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ADC FACTS
1988-89

Arkansas

Department of Correction

138172

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ADC FACTS

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

July 1, 1988 - June 30, 1989

A. L. LOCKHART

Director

For additional information, contact:

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MISSION STATEMENT

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

HISTORY

- 1838 An act establishing the State Penitentiary was signed by Governor James S. Conway.
- 1839 92.41 acres of land was purchased for the first penitentiary. The site selected is now the State Capitol grounds.
- 1840 The first prisoner was received. The first industry program was started (manufacturing shoes).
- 1841 Colonel Charles Caldwell was appointed as the Administrator of the penitentiary. N. Faulkner was appointed to replace Colonel Caldwell. James M'Vicar was appointed to replace N. Faulkner and served until 1848.
- 1842 The first penitentiary was officially opened.
- 1846 The first penitentiary was burned during an inmate riot. The penitentiary was reconstructed and re-opened in 1849.
- 1848 George Brodie was appointed as Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1850.
- 1850 John H. Hammond was appointed as Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1854.
- 1853 The state leased operations to private individuals which continued off and on until the early 1900's.
- 1854 John Hutt was appointed Administrator of the penitentiary and served until 1859.
- 1859 A. H. Rutherford was appointed Administrator of the penitentiary. A. J. Ward, lessee, was appointed to replace A. H. Rutherford, and served until 1870.
- 1861 An act was established to award good time to inmates for good behavior.

1863 The commander of the Union army took possession of the penitentiary. The penitentiary was used as a civil and military prison until 1867.

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

1867 The penitentiary was returned to the state after the civil war.

1871 D. A. Tankersley was appointed as Superintendent.

1872 H. B. Robinson was appointed Superintendent.

1873 An act was signed to establish an official lease system.

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

1874 General T. J. Churchill was appointed Administrator.

1875 Zeb Ward was appointed Administrator and served until 1883.

1884 James R. Miller was appointed Administrator and served until 1890.

1891 John C. Carroll was appointed Administrator and served until 1893.

1893 E. T. McConnell was appointed Administrator and served until 1901.

1894 The penitentiary was severely damaged when a cyclone demolished many of the buildings. The reconstruction of the penitentiary was completed in 1895.

1899 An act to relocate the penitentiary was approved. The state purchased 15 acres of land

which was located southwest of Little Rock, where the facility officially opened in 1910 and was popularly known as "The Walls."

- 1901 Reese B. Hogins was appointed as Administrator and served until 1907.
- 1902 The board purchased approximately 16,700 acres of land for the site of the Cummins Unit, which was occupied by State inmates the same year.
- 1908 James A. Pitcock was appointed Administrator and served until 1912.
- 1912 J. V. Ferguson was appointed Administrator and served until 1915.
Governor George Donahey pardoned 361 inmates in an effort to abolish the lease system.
- 1913 Act 55 was approved and provided for a permanent death chamber within the confines of the penitentiary. Lee Sims, convicted of rape, was the first man to be executed by the state.
- 1916 J. T. Burkett was appointed Administrator and served until 1920.
The board purchased approximately 4,420 acres of land for the site of the Tucker Farm.
- 1921 Dee Horton was appointed Administrator and served until 1927.
- 1927 A. G. Stedmore was appointed Administrator. A. H. Reed was appointed to replace A. G. Stedmore and served until 1928.
- 1928 S. L. Todd Hunter was appointed Administrator and served until 1933.
- 1933 Governor Futress officially closed "The Walls" and all inmates were moved to either Cummins or Tucker Farms.

The death chamber was relocated to Tucker Farm.

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

1937 Al Reed was appointed Administrator and served until 1941.

1941 T. C. Cogbill was appointed Administrator and served until 1949.

1943 Act 1 of 1943 established the State Penitentiary Board.

1949 Lee Henslee was appointed Superintendent and served until 1963.

1963 Dan Stephens was appointed Superintendent and served until 1965.

1964 Charles Fields was the last individual executed at the Arkansas State Penitentiary.

1965 O. E. Bishop was appointed Superintendent and served until 1967.

1966 **Talley v. Stephens**-Chief Judge Hensley of the Eastern District of Arkansas rendered a decree restraining the use of corporal punishment by State prison officials until adequate safeguard could be established, enjoining authorities from interfering with prisoners access to courts, and requiring improvements in medical services and care of inmates.

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

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

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

- 1968 Thomas Murton was appointed Superintendent. Victor Urban was appointed Superintendent. Robert Sarver was appointed Commissioner and he served until 1971.

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

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

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

- 1969 **Holt I** - Judge Hensley found several aspects of the prison system unconstitutional. The court issued guidelines and ordered administrators to report remedial steps taken to make corrective action.

- 1970 **Holt II** - Judge Hensley ruled that the entire prison system was unconstitutional and ordered the State Correction Board to present a plan of action. Arkansas was the first state to have its prison system ruled unconstitutional.

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

Governor Rockefeller commuted the sentence of fifteen death row inmates.

- 1971 Terrell Don Hutto was appointed Commissioner and served until 1976.

Holt II - Judge Hensley enjoined defendants from inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on inmates and interfering with prisoners' access to court.

- 1972 The first prison rodeo was held at the Cummins Unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1974 The first work release center was established at Benton with a capacity of 60 beds.

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

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

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

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

1975 The Benton Work Release and Pre-Release Unit's capacity was increased to 225.

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

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

1976 The Women's Unit was moved from the Cummins Unit to the Pine Bluff Complex with a capacity of 128 beds.

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

James Mabry was appointed Director and served until 1978.

1978 A new death chamber was constructed at the Cummins Unit.

1979 The Central Office was moved to the Pine Bluff Complex.

Vernon Housewright was appointed Director and served until 1981.

1980 The Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center was opened with 16 beds.

1981 A. L. Lockhart was appointed Director.

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

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

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

The Regional Maintenance Program was implemented.

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

1982 The prison system was ruled constitutional by Judge G. Thomas Eisele of the Federal District Court after thirteen years of litigation. Arkansas was the first state to have its system ruled constitutional after being held unconstitutional.

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

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

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

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

The Tucker Modular opened with a capacity of 100 beds.

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

1983 The Tucker Modular capacity increased 20 beds from 100 to 120.

The Texarkana Regional Correction Center opened with 32 beds.

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

The Cummins Modular Minimum Security Unit opened 200 beds.

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

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

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

1984 The Board of Correction voted to discontinue the Annual Prison Rodeo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1985 The Texarkana Regional Correction Center capacity increased 15 beds (Work Release) from 104 to 119.

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

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

1986 Death row inmates were transferred from the Cummins Unit to the Maximum Security Unit.

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

1987 The Board of Correction invoked the Emergency Overcrowding Powers Act for the first time, releasing 96 inmates.

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

Women's Unit capacity increased 80 beds from 208 to 288.

1988 The Department of Correction Medical Services was accredited by the National Commission on Correction Health Cares.

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

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

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

The Jones and Davis vs. Hutto class-action employee race discrimination suit was settled. A

consent decree was signed after 14 years of litigation.

- 1989 The Department reorganization was completed. The Director appointed a Deputy Director and three new Assistant Directors and reorganized major divisions which include: Operations, Administrative Services, Field Services, Institutions and Treatment Programs.

The Dermott facility which is under construction, has a planned capacity of 400 departmental beds.

The Jefferson County facility is under construction with a planned capacity of 400 departmental beds.

ADMINISTRATION

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

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

The Board of Pardons and Paroles consists of five members who are citizens of the State of Arkansas. Each is appointed by the Governor to staggered five-year terms and come from different areas of the state. This Board usually meets at least three days each month at the various units within the Department. The Board interviews inmates to determine those persons who should be placed on parole and prescribes the conditions of parole; interviews inmates and makes recommendations to the Governor on applications for pardons and executive clemencies. This representation is prior to the reorganization of the Parole Board which is effective July 1, 1989.

The Commission on Community-Based Rehabilitation consists of six members who are citizens of the State of Arkansas. They are appointed by the Governor to staggered four-year terms. The Commission usually meets once a month and is primarily responsible for reviewing and certifying alternative service programs, screening qualified offenders' files and recommending

expungment of records of eligible offenders who have successfully completed the program. Recommendations made by the commission are approved/disapproved by the Director.

The chief executive of the Arkansas Department of Correction is the Director.

The Department of Correction's five major divisions are Operations, Administrative Services, Institutions, Treatment Programs, and Field Services. Other areas include Equal Employment Opportunity/Grievance Officer, Construction and Maintenance, Public Information/Legislative Liaison and Internal Affairs/Disciplinary Hearing and a Compliance staff which reports to the Board of Correction.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Areas of responsibility include: personnel, budget, accounting, purchasing, training and information systems.

Personnel is responsible for the overall development, implementation, and assessment of the agency personnel management functions. The Department of Correction is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. There are 1,754 employees presently employed throughout the state. Applications are accepted through the State of Arkansas Employment Security Division with the primary liaison being the Pine Bluff area office. Vacancy notices are forwarded to Arkansas colleges and universities, as well as to various other state agencies and organizations.

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

Budget is responsible for coordinating the annual and biennium budgets for the Department. Additionally, the section prepares regular and special financial reports and analysis as required or requested by the legislative

and executive agencies of the state government, as well as for administrative staff of the Department.

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

Purchasing is responsible for procurement of all open market emergency and contract purchases in accordance with state purchasing laws. Assistance is given to all divisions in the development of specifications for the purchase of supplies and equipment.

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

Information Systems is comprised of three functional areas: (1) Systems Operations which is responsible for system planning, development, maintenance, and evaluation of computer applications, network and equipment installation and maintenance, and training Department

users on new applications; (2) Services Operation which is responsible for special statistical reporting, publications, federal grants and the coordination of Administrative Regulations and (3) Accreditation which is responsible for coordinating and assisting units in the accreditation process.

OPERATIONS

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

Agriculture Program provides the Department with quality food products through its garden and livestock operations and also generates revenue by producing cash crops. Our largest operation is at the Cummins Unit with approximately 14,000 acres. Approximately 9,000 acres are in cultivation with the remainder devoted to the grazing of livestock and hay production. The Department's swine production, dairy and poultry operations and slaughterhouse are located at the Cummins Unit. Approximately 1,000 acres at the Cummins Unit are devoted to vegetable production. Feed grains are also grown for livestock consumption. At the Tucker Unit, some 3,800 acres are utilized for row crops and vegetable production. The Wrightsville Unit has approximately 3,000 acres which are utilized for cattle and hay production. The Varner Unit is the site of the vegetable processing plant which processes vegetables for inmate consumption. The principal row crops are soybeans, rice, cotton, and wheat. Profit generated by these crops helps offset the Department's general revenue requirements.

The majority of vegetables, meat, milk and eggs that are consumed by the inmate population is produced by the Agriculture Program.

Industry Program is a self-supporting vocational training program for the inmates. It offers the inmates on-the-

job training in skilled trades while providing tax-supported agencies with quality products at a minimum price.

There are various industries located at five of the units that provide training to approximately 388 inmates. The Industry programs are garment factory, vinyl products/silk screening/engraving, graphic arts, mattress factory, duplicating, bus and fire truck refurbishing, school desk and chair repair, athletic equipment, furniture manufacturing and microfilming.

Correctional Industry products and services are available to all state, county, city, municipal governments, public schools and non-profit organizations.

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

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

TREATMENT PROGRAMS

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

Medical Services provides the complete health care of all inmates incarcerated in the Department. Services include sick call; physician referral; pharmaceutical; hospitalization; specialty services, i.e., cardiology, surgery, etc.; and access to optometry.

In addition to the direct services, all records profiling the inmate's health condition are maintained by Medical Services.

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

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

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

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

Substance Abuse Treatment Programs at each of the major units have a capacity of approximately 160 beds. The programs are based on peer counseling and managed by professional staff. The Substance Abuse Treatment Program is a one-month intensive residential treatment program based on the structured teaching methods of Recovery Dynamics and Science of Success.

Upon completion of the residential program, inmates are encouraged to participate in group meetings on a weekly basis to continue the treatment for substance abuse.

Dental Services provides basic dental care to the total inmate population. The services include emergency, preventive, restoration (fillings), exodontics, limited periodontics, limited endodontics and removable prosthodontics. In-patient services are provided at major facilities, with out-patient oral surgery provided by a specialist contracted by the Department.

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

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

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

with the potential of earning a high school equivalency (G.E.D.).

Inmates who qualify may participate in college programs funded through Arkansas Scholars, Inc. The courses are offered on-site by the University of Central Arkansas at the Tucker, Wrightsville, and Women's Units.

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

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

Volunteer Services is responsible for coordinating volunteer programs. The Department encourages voluntary citizen participation to improve the range and quality of services that can be offered to offenders and ex-offenders.

The Volunteer Services is responsible for providing orientation and training to increase the effectiveness of volunteers.

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

FIELD SERVICES

Areas of responsibility include the following: Parole, Community Services and Work Release.

Parole Services has two primary functions which include the following: (1) administrative support staff for the Board of Pardons and Paroles in identifying inmates who are eligible for parole, preparing documentation for parole hearings, preparing inmates for release to parole status, and assisting in the revocation process; and (2) the supervision of parolees.

The supervision of parolees is divided into six area offices and sixteen district offices. Area office locations are as follows: Area I — Fort Smith, Area II — Jonesboro, Area III — Little Rock, Area IV — Pine Bluff, Area V — El Dorado, Area VI — Hot Springs.

The Parole Division is staffed with 60 parole officers who supervise approximately 3,699 parolees. The average case load is approximately 62 parolees per officer. An additional six parole officers work in the institutions to assist in the release process.

Alternative Service Act (Act 378 of 1975). The Commission on Community Based Rehabilitation was abolished by Act 937 of 1989. The new board created by Act 937 is the State Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation and is responsible for the duties of the former Parole Board and the Commission. Inmates sent to the Department of Correction who are sentenced under the provisions of the Alternative Service Act are reviewed by the new Board and are either released to an Alternative Service Program or denied transfer to a program. The Board reviews the eligible cases monthly.

Work Release is a program that allows inmates to work in the community but are returned to a Department facility when not at work. The Department has four work release centers: Mississippi County Work Release Center, Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center, Benton Unit, and Texarkana Regional Correction Center.

The Department also operates work release programs at some of the institutions and has a Work/Study Program

which allows inmates to live in the community with a sponsor.

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

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND GRIEVANCE OFFICER

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

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

The ADC is an equal opportunity employer providing equal employment opportunities without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap or veteran status. This policy and practice relates to all phases of employment including, but not limited to: recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, transfer, layoff, recall, termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, training, use of all facilities and participation in all Department-sponsored employee activities and programs.

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

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

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

Maintenance functions are provided through a staff in each unit for day-to-day operations and preventive maintenance activities. Additional support staff at the Pine Bluff Complex is provided for special technical assistance.

COMPLIANCE OFFICE

Compliance Office reports directly to the Board of Correction and is responsible for monitoring Department of Correction compliance with **Finney v. Hutto** consent decree. The office is also responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Department in activities related to administrative regulations, standard operating procedures, Federal and State law, executive orders, Board directives, standards established by other correctional organizations, and any other issues directed by the Board. The office includes staff who are responsible for providing legal assistance to inmates and internal auditing functions.

PUBLIC INFORMATION— LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

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

INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Internal Affairs provides internal investigative services related to inmate complaints, criminal activities and serious allegations regarding employee on-the-job conduct. In addition, the division works closely with the Attorney General's Office in all phases of litigation, including activities related to court cases and State Claims Commission actions. Internal Affairs is responsible for coordinating contact between the Department and other law enforcement agencies relating to alleged criminal activities of inmates or employees.

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

INSTITUTIONS

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES

Facility: Administration Building

Date Established: 1979

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

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

Telephone: (501) 247-1800

Number of Employees: 116

Special Operation: Director's Office, Deputy Director Operations Administration, Administrative Services Administration, Field Services Administration, Treatment Administration, Institutions Administration and Construction Administration

Facility: Benton Unit

Date Established: 1974

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

Mailing Address: Rt. 3, Box 224, Benton, AR 72015-9311

Telephone: (501) 847-4047

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 225

Number of Employees: 41

Approximated Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

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

Facility: Cummins Unit

Date Established: 1902

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

Mailing Address: Box 500, Grady, AR 71644-0500

Telephone: (501) 479-3311

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 1850

Number of Employees: 337

Approximate Acreage: 14,000

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

Industrial Operations: Vinyl Products/Silk Screening/Engraving

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

Facility: Diagnostic Unit

Date Established: 1981

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

Mailing Address: 8000 W. 7th, Pine Bluff, AR 71603-1498

Telephone: (501) 247-2600

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 488

Number of Employees: 152

Approximate Acreage: 129 acres

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: Garment Factory

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

Facility: Maximum Security Unit

Date Established: 1983

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

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

Telephone: (501) 842-2519

Custody Level: Maximum

Unit Capacity: 432

Number of Employees: 185

Approximate Acreage: Same as Tucker Unit

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

Industrial Operations: None

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

Facility: Mississippi County Work Release Center

Date Established: 1975

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

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 10, Luxora, AR 72358-0001

Telephone: (501) 762-1979

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 66

Number of Employees: 16

Approximate Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

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

Facility: Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center

Date Established: 1980

Location: City Administration Building, 201 Spring
Street, Springdale, Arkansas

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

Telephone: (501) 756-2037

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 16

Number of Employees: 7

Approximate Acreage: Leased

Agricultural Operations: None
Industrial Operations: None
Special Operations: Work Release

Facility: Tucker Unit

Date Established: 1916

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

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

Telephone: (501) 842-2519

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 796

Number of Employees: 150

Approximate Acreage: 4,420

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

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

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Sub-
stance Abuse Treatment Program, Education,
Vocational Education

Facility: Varner Unit

Date Established: 1987

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

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

Telephone: (501) 479-3311

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 700

Number of Employees: 135

Approximate Acreage: Same as Cummins

Agricultural Operations: Vegetable Processing Plant

Industrial Operations: None

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

Facility: Women's Unit

Date Established: 1976

Location: West of Pine Bluff off W. 7th St., (Pine Bluff Complex)

Mailing Address: 8000 W. 7th, Pine Bluff, AR
71603-1498

Telephone: (501) 247-3600

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 288

Number of Employees: 77

Approximate Acreage: Same as Diagnostic

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: Garment Factory, Graphic Arts, Microfilming

Special Operations: Women's Unit intake and housing, Work Release, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Education, Vocational Education

Facility: Wrightsville Unit

Date Established: 1981

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

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

Telephone: (501) 897-5806

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 550

Number of Employees: 164

Approximate Acreage: 2990

Agricultural Operations: Beef Production

Industrial Operations: Duplicating, furniture manu-
facturing

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance Unit, Sub-
stance Abuse Treatment Program, Education,
Braille Program

Facility: Texarkana Regional Correction Center

Date Established: 1983

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

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (214) 798-3071

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 119

Number of Employees: 54

Approximate Acreage: None

Agricultural Operations: None

Industrial Operations: None

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

Facility: Parole Area I Office - Fort Smith

Location: 616 Garrison Avenue, Suite 306, Fort Smith, AR 72901

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 785-2664

Number of Employees: 11

Facility: Parole Area II Office - Jonesboro

Location: 810 Jeter Drive, Jonesboro, AR 72401

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 935-7290

Number of Employees: 14

Facility: Parole Area III Office - Little Rock

Location: 910 High Street, Little Rock, AR 72202

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 371-1751

Number of Employees: 15

Facility: Parole Area IV Office - Pine Bluff

Location: 3601 W. 6th Street, Pine Bluff, AR 71601

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 535-7244

Number of Employees: 13

Facility: Parole Area V Office - El Dorado

Location: 1223 W. Hillsboro, El Dorado, AR 71730

Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 862-3449

Number of Employees: 11

Facility: Parole Area VI Office - Hot Springs

Location: 600 W. Grand, Room 103, Hot Springs, AR
71901

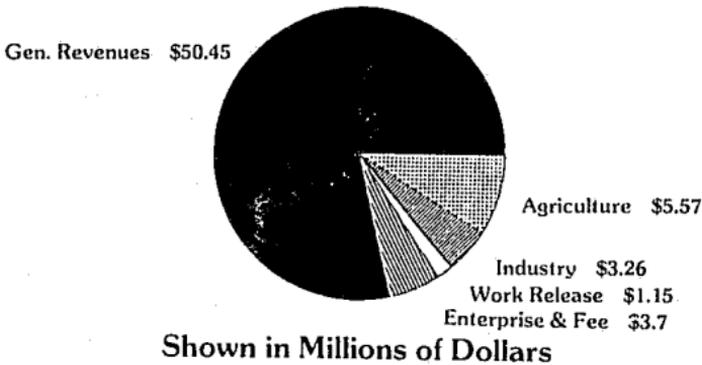
Mailing Address: Same as Location

Telephone: (501) 624-3347

Number of Employees: 9

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SOURCE OF INCOME FOR OPERATIONS



Total 7/1/88 — 6/30/89 = \$64,126,106.03

INMATE COST PER DAY COMPARISONS

July 1, 1987 — June 30, 1988

Oklahoma	\$35.78	Highest Cost - Alaska	\$71.73
Missouri	24.22	Lowest Cost - Arkansas	22.96
Tennessee	59.38	Average Cost	44.70
Louisiana	25.70		

INMATE COST PER DAY

Actual FY '89

Institution	\$25.01
Work Release	22.82
Total (Average)	24.84

FEE CHARGES

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

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES UNDER CONSTRUCTION JUNE 30, 1989

Facility	Location	Anticipated Completion	Type	Anticipated Capacity
(Not yet named) Unit	Calico Rock	April, 1991	Med. - Min.	300
(Not yet named) Center	Pine Bluff	October, 1990	Med. - Min.	468*
(Not yet named) Unit	Dermott	April, 1991	Med. - Min.	472**

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

**400 beds are to be occupied by Department of Correction Inmates. The remaining 72 beds will be utilized by the Regional Jail Facility.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Total Budgeted Positions FY 89	1754
Budgeted Security Officers Positions FY 89	1185
Total Rate of Turnover all Positions FY 89	18%
Total Rate of Turnover Security Officers FY 89	22%
Ratio of Security Officers to Inmates	1-5

POPULATION INFORMATION FY'89

Average Daily Inmate Population	5420
Average Monthly Inmate Admissions	281
Average Monthly Inmate Parole Violators Returned	66
Average Monthly Inmates Discharged	38
Average Monthly Inmates Paroled	210
Average Daily Under Parole Supervision Including Inter-State Compact	4346

INMATE STATISTICS

Sex	Male	95%	Female	5%		
Race	Black	49.8%	White	49.7%	Other	.5%
Average Age	31					
Security Level	Maximum	28%	Medium	55%	Minimum	17%
Classification	Class I	53.4	Class II	20.9	Class III	5.3
	Class IV	20.4				
Avg. Lgth. of Sentence	15 years, 11 months, 26 days					
Average Time Served	2 years, 3 months, 10 days					
Offense Group	Homicide	11%	Sex Offenses	10%		
	Drug Offense	11%	Kidnapping	1%		
	Battery	6%	Robbery	10%		
	Burglary	9%	Theft	26%		
	Forgery	4%	Escape	2%		
	Arson	1%	Crim. Use of Wpn.	3%		
	Vio. of DWI		Obst. of Justice	2%		
	4th Offense	1%	Other	3%		

Education

Average Education Tested Scores W.R.A.T.	6.2
Average Claimed Education Level	10.6
Average Beta I.Q.	90.4
School District — Daily Attendance	974
GED Graduates — 88/89	367
Vocational Education — Training Capacity	202
Vocational Education — Program Completion	
Certificate 88/89	202
Vocational Education — Enrollment	414

Substance Abuse

Psychological Characteristics for Chemical Dependency	83%
Admission to Usage of Alcohol/Drug at time of Offense	54%
Admission to Problems in Usage of Alcohol/Drug	46%
Substance Abuse Treatment Program - 28 Day Program	160 beds

ACI-6343