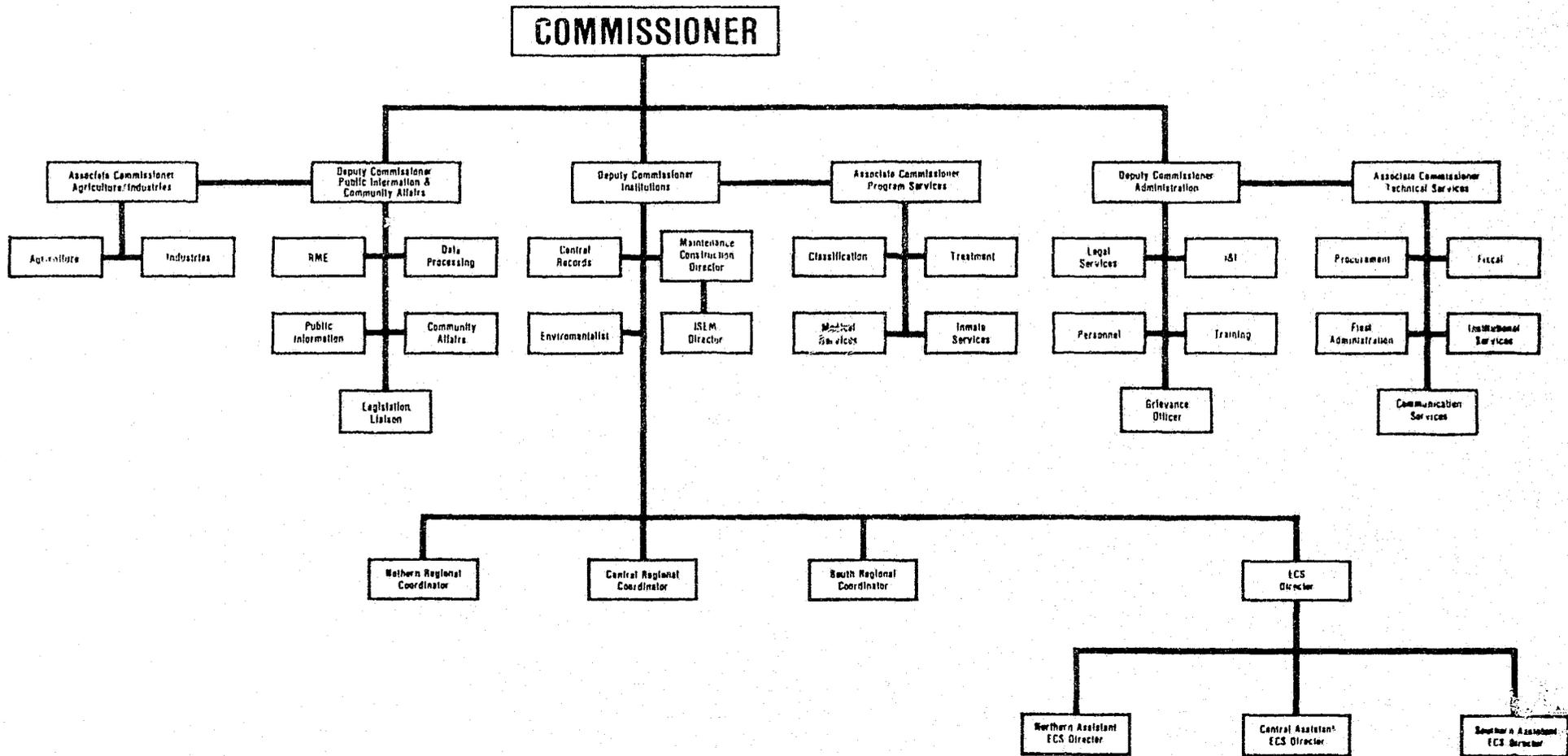
Sincerely,


Freddie V. Smith,
Commissioner

State of Alabama
 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
 101 South Union Street
 Montgomery, Alabama 36130

COMMISSIONER Freddie V. Smith	834-1227
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER for Institutions	
Charles Bryan	834-1227
Central Records . . . . .	.Betty Taylor 261-2963
Maintenance and Construction . . . . .	.John Terry 261-2911
Environmentalist	Sidney Rogers 261-2911
External Correctional Services	Jim Morrison 261-2518
Northern Regional Coordinator	Eddie Nagel 436-3681
Central Regional Coordinator	Roy Hightower 261-2505
Southern Regional Coordinator . . . . .	.Ron Sutton 261-2501
ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER for Program Services	
Tom Allen	261-2501
Classification	Dr. Marion Shinbaum 261-2967
Treatment	Dr. Merle Friesen 261-2962
Medical Services . . . . .	.Jeff Burkett 271-2300
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER for Administration	
William Bullard	834-1227
Investigations and Inspections	Ed Wright 272-7907
Legal Services	Harry Lyles 834-1227
Personnel	Bob Lloyd 261-2501
Training . . . . .	.Charles Wood 261-2660
Grievance Officer . . . . .	.Melissa Seal 261-2505
ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER for Technical Services	
Paul Herring	261-2501
Budget and Accounting	Gernee Till 834-1227
Fleet Administration . . . . .	.Curtis Hayes 567-2221
Procurement . . . . .	.Jimmy Rhodes 261-2501
Institutional Services	Chuck Connors 567-2221
Food Services	Cappy Logan 567-2221
Central Warehouse	Don Spencer 567-2221
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER for Public Information & Community Affairs	
Wilby Wallace	834-1227
Community Affairs	Linda Lucas 261-2911
Data Processing . . . . .	.Sandy Shoupe 834-1227
Legislative Liaison	(Vacant)
Public Information	John Hale 834-1227
Research, Monitoring & Evaluation . . . . .	.Tom Gilkeson 261-2501
ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER for Agri-Industry	
Tommy Herring	261-4025
Agriculture . . . . .	.Bob Bright 261-4025
Industry . . . . .	.John Vickers 261-4025

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OCTOBER 1986



INSTITUTIONS AND FACILITIES

of the

Alabama Department of Corrections

Institutions

Northern Region

State Cattle Ranch
Route 3, Box 236,
Greensboro, Alabama 36744
(205) 624-3383

Hamilton Aged & Infirm Center
P.O. Box 100
Hamilton, Alabama 35570
(205) 921-7453

Limestone Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 66
Capshaw, Alabama 35742
(205) 233-4600

St. Clair Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 280
Odenville, Alabama 35120
(205) 467-6111

W. Jefferson Correctional Fac.
100 Warrior Lane
Bessemer, Alabama 35023
(205) 436-3681

Central Region

Draper Correctional Center
P.O. Box 1107
Elmore, Alabama 36025
(205) 567-2221

Elmore Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 8
Elmore, Alabama 36025
(205) 567-2221

Frank Lee Youth Center
P.O. Box 300
Datzville, Alabama 36022
(205) 285-5591

Kilby Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 125
Mt. Meigs, Alabama 36057
(205) 271-2300

Staton Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 56
Elmore, Alabama 36025
(205) 567-2221

Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women
Route 1, Box 33
Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
(205) 567-4369

Southern Region

Escambia Correctional Facility
Atmore
Fountain, Alabama 36503
(205) 368-8122

Fountain Correctional Center
Atmore
Fountain, Alabama 36503
(205) 368-8122

Holman Prison
Atmore
Holman, Alabama 36503
(205) 368-8122

Red Eagle Honor Farm
Route 3, Box 79
Montgomery, Alabama 36110
(205) 261-2510

Community Based Facilities

Northern Region

Birmingham CBF
1216 25th Street North
Birmingham, Alabama 35234
(205) 252-2994

Decatur CBF
P.O. Box 5279
Decatur, Alabama 35601
(205) 350-0876

East Thomas CBF
924 Brankhead Highway West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204
(205) 328-4177

Central Region

Alex City CBF
P.O. Drawer 160
Alex City, Alabama 35010
(205) 234-7533

Camden CBF
P.O. Drawer 1
Camden, Alabama 36726
(205) 682-4287

Montgomery CBF
P.O. Box 75
Mt. Meigs, Alabama 36057
(205) 271-2300

Southern Region

Atmore CBF
Atmore Pre-release Center
P.O. Box 537
Buxford, Alabama 36543
(205) 368-9115

Brookley CBF
MAIC Building 152
Mobile, Alabama 36615
(205) 433-1290

Elba CBF
P.O. Drawer 427
Elba, Alabama 36323
(205) 897-5738

Mobile CBF
2423 N. Beltline Highway
Prichard, Alabama 36610
(205) 452-0098

The four-year period, 1983 to 1986, was a particularly progressive and productive one for the Alabama Department of Corrections. After many years of judicial oversight of its operations, finally, in 1983, the Department came into full compliance with the court order that had effectively taken control of the system away from the people of Alabama.

In January 1983, several areas of the court order were grievously in arrears. A court-appointed Implementation Committee defined these areas as the overcrowding of county jails resulting from the many state inmates being held; lack of adequate mental health care; an improperly operated system of administrative, punitive and other kinds of segregation; the need to meet acceptable standards of health care, sanitation, and fire safety; and the need to achieve and maintain adequate staffing levels in the institutions.

Dynamic leadership, together with creative and innovative corrections management practices turned around and redirected the efforts of the Department. As early as June 1983, new, pragmatic programs were in place to address each area found to have been wanting by the Implementation Committee. After the effectiveness of the programs had been successfully demonstrated, finally, in December 1984 control of the Department of Corrections was restored to the people of Alabama. Capping the efforts of the Department to achieve compliance with the court order to reduce overcrowding was its pièce de résistance, the Supervised Intensive Restitution Program (SIR).

The staff of the Department increased during fiscal year 1986 from 2,640 to 2,714, an increase of less than three percent. Of the seventy-four new positions, thirty-eight, or over half, were for correctional officers. At the end of the fiscal year, the correctional staff was comprised as follows:

Personnel

Classification	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Asst Dog Handler	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Dog Handler	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
C.O. Trainee	47	70	0	7	56	0	180
C.O. I	733	600	2	73	79	1	1,488
C.O. II	103	31	0	13	13	0	160
C.O. Supvr I	60	19	0	5	3	0	87
C.O. Supvr II	21	9	1	1	4	0	36
Total	976	729	3	99	155	1	1,963

With a correctional staff of 1,963 and an inmate population of 11,471, the officer-to-inmate ratio at the end of the year was 1:5.8, holding close to last year's ratio of 1:5.7.

In calculating the Department's personnel turnover rate, the formula used was that suggested by the U. S. Department of Labor but modified by making the calculation on an annual rather than a monthly basis:

Turnover Rate

$$\frac{\text{number of separations}}{\text{employees at midyear}} \times 100$$

Excluding separations of correctional officer trainees as a result of failure to complete the prescribed course of training at the Training Academy, the annual turnover rate for the Department of Corrections in fiscal year 1986 was 10.4% for correctional officers and 12.8% for the entire staff.

Y E A R - E N D C A P A C I T I E S

Year-end Capacities.

Facility Type	1983	1984	1985	1986
Institutions	6677	7919	8631	8979
Community Based	959	1055	1132	1200
S.I.R.	509	783	891	741

During the tenure of this administration efforts toward accommodating a burgeoning inmate population were intensified. As resources became available, institutions and facilities remodelled, renovated, and reassigned space wherever possible, keeping always in mind strictures of the courts and ACA standards. These efforts resulted in the following increases in capacity:

Fiscal Year 1983

October 1982: 600 beds became operational at the newly-completed West Jefferson Correctional Facility.

January 1983: An additional 32 beds became operational at West Jefferson.

April 1983: Remodelling at the Staton Annex Correctional Facility produced 20 additional beds. Both the Camden and Loxley community based facilities increased their capacities by 5 each.

May 1983: Holman Prison increased its capacity by 20 beds. Three community based facilities, Childresburg, Grove Hill, and Loxley were closed, resulting in the loss of 186 beds.

June 1983: The newly constructed St. Clair Correctional Facility became operational, adding 1,080 new beds. The Camden Community Based Facility increased its capacity by 25 beds.

July 1983: Holman Prison further increased its capacity by an additional 10 beds.

September 1983: Capacity at the Decatur Community Based Facility was reduced by 22 beds.

Fiscal Year 1984

October 1983: Capacities at the institutions were reduced by 5 at Draper, 10 at Holman and increased by 20 at Kilby, 4 at Staton Annex, 25 at Tutwiler and 112 at West Jefferson.

January 1984: Kilby Correctional Center increased its capacity by 18 beds.

March 1984: Tutwiler increased its capacity by 40 beds and West Jefferson brought an additional 256 beds on line.

April 1984: West Jefferson brought its remaining 700 beds on line. The Wetumpka Community Based Facility for Women with its 60-bed capacity was closed. The women inmates were transferred to the Birmingham Community Based Facility with its 65-bed capacity. Inmates formerly assigned to Birmingham CBF were transferred to the newly-opened East Thomas CBF. Mobile CBF increased its capacity by 5 beds.

June 1984: Holman Prison reduced its capacity by 12 beds.

August 1984: The newly remodelled Fountain Trusty Barracks increased its capacity by 93 beds. Montgomery CBF increased its capacity by 18 beds.

September 1984: Brookley CBF increased its capacity by 5 beds.

Fiscal Year 1985

November 1984: The newly-constructed Limestone Correctional Facility was partially opened, bringing on line 152 beds. The newly-established Atmore Pre-release Center became operational, bringing 48 beds on line. Decatur CBF decreased its capacity by 8 beds.

January 1985: West Jefferson Correctional Facility reduced its capacity by 84 beds.

March 1985: Limestone Correctional Facility brought an additional 146 beds on line. Birmingham and East Thomas

CBF's increased capacity by 10 beds each. Decatur increased its capacity by 4 beds.

April 1985: The Red Eagle Honor Farm increased its capacity by 46 beds and Tutwiler by 10 beds. Decatur CBF increased its capacity by 4 beds.

May 1985: Limestone Correctional Facility brought an additional 152 beds on line.

July 1985: Limestone Correctional Facility became fully operational by bringing its remaining 424 beds on line.

August 1985: The Hamilton Aged and Infirm Center was expanded to bring an additional 125 beds on line. Tutwiler increased its capacity by 20 beds. Hamilton CBF reduced its capacity by 11 beds.

September 1985: Camden CBF increased its capacity by 20 beds.

Fiscal Year 1986

December 1985: Tutwiler Prison increased its capacity by 24 beds.

April 1986: Kilby Correctional Center increased its capacity by 20 beds. Community based facilities increased their capacities by 20 at Camden, 4 at Decatur, 10 at East Thomas, 12 at Elba and 10 at Hamilton.

May 1986: Draper Correctional Center increased its capacity by 48 beds.

June 1986: Draper further increased by an additional 5 beds.

September 1986: Montgomery CBF increased its capacity by 12 beds.

D E P A R T M E N T O F C O R R E C T I O N S

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Fund 300599

Year Ending September 30, 1986

Revenue

Work Release	\$ 1,667,545.36
Transportation	164,888.62
Land Rental	62,853.46
Room and Board	49,705.95
Sand and Gravel	3,000.00
Vending Machines	74,212.12
Casualty Loss	51,701.04
Miscellaneous	61,667.29
Restitution Program	324,155.96
Prior Year Refund on Disbursements	684,978.92
Farm Products	904,237.01
Livestock	671,124.46
Salvage	54,586.81
Timber Sale	1,353.55
Canteen Rent	104,266.89
Gas Refunds	15,144.09
Inmate Labor	34,179.00
Transfers - Other State Departments	2,250.00
USDA Food	2,294,284.81
Child Nutrition	52,706.10
Local Grants	2,326.20
General Fund Transfers	<u>104,497,001.00</u>

Total Revenue

\$111,778,168.64

Expenditures*

Payroll	\$ 52,481,452.74
Fringes	10,517,233.17
Travel in State	192,295.39
Travel out of State	23,421.81
Repairs and Maintenance	1,447,088.31
Rentals and Leases	682,905.31
Utilities and Communications	5,230,585.68
Professional Services	1,262,724.45
Supplies, Materials and operating expenses	10,496,921.36
Transportation Equipment Operations	1,101,627.91
Grants and Benefits	9,411,079.13
Capital outlay	10,627,143.55
Transportation Equipment Purchases	1,432,720.64
Other Equipment Purchased	1,804,457.98
Non-expenditure Disbursements	<u>46,564.00</u>

Total Disbursements

\$106,758,221.43

*Expenditures do not include encumbered obligations.

D E P A R T M E N T O F C O R R E C T I O N S

Revolving Fund for Discharge of Prisoners

As of September 30, 1986

Union Bank Checking Account	\$1,100.00	
Escambia Correctional Facility	150.00	
West Jefferson Correctional Facility	1,300.00	
Elmore Correctional Facility	500.00	
Farquhar State Cattle Ranch	400.00	
St. Clair Correctional Facility	1,000.00	
Elba Work Release	550.00	
Mobile Work Release	600.00	
Alex City Work Release	350.00	
Camden Work Release	500.00	
Red Eagle Honor Farm	300.00	
Holman Prison	500.00	
Fountain Correctional Facility	500.00	
Draper Correctional Facility	750.00	
Frank Lee Youth Center	600.00	
Hamilton Work Release	700.00	
East Thomas Work Release	900.00	
Staton Correctional Facility	750.00	
Kilby Correctional Facility	1,500.00	
Montgomery Work Release	500.00	
Decatur Work Release	600.00	
Brookley Work Release	400.00	
Limestone Correctional Facility	800.00	
Atmore Work Release	2,350.00	
Birmingham Work Release	400.00	
Hamilton A & I	600.00	
AVIC	550.00	
Tutwiler Prison	600.00	
Cash in safe	250.00	
Total in Revolving Funds		\$20,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
 AGRICULTURE DIVISION
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND DISBURSEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

	<u>Draper</u>	<u>Red Eagle</u>	<u>Fountain</u>	<u>Cattle Ranch</u>	<u>Limestone</u>	<u>Land Mgt.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue-External	324,078	168,932	619,240	348,559	70,309	6,554	1,537,672
Revenue-Internal	<u>315,157</u>	<u>26,403</u>	<u>90,756</u>	<u>69,112</u>	-----	-----	<u>501,428</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>639,235</u>	<u>195,335</u>	<u>709,996</u>	<u>417,671</u>	<u>70,309</u>	<u>6,554</u>	<u>2,039,100</u>
Cost of Goods Produced	<u>545,462</u>	<u>187,851</u>	<u>739,048</u>	<u>345,316</u>	<u>76,620</u>	-----	<u>1,894,297</u>
GROSS REVENUE	<u>93,773</u>	<u>7,484</u>	<u>(29,052)</u>	<u>72,355</u>	<u>(6,311)</u>	<u>6,554</u>	<u>144,803</u>
Administrative Expense	<u>47,243</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>31,366</u>	<u>28,568</u>	<u>3,097</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>117,654</u>
NET REVENUE OVER- UNDER DISBURSTMENTS	<u>46,530</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>(60,418)</u>	<u>43,787</u>	<u>(9,408)</u>	<u>6,174</u>	<u>27,149</u>

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fund 300599
Balance Sheet

Year Ending September 30, 1986

	General Fund	General Fixed Assets	Revolving Fund
	<u>Assets</u>		
Cash in Bank			\$20,000.00
Cash in Treasurer's Office	\$18,238,892.09		
Accounts Receivable	82,583.36		
Inventories	5,228,599.21		
Land - Buildings		\$51,107,396.38	
Equipment		19,753,426.89	
	<u>\$23,550,074.66</u>	<u>\$70,860,823.27</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>
	<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 529,536.19		
Reserve for Inventory	5,228,559.21		
Fund Balance	17,791,939.26		\$20,000.00
Investments in Fixed Assets (Land - Buildings)		\$51,107,396.38	
(Equipment)		19,753,426.89	
Total Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balance	<u>\$23,550,074.66</u>	<u>\$70,860,823.27</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND

Balance Sheet
Year Ending September 30, 1986

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash	\$ 6,104,213.49	
Accounts Receivable	<u>582,689.31</u>	\$ 6,686,902.80

Inventory:

Manufacturing Operation	<u>3,450,158.96</u>	
-------------------------	---------------------	--

\$10,137,061.7

Fixed Assets:

Furniture & Equipment	1,302,434.24	
Land and Buildings	<u>787,903.34</u>	<u>2,090,337.58</u>

\$12,227,399.7

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------------------	-----	-----	-----

CAPITAL

Capital Brought Forward	\$10,062,529.70	
Retained Earnings	<u>2,164,869.64</u>	<u>\$12,227,399.34</u>

Total Liabilities & Capital			<u>\$12,227,399.7</u>
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CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for Enterprise Fund

Revenues:		
Sales	\$9,594,842.36	
Less work in progress	<u>2,166,510.52</u>	\$7,428,331.84
Cost of Goods Sold		
Finished Goods Inventory		
October 1, 1985	\$ 183,597.42	
Cost of Goods Mfg'd.	<u>5,475,948.95</u>	
Goods Available for Sale	5,659,546.37	
Finished Goods Inventory,		
September 30, 1986	<u>861,534.50</u>	
Cost of Goods Sold		<u>4,798,011.87</u>
Gross Profit		\$2,630,319.97
Selling & Administrative Expenses		<u>632,404.83</u>
Net Income		<u><u>\$1,997,915.14</u></u>

Inmate Maintenance Costs

Facility	Personnel	Travel	Leases and Maintenance	Utilities, Communications	Operating Expenses	Transport Equipment	Grants and Benefits	Administrative Support	Total Cost	Average Daily Population	Per Capita Cost
Draper	\$ 4,787,403	\$ 1,407	\$ 97,219	\$ 223,713	\$ 857,040	\$ 21,720	\$ 962,304	\$ 2,185,920	\$ 9,136,726	960	\$ 9,517
Elmore *	2,591,133	1,096	3,072	99,366	498,723	8,670	525,985	1,184,040	4,912,085	520	9,446
Fountain	4,696,233	3,111	115,799	344,061	905,380	27,289	845,586	1,844,370	8,781,829	810	10,842
Holman	4,721,930	1,933	130,734	312,359	626,125	15,234	648,014	1,455,003	7,911,332	639	12,381
Kilby	4,910,196	2,674	102,421	456,458	940,446	11,016	722,569	1,618,947	8,764,727	711	12,327
Limestone	4,753,417	26,685	111,327	579,199	854,957	30,639	874,097	1,967,328	9,197,649	864	10,645
St. Clair	6,135,767	3,143	136,361	607,827	1,038,417	18,574	1,080,369	2,429,559	11,450,017	1,067	10,731
Staton	4,192,620	775	62,064	285,102	549,420	16,084	570,575	1,272,843	6,949,483	559	12,432
Tutwiler	2,043,913	1,267	61,873	229,004	344,732	7,266	387,420	869,814	3,945,289	382	10,328
W. Jefferson	6,504,593	32,022	122,041	669,471	1,320,879	23,854	1,350,463	3,048,903	13,072,226	1,339	9,763
Cattle Ranch	264,771	278	11,751	45,838	104,049	7,925	85,183	186,714	706,509	82	8,616
Escombia **	284,629	508	3,921	28,526	80,303	137	83,030	268,686	749,740	118	6,354
Frank Lee	937,495	1,253	34,449	60,295	212,036	7,461	188,424	414,414	1,855,827	182	10,197
Hamilton A&I	920,676	1,269	65,772	114,661	152,595	6,684	161,399	336,996	1,760,052	148	11,892
Red Eagle	875,736	56	17,898	63,663	201,450	7,166	228,016	505,494	1,899,479	222	8,556
Subtotal	\$48,620,512	\$77,477	\$1,076,702	\$4,119,543	\$8,686,552	\$209,719	\$8,713,434	\$19,589,031	\$ 91,092,970	8,603	10,589
Alex City	319,269	180	29,873	38,096	53,576	11,127	7,615	143,451	\$ 603,187	63	9,574
Atmore	608,731	125	17,335	83,369	139,129	24,592	32,495	348,381	1,254,157	153	8,197
Birmingham	309,507	661	19,660	38,029	54,875	19,950	8,848	168,498	620,028	74	8,379
Brookley	435,621	512	15,031	42,250	55,647	22,338	8,793	175,329	755,521	77	9,812
Camden	407,942	474	11,540	36,505	92,599	24,997	13,437	252,747	840,241	111	7,570
Decatur	366,995	279	6,930	45,214	70,601	18,113	12,405	250,470	771,007	110	7,009
East Thomas	494,699	543	9,292	37,736	90,328	26,275	15,450	307,395	981,718	135	7,272
Elba	425,827	1,371	5,466	38,787	73,190	17,584	10,911	209,484	782,620	92	8,506
Hamilton	303,871	397	8,719	35,625	85,000	22,161	12,912	239,085	707,770	105	6,741
Mobile	336,429	339	36,120	43,053	50,994	20,839	6,759	134,343	628,876	59	10,659
Montgomery	509,127	313	19,385	50,446	124,998	35,478	18,960	366,597	1,125,304	161	6,989
Subtotal	\$ 4,518,018	\$ 5,194	\$ 179,351	\$ 489,110	\$ 890,937	\$243,454	\$ 148,585	\$ 2,595,780	\$ 9,070,429	1,140	7,957
S.I.R. Program	\$ 1,085,748	\$ 2,233	\$ 36,225	\$ 51,212	\$ 7,274	\$ 79,033	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,662,947	\$ 2,926,044	735	3,981
Grand Total	\$54,224,278	\$84,904	\$1,292,278	\$4,659,865	\$9,584,763	\$532,206	\$8,863,391	\$23,847,758	\$103,089,443	10,478	9,839

* Formerly Staton Annex

** Established March 1986. Formerly Fountain Trustee Barracks

HOLMAN

The William C. Holman Prison was constructed in 1969. M. Dyson Building Co. Inc. was the contractor and the Architect was Charles M. McCauley. The institution, located ten miles north of Atmore, Alabama, near State Highway 21, was officially opened in December 1969 at a total cost of five million dollars. The first prisoners were received December 15, 1969. At that time Holman was the only maximum security prison in the state.

Since dismantlement of the "Old" Kilby Prison in 1970, Holman Prison houses all male death row inmates and the electric chair. There have been two executions since that time, April 22, 1983, and March 21, 1986.

Capacity of Holman Prison is 648 and consists of 100 beds in modular housing, four 76-bed dormitories, and 244 one-man cells. Included in the new 244 one-man cell unit is a 94 man death row unit, 10 cells are designated for disciplinary segregation, 84 cells for administrative segregation and 56 single cells for population inmates.

The perimeter of the security compound is surrounded by two concentric chain link fences and is guarded by five control towers manned twenty-four hours a day by an armed Correctional Officer. During the hours of darkness the perimeter is fully lighted. The main building within the security compound contains the administrative offices, unit clinic, laundry and kitchen facilities. Located behind the main building is an industrial area including a tag plant, metal fabrication plant and trade school area.

In January 1983, Holman opened the Receiving Center Unit where all inmates being transferred and received are processed. Inmates going from population to segregation and from segregation to population were also processed by the receiving center personnel.

The industrial area at Holman prison includes a metal fabrication plant and tag plant. The metal fabrication plant employs five highly skilled metal workers. Their responsibility is to provide work training programs for the inmates while also providing low cost and high quality goods to state and local government agencies. The metal fabrication plant designs and builds barbeque grills for state parks, inmate beds, desks, dining and visiting

tables, weight benches and racks, cabinets, lockers, security doors, gates, office dividers, fire escapes, truck bodies and trailers, and almost anything else needed made from metal.

The tag plant employs four personnel and produces all vehicle license plates for the state. In 1983 over one and one-half million tags were produced by the fifty inmates assigned to the tag plant.

Atmore State Technical College offers a number of educational courses at Holman, including Adult Basic Education, Upholstery and Furniture Refinishing, and Cabinet Making. There is a two-year college program available to inmates through the Jefferson Davis Jr. College of Brewton, Alabama. All the courses are taught at Holman and involve no inmate travel outside the institution.

Medical services are provided on a contract basis through a medical services firm. There is 24-hour per day coverage by RNs and LPNs, seven days per week. The institution is visited each work day by an M.D., and dental services are available when needed. A psychiatrist visits the institution weekly.

Recreation activities include organized basketball, football and softball games. There is a weight machine available and used by many inmates in their total fitness program. Inside activities include games such as checkers, chess and scrabble. The hobby craft shop provides the opportunity to work leather and wood craft. There is a very well equipped and stocked Law Library where many inmates do research and work on their pending cases. There is also a leisure library where inmates may check out books for their reading pleasure. Once a week movies are shown for the general population.

The Chaplain's program at Holman prison consists of a many-faceted program which is designed to meet the spiritual needs of the individual, as well as the population as a whole. Frequency of services is monitored, as is the diversity of religious beliefs. Much care is taken to see that religious needs are provided for. Services are held for Catholic, Muslim, and Protestant inmates. At least 5 religious studies are held each week.

During the year as many as 100 religious volunteers come in at regular intervals to provide one-on-one counseling, as well as to hold different types of religious services. Among these volunteer ministries special events are held once a year such as drama groups, choirs, revivals, and religious teaching seminars.

As part of the ministry at Holman Chapel the Chaplain provides spiritual literature to Christians, and other religious groups that participate in the chapel programs. The Chaplain also tours the segregation and death row unit each week and is available to the staff and their families upon request.

Kilby Correctional Facility, a maximum security institution, is located near Mt. Meigs, six miles east of Montgomery. The institution officially opened January 1, 1970, as the Department's Medical and Diagnostic Center (M&DC). The official title was later changed to Receiving and Classification Center (R&CC), with the medical functions designated as R&CC Hospital and the permanent party inmate complex designated as Kilby Correctional Facility. However, the institution itself has become commonly referred to as Kilby.

KILBY

The institution occupies 159.7 acres. The perimeter fences encompass approximately ten acres, containing inmate living, recreation, and service areas, and the Print Shop.

As Receiving and Classification Center, Central Region Segregation Unit, and R&CC Hospital, the institution houses and processes inmates of all custodies, ages, and backgrounds. The institution's current capacity is 821 inmates. R&CC Hospital inmates are housed in one medical ward, two mental health wards, one mental health isolation unit, and ten medical/security isolation cells; permanent party inmates are housed in ten trailers in a separate complex within the perimeter fence.

The Kilby Print Shop, employing up to sixty permanent party inmates and five civilian supervisors, continued to produce high-quality output, including forms, stationery, and book work for the DOC and other state, county, and local agencies; vehicle registration and licensing stickers; law enforcement and other agency vehicle markings; and other work requiring typesetting, screening, printing, and

other related functions. In FY 1983, a heat-activated signmaking machine was put into operation. This machine allows the production of regulatory traffic, speed limit, and information signs for highways, state parks, and other agencies and functions.

The basic aim of the Social Services Psychological Section is to provide quality, timely assessment of inmate personality and intelligence data, as an integral part of classification processes for the Department of Corrections, for all male inmates received at R&CC. The Kilby Classification Department provides timely and efficient classification of new inmates received at R&CC, reclassification of inmates received as parole violators, escapees, and disciplinary rule violators, and other inmates as needed. The classification processes include physical examination, coordination, and evaluations; psychological and sociological testing and evaluations; basic orientation into the prison system; and individual interviews and counseling with inmates during the classification process and while the inmates remain at Kilby.

Approximately four hundred inmates are processed each month. Following classification, the inmates are ready to be transferred to the institution approved by the Central Review Committee.

Due to its function and the rapid turnover of inmates at Kilby, FY 1983 saw very limited education programs offered to inmates. J. F. Ingram State Technical College provides an ABE/GED class at Kilby.

During FY 1985, with the assistance of off-duty security staff and outside individuals, Kilby expanded its education programs to include a Personal Development Course which was designed to instill in the inmate his need to recognize, deal with, and properly express his attitudes, abilities, and responsibilities. This program has proven to be beneficial to inmate morale and welfare, as well as to institutional security and control.

During FY 1984, religious programs and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) were added to those programs offered to inmates at Kilby.

FY 1985 also saw the organization and sponsorship of a 13-week Substance Abuse Program, by the Kilby Chapter of the Alabama Volunteers in Corrections (KAVIC). Selected inmates were trained in awareness, counseling, and information in all phases of substance abuse, then provided the opportunity to exercise their training within the institutional environment and sessions.

During FY 1986, "The Central Force," a band comprised of Kilby inmates under the supervision and guidance of correctional staff members, was formed and outfitted. Instruments, equipment, and music valued at over \$4,000 was donated by the inmates, inmate families, KAVIC, and outside individuals.

FY 1986 also saw the development and implementation of an Incentive Program for Permanent Party inmates at Kilby. The program allows to earn incentive awards through supervisor and security staff evaluations of the inmates' work and living habits, attitudes and behavior. The incentive program was proven very beneficial to inmate morale and, with the diversions provided by the activities, to institutional security and control.

Recreation yards are open to inmates at Kilby each day year-round, weather permitting. Inmates are encouraged to set up and participate in organized activities. Basketball, volleyball, weight training, checkers, chess, running/walking, horseshoes, and other similar recreational activities take place daily under supervision of correctional and sports staff. Institutional teams are allowed to participate in outside athletic events, depending on the inmates' security custody.

In FY 1985, many inmates participated in the two basketball leagues at Kilby. The teams played against other teams in the same league, then during the playoff and championship tournaments, against teams in the opposite league. Kilby teams participated in the state basketball tournament held at West Jefferson, and the state volleyball tournament held at Staton Annex. The Kilby team participated in a regional tournament at Staton, winning first place, and a state tournament at West Jefferson, winning second place. The institution also hosted several local and state weightlifting meets, which drew inmates from other institutions and free-world participants.

In FY 1986, Kilby teams participated in the regional flag football tournament at Staton, the state NBA basketball tournament at West Jefferson, and the state ABA basketball tournament at Holman. Kilby's volleyball team won first place at the state tournament at Staton Annex in April. The institution hosted the state powerlifting meet in August, with participants coming from institutions statewide.

The institution's Chaplain coordinates and conducts religious programs and activities for the inmates, and coordinates with security staff as needed to provide guidance on inmate problems and concerns. The Chaplain generally provides inmates with Bibles, magazines, literature, greeting and special occasion cards, Bible correspondence courses, family and hospital visits, church and community contracts, inmate and staff counseling, and segregation visits. The Chaplain also coordinates and conducts special projects for the benefit of the institution and inmates.

ST. CLAIR

St. Clair Correctional Facility, a maximum security institution located in St. Clair Springs, opened June 2, 1983. This facility cost approximately 29 million dollars.

The institution, located approximately 35 miles northeast of Birmingham, encompasses 600 acres, 62 of which are located inside the fenced enclosure. The authorized capacity of St. Clair is 1,080 inmates housed 480 two-man cells and 120 one-man cells.

On July 9, 1984, Alabama Correctional Industries began operation at St. Clair in a completely new 85,000 square foot building specifically designed and equipped to support a vehicle restoration plant. The mission of Alabama Correctional Industries is to provide work training programs for inmates while also providing low cost and high quality goods and services to State and local government agencies. The primary marketing target of the St. Clair vehicle plant is restoring school buses for the counties. While replacement costs of school buses have risen to \$30,000, the St. Clair vehicle plant can perform a complete mechanical and body restoration of older buses for \$6,000-8,000 and extend their service life by five or more years. In addition, the vehicle plant has performed restoration work on large trucks and pickups, large highway buses, vans

and carryalls, ambulances, and sedans for all levels of state government.

The furniture restoration plant has full wood and metal furniture restoring capabilities, including full upholstery service. The primary marketing targets for this plant are school desks for county schools and office furniture for all levels of State government. In addition, the upholstery shop compliments vehicle plant operations by re-upholstering vehicle seats and performing all other vehicle interior restoration work.

St. Clair Industries Plants are the most modern of their types in the Southeast. As a result, the St. Clair Correctional staff has hosted visits by correctional industry leaders and legislators from among the southern states and numerous Alabama government and civic leaders.

Industries had a very productive year with three plants opening. The program had an average employment of approximately 100 to 125 inmates. The chemical plant, which started production in September 1985 produced over 500,000 pounds of dry cleaning products, ranging from all-purpose detergent to toilet bowl cleaner. Over 50,000 gallons of liquid products were produced, ranging from air freshener to window cleaner.

The furniture restoration plant had a very good year. Several Alabama school systems kept the plant busy refurbishing over 4,000 school desks. In addition, approximately forty vehicles have had new interiors installed or the existing interiors reupholstered.

The mattress plant, which opened in January, 1986, produced and shipped over 3,000 mattresses and pillows to prisons, county and city jails.

Over seventy vehicles passed through the doors of the vehicle plant. Work was performed on cars, vans, buses, and trucks. Some of the vehicles were wrecked and others were badly worn from many miles of usage.

Mental health groups include Personal Development, Reality Therapy, Stress Management, Dealing with Anger, Depression, Healthy Use of Leisure Time, Self-Concept Enhancement, sexual Adjustment, Substance Abuse Counseling, and Values

Clarification. Self-help groups such as AA and NA are effective too in providing treatment. A psychologist visits the Segregation Unit three times a week and evaluates the mental status of the inmates there. A psychiatrist is available for psychiatric evaluations and the management of psychotropic medications.

J. F. Ingram State Technical College at St. Clair Correctional Facility strives to reach 325 inmates each term. Approximately 120-150 of these will be in Adult Basic Education (ABE) and the remaining 175 will be divided among the different trades. J. F. Ingram provides training in furniture refinishing, welding, masonry, quantity foods, and electricity as well as schooling in pre-vocational, ABE, and related subjects.

Health care for inmates is provided on a 24-hour day basis. Medical services include dental, laboratory, medical records, mental health, nursing, pharmacy, and radiology. Contracted arrangements are provided for consultations by medical specialists, intensive hospital care, ambulance services, as well as an array of numerous other services provided on an as-needed basis.

The gym, yard, and recreation area are open to general population at St. Clair Correctional Facility every day. The Sports Department is directed by two full time officers with college degrees in Physical Education. Softball, basketball, football, volleyball, boxing, weight training, horseshoes, running, walking, dominoes, chess and scrabble take place daily in the Sports Department under organized supervision. Institutional teams consist of the best players in basketball and softball. These teams are allowed to compete statewide against other institutions and freeworld teams throughout the year. The powerlifting team consists of the strongest and most dedicated twenty inmates. The team competes statewide and won 1st place in the Masters Division this summer and captured twelve medals; eight gold, two silver, and two bronze.

The Hobby Craft Room is open daily. This room consists of tools and boxes used by inmates to work with leather and wood. All population inmates can use this area to make leather articles, belts, purses, wallets, Bible covers, and wood crafting such as boats, jewelry boxes, etc.

St. Clair Correctional Facility's Chapel officially opened March 11, 1984. Approximately \$17,000 was raised to provide furnishings, literature, and equipment for the Chapel. Services and Bible Study are held four times each week. The Chaplain has been assisted by more than 100 free world people in the past year.

TUTWILER

Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women, the only penitentiary for women in Alabama is located in Wetumpka, Alabama. This maximum security institution has a capacity of 519 housed in a one-story structure containing dormitories, death row cells, segregation cells, health care unit, laundry, kitchen and dining room.

The Sewing Factory has been given a new home in a metal building located to the south of the prison compound in a separate fenced area, and called by its new name, the Textile Plant. This industrial program manufactures all white goods used throughout the system. The other industrial program at Tutwiler is the Data Processing Unit which does keypunch computer work for other departments and agencies of the state.

The Textile Plant, operating in two shifts, not only produces an important prison commodity but also is a training facility providing specialized skills which will enable the inmate to perform productively in the "free world" when she is released. The Textile Plant is tasked with the production of all inmate clothing for Alabama Department of Corrections inmates. Production includes aprons, bath cloths, towels, dresses, jackets, coveralls, pajamas, pillow cases, undershorts, sheets, work caps, cook caps, shirts, and pants. The "old" factory was located within the institution until September 4, 1985, when it moved, - lock, stock, and barrel - into the new factory. The transition to the new 100' x 125' facility went smoothly and the Grand Opening, November 22, 1985, was a gala affair, complete with a ribbon cutting ceremony.

J. F. Ingram Trade School, located in a separate compound to the north of the main compound provides vocational training in a variety of skills and special education for remedial or GED accomplishment purposes. Related educational subject matter is also taught to enhance the vocational training. College classes are offered at

Tutwiler by Alexander City Junior College and inmates are afforded the opportunity to earn an AA degree.

The health care is provided by one R.N. supervisor and eleven LPN's are on duty at Tutwiler. Inmates requiring inpatient care are accommodated in the infirmary or transferred to John Andrew Hospital in Tuskegee.

The most significant physical change which has been accomplished since 1983 is the building of a new chapel. The new facility which is approximately 35' x 70' seats about 105, contains the chapel, two offices, a kitchenette, storage space and a restroom.

Tutwiler has had three Kairos weekends which have contributed to a better relation between the inmates and is an ongoing program for the continued growth of self-esteem and a right relation with God. Attendance by individuals averages more than 50% of the population. We Care out of Atmore has provided Tutwiler with capable and effective assistants to aid with the seven days a week program of Tutwiler's ministry to the inmate population. There are about 150 volunteers a month with several one-on-one counselors who come on a regular basis to communicate with the inmates one-on-one.

The inmates at Tutwiler have access to South Yard seven days a week from 8 AM until sundown. There are two institutional teams which compete with the male institutions, as well as some free world teams, in softball and volleyball. Indoor recreation activities include dominoes, scrabble, chess, card games, and puzzles. Individuals may choose to knit, crochet, do needlepoint, sew, draw and paint. The recreational program is geared toward teaching self motivation, self discipline, sportsmanship and a sense of fair play.

Throughout the year the inmates enjoy special programs such as the Ms. Tutwiler Pageant in March, a May Day program, July 4th cookout, special Labor Day activities, and the annual Halloween Party. During December the inmates make Christmas decorations for the entrance of each dorm as well as a Christmas tree located in the dining room and at the end of each of the main hallways. Exercise and dance classes are available on week nights. Tutwiler Players drama group writes and produces plays several times during

each year. They also do plays written by professional playwrights.

Some of the special programs at Tutwiler do not fall under recreation, or religious activities, nor under classification services but are a vital part of the activities of the institution. They are a wide variety in nature and purpose but generally have the same goal to assist the inmate in understanding herself better, learning how to help herself, and how to manage her life more effectively while having a better relation to her family, friends, and society as a whole.

New Beginnings, AA, NA and a combination of the three afford education and investigation of the individual's need for handling of substance abuse. Many programs are held jointly with inmates from other institutions. Sometimes Tutwiler inmates travel to the male institutions to share and assist in the programs of substance abuse, other times the inmates come to Tutwiler.

Personal Development classes are taught on an ongoing scheduled basis to allow inmates to study value systems and take a look at areas of their lives which they need to give special attention to. Pre-release classes are held to assist inmates in knowing what to expect when they are released and when to seek services once they return to the free world. Inmates are urged to attend just prior to expected release.

Tutwiler has a choral group which presents concerts for the inmate population as well as appears, upon invitation, at many community and civic functions. The inmates who sing in this group must be in minimum custody to go to an outside program but the ones in medium custody can and do sing in the institutions of the system.

An inmate council made up of representatives elected from each of the dorms deals with matters of interest to the institution as a whole. They come together to solve both minor and major problems of the population which relate to the secure and effective management of the prison.

The psychological services are provided by one full-time and one part-time psychologist. These services include a psychological assessment of each new arrival, individual

and group therapy, mental health educational classes, segregation visits and evaluations and behavioral modification program for special behavioral problems. A special interest program is provided on a continuous basis for women interested in parenting skills. Special emphasis is placed on providing each new arrival an opportunity to attend classes that appear to meet common needs: "Depression," Dealing with Anger, Stress Management, Values Clarification, and Self-Concept. Corrections Medical Systems provides psychiatric services as well as a part-time counselor who teaches relaxation classes as well as does individual counseling.

WEST JEFFERSON

West Jefferson Correctional Facility, the largest correctional institution in the state, is located in Oak Grove, Alabama, and opened on October 15, 1982. The complete maximum security facility opened on March 2, 1984, with additional bed space to bring the total capacity to 1,704. This capacity includes 1,480 inmates in population and 224 inmates in single cells. The institution is comprised of 468 acres of land, 68 of which are enclosed by the security fence.

The facility was divided into three units with a captain in charge of each unit, and each unit consisting of three teams. Inmates were housed according to job placements. The South Side was utilized for inmates assigned to institutional jobs, on-property squads and community projects. The East and West Units were utilized for Adult Basic Education (ABE) students. The Adult Basic Education program began at West Jefferson in September 1983. In April 1984 a three-shift system was instituted and inmates were placed on one of the shifts according to their educational level. Throughout 1984 and 1985 this facility received inmates from other institutions who desired to obtain their GED. In 1985 this institution began to operate under the "Unit Manager Concept" with a Shift Sergeant supervising each unit. Officers were assigned to permanent housing units with the Sergeant making all management decisions that affected his/her housing unit during the shift.

The Unit Manager Concept gave the officer more control, increased his productivity, and improved inmate behavior as well as inmate-staff relationship. A Classification Specialist was assigned to each Housing Unit to help the

officer better understand the functions of classification and to give the inmate direct contact with his specialist. In 1986, the management concept title was changed to "New Management System" in order to differentiate between the West Jefferson program and the concept generally understood to be "Unit Management."

In July 1985 West Jefferson's total capacity was reduced to 1,352. The reduction in population resulted in the closing of four dormitories, which were converted into Trade School and Industries. In October 1985 Lawson State Community College began providing educational rehabilitative opportunities to inmates assigned to West Jefferson CF. Lawson State's long range plans are to provide educational programs for special management inmates and college level studies.

Renovation and construction are presently being completed by Alabama Correctional Industries for a book binding plant to provide a work training program while also providing low cost, high quality goods and services.

In July 1986 the Department entered into an agreement with Public Employer's Local Union No 1317, an affiliate of Laborer's International Union of North American (AFL/CIO) covering non-supervisory correctional officers at West Jefferson and St. Clair Correctional Facility.

Mental Health groups include Personal Development Reality Therapy, Stress Management, Values Clarification, Sexual Adjustment, Substance Abuse Counseling, Self Concept Enhancement Dealing with Anger, Depression, Behavior Modification Contracts/Programs.

The Medical Unit provides full-time health care for inmates at West Jefferson Correctional Facility's Medical Unit. Health care services include: Nursing Care, Pharmacy, Mental Health, Medical Records, Laboratory, Dental Radiology. Contractual arrangements are provided for consultations by medical specialists, intensive hospital care, ambulance services, as well as any array of other numerous services provided on an as needed basis.

West Jefferson Correctional Facility Medical Unit implemented the "over-the-counter medication" system. Over-the-counter medications (aspirins, antacid tablets, etc.)

are dispensed by Correctional Officers. This procedure helps eliminate the number of inmates at pill call, since no over-the-counter medication is given during pill call.

The Food Service Department staff is composed of one Chief Steward, four Steward II's and three Steward I's. Large serving areas in two dining halls seat approximately 350 inmates. Meals are prepared from the DOC master menu. West Jefferson also has the responsibility of housing diabetic inmates.

Recreation at West Jefferson Correctional Facility is provided by two full court basketball gymnasiums, two hand ball courts, weight room areas, and a band room. These facilities are open to the general population twenty-four hours per day. Other Recreational Programs include Intramural Programs for basketball, softball, volleyball, football, handball, track (running events), body building, weight lifting, table games (chess, checkers, dominoes, and scrabble). Television and movie programs are enjoyed on a daily basis as well as intramural sports play.

West Jefferson attended the Statewide Competition System where all institutions competed in a regional tournament. Inmates who take part in the intramural programs represent the institution in state events. The entire Recreation Program works under organized supervision and all inmates are encouraged to take part in the scheduled recreational activities on a daily basis as well as intramural events.

West Jefferson also has community related programs and encourages community organizations to come into the institution and take part in intramural sports programs. Inmates are also taken to community related programs outside the institution.

Hobby Craft items made by inmates consist of boats, jewelry boxes, model cars, plaques and other items. Inmates are allowed to work on Hobby Craft items during their free time.

The objective of the Recreational Program as well as the entertainment programs is to enhance the well being of the inmate population as well as to ensure that each inmate, whether old or young, active or inactive, is involved in

some type of Recreational activity whether old or young, active or inactive. West Jefferson CF's aim is to motivate inmates to use their time constructively and meaningfully. West Jefferson has been the leader among Alabama institutions in all statewide competitions.

The Chaplain oversees all religious activities provided at West Jefferson Correctional Facility. The Chaplain's duties consist of coordination of all religious services held at West Jefferson; coordinate religious activities which would take inmates outside the facility, such as singing groups to churches, etc; minister corporately and individually to the spiritual needs of the inmate population.

West Jefferson is blessed by an abundance of Christian volunteers who provide various services to the chapel program. Currently, four volunteers come to the institution daily to provide counsel and spiritual guidance. Volunteers spend eight to ten hours a day, the days ranging from one to three days per week. They also volunteer their time in the night worship services. There are currently 22 churches and ministers providing their time to bring the gospel to West Jefferson.

The Kairos ministry also plays an active part in ministering to the inmates at West Jefferson. This ministry provides intense, in depth christian service with four day work shops every six months. These work shops are followed up with retreats every three months and monthly ultreya's.

There is an extensive chapel library program at West Jefferson, consisting of tape players, audio cassettes, video cassettes, reference books that cover all areas of biblical and theological studies.

Draper Correctional Center is a medium security prison located on Highway 143 North, 12 miles west of Wetumpka, Alabama. The center is comprised of 3,331 acres of farm and timberland and includes approximately twelve acres for a security compound which contains the administrative building, cell blocks, and yard. The inner perimeter of the compound is 2.2 miles in circumference and is delineated by a chain link fence twelve feet high, topped with a single coil of razor wire.

DRAPER

Draper institution was completed in 1939 and represents the first adult reformatory type institution in the State of Alabama. It was built to handle 600 prisoners, but through extensive additions, and remodeling now accommodates more than 1,000. The security compound and perimeter are guarded by eight control towers and security patrol. During FY 1986, Draper Correctional Center undertook an extensive program of construction and renovation designed to enhance the living conditions and surroundings of the inmate population.

Draper Correctional Center inmates are assigned to a variety of community projects. Some of the projects include working with the cities of Prattville, Wetumpka, Tallassee, Alexander City and Eclectic, maintenance on County schools, working at Holtville High School on the football field, pouring asphalt at Stanhope/Elmore High School, maintenance on state highways, working at Fort Toulouse, renovation of county jails, working with Elmore County Commission, digging ditches to replace gas lines, pouring cement, laying pipe, working at Waste Water Treatment Plant, etc.

Draper daily provides 85 minimum custody inmates daily to surrounding state agencies and governmental entities as part of the overall community projects program. In 1985 160 inmates were provided daily for community project work. This decrease is primarily based on the fact that Draper is experiencing a manpower shortage. Not only does this program provide valuable inmate labor free for the surrounding state agencies and governmental entities, but it also provides meaningful work experience and personal preparation for the inmate's ultimate return to society.

There is an extensive industrial operation at Draper consisting of the Correctional Industries' Furniture Plant. The Furniture Plant had sales of over one million dollars for fiscal year 1986. The Furniture Plant started a second shift in February of 1984 and employed 100 inmates for 1984-1985. However, at the present there are 84 inmates assigned in the Furniture Plant.

Health care for inmates at Draper is provided by the Staton Health Care Unit. Medical services include dental, medical records, mental health, nursing, pharmacy, and optometrist. Contracted arrangements are provided for

consultations by medical specialists, ambulance services, as well as an array of other services provided on an as-needed basis. If additional medical treatment is needed, inmates are transferred to Kilby Hospital or John Andrews' Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama.

Inmates of all faiths have an opportunity to participate in regularly scheduled Chapel activities. Approximately seventy volunteers per month conducted a variety of services that included worship, Bible studies, special singing, and films.

Approximately 4,575 meals are prepared daily at Draper for Draper and the Elmore Correctional Facility. The cost per meal is \$.42.

The J. F. Ingram State Technical College offers courses in a variety of subjects and an average of 190 inmates participate. In addition, a two year college program is available to the inmates through the Alexander City Junior College. There were 65 inmates enrolled in general studies for fiscal year 1986.

The Personal Development Course for inmates was instituted at the institutional level by the Mental Health Department in 1983. Each inmate must complete 40 hours to be eligible for a certificate of completion. The course consists of a variety of subjects or topics such as motivation, values clarification, decision making, goals for life, issues in finding and keeping a job, the family today and tomorrow, and financial awareness and budgeting.

Elmore Correctional Center (ECC), originally known as Staton Annex, opened on September 28, 1981. Its temporary modular structure was designed to house five hundred twenty medium custody inmates. The initial purpose of Staton Annex was to assist in the alleviation of the overcrowding of the Alabama Correctional Institutions. The first inmates were assigned October 15, 1981.

ELMORE

Elmore Correctional Center is located directly off Elmore County Road 23, two miles away from Route 142 in Elmore County Alabama, and is approximately twenty miles outside of Montgomery. The institution occupies approximately eleven acres of land that is directly adjacent to that

occupied by Staton Correctional Center, one mile away. The institution is comprised of five modular units, each accommodating one hundred four inmates and an Administration building and a dining hall.

The Staton Annex (ECC) dining hall is a permanent structure, and the only building that is not a modular unit. However, there are no food preparation utilities. All meals are prepared at Draper Correctional Facility, and transported to the facility. The meals are placed in sealed, insulated food warmers. These insulated ovens are constructed to maintain the required temperature of 145-150 degrees. Before the food is served to the population it is checked with a thermometer by the Steward in charge.

The circumference of the inner compound is delineated by a double chain-link fence approximately twelve feet high. The outer perimeter fence is positioned approximately ten feet beyond the inner fence. Both fences are laced with razor wire that graduates approximately seven feet from the base to the immediate top of the fence, which is further topped with barbed wire.

The security compound and perimeter are secured by six control towers, that are manned twenty-four hours a day by armed Correctional Officer. During the hours of darkness, the compound is illuminated by twenty-four perimeter lights.

During fiscal year 1983, Staton Annex (Elmore Correctional Facility) disciplinaries awarded were among the lowest in the Central Region. This low percentage of disciplinary-related incidents was due to the emphasis placed on increased officer-inmate interaction, counseling, open-door policy, and a move towards the treatment concept. Another contributing factor was that more emphasis was placed on inmate grooming, housekeeping of inmate living area, ground beautification, and the overall refurbishing of the physical structure.

The "Free-By-Choice" Program has been a very successful Public Awareness Program and Staton Annex provided the inmate who was groomed to be the focal point of the "Speak-Out" Programs on drug and alcohol abuse. This inmate, under the guidance of the Warden and Chaplain, began

speaking to church groups, social groups, and schools about the devastating effect of drugs and alcohol abuse. Staton Annex's inmate, and several other inmates are still serving the community while currently under some form of supervision.

Psychiatric services and counseling was provided to the inmates through contract services administered by Correctional Medical Systems (CMS). Inmates in need of these services received care through screening or referrals from the medical staff. Those inmates who are diagnosed as requiring hospitalization or medical or psychiatric monitoring are admitted to Kilby Correctional Facility's medical unit. With strict planning and coordination between the institutional staff and medical staff, no major problems occurred.

The psychologist rendered services such as individual psychotherapy, group therapy, and other mental health interventions. Programs such as reality therapy, self-concept enhancement, sexual adjustment therapy, stress management and therapy for controlling one's anger. A new program was also introduced into the treatment curriculum entitled "Personal Development." Other programs such as "Alcohol Anonymous, Narcotic Anonymous, and Parents Anonymous" were likewise offered to those inmates who requested, or were referred by the staff. Many cases that the psychologist received were results of staff referrals.

Twenty-four hour medical services were provided by Correctional Medical Systems (CMS) with immediate health care available at nearby Staton Correctional Center. Those inmates in need of specialized medical assistance are transported to community medical facilities, Kilby's medical unit or St. Margarets Hospital, depending on the type of assistance required.

Trades available of Staton Annex (ECC) inmates were offered through J. F. Ingram State Technical College. Those trades offered were: auto mechanic, auto body, diesel mechanic, welding, plumbing, cabinet making, upholstery, horticulture, heavy equipment, barbering, communication electronics (radio and TV repair), homebuilding, brick masonry, electricity, commercial arts, and business office education.

College courses are provided by Alexander City Junior College. Staton Annex, at that time, had twenty-two inmates enrolled. Those inmates who were capable were given the opportunity to acquire their Associate Degree in various disciplines. There are currently twenty-two inmates working towards their GED diploma attending classes offered by J. F. Ingram State Technical College. Many of these inmates enrolled in Junior College after receiving their GED certificate.

Staton has on full-time Chaplain to conduct, coordinate, and oversee religious services throughout Staton and Staton Annex. Religious services are basically divided into two categories: Christian and Muslim. Christian services are conducted each evening by outside volunteers. Bible studies are offered sometimes by one person or thru group visits such as choirs, gospel singing groups and revival teams. Some volunteers were local, but some came as far from Mobile, Birmingham, and even out-of-state.

Islamic services were held five nights each week, but outside support was very limited. Outside guests conduct one service per month. The other services were conducted by the inmates.

Staton Annex has a full time Recreational Director who earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Health and Physical Education, and considerable experience in organizing major team sports. The recreational program was a vital part of the institution operation. There was extensive competition against other institutions in the Central Alabama Region. Recreational Directors regularly meet to coordinate and prepare their seasonal schedules. The Recreational program consists of organized competition in softball, football, volleyball, weightlifting, and track. In addition, games for passive activities such as chess, checkers, dominoes and scrabble were also provided. Guidelines have been established for providing hobbycraft tools and ordering materials for all inmates to participate in arts and crafts. Televisions were installed in each dormitory, and two feature movies were shown each month.

In 1984, all farm officers were assigned to Staton. By this time the food processing facility had expanded its operations, and now required about 100 inmates from the

farm. The J. F. Ingram Technical Institute had also expanded its educational opportunities. About 50 inmates were taken from the Farm operations from ABE, College, and Trade School courses. Another 100 inmates from Draper, and a small number from the Annex were assigned to community projects.

There were a number of programs offered at Staton Annex during this fiscal period. As of 1985, the most popular program implemented at the institution was the Inmate Incentive Program. There was also an effort to increase the use of the inmate pass and furlough program. More inmates were being considered and screened for eight hour passes as well as three day furloughs. These two programs boosted the morale of the entire inmate population. This effort was reflected in the decreases of disciplinaries being given. Another incentive to the inmates at Staton Annex was the increase in the number of inmates being considered for Work Release, Honor Camps and the SIR Programs.

The four programs acts as an incentive to the inmates to make every attempt to avoid behavior that might exempt them from the above outlet programs.

The classification department, like all other departments at Staton Annex, has an open door policy. The classification team's schedule was adjusted to accommodate the schedule of inmates who returned to the institution after 4:00 P.M., thus calling for at least one classification specialist to be at the institution as late as 6:00 P.M. During the 1984-1985 fiscal period, 3,135 interviews were conducted.

G. K. Fountain Correctional Center was first opened in 1928 as the Atmore Prison and Moffett State Farm. It was renovated in 1952 when it received its present name and status as a medium security institution. Fountain has a capacity of 772 inmates housed in a dormitory setting. Its single fence perimeter is guarded by five towers.

FOUNTAIN

Limestone Correctional Facility, a medium custody institution located at Capshaw, Alabama, officially opened October 22, 1984. Its present capacity is 972. The institution is located west of Huntsville, Alabama. It is on thirteen hundred acres, ninety-six of which are located

LIMESTONE

inside the fenced enclosure. The institution cost approximately twenty-three million dollars to build. In February 1986 Limestone Correctional Facility was designated as the Department of Corrections official AIDS holding institution.

John C. Calhoun State Community College, Technical Division, has been the sponsor of vocational education remediation for the inmates at the Limestone Correctional Facility since October, 1985. The college offers a variety of programs to qualified inmates. All classes, with the exception of horticulture, are operated inside the security perimeter area of the facility. Horticulture is operated on correctional facility property.

Medical services at Limestone Correctional Facility are provided twenty-four hours a day by a contract with CMS which provides Dental, Laboratory, Medical Records, Mental Health, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Radiology, and any other services required.

Psychologists provide various types of services to the inmates that include Personal Development, Reality Therapy, Stress Management, Anger Reduction, Depression, Healthy Use of Leisure, Self-Concept Enhancement, Sexual Adjustment, and Values Clarification. They also coordinate AA and NA programs, and visit the Segregation Unit twice a week to evaluate the mental status of inmates. A psychiatrist is available for evaluations and monitoring of psychotropic medications.

The gym, yard and recreation area is open daily to the general population at Limestone Correctional Facility year round. The Sports Department is directed by two full-time officers with degrees in Physical Education. Softball, football, basketball, ping-pong, horseshoes, volleyball, running, dominoes, and weight training take place daily at Limestone with direct supervision. Inmates are urged to take part in these sporting events and setting up of scheduled activities.

Institutional teams consist of the best players in softball, basketball, football, and volleyball. These teams are set up and scouted by the Sports Director who selects the players. These teams will compete with other institutions and free-world teams throughout the year. The

Power Lifting Team consists of the strongest and most dedicated twenty inmates. This team competes statewide. This summer Limestone collected three medals (two First Place and one Second Place) in the Masters Division at the Annual Power Lifting Lift-Off at Kilby.

The Law Library is located in the gym at Limestone. It is well-stocked with the necessary law materials that the inmate needs. It is open forty hours a week for the general population. The Protective Custody and Segregation Dorm at Limestone, has its own Law Library used by only those inmates in that dorm.

The Athletic Department has developed a physical fitness and recreation program aimed specifically at motivating inmates to do something constructive with their lives.

The Chapel is located in the gym at the Limestone Correctional Facility. It is open to the general population everyday of the week. Religious services are conducted each day of the week by volunteers from the community and surrounding areas to include Sunday School, Kairos Prison Ministry, Bible Classes and Revivals.

The Limestone Correctional Farm that was previously leased to free-world individuals was operated by the Department in 1986. The farm is comprised of 986 acres with farm office, barn maintenance/tractor shop, utility building, and twelve horses. The Limestone Correctional Facility staff farmed 117 acres of corn and harvested 7,419 bushels; 69 acres of hay and harvested 3,586 bales; 107 acres soybeans and harvested 4,939 bushels; 50 acres pimento peppers and harvested 43 tons and 50 acres cucumbers and harvested 90 tons.

The Thomas F. Staton Correctional Facility, a medium security institution, is located in Elmore, Alabama, north of Montgomery. Its capacity of 561 is housed in a dormitory-type setting. Its single chain link fence encloses an area approximately one-tenth mile square, and is secured by three watch towers. Located in a prison complex consisting of Staton, Draper and Elmore Correctional Center. Staton has responsibility for all farming in the area and provides correctional officers to supervise inmate farm workers from all three of the institutions in the complex.

STATON

In 1983 farm operations increased with the adding of four minimum custody squads and two light duty squads. During this year, between 775 and 825 inmates worked in farm operations. They harvested over a million and a half pounds of produce, excluding fruit.

In 1984, all farm officers were assigned to Staton. By this time, the food processing facility had expanded its operation and now required about 100 inmates from the farm. By the end of the 1984 season the actual total harvested was almost two and one-half million pounds.

The Department's mentally retarded offender program is housed at Staton where some 175 inmates with IQ scores of 70 or below participate in special programs such as ABE or special education, trade school, and productive, skill-building jobs. Intellectual testing is up to date and initial adoptive behavior scales are being scored. Approximately 120 inmates were tested, and 170 inmate treatment plans have been completed since January 1984. Coping skills groups meet weekly. Surveys have shown that the rate of incidents and disciplinary problem among this special group are roughly equivalent to that of the general population.

Through a Departmental contract with Correctional Medical System, Inc., a twenty-four hour Health Care Unit is located on the Staton compound. Five sick calls are held daily at Staton. All reasonable and necessary medical attention is available to every Staton inmate.

Every inmate at the Staton Correctional Facility is assigned a meaningful job or is given an educational assignment based on his physical classification and educational needs. First consideration for these work assignments are in Farm Operations or Food Processing. Upwards of 100 Staton inmates attend J. F. Ingram Technical Institute at all times.

Staton has a full time Chaplain to conduct and oversee religious services. Religious services are provided for both Christians and Muslims. Christian services are conducted every evening by free world volunteers. An average of 55 inmates attend these services each evening. This year a room was constructed and set aside

for exclusive use by the Muslims for their prayer and services. These services average five inmates each night.

Staton has a full time Recreational Director responsible for providing a full range of indoor and outdoor activities designed to keep the inmates active, to further develop their physical and mental development and to motivate them through sportsmanship to become better citizens. Each dormitory is equipped with a color television and two commercial movies are shown monthly. Staton also has a band which plays for the Staton inmate entertainment and at other institutions.

The Charles A. Farquhar State Cattle Ranch, located in West Alabama ten miles South of Greensboro, is a minimum security institution and has an inmate capacity of eighty-five. The Cattle Ranch encompasses 4,400 acres and its primary function is the production of beef cattle and catfish. Inmate labor is utilized in all phases of the institution's operations. In early 1986 the last of the laying hens were removed from the Cattle Ranch, so we are no longer producing eggs for the Department. The one remaining chicken house is being renovated so that it can be used for a tack room and additional stables for the horses.

CATTLE RANCH

Inmate population at the Cattle Ranch has remained fairly constant during 1986 with a daily average of eighty-two. Each inmate, on his arrival, is assigned to a specific work crew commensurate with his abilities and work experience. The majority of the jobs are farm and livestock related and include such tasks as feeding catfish, hatchery work, harvesting catfish for market, checking and aerating ponds, bushhogging, clearing land, planting, cultivating and harvesting crops, caring for and working with the horses, working cattle, checking pastures, checking and repairing fences and corrals, maintaining and repairing all farm equipment, and the routine maintenance and cleaning of the physical plant and grounds.

A typical day for a Cattle Ranch inmate begins at 6 A.M., when the lights are turned on in the bay area and breakfast is served. Each inmate is responsible for making his bed and keeping his area neat. At 7 o'clock he reports to his job assignment and receives the day's instructions from his

supervisor. His duties may include counting the cattle, feeding catfish or cattle, tagging the newborn calves, cutting grass, or cleaning the barns and horse stalls. Lunch is served from 12 noon to 1 o'clock and at this time the inmate will pick up his mail. After the lunch break he will report back to his work crew and continue with assigned duties. The work day ends at 4 P.M., and supper is served at 5 o'clock.

During free time, inmates are allowed to work on their individual crafts, hobbies and other projects. They can watch television in the day room; play basketball, volleyball or softball; or simply remain in their bay and read, listen to the radio (with earphones), or write letters. Church services are held on Tuesday, Thursday and The Agricultural Program at the Cattle Ranch has been most valuable to both to the Department and to the inmates assigned. The Cattle Ranch ended the Fiscal Year 1986 under budget; and, for the past two years, has shown a profit for the Department. The Cattle Ranch inmates provide the labor for the operation; and, in so doing, many of them learn a trade or acquire a working knowledge that will enable them to hold down a job and better support themselves upon release. They also learn to adapt, get along with their fellow men, and begin their adjustments for reentering society.

Silage sorghum, grain sorghum, hay and corn is raised for the purpose of feeding the livestock. The Cattle Ranch currently has 1800 acres of pasture land that is sown with clover, vetch and fescue, 300 acres of hay land, and 200 acres for the production of silage sorghum and grain sorghum. For the past two years the Cattle Ranch has participated in a hay preservative program with American Farm Products. American Farm Products supplied the chemicals and applicator for treating the hay as it is being cut. This has resulted in longer storage life for the hay with less spoilage. Due to improved practices, more crops are being produced on less acreage. Even though drought conditions prevailed all during the growing season, there was an increase in 1986 production over 1985 by 143 tons of silage and 56 tons of hay.

In the Spring of 1983 the Cattle Ranch started a horse breeding program for the purpose of raising guard horses and cow horses to supply the needs of the Department. With

the purchase of a registered quarter horse stud, the Cattle Ranch now has forty-four horses.

In the last four years the weaning weights of calves have increased from 390 pounds per calf to 653 pounds per calf. The average age of the cow herd has decreased from nine years to 6.8 years. This has been accomplished by intensive culling and replacement. An artificial breeding program was started in the Fall of 1983 which has been a big factor in the increased production. The difference between artificial and natural service calves in 1986 resulted in a net increase in beef production of 14,680 pounds. The cost of this program has been offset by the Cattle Ranch's participation in a research program for Select Sires. At the same time a program designed to shorten the breeding season by the use of Estrus Synchronization was begun. In this program research has been done for Upjohn Company and Deva Labs, Inc. This research has resulted in a decrease of breeding and calving seasons from 190 days to 120 days, thus increasing the average age and weight of calves at weaning. The Cattle Ranch is now raising its own bulls from artificial breeding, providing savings on the purchase of bulls and improved genetics by using superior sires.

In 1985 the Cattle Ranch began selling steers at weaning time thereby decreasing the need for winter grazing and increasing revenues. This summer the Cattle Ranch sold 145 steers for a total of \$59,305.00. At the close of 1986 Fiscal Year, the Cattle Ranch cattle herd numbered 606, including all mature cows, bulls and calves.

The decade of the Eighties will prove to be years of explosive growth for the catfish industry. National retail sales of this product are finally pushing past the historic Mississippi watershed market into the frontier markets of the Western states and the Eastern Seaboard. The State Cattle Ranch has capitalized on this increased national demand by expanding its pond water acreage over the last four years to a present day total of 335.5 acres in thirty ponds. Three new ponds were constructed this year and they represent state of the art in design. They are constructed so as to allow periodic harvesting without having to drain the pond. This facility now has the production capability of one million pounds of fish per year. In 1986 over

385,000 pounds of catfish were sold for a total of \$238,543.

In 1981 a catfish hatchery was constructed with the intent of better meeting the Cattle Ranch's stocking needs for high grade fingerlings. The catfish eggs are gathered from our four brood ponds and placed in the hatchery. From the hatchery, the fingerlings are then transferred to one of the twelve fingerling ponds where they will remain until such time as they are large enough to be placed in one of the fourteen production ponds. In the past four years all annual fingerling needs were met at considerable savings to the Department, and surplus fingerlings were generated and sold on the open market. This year the Cattle Ranch sold 841,586 surplus fingerlings for a total of \$60,025. Among the recipients of these fingerlings were Auburn University, Kentucky State University, and numerous local commercial fish operations.

As the Cattle Ranch's fish farming operation has grown, so has its reputation. Visits coordinated by Auburn, the Cooperative Extension Service and the ASCS have brought hundreds of guests from all over the world to see our facility.

ESCAMBIA

The plans for the original Trusty Barracks in the Atmore area began in the winter of 1973 when an employee of the Alabama Department of Corrections and several inmates were sent to move eleven wooden trailer structures from the Fort Payne - Mobile Road Camp. The Fountain Trusty Barracks received the first 150 inmates in July 1974.

In September 1979, through Federal Disaster Relief which was provided after Hurricane Fredrick, mobile homes were made available to replace the wooden structures brought from Fort Payne. These trailer units served until the inmates were moved to the new Trusty Barracks on August 8, 1984. Inmates housed at the Fountain Trusty Barracks are assigned various tasks, including the farming and cattle operations, garage, engineering, food service, housekeeping, and community projects. The overall mission is to provide inmates for jobs requiring a lesser degree of direct supervision. In addition, the Trusty Barracks provide a labor pool to perform tasks within the Alabama DOC and the community, which reduces labor costs for the taxpayers.

The new Fountain Trusty Barracks contains 20,160 square feet of space, and is constructed of concrete block with floors of reinforced concrete. The ceilings and block walls contain ten inches of insulation.

The new Fountain Trusty Barracks has a total housing capacity of 208 inmates. (The first work release program in the Atmore area began in 1974 as a pilot program which operated out of the Fountain Trusty Barracks.)

The Fountain Trusty Barracks was originally a part of and under the direction and supervision of the G. K. Fountain Correctional Center. On March 31, 1986, the Fountain Trusty Barracks became known as the Escambia Correctional Facility, a separate institution apart from Fountain.

Escambia Correctional Facility has two dormitories, housing 104 inmates to the Dorm. Each dorm has showers and toilets, hobby craft room and T.V. room. The Dining Hall at Escambia Correctional Facility has 26 tables with seats, a total of 104 inmates can be accommodated in the dining hall at the time. There is a modern kitchen with modern equipment, such as steam tables, ice machines, stoves, ovens, ice machine, freezer and coolers.

Each dorm has a hobby craft room which is open daily. These rooms are equipped with locker boxes which are issued to inmates to store their craft items, tools, etc. The items made from approved materials are sold to the public or sent home to the families. There is a T.V. room in each dorm. These rooms will seat approximately 30-35 inmates. The goal at Escambia Correctional Facility is to have stadium seats installed in each room in the near future to be able to accommodate more inmates.

At the present time Escambia Correctional Facility transports their laundry to Fountain Correctional Center. A laundry is now under construction to eliminate this problem. The laundry will have one washer, and one dryer and a clothes room. There are three inmates assigned to laundry duty.

Inmates have access to Protestant, Catholic and Muslim services on a regular basis. One Chaplain is assigned, part-time, to Escambia Correctional Facility with an Assistant Chaplain furnished by the "We Care" center of

Atmore, Alabama. An average of 60 inmates are active in religious activities weekly.

Jefferson Davis Junior College courses are available to the inmates. There are about 40 inmates taking advantage of this means of acquiring their College Degrees. Inmates are advised that they may apply for transfer to Fountain Correctional Center if they wish to attend Vocational or Basic Adult Education.

Since opening the new Escambia Correctional Facility, the Sports program has netted eleven trophies for softball, champions in weight-lifting, and championship in Chess. At present there is one basketball court, one weight-lifting yard, one volleyball court, one football and baseball field, one horseshoe yard and one track approximately one-half mile. Movies are shown one weekly. Board games include chess, dominoes, checkers, chinese checkers, U-Kno, and scrabble. Escambia Correctional Facility has one COI acting as sports director. Over 60% of the inmate population is involved in some type of outdoor or indoor sports activity. In the religious field, Escambia Correctional Facility has one gospel quartet which travels to different churches in the immediate area for song services. They are known as the Sweet Harmony Singers.

Escambia Correctional Facility has five crews of inmates assigned to Road Crews working for local municipal, county and state agencies; City of Atmore, Escambia County, Mobile County, Monroe County, and Baldwin County. Also one crew works at the Claude Kelly State Park. Average daily check-out of inmates is seventy.

FRANK LEE

Frank Lee Youth Center is located in Elmore County. It is roughly twenty miles north of Montgomery in the Deatsville/Speigner area, and operates as a minimum security facility. The center is named after Mr. A. Frank Lee who was the Commissioner of Corrections throughout the 1960's. The center opened in June of 1964 for the purpose of housing male first offenders, ages twenty-one and under, who were sentenced to less than ten years for non-violent crimes. Since 1984, the maximum age was increased to twenty-five and the maximum sentence to twenty years. In December of 1985, the center began housing inmates who have been approved for and are within a few weeks of being placed in a work release center.

The physical structure of the facility resembles that of a school rather than a prison. Due to the absence of physical security measures such as fences, gates, bars, towers, etc. the center is quite often mistaken by the general public as J. F. Ingram Technical College, our neighboring trade school.

The design capacity will accommodate two hundred inmates; average population over the last four years has been 185, only 92.5% of capacity.

Frank Lee has a staff psychologist available for the residents two-and-a-half days a week. Mental Health services are available through Correctional Medical Services as well. Mental Health programs available at Frank Lee include Personal Development, Reality Therapy, Stress Management, Anger Control, Depression Control, Use of Leisure Time, Self Concept Enhancement, Sexual Adjustment, Substance Abuse Counseling and Values Clarification. Self help groups such as AA and NA are also available for these residents who wish to receive the treatment these type programs offer.

Health care and medical services are provided around the clock at Staton Correctional Center's Health Care Unit. Medical services include dental, laboratory, mental health, nursing, and pharmacy. Contract arrangements are provided on an as-needed basis for all services not currently available through the health care unit.

Recreational activities are available to all residents on a daily basis. One correctional officer serves as a full time recreation director. Inter-institutional tournaments are scheduled regularly. Tournaments are scheduled regularly with other institutions as well. Each spring the baseball team competes with area high schools on the varsity level.

Spaceflight is the instrument chosen to present an incentive program at Frank Lee. The principles of behavior modification are adapted to the terminology of space. The four dormitories at Frank Lee are now levels of living:

- Level 1 - The Ground Crew
- Level 2 - The Technicians
- Level 3 - The Tracking Team
- Level 4 - The Astronauts

A man is placed in Level 1 when he is admitted to Frank Lee. He will soar to higher levels by earning positive points and by recommendation of the level coordinator (dormitory sponsor). The incentives, or reinforcers, chosen by the inmates, are awarded by the level of living. Each team leader or his designee will orientate new inmates to the shift. It is the team leader's responsibility to determine the areas to be covered.

There are five phases to the "launch briefing." Briefings by the classification supervisor, the canteen manager, the correctional officer in charge of correspondence and visitation, the recreational director, and a correctional officer on the departmental and institutional rules and regulations. The "lift off" is the treatment segment of the incentive program. Programs are designed for the induction of new men, men who have been through the induction period, and men who are preparing for discharge. When unacceptable, inappropriate, or undesirable behaviors occur, the correctional staff person will take action to redirect the inmate's behavior.

HAMILTON A&I

The mission of Hamilton A&I Center is to house inmates with medical Class III Aged and Infirm designees, who have a security custody classification no greater than medium. Inmates in medical class III are inmates who are aged and infirmed and are housed in such a manner as to provide for security and the necessary medical needs of the individual.

Correctional Medical Systems provide medical care for all DOC inmates housed at Hamilton A&I Center. The services provided by CMS include, but are not limited to, routine sick call procedures, surgery, dental care, diagnostic services and the individual medical needs of aged and infirmed inmates.

The staff and the Classification Division of the Hamilton A&I Center provide counseling on demand for all inmates. The Classification Division and staff members provide annual progress reviews, appropriate job placement, psychological counseling, religious and various forms of recreation along with other programs to ensure that every effort is made by the DOC and the administration of Hamilton A&I Center to provide the necessary care of aged and infirmed inmates and to reintegrate into society as more productive citizens.

The Hamilton Work Release, which began as a work release facility for fifty-five inmates, was established on July 29, 1976. The Hamilton Work Release housed male offenders in Community Status. The original facility was located on Highway 278 East in Hamilton, Alabama. Hamilton Work Release remained at this location until May 10, 1981, until the acquisition of property which previously housed the Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center on Highway 78 South in Hamilton, Alabama. The Hamilton Work Release Center then operated as both an Aged and Infirm Center and a Work Release Center, where it housed community based inmates as well as aged and infirmed inmates, referred to as A&I inmates. The unit operated this way until August 10, 1986, when Hamilton Work Release Center moved back to the Highway 278 East location. The two units then became separate entities.

Inmates are afforded the opportunity to become involved in such programs as ABE and GED Preparation, college programs, drug and alcohol treatment and vocational training. Inmates were also permitted to participate in recreational programs such as football, softball, basketball, shopping and to be guest speakers at schools and churches. The inmates participated in three full contact football games, with two of the games being for charity. These benefit games raised approximately \$3,000. During the winter and fall months, the inmates were allowed to participate in local basketball leagues. In addition, softball teams were formed and participation in local leagues were allowed. The teams won several first and second place trophies in softball games. Weightlifting is also another past time in recreation.

Total capacity at the Hamilton A&I Center is 175 inmates. A&I inmates are of medium and minimum custody. There are approximately 150 inmates housed at this facility. Of these 25 are minimum custody inmates who perform housekeeping functions.

The contract psychologist also offers other group services as needed, such as Values Clarification, Depression, Anger Induced Acting Out, Healthy Use of Leisure Time, Reality Therapy, Self-Concept Enhancement, Sexual Adjustment, Stress Management, etc., when the needs arise for them.

Of course, being an A&I facility, age and medical problems prohibit most types of athletics. Staff inmates (minimum) are allowed to participate in sporting events, such as basketball, volleyball, etc. Other forms of recreation (as long as it does not interfere with medical conditions) include cards, checkers, leather craft/hobby craft, weightlifting, drawing etc. There are paperback books for reading, televisions for viewing, one for movies only, another for sports only. There are tournaments for chess playing and checker playing.

RED EAGLE

The Red Eagle Honor Farm, located in rural Northern Montgomery County, is a minimum security institution with a capacity of 225 inmates. Although primarily a farm-oriented operation, many of its inmates are assigned to duties and work teams which carry them about the capitol city area. Others are assigned to construction crews and jail renovation teams which travel throughout the state.

Educational and vocational services are available for those inmates who care to participate. An instructor from the J. F. Ingram Technical Institution is available for those who desire to seek GED certification.

Religious guidance and services are provided by the Chaplain at Tutwiler Prison. A Chaplain's assistant is assigned to oversee the various services and to provide daily counseling. Ministers from various faiths conduct services on a regular basis.

THE COMMUNITY - BASED FACILITIES

In the four-year period 1983-1986 the size and population of the Alexander City Work Release Center has remained relatively stable. In terms of effectiveness, however, the Center has made considerable progress.

ALEXANDER CITY

During this period salaries earned by the center's inmates have increased by over one-third and there has been a commensurate increase in the contribution to the Department's general fund account. Largely due to the increased emphasis placed on restitution and support of dependent children, payments by inmates have risen from less than \$2,000 in 1983 to nearly \$17,000 in 1986.

Despite an unemployment rate of 15% in the surrounding business area, the job market for inmates at Alex City Work Release remained strong. During the period, the Center has maintained a 100% employment rate for its employable inmates, while at the same time avoiding dependence on a single employer.

The treatment program for inmates has grown from simple AA meetings and enrollment at the junior college in Alex City to a wide variety of programs. Among these are:

- * ABE-GED classes. Inmates are transported to the local school where classes are taught at no cost to the inmates.

- * Inmates are transported to Cheaha Mental Health Facility where they participate in weekly counseling sessions for alcohol and drug abuse.

- * Local AA and NA groups still meet with inmates. Inmates who attend the meetings are allowed to attend special events at the local meeting place.

- * A local Personal Development course has been recently instituted and the first class is scheduled to graduate shortly.

- * The local chapter of Alabama Volunteers in Corrections has grown over the past four years to become one of the most active groups in Alabama. Each new resident at the center is greeted with a welcome package of toilet articles and information on the services available.

A growing emphasis on athletics has produced a multipurpose, concrete ball court, enough equipment to field fifteen softball players and an equipped weightlifting shed. Through the efforts of the local AVIC chapter, inmates are allowed by the city to use the public swimming pool after hours with the inmates paying for lifeguard supervision. Using available monies from its Inmate Welfare Fund, a craft shop was constructed and is heavily used by the inmates. The welfare fund has also provided a large-screen television, VCR, and dish antenna system.

In addition to worship services, a wide variety of religious programs are available and are much used by the inmates. A local minister acts as the center's chaplain and through his efforts revivals are now held at the center. Inmates who qualify are allowed to attend services in the community.

ATMORE

On November 1, 1984, a new, 48-bed pre-release unit was opened at Atmore Work Release Center as a separate activity at that location. Pre-release is an instructional program aimed at inmates not qualified for other programs and who are within thirty to sixty days of E.O.S. or parole. Two specifically trained correctional officers provide instruction and counselling in the area of financial management, job-seeking skills, public assistance program availability, family planning, substance abuse, etc. A course in Personal Development has recently become available and has proven to be particularly effective in influencing inmates to re-evaluate their goals, values, personality traits, and family life.

BIRMINGHAM

After several years operations as the Department's only work release center for women, the center moved from its location in Wetumpka to its enlarged facilities at Birmingham. Not only was the capacity increased, but the new location provided greater job-hunting opportunities and better facilities for the inmates. The 50-woman capacity at Wetumpka was increased to its current 75 in Birmingham.

Frequently reaching 100% employment, the inmates at Birmingham Work Release earned over \$425,000 in salaries in FY 1986 and contributed over \$115,000 to the Department's general fund account. This was an increase of more than 20% over the preceding year.

Notwithstanding its excellent employment record, the emphasis has been placed on treatment and motivation. A point system was established in August 1985 whereby inmates were allowed to earn points for volunteer work and to use the points to pay for extra privileges such as passes and furloughs, shopping, late TV, etc. In June 1985, a Club 1000 was established for those inmates who were able to reach and maintain \$1,000 in their PMOD account. Membership in the club and a clean record of conduct entitled inmates to many special privileges.

A pre-release program provides instruction and guidance not only from DOC personnel but also personnel of such agencies as Pensions and Security, Family Counseling, Salvation Army, Veterans Administration, Pardons and Parole, and Social Security.

In addition to instruction in ABE, Personal Development, and substance abuse, the center's account clerk has developed and presents a course in budgeting.

Evangelist Brenda Jackson, Faith Apostolic Church is the center's chaplain, and she visits the center on an average of three times per week. At least three other groups regularly come to the center to conduct religious services. The center's choir regularly performs at West Jefferson Correctional Facility, and sometimes performs at other facilities of the DOC.

Over the past four years the capacity at Brookley Community Based Facility has remained at a constant 75. Located on grounds of the Mobile Airport Authority and occupying buildings once occupied by the U. S. Air Force, this small facility makes an important contribution to the Department's work release program. Total annual salaries earned by its inmates have increased from \$357,000 in fiscal year 1983 to more than \$556,000 in fiscal year 1986.

BROOKLEY

Treatment programs at Brookley include Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous. Selected inmates are allowed to attend AA and NA meetings in Mobile and at times to participate as speakers. Other programs include free world church attendance with an approved church sponsor and Adult Basic Education leading to the acquisition of high school GED certificates. Qualified inmates are also allowed to attend local technical or trade schools and colleges.

In September 1985 it was necessary to twice evacuate Brookley due to the threats posed by the unusually erotic Hurrican Elena. On both occasions all inmates were removed to the Fountain Correctional Facility without incident and the officers involved were commended for their performance and professionalism.

CAMDEN

What began as a road camp in the late 1970's has become today the fully operational Camden Community Based Facility - a work release center at which the emphasis is on treatment and program services as a means of constructive inmate rehabilitation. Beginning with a capacity of 55 inmates, Camden has been expanded to today's capacity of 125 which includes custody classification of not only community but also minimum and trustee.

Due to Camden's location in a rural area, far removed from employment opportunities afforded by industrial and business areas, the emphasis here is on community service. Thirty-five to forty inmates per day are engaged in such projects for a variety of agencies such as the State Highway Department, County Engineers, County Courthouse, the city of Camden, and the National Guard Armory.

In addition to its regular treatment program, the Camden inmate has the opportunity to enroll in an ongoing Personal Development or to participate in Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous group meetings which are held weekly. In addition, the services of the Cahaba Regional Mental health Center located nearby are available upon request.

DECATUR

The capacity of this center has increased from 100 in 1983 to 112 in 1986. Boasting an employment rate of about 100%, inmates earned salaries in FY 1986 totalling \$940,000. The 25% contribution to the state together with reimbursement for transportation amounted to over \$256,000.

At this center, the greatest emphasis is placed on treatment, including counselling and psychological services, with the ultimate view of facilitating the inmate's transition to the free world. Every inmate is assigned to a caseload officer, and inmates are encouraged to participate in such programs as substance abuse, personal development, pre-release and religious activities.

Four religious groups -- Inter-denominational Prison Ministry, Seventh Day Adventist, Baptist, and Presbyterian -- hold religious services at this center. Inmates showing above average religious interest have been allowed to attend community church services with an approved sponsor.

In an effort to increase inmate contact with the community, pass and furlough sponsors who have demonstrated their reliability and who have volunteered for the program are allowed to accompany several inmates at a time to recreational activities in the community. Care is taken to ensure that groups are not representative of any group, clique or gang.

Formerly the Birmingham Work Release Center, on April 9, 1984, East Thomas Work Release Center was established in a modern brick building on the northwest side of the city of Birmingham with an original capacity of 120 residents. Today it houses 142 inmates including thirty-three in minimum custody. These minimum custody inmates perform regular housekeeping tasks and twenty-two are regularly assigned to the State Highway Department.

EAST THOMAS

With an employment rate averaging above 98%, in FY 1986 inmates earned salaries of almost one million dollars. Their contribution to the Department together with reimbursement for transportation provided totalled over a quarter of a million. In addition, the center has provided free labor to such agencies as the County Board of Education, the County Commission, the city of Vestavia, the Alabama Air National Guard, the U.S. Army Reserve, Children's Hospital, Department of Agriculture, and a host of church and community groups. At the minimum wage, the value of this free labor in FY 1986 was over \$40,000.

All of the usual treatment, educational and vocational services, recreation and religious activities are available to the inmates, but its substance abuse program is extraordinary. In March 1985, a urine drug testing program was begun at the Center. Among the first inmates tested, results indicated 76.9% had recently used drugs. Six months later, the rate of positive tests dropped to 40.9%, and at the end of this fiscal year, the rate of positive tests is down to about 20%.

ELBA

The Elba Community Based Facility, located in a former Highway Department Road Camp at Elba was opened in 1976 and has a capacity of 100 inmates in community custody status.

HAMILTON

After sharing facilities for many years, on August 10, 1985, Hamilton Work Release separated from its sister unit, the Hamilton Aged and Infirm Center, and became a new facility. Beginning with a capacity of 105 inmates, this number was increased to 115 and later to 120 where it now stands. To accommodate this additional capacity, one dormitory was enlarged and new narrow beds were installed to increase common floor space.

In April 1986, a new thirty- by sixty-foot building was completed to provide common space for such activities as television viewing, visitation, classrooms, weight room, hobby craft area, and an area in which to observe religious services.

The administrative area was renovated to space for the stewards and a new ten- by sixteen-foot freezer-cooler was installed. New dry storage areas were created to provide easier access by kitchen staff. New equipment, including an automatic dishwasher, range and oven, mixer, sixteen-foot serving line and work tables were purchased. A wall was built with entrance and exit to the serving line which also provides security capabilities after meals.

Six new shower heads and six sinks were added to a remodelled bathroom/shower area to accommodate the increase in population. The inside of the facility was painted and doors added to the entrance of each dormitory to cut down on the noise level.

With the acquisition of a social worker by the staff, Personal Development and Pre-Release classes began in August with the first class scheduled to graduate in October 1986. Inmates of the Hamilton Work Release Center are enrolled in the Northwest Alabama Technical College in Hamilton and are receiving instruction in such fields as data processing, welding, and auto mechanics.

Religious services are conducted Sunday mornings and afternoons and on Tuesday and Friday nights. Various churches, denominations and organizations offer services,

and inmates are provided with a variety of worship and devotional activities.

Inmate teams were fielded in the local basketball and softball leagues. The basketball team placed third in its league and won the League Tournament. The softball team, unfortunately, did not fare quite so well.

Inmate working parties were provided upon request to state, county, and local governing bodies and organizations. Work squads were regularly provided as follows: eight to ten inmates per day to the State Highway Department; ten inmates each Saturday to the City of Hamilton varying numbers to the Hamilton Recreation Center, the Marion County Airport and the City of Bear Creek.

In August 1985, a major employer, Tidwell Industry, entered into bankruptcy, severely crippling the local job market and reducing the employment opportunities for inmates. Through the diligent efforts of the Center's Job Placement Officer, the effects of the reduced opportunity was minimized. By expanding the area in which to look for jobs, the number of inmates working full time has increased from a low of about 54 last September to the present level of 95 -- considered to be the full employment level.

In fiscal year 1986, inmates at the Center earned salaries totalling \$593,000, with 25% of this amount together with an additional \$16,500 for transportation being contributed to the Department's general fund account.

The Mobile Community Based Facility is located north of Mobile in the suburban community of Prichard. It was opened in July 1977 and has a capacity of 60 community custody inmates.

MOBILE

Montgomery Community Based Facility is the state's largest work release facility. The center's capacity is 174 residents housed in ten trailers. There are three double-wide trailers containing the administrative offices, kitchen and dining hall, and recreational facilities.

MONTGOMERY

The Montgomery Community Based Facility is the first and, at the present time, only co-ed facility in the State of Alabama. The facility houses 12 females and 162 males.

Montgomery Community Based Facility employed the first Social Worker I in the Department of Corrections. Although the social worker's position has only been filled a short time, many beneficial changes and innovations have been accomplished. One is the organization and completion of the first class of the Personal Development course. A Substance Abuse Program is being developed, and an excellent Alcoholics Anonymous Program is presently in operation. The social worker also functions as a counselor and assists residents in applying for various programs for which they may be eligible (S.I.R., early parole and educational opportunities).

Residents at the Montgomery Community Based Facility are presently enrolled at Alabama State University, Auburn University at Montgomery, John Patterson Trade School and Trenholm Tech Trade School. Subjects studied include among others, the Fine Arts, Auto Body Works, Life Saving Techniques and Cosmetology. The facility offers the following programs --AA, GED-ABE classes, professional counseling in the areas of family planning, financial management, job seeking skills, etc.

Mid-week religious services are conducted each Wednesday night in the recreation trailer. Various denominations are included in the mid-week services. A volunteer chaplain is available to serve the residents on religious matters. Residents have an opportunity to attend one of two local churches (transportation is provided).

The residents participated in local leagues in softball and basketball. The residents welfare fund purchased enough uniforms to dress 20 softball and 15 basketball players. The welfare fund has also provided a satellite disc system, a VCR and a television.

In fiscal year 1986, once again, the inmates have maintained 100% employment, earning gross salaries totaling \$1,156,916. The 25% paid back to the department was \$289,247; reimbursement for transportation was \$28,827. Restitution and civil claims paid totalled \$38,709, and court ordered child support payments paid amounted to \$10,826.

I N M A T E G R I E V A N C E P R O C E D U R E

No matter how carefully and conscientiously the Department may seek to pursue its responsibilities to deal equitably and humanely with all the inmates committed to its institutions and to preserve their rights under the laws of the land, it is inevitable that occasionally some inmates will feel they have been unfairly treated. These grievances may be evidenced by such symptoms as sullenness, moodiness, indifference, insubordination or, in extreme cases, even violence.

Whenever inmate attitudes and feelings indicate that dissatisfactions may be developing, management must attempt to take whatever corrective action may be feasible. In many instances the appropriate corrective action may be achieved through proper communication. To this end, in October 1985 the Department of Corrections instituted a new inmate grievance procedure, which is currently under review by the U. S. Department of Justice for certification. The procedure provides administrative remedies to grievances which otherwise would cause an unnecessary burden on the courts and provides a management tool to administrators to keep them informed of problems before the problems become chronic.

Inmates, staff, security, social services, administrative and support personnel all participate in the operation of this procedure. Written responses to grievances are provided at each level of appeal, with Level III providing the final decision by the Grievance Officer. All inmates who enter the system are given a copy of the Administrative Regulation governing the grievance procedure and providing instructions for its use. All inmates have access to the system with assurances against reprisal.

Any condition, policy, procedure or action (or lack thereof), over which the Department of Corrections has control is grievable. Grievances which allege misconduct by employees of the Department of Corrections are referred directly to the Grievance Officer who then obtains investigative assistance from the Investigation and Inspection Division.

The grievance form is a printed, three-part, NCR form available to all inmates in any custody classification.

Assistance is available to those inmates who are incapable of completing a form themselves.

During the course of the first year of operation, after perceiving the need, the Inmate Restrictive Grievance Procedure was developed and incorporated into Administrative Regulation 431. This procedure is used as a means to prevent abuse of the formal procedure by inmates who file numerous grievances of a frivolous nature, destroy forms repeatedly, or use the formal procedure as a form of harrasment. The Grievance Officer is responsible for the placement of an inmate in this category upon recommendation from institutional officials. The average time for restriction is six months. During this period, the inmate who has a grievable situation completes the restricted grievance form and submits it to the institutional grievance coordinator. It is then forwarded to the grievance officer for response. At the present time, 29 inmates have been placed in the restrictive grievance procedure category.

A computer program for monitoring grievance data was obtained in January 1986. This program generates a monthly printout of statistical data which is reported in the Departmental Monthly Report and provides a useful management tool for institutional officials. Grievance statistical data is reported by institution, category, and level of resolution.

The original grievance categories were closely monitored in order to determine whether trends were developing and to determine whether there was a need for further breakdown of grievance categories. Expanded categories for non-grievable situations, duplicate grievances, laundry, medical staff, medical treatment, dental treatment, medical other, and not filed or voided, were added toward the end of the fiscal year.

The majority of grievances have been resolved at Level I, within five days.

Inmate Grievances by Grievance Category

Facility	Grievance Category																					Total	Level of Grievance		
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1		2	3	
Dreper	3	7	0	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	0	15	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	38	21	4	13	
Elmore	3	47	4	6	12	18	0	2	12	1	6	0	86	4	0	1	5	2	2	1	212	173	23	16	
Escambia	3	15	0	0	2	17	0	2	7	2	2	0	21	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	73	52	9	12	
Fountain	17	105	8	11	23	93	5	22	53	12	24	1	354	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	734	354	90	290	
Hamilton A&I	0	21	1	1	5	20	0	3	3	3	2	1	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	55	14	68	
Holman	35	172	14	59	115	195	10	28	62	19	19	4	315	8	5	19	4	9	0	5	1097	615	83	399	
Kilby	55	108	5	26	26	106	6	28	88	12	7	3	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	453	149	222	
Limestone	23	40	12	10	13	49	0	17	26	5	5	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	157	48	73	
Red Eagle	2	15	1	1	0	7	2	7	13	1	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	81	49	11	21	
St. Clair	66	175	16	38	86	228	10	32	45	32	24	3	386	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1147	684	142	321	
Staton	13	80	5	4	3	30	0	2	18	4	6	0	104	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	270	127	67	76	
Tutwiler	2	20	1	0	4	8	2	8	2	2	5	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	49	11	21	
West Jefferson	41	120	8	11	32	75	14	19	18	12	20	1	221	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1147	684	142	321	
Subtotal	267	925	75	168	322	848	49	171	350	105	122	15	2073	12	5	27	9	21	5	8	5568	3149	736	1683	
Atmore Pr&B	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	2	0	
Atmore	2	7	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	15	2	6	
Camden	1	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	11	6	6	
Decatur	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	1	0	
East Thomas	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	20	1	0	
Elba	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	26	0	2	
Hamilton	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	2	
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Subtotal	5	41	1	0	6	7	1	3	14	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	94	12	16	
Total	272	966	76	168	328	855	50	174	364	105	122	16	2108	12	5	27	9	21	5	8	5690	3243	748	1699	

Category Code

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 01 Property | 07 DOC Policy | 13 Reprisals |
| 02 Staff | 08 Local Rules | 14 Other |
| 03 Visiting | 09 Classification & Programs | 15 Non-grievable |
| 04 Mail | 10 (Not used) | 16 Duplicate grievance |
| 05 Food Service | 11 Inmate Rights | 17 Laundry |
| 06 Living Conditions | 12 Staff Misconduct | 18 Medical Staff |
| | | 19 Medical Treatment |
| | | 20 Dental Treatment |
| | | 21 Medical Other |
| | | 22 Not filed or voided |

Inmates Received and Inmate Population by Age, Race, and Sex

Age	Male						Female						Total	
	White		Black		Other		White		Black		Other			
	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.	Recd.	Pop.
16			5	5									5	5
17	12	11	18	22									30	33
18	26	21	49	55			1	2	2	1			78	79
19	92	88	89	97					9	9			190	194
20	120	154	125	170			2	3	6	7			253	334
21	149	175	140	212		2	7	7	11	13			309	409
22	145	197	158	281		1	7	6	11	19			322	505
23	129	205	138	308		1	7	11	12	18			287	543
24	125	214	127	319		2	7	12	8	15			269	563
25	107	202	141	364			8	13	13	18			269	597
26	115	224	137	390			6	10	9	19			267	645
27	94	215	103	313			6	10	13	30		1	216	571
28	96	224	110	321			7	13	14	22		1	227	581
29	94	221	112	385			6	5	9	14		1	221	626
30	56	175	110	353			5	9	10	20			181	558
31	59	174	106	307			8	15	11	27			184	523
32	55	168	65	288		1	7	13	6	18			134	488
33	59	136	79	265		1	4	8	10	20		1	153	431
34	41	119	62	245		2	5	11	3	14		1	114	393
35	47	143	58	215		1	3	5	3	8		1	112	373
36	47	113	70	223		1	3	7	5	9			126	354
37	36	112	47	177			4	6	4	6			91	301
38	39	128	48	191			3	6	4	16			94	342
39	41	124	25	151			1	8	3	7			70	290
40	23	69	38	121			3	7		2			64	199
41	23	72	23	88			1	3	2	4			49	167
42	22	60	17	77		1	2	2		2			40	142
43	22	77	14	67			2	4		3			38	151
44	16	60	15	68			2	3	3	6			36	137
45	15	48	8	49			3	5					26	102
46	27	52	9	42			1	4	2	2			39	100
47	29	61	9	31				2	1	4			39	98
48	12	31	2	24				1	2	3			16	59
49	10	39	5	19			1	3		1			16	62
50	8	32	5	19				2					13	53
51	10	30	8	31			1	3					19	64
52	7	31	5	14					1	2			13	47
53	9	16	3	11			1	4	1	1			14	32
54	9	28	1	9				2		2			10	41
55	2	16	5	15				2		2			7	35
56	4	15	2	8					1	1			7	24
57	8	21	4	14			1	1	1	1			14	37
58	2	9	4	9				1	2	2			8	21
59	3	9	1	4			2	2					6	15
60	5	9	1	4									6	13
61	1	11	3	11									4	22
62	2	11	2	10					1	1			5	22
63	2	7	3	5									5	12
64	2	5	3	9									5	14
65		1	1	3						1			1	5
66	2	3	1	3									3	6
67		2	1	4									1	6
68		3	1	4									1	7
69	1	1	1	2									2	3
70		2		3										5
71	2	6		1									2	7
72	1	1	1	4									2	5
73		2		3			1	1					1	6
74	1	1		2									1	3
75														
76			2	2									2	2
77	1	1		2									1	3
78		3		1										4
79														
80		1												1
92				1										1

Inmate Distribution by Sentence Length

Inmates received

Sentence Length	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Up to 1 year	6.5	5.2	7.4	8.6	8.8	11.1	9.4
1 to 2 years	12.0	11.9	11.6	15.8	19.1	15.4	19.0
2 to 3 years	14.9	14.3	14.6	13.2	13.4	12.5	15.5
3 to 4 years	7.8	7.9	6.8	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.8
4 to 5 years	9.9	10.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.4	9.0
Subtotal	51.1	49.6	49.2	51.4	55.2	52.3	57.7
5 to 10 years	23.1	22.8	20.0	20.0	18.6	17.9	17.9
10 to 15 years	9.1	9.0	12.3	11.0	11.0	10.1	9.3
15 to 20 years	4.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.3
20 to 25 years	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.4
Subtotal	40.4	40.6	41.1	39.3	37.4	36.2	33.9
25 to 35 years	2.4	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.6
Over 35 years	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.5
Life	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.7
Life without Parole	0.2	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Subtotal	8.5	9.8	9.7	8.9	7.1	6.4	7.9

Average sentence (months) 90.17 N/A 98.60 101.70 95.73 94.73 93.13

Inmates on Hand at Fiscal Year End

Sentence Length	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Up to 1 year	3.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9
1 to 2 years	6.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	4.1	4.0	5.5
2 to 3 years	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.0	5.6	5.0	5.7
3 to 4 years	5.2	5.1	4.6	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.3
4 to 5 years	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.4	5.1
Subtotal	29.7	28.6	26.9	25.8	20.5	19.4	20.5
5 to 10 years	21.8	22.2	20.8	21.1	21.3	21.0	19.9
10 to 15 years	12.3	12.2	13.5	13.5	16.7	18.0	17.8
15 to 20 years	7.4	7.6	8.7	8.5	9.3	9.9	9.7
20 to 25 years	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.1
Subtotal	46.9	47.9	49.1	48.5	52.8	54.8	53.5
25 to 35 years	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.9
Over 35 years	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3
Life	10.3	9.8	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.5	11.8
Life without parole	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.3
Subtotal	20.5	22.7	23.5	24.0	24.9	25.1	25.3

Average sentence (months) 174.03 174.20 178.53 175.93 184.00 188.17 188.13

Inmates Received from Court
by Length of Sentence

Sentence Length	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Up to 6 months	36	29		7	7		79
6 months to 1 year	61	62		4	8		135
1 year	97	103		12	17		229
1 year, 1 day	85	84		16	9		194
1 year, 1 day, to 2 yrs	52	46		5	6		109
2 years	237	301	1	24	34		597
Between 2 and 3 years	18	16		3	1		38
3 years	304	337		14	39		694
Between 3 and 4 years	15	10		2			27
4 years	101	85		7	7		200
Between 4 and 5 years	10	4					14
5 years	205	185	1	8	13	1	413
Between 5 and 10 years	168	139	1	7	15		330
10 years	216	273	6	8	15		518
Between 10 and 15 years	41	52		2	3		98
15 years	142	188		4	10		344
Between 15 and 20 years	15	36			1		52
20 years	63	86		1	3		153
Between 20 and 25 years	18	21		2			41
25 years	23	48					71
Between 25 and 35 years	23	42			2		67
35 years	6	2					8
Over 35 years	29	40	2	1			72
Life	73	99		1	1		174
Life without Parole	21	30	1				52
Death	5	1	1				7

Average length of sentence (excluding life sentences and death penalty):
7 years, 9 months, 4 days

Inmate Population
by Length of Sentence

Sentence Length	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Up to 6 months	8	6					14
6 months to 1 year	15	19		1	6		41
1 year	65	76		11	13		165
1 Year, 1 day	40	42		7	6		95
1 year, 1 day to 2 yrs	41	28		4	6		79
2 years	176	235	1	17	29		458
Between 2 and 3 years	14	14		3	2		33
3 years	260	309		14	41	1	625
Between 3 and 4 yrs	14	9		2	1		26
4 years	114	103		10	8		235
Between 4 and 5 yrs	9	7		1			17
5 years	275	251		21	14	2	563
Between 5 and 10 yrs	313	294		19	29		655
10 years	614	904	7	38	60		1623
Between 10 and 15 yrs	145	246		8	6		405
15 years	587	976		21	55		1639
Between 15 and 20 yrs	104	190		6	11		311
20 years	263	492	2	10	32		799
Between 20 and 25 yrs	88	136		6	6		236
25 years	153	297	5	3	11		469
Between 25 and 35 yrs	163	309		3	6	1	482
35 years	29	50			1		80
Over 35 years	198	395	5	4	6		608
Life	526	783	2	22	16	1	1350
Life without Parole	147	228	1	1	3		380
Death	27	53	1	1	1		83

Average length of sentence (excluding life sentences and death penalty):
15 years, 8 months, 4 days

Inmate Marital Status
by Race and Sex

Status	Male			Female		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
			<u>Inmates Received</u>			
Single	1008	1662	4	76	164	
Married	508	381	5	8	8	1
Common Law	25	39	2	3	2	
Separated	32	45		8	5	
Divorced	450	170	2	26	10	
Widow(er)	22	19		2	2	
Divorced/Remarried	24	4		2	2	
Other						
Unknown	1	5		1		
			<u>Population</u>			
Single	2377	4801	10	118	276	2
Married	886	901	9	39	26	3
Common Law	57	95	2	5	8	
Separated	95	133		10	18	
Divorced	863	425	2	47	28	
Widow(er)	46	38	1	7	7	
Divorced/Remarried	38	9		2	2	
Other						
Unknown	28	51		4	4	

Inmates by Crime and Average Sentence Length.

Crime	Received	On Hand at Fiscal Year End						Total	Avg. Sentence (months)
		Male			Female				
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other		
Aggravated Murder	1	9	16					25	24
Murder	166	265	416	4	20	44		749	288
Murder I	18	183	268	1	11	8	1	472	312
Murder II	8	50	96	1	3	4		154	384
Murder/Life Sent. Convict		1						1	
Manslaughter	112	102	134		15	21		272	108
Manslaughter I	5	5	11			1		17	108
Criminally Neg. Homicide									
Assault I	97	71	163		3	9		246	144
Assault II	90	45	86			5		136	96
Assault III									
Assault on officer w/deadly instrument		4	2					6	120
Assault/Intent to Murder	3	7	23					30	156
Assault/Intent to maim		2	11					13	132
Assault/Intent to Rob		1	4					5	156
Assault/Intent to Revivish					1			1	240
Assault/Intent to Poison									
Kidnapping I	11	16	20			1		37	300
Kidnapping II	6	11	14			1		26	192
Kidnapping, General		8	1					9	156
Interfere with Custody	1	1						1	12,033
Rape I	85	102	203		2			307	252
Rape II	34	36	38					74	96
Rape	7	50	107					157	372
Sodomy I	41	69	41		2			112	276
Sodomy II	10	18	10		1			29	96
Sexual Misconduct		1						1	108
Sexual Abuse I	79	94	52		1			147	96
Enticing Child to Enter Child Molestation	3	6						6	132
Child Molestation		2						2	48
Carnal Knowledge - under 12		1	3					4	120
do over 12/under 16		4	6					10	180
Crime against Nature/Sodomy		4	4					8	120
Burglary I	42	55	86	2	1			144	204
Burglary II	70	63	96		1	1		161	108
Burglary III	698	546	795	2	9	5		1357	96
Burglary I (old code)	4	11	37					48	288
Burglary II (old code)	7	37	52					89	72
Burglary of Motor Vehicle	25	24	23					47	60
Possession of Burglar Tools	5	8	9			1		18	132
Criminal Trespass II			1					1	240
Criminal Mischief I	10	10	2					12	72
Convict Destroying State Property			1					1	13
Arson I	9	8	18			1		27	132
Arson II	24	23	23		2	1		49	108
Arson III			1					1	144
Arson I (old code)		2	5					7	168
Arson II (old code)									
Attempted Arson			1					1	180
Arson, Fences, Trees, etc.	1	1						1	37

Inmates by Crime and Average Sentence Length (Cont'd).

Crime	Received	On Hand at Fiscal Year End						Total	Avg. Sentence (months)
		Male			Female				
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other		
Criminal Possess Explosive	1		2				2	132	
Offenses, Property - Damage/Intrusion			2				2	63	
Theft of Lost Property I	1	1					1	72	
Theft of Property I	302	288	237		16	14	555	96	
Theft of Property II	606	313	570	1	32	100	1016	84	
Theft of Property III	2	1	3				4	84	
Theft of Lost Property II	4		6				6	60	
Theft of Services I	1	2					2	72	
Theft of Services II	2	3	2			1	6	96	
Rec. Stolen Property I	93	75	78			2	155	84	
Rec. Stolen Property II	172	118	189		3	5	315	96	
Rec. Stolen Property III									
BRCSF	4	11	10			1	22	60	
Bringing Stolen Property into State II		1					1	120	
Bringing Stolen Property into State	3	2	4				6	108	
Disposing of Property/ another interest	4	4	4			1	9	132	
Unauth. Use Veh.-Force	4		3				3	49	
Unauthorized use of Vehicle - general	3	3				1	4	61	
Unlawful B&E Vehicle	79	44	96		1		141	84	
Obscure Identity/Vehicle		1					1	168	
Extortion I	2	2	1				3	313	
Embezzlement	1	2					2	60	
Grand Larceny	12	24	41		1	1	67	48	
False Pretense	1	1	3		1		5	60	
Larceny of a Dog									
Robbery I	198	270	694	6	9	25	1004	240	
Robbery II	91	80	188		5	5	278	144	
Robbery III	68	67	146		1	1	215	144	
Robbery	48	154	351		1	3	509	264	
Offenses, Property/Theft			2				2	84	
Forgery I	3	5	2			1	8	96	
Forgery II	70	60	47		18	10	135	72	
Forgery I (old code)	1	8	9			1	18	72	
Forgery II (old code)	1	2	5				7	49	
Criminal Possession of Forged Instrument I	24	13	16		3	6	38	84	
Criminal Possession of Forged Instrument II	116	63	118		19	16	216	96	
Illegal Possession/Fraud. Use of Credit Card	9	5	9			2	16	96	
Fraud. Use/Representation Credit Card	42	13	30		3	11	58	85	
Offenses - Forgery/Fraud Issuing Worthless Checks	1	3	3				6	84	
Credit Card Theft	1		1				1	36	
Impersonating Peace Officer	1	2					2	156	
Escape I	9	41	26				67	120	
Escape II	36	57	35			1	93	108	
Escape III	36	26	39			3	68	96	
Escape from Jail or HL			2				2	132	
Escape/Attempt from Pen or Guard	2	14	4				18	60	

Inmates by Crime and Average Sentence Length (Contd).

CRIME	Received	On Hand at Fiscal Year End						Total	Avg. Sentence (months)
		Male			Female				
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other		
Hampering Prosecution I	1					1	1	72	
Promoting Prison Contraband I	8	8	17		1		26	84	
Promote Prison Contraband II	1	11	24			1	36	96	
Bail Jumping I		1					1	84	
Bribery of Public Servant	2	1	1				2	156	
Perjury I		1					1	72	
Possessing Pistol after Conviction of Violence	14	8	24			2	34	96	
Altering/Possession of Altered ID of pistol	1	1	1				2	60	
Promoting Prostitution I	1	2			1		3	180	
Promoting Prostitution II	1	1					1	39	
Display/Distribute Obscen. to minor		1					1	240	
Possession Obscenity of Person under 17	1	1			1		2	96	
Prod. Obscene Matter - under 17		2					2	444	
Incest	3	4	1				5	72	
Poss. Marijuana - Pers. Use VAUCSA	633	1	393	392	1	30	38	2	856
Furnish Cont. Sub. to person under 18									84
Trafficking Cannabis - under 2,000 pounds	48	47	18	4	1	1	71	84	
Trafficking Cannabis - under 10,000 pounds		1					1	108	
Trafficking Cocaine - under 200 grams	4	7	5			1	13	120	
Trafficking Cocaine - under 400 grams		1					1	192	
Trafficking Cocaine - Over 400 grams	2	1		2			3	516	
Trafficking Opium/Morphine/Heroin under 14 grams									
Offenses - Drugs	27	17	10		10	1	38	85.033	
Conspire to Commit	1	6	1		1		8	192	
Youthful Offender Act	198	106	76		1	9	192	24	
Child Abuse	7	8	6			2	1	17	84
Violation of State Ethics									
Leaving Scene of Accident	8	7					7	49	
Violation Prohibition Law	2		3				3	36	
Violation Securities Act	2	3					3	109	

Inmates in Custody by Committing County, Race and Sex.

County	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Other states	3	1					4
Autauga	31	33		4	1		69
Baldwin	124	78	1	5	7		215
Barbour	12	42			3		57
Bibb	20	10			2		32
Blount	48	4	1	1			54
Bullock	5	22					27
Butler	15	33			2		50
Calhoun	133	146	1	5	21		296
Chambers	22	53			1		76
Cherokee	21	6					27
Chilton	27	30		4			61
Choctaw	16	26			1		43
Clarke	18	43			4		65
Clay	7	14					21
Cleburne	14	1					15
Coffee	35	53		2	2		92
Colbert	66	34		7	1		108
Conecuh	8	26					34
Coosa	14	18		1			33
Covington	65	37		2	3		107
Crenshaw	14	9		1			24
Cullman	124	4		5		1	134
Dale	49	38	2	2	4		95
Dallas	25	128		5	6		164
DeKalb	56	6		6			68
Elmore	67	71		1			139
Escambia	52	71		3	2		128
Etowah	154	108		5	6		273
Fayette	23	13		1			37
Franklin	49	8		1			58
Geneva	22	10		1			33
Greene	3	36					39
Hale	4	17			1		22
Henry	12	25		2	2		41
Houston	172	233	1	9	14		429
Jackson	43	11			1		55
Jefferson	477	1602	1	29	85	3	2197
Lamar	10	11			1		22
Lauderdale	128	51		9	7		195
Lawrence	39	22		4	1		66
Lee	101	186		8	14		309
LinneStone	39	22		3			64
Lowndes	4	34			2		40
Macon	1	39			1		41
Madison	265	300	1	16	21		603
Marengo	11	48			3		62
Marion	44	2					46
Marshall	128	4		11	3		146
Mobile	485	997	4	24	55		1565
Monroe	9	27					36
Montgomery	224	689	4	18	50		985
Morgan	134	60		9	7		210
Perry	3	18			1		22
Pickens	6	18	1		2		27
Pike	16	55		2			73
Randolph	13	24		1	1		39
Russell	97	107		2	1		207
St. Clair	60	19	1	3	1		84
Shelby	47	31			3		81
Sumter	3	35		1			39
Talladega	150	142	6	7	11		316
Tallapoosa	38	66		1	1		106
Tuscaloosa	153	287		5	23	1	469
Walker	88	28		4			120
Washington	11	15		1			27
Wilcox	2	20					22
Winston	32			1	2		35

Sentencing Trends for Selected Crimes.

Crime	FY 1983		FY 1984		FY 1985		FY 1986		
	Number	Sentence*	Number	Sentence	Number	Sentence	Number	Sentence	
			Crimes against Persons						
Murder	376	276	509	276	633	276	749	288	
Murder I	559	300	552	312	516	312	472	312	
Murder II	289	324	250	360	201	360	154	384	
Manslaughter	158	96	204	96	244	108	272	108	
Assault I	140	108	181	144	213	144	246	144	
Assault II	82	72	119	72	106	84	136	96	
Rape I	137	240	193	252	237	252	307	252	
Rape	204	324	189	348	185	360	157	372	
Robbery I	724	228	854	228	926	228	1004	240	
			Crimes against Property						
Burglary I	67	144	117	168	126	180	144	204	
Burglary II	125	84	143	96	158	108	161	108	
Burglary III	1137	72	1219	84	1282	96	1357	96	
Theft of Prop I	360	72	430	72	509	84	555	96	
Theft of Prop II	729	72	820	72	978	84	1016	84	
Rec Stol Prop I	124	72	122	84	133	84	155	84	
Rec Stol Prop II	250	72	289	84	298	96	315	96	
Grand Larceny	188	48	122	48	98	60	67	48	
Forgery II	51	72	120	72	131	72	135	72	
			Other Crimes						
VAUCSA	605	84	733	72	762	72	856	64	
Youthful Offender	269	24	224	24	191	24	192	24	

* represents sentence in months.

Recidivism Rates Based on CY 1983 Releases.

Category	White		Black		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Released by:					
EOS	792	66	1251	94	2203
Parole	426	29	355	58	868
Total	1218	95	1606	152	3071
Returned:					
With new felony	194	7	467	19	687
from EOS	185	7	458	19	669
from Parole	7	0	9	0	16
from Parole EOS	2	0	0	0	2
Technical Violation	35	0	60	6	101
Total	229	7	527	25	788

Recidivism Rates by Selected Crimes.

Crime	Released	Returned			
		New Felony	Pct.	Technical Violation	Pct.
Burglary	681	201	29.5	23	3.4
Robbery	293	66	22.5	15	5.1
Drugs	311	45	14.5	7	2.3
Assault	120	21	17.5	3	2.5
Rape/Sexual Off.	104	17	16.3	2	1.9
Forgery/Fraud	91	26	28.6	2	2.2

Recidivism Rates by Type of Incarceration.

Category	Institution	Honor Camp and Farm	Work Release	SIR	Jails	Other
Released:						
EOS	805	87	925	96	252	37
Parole	161	68	458	95	76	9
Total	966	155	1383	191	328	46
Returned:						
New Felony	270	32	279	22	78	12
Tech. Viol.	7	7	11	9	7	3
Total	277	39	290	31	85	15

Inmates Released
by Length of Sentence

Sentence Length	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Up to 6 months	90	69		12	10		181
6 months to 1 year	11	7		2			20
1 year	131	127		9	12		279
1 year, 1 day	83	68		13	12		176
1 year, 1 day, to 2 yrs	28	34		2	7		69
2 years	188	189		25	21		423
Between 2 and 3 years	24	8		1	1		34
3 years	263	260		18	34		575
Between 3 and 4 years	15	16		2	3		36
4 years	101	81		6	15		203
Between 4 and 5 years	12	6		2	1		21
5 years	184	193		14	19		410
Between 5 and 10 years	185	178	1	20	11		395
10 years	185	242	2	16	16		461
Between 10 and 15 yrs	61	69		2	6		138
15 years	112	140		6	17		275
Between 15 and 20 yrs	28	30		1			59
20 years	54	59		2	2		117
Between 20 and 25 yrs	9	22					31
25 years	17	28					45
Between 25 and 35 yrs	20	46		3	1		70
35 years	8	9					17
Over 35 years	27	37		1			65
Life	69	55		2	1		117
Life without Parole							
Death		1					1

Average length of sentence: seven years, four days

Average length of stay: two years, five months, twenty-two days

E S C A P E D A T A

Escape by Facility Type

Type	Number
Major Institution	104
Minimum Institution	25
Work Release	64
SIR	71
County Jail	21

Monthly Escapes and Recaptures

Month	This Year		Fugitives*
	Escaped	Recaptured	Recaptured
Oct	33	15	5
Nov	20	14	6
Dec	17	12	2
Jan	13	7	5
Feb	22	14	4
Mar	27	10	2
Apr	15	12	7
May	27	12	7
Jun	21	6	1
Jul	29	11	2
Aug	25	7	2
Sep	37	15	6
Total	286	135	49

Escape Ratio by Fiscal Year (Escapes per 100 inmates)

Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio
1977	5.05	1982	1.87
1978	3.43	1983	2.08
1979	4.80	1984	1.66
1980	4.50	1985	1.73
1981	3.00	1986	2.49

Escape Frequency by Month

Month	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Oct	18	8.7	18	11.4	16	8.0	13	7.6	15	7.9	33	11.5
Nov	14	6.8	6	3.8	9	4.5	12	7.0	15	7.9	20	7.0
Dec	16	7.7	9	5.7	9	4.5	12	7.0	14	7.4	17	5.9
Jan	13	6.3	11	7.0	18	9.0	9	5.3	9	4.8	13	4.5
Feb	12	5.8	15	9.6	10	5.0	9	5.3	11	5.8	22	7.7
Mar	12	5.8	10	6.4	10	5.0	16	9.4	12	6.3	27	9.4
Apr	15	7.2	9	5.7	13	6.5	11	6.4	18	9.5	15	5.2
May	29	14.0	13	8.3	18	9.0	14	8.2	31	16.4	27	9.4
Jun	26	12.6	12	7.6	24	11.9	18	10.5	14	7.4	21	7.3
Jul	22	10.6	20	12.7	22	10.9	20	11.7	18	9.5	29	10.1
Aug	19	9.2	19	12.1	28	13.9	21	12.3	20	10.6	25	8.7
Sep	11	5.3	15	9.6	24	11.9	16	9.4	12	6.3	37	12.9
Total	207		157		201		171		189		286	

INMATES SEPARATED FROM CUSTODY

Expiration of Sentence	1,480
Parole	1,721
Probation	501
Court Order	53
Bond or Appeal	36
Unconditional Release	1
Transferred	83
Escapes	286
Other	37
Death	47
Execution	1
TOTAL	4,246

Average length of stay: 2 years, 5 months, 22 days

M I S C E L L A N Y

	FY 1985	FY 1986
Total Population:	10,941	11,471
Average Daily Inhouse Population:	9,126	9,751
Occupancy Rate:	96.5%	95.9%
Population Average Age:	31	31
Median Age:	29	30
Average Length (months) of Sentence:	188.17	188.13
Inmate Daily Maintenance Cost:	\$27.60	\$26.96
Rate of Recidivism:	19.4%	22.4%

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Inmates Received:	4,407	4,728
Average Age:	29	29
Median Age:	26	27
Average Length (months) of Sentence:	94.73	93.13

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Inmates Released:	3,567	4,246
Average Length (months) of Sentence:	76.17	84.13
Average Time (months) Served:	27.83	29.73

Inmate Population
by Age Group, Race, and Sex

Race & Sex	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
White Male	120	945	1,086	772	620	338	231	137	70	43	27	4,389
White Female	2	39	51	56	32	19	15	11	6	0	1	232
Black Male	179	1,290	1,773	1,458	957	421	165	84	50	39	35	6,451
Black Female	10	72	103	99	46	17	10	5	6	1	1	370
Other Male	0	8	5	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	24
Other Female	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total Male	299	2,243	2,864	2,236	1,581	760	396	221	120	82	62	10,864
Total Female	12	111	156	157	79	36	25	16	12	1	2	607
Total White	122	984	1,137	828	652	357	246	148	76	43	28	4,621
Total Black	189	1,362	1,876	1,557	1,003	438	175	89	56	40	36	6,821
Total Other	0	8	7	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
Total	311	2,354	3,020	2,393	1,660	796	421	237	132	83	64	11,471