

Community Corrections Programs

25 Programs Serving 34 Counties

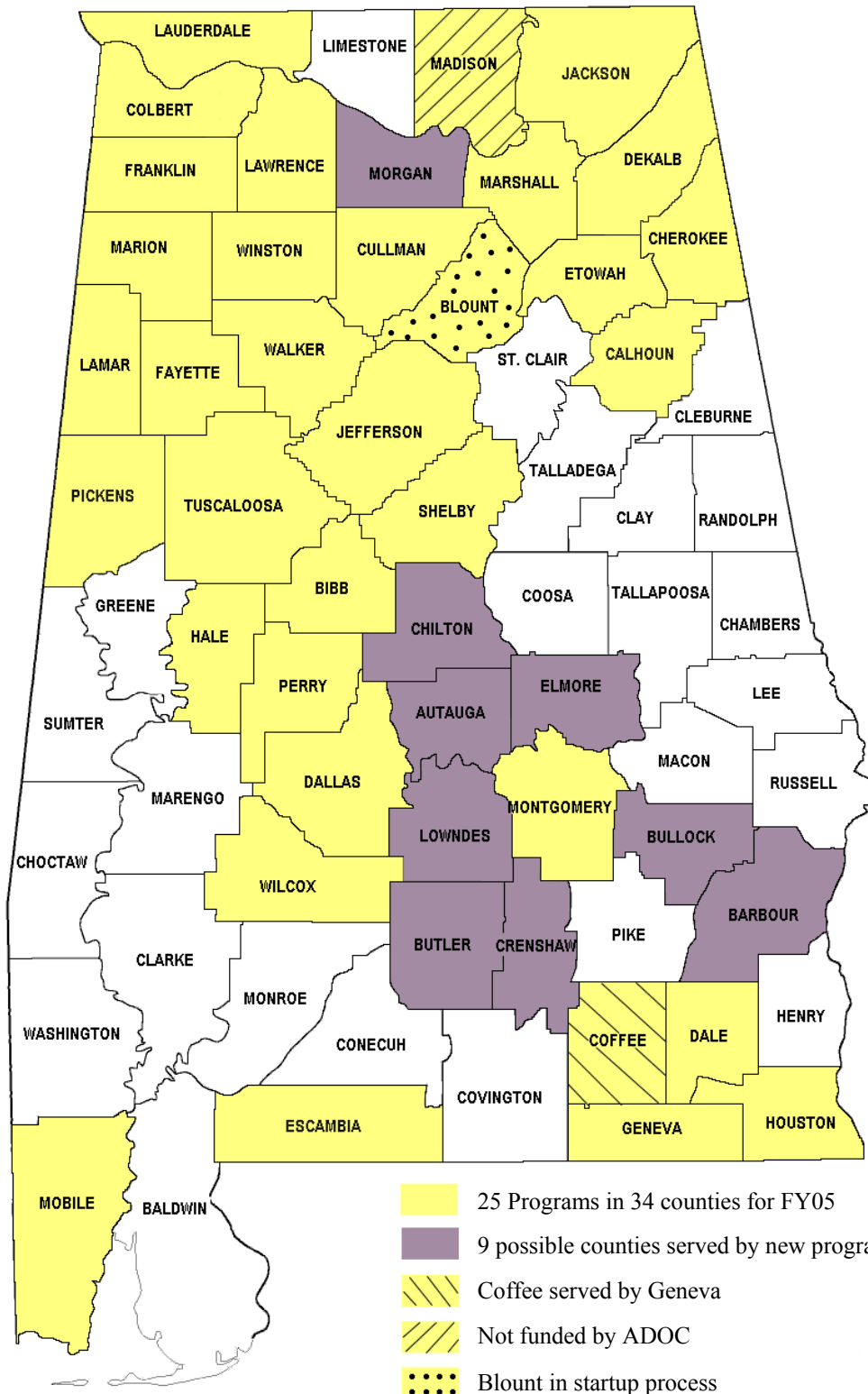
Programs:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Jefferson | 15. Jackson |
| 2. Mobile | 16. Franklin |
| 3. Montgomery | 17. Geneva |
| 4. Madison | 18. Fayette, Lamar & Pickens |
| 5. Tuscaloosa | 19. Cherokee |
| 6. Houston | 20. Lawrence |
| 7. Etowah | 21. Escambia |
| 8. Calhoun | 22. Winston/Marion |
| 9. Shelby | 23. Dale |
| 10. Cullman | 24. Dallas, Hale, Bibb, Perry & Wilcox |
| 11. Walker | 25. Colbert |
| 12. Marshall | |
| 13. Lauderdale | |
| 14. DeKalb | |

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- | | |
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| 7. Etowah | 24. Winston |
| 8. Calhoun | 25. Marion |
| 9. Shelby | 26. Dale |
| 10. Cullman | 27. Dallas |
| 11. Walker | 28. Hale |
| 12. Marshall | 29. Perry |
| 13. Lauderdale | 30. Wilcox |
| 14. DeKalb | 31. Colbert |
| 15. Jackson | 32. Coffee |
| 16. Franklin | 33. Bibb |
| 17. Geneva | 34. Blount |

Serving over 1,896 felony offenders in FY05



THE STATS TELL THE STORY

Alabama Relies More Heavily on Incarceration than Most States

- Alabama has the 5th highest incarceration rate in the nation, although its index crime rate ranks just above the national average.
- Over the last 30 years, while Alabama's population has increased only 30%, its inmate population has increased 600%.

We Have Run Out of Space

There are currently 27,842 (as of October 2005) felons committed to the Alabama Department of Corrections. Alabama's newest prison, Bibb, which opened in 1998 with a design capacity of 900, is now expected to house 1,896 inmates. With an overall design capacity of 10,416, 17 of ADOC's 19 facilities are operating at over 100% capacity, 1 (Kilby) is more than 300% over capacity, 8 are operating at 200% over capacity, 3 are operating at over 190% and 5 operating between 140% and 181% over capacity.

Jail Backlog On the Rise

The number of state inmates housed in county jails was 2,000 as of December 16, 2005, with 1,273 of these ready for transfer to ADOC and 823 having transcripts completed and ready for transfer over 30 days.

Are Scarce Prison Beds Being Reserved for Violent Offenders?

Of the number of felony offenders incarcerated, 4,082 or 14.9% are serving time for drug or felony DUI crimes.

As of September 1, 2005, there were 2,431 ADOC inmates in substance abuse treatment programs, with approximately 128 on the waiting list to participate in alcohol and substance abuse programs.

More than 2/3rds of the inmate population are serving sentences for property and drug offenses.

Are Our Communities Any Safer?

If incarceration works, Alabama should be crime free. The truth is, the felony offenders that are being sent to the penitentiary are coming back to the communities meaner, with the same drug and alcohol problems they went in with, with no prospects for employment and without supervision. Over 35% of the inmate population are released at the end of their sentence with no supervision.

Alabama Association of Community Corrections

MISSION - To provide community-based alternatives to incarceration that reduces the cost of punishment while maintaining the integrity of the criminal justice system.



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Montgomery County Community Corrections

Secretary, Angie Enfinger, Director
Dale County Community Corrections

Treasurer, Dave Thomas
Mobile County Community Corrections

Alabama Community Corrections Programs

**A WIDER AND
WISER
ARRAY OF
SENTENCING**

2006 Regular Session
of the
Alabama Legislature

January 2006

What is Community Corrections?

Correctional services and programs available in the local community that provide a comprehensive array or continuum of sanctions which may serve as an alternative to or supplement a term of incarceration in the county jail or state penitentiary. These programs focus on intermediate sanctions that lie somewhere between prison and routine probation with respect to their restrictiveness, supervision and the services they offer, and may be utilized to reach otherwise prison or jail-bound felons.

What Community Corrections Programs Can Do:

- ☼ Change offenders habits and behaviors, unlike incarceration that incapacitates and often predisposes offenders to commit crime;
- ☼ Address the source of the crime for defendants with drug/alcohol abuse problems or addictions through drug and alcohol treatment;
- ☼ Hold offenders accountable;
- ☼ Put offenders to work, paying restitution and supporting their families;
- ☼ Turn offenders into contributing members of society;
- ☼ Partner public and private resources;
- ☼ Save tax dollars;
- ☼ Help reduce prison and jail overcrowding without the forced release of prisoners;
- ☼ Separate violent and nonviolent offenders;
- ☼ Save scarce prison beds for violent offenders;
- ☼ Separate violent and nonviolent offenders

Community Corrections Needs

➤ \$5.5 million General Fund appropriations earmarked for community corrections and deposited in the State-County Community Corrections Partnership Fund created by the Community Punishment and Corrections Act of 2003.

➤ A community corrections division of the Alabama Department of Corrections staffed with a full time director and staff devoted solely to working with county commissions, judges, and prosecutors to establish a state-wide network of community correction programs.

Community Corrections and Punishment Act Act 2003-353

Act 2003-353 was passed by the Legislature last year to ensure accountability and to encourage the growth of local community corrections through grants from the Alabama Department of Corrections. The key initiatives in this Act were the creation of a separate Community Corrections division in the Alabama Department of Corrections with full-time director and support staff and the creation of the State-County Community Partnership Fund as an identifiable fund to receive earmarked appropriations for community corrections programs. Implementation of these provisions was contingent on the appropriation of \$5.5 million for community corrections programs. When the General Fund budget passed, there was only \$2.9 million authorized for community corrections programs, \$2.6 million short of the amount set as the minimum to establish the new Community Corrections division in the Alabama Department of Corrections.

“[T]he importance of ... diverting non-violent offenders to community corrections programs cannot be over emphasized...”

“... The State and its Courts need to become much more reliant on the use of locally managed community-based corrections programs and supervision, ... locally-managed corrections programs can be much more effective than prison and usually less expensive for appropriate non-violent criminal offenders.”

Excerpt from the Executive Summary
of the Alabama Adult Corrections
Plan prepared by Carter Goble
Associates, Inc. March 1, 2003

- ☼ Cost of Incarceration - Over \$32 per inmate per day.
- ☼ Cost of Community Corrections - average of \$10 per day per offender.
- ☼ There were a total of 1,896 state inmates diverted from prison to community correction diversion in FY 05.