THE ALABAMA
BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

($2 A DAY)

*$2.06 ACTUAL TAX PAYER COST PER FELON, PER DAY FOR THE SUPERVISION OF 35,038 FELONS DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:
301 SOUTH RIPLEY STREET
CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

MAILING ADDRESS:
ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
P. O. BOX 302405
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-2405

PHONE: (334) 242-8700
TDD: (334) 242-0110

FISCAL 2005-2006
ANNUAL REPORT

BOARD MEMBERS
ROBERT P. LONGSHORE
SIDNEY T. WILLIAMS
VELINDA A. J. WEATHERLY
ASSOCIATE MEMBER
CHAIRMAN
ASSOCIATE MEMBER

WILLIAM C. SEGREST
PROBATION AND PAROLE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR &
CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

WWW.PAROLES.STATE.AL.US
THE ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

MISSION

It is the mission of this agency to promote and enhance public safety through cooperation and collaboration with the Legislature, the Courts, the Department of Corrections, other criminal justice agencies, victims, and the community by providing investigation, supervision, and surveillance services in a holistic approach to rehabilitating adult offenders.

VISION

We will protect the public by providing effective supervision and rehabilitation to adult offenders.

VALUES

- We value the ability to assist in protecting the public from those offenders who would re-offend
- We believe that victims are entitled to restorative justice
- We value the opportunity for offenders to become rehabilitated and thus become productive citizens
- We value the effectiveness and efficiency of offender supervision in the community, where possible
- We believe that all persons should be treated with dignity and respect
- We value our staff and their contributions in achieving our mission

CODE OF ETHICS

The Board and its staff subscribes to the following Code of Ethics in the performance of their duties:

- TO SERVE WITH HUMILITY
- TO UPHOLD THE LAW WITH DIGNITY
- TO BE OBJECTIVE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY DUTIES
- TO RESPECT THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF ALL PERSONS
- TO HOLD INVIOlate THOSE CONFIDENCES REPOSED IN ME
- TO COOPERATE WITH FELLOW WORKERS AND RELATED AGENCIES
- TO be AWARE OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND TO THE COMMUNITY
- TO IMPROVE MY PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS THROUGH CONTINUOUSLY SEEKING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING
DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

- The Board determines, in open public meetings after appropriate notices have been sent, which adult offenders serving sentences in the jails and prisons of this state shall be paroled. The Board prescribes the conditions of parole and determines whether a parolee who has violated any of these conditions should be revoked or continued on parole.

- The Probation and Parole Officers in local jurisdictions across the state provide probation services for the local circuits. Investigative and supervision services provided to the local judges are similar in kind and identical in quality to those provided the Board in parole cases.

- This agency has a seat at the EMA Operations Center and is prepared to offer assistance statewide in the event of a state or national emergency.

- The Board of Pardons and Paroles is the only agency in the state having responsibility and control over the transfer of adult offenders from Alabama to other states and over those offenders transferring into Alabama from other states. Local Probation and Parole Officers provide the same quality of supervision to out of state offenders that is provided to Alabama offenders.

- The Board grants pardons and/or restoration of civil and political rights to those persons who have shown evidence of rehabilitation and who have demonstrated the ability to live as good citizens. The requests for pardon and/or restoration of rights are considered only after an extensive investigation of the offender's current situation.

- The Board remits fines and bond forfeitures. This action is taken only after an investigation into the circumstances of the particular situation.

- The Board develops policies and procedures and maintains the necessary staff to implement the performance of these duties.

- In the performance of its duties, the Board is primarily concerned with changing behavior in such a way that the offender will be enabled to conform with the law and with minimal standards of conduct in his community. To further this goal of providing community protection by improving the offender's behavior, the Board strives to upgrade its staff by providing in-service training and other opportunities for learning experiences.

- The Board is also concerned with reduction of victimization. Victims are allowed input into the Board's decision-making process. The Board attempts to restore victims to the degree possible through monitoring payment of restitution and ameliorates trauma by providing information about the criminal justice process.

- The Board can work more effectively when the public is informed about and interested in the work and accomplishments of the department. Public relations is, therefore, an integral part of the daily job for the Board and its staff across the state.

- Open public meetings conducted by the Board provide an opportunity for inmate representatives and notified victims and officials who have an interest in a scheduled case to appear before the Board.
The Board
CHAIRMAN,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Sidney T. Williams serves from the 7th Congressional District and is a native of Montgomery, Alabama.

Mr. Williams retired as a Major with the Montgomery Police Department after 25 years, retired as a Sergeant 1st Class after 26 years in the Alabama Army National Guard, was employed as the Director of Safety and Security at Alabama State University, was an Investigator of Medicaid Fraud in the Alabama Attorney General's Office, and served as City Councilman for the City of Montgomery, AL.

Mr. Williams has a reputation for ethical relationships with citizens in the community and is active in community affairs. He is devoted to church activities and serves as Chairman of the Deacon Board with the Morning Pilgrim Baptist Church. He is a Mason, 32nd Degree, Masonic Lodge #267, Royal Arch Chapter.

Mr. Williams was appointed to serve on the Board by Governor Don Siegelman on October 29, 2001, and named Chairman of the Board on that date. Mr. Williams was married for 48 years to Dorothy Taylor Williams, who passed away June 12, 2005. They have 6 children, 12 grandchildren, and 4 great-grandchildren.
ASSOCIATE MEMBER,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

VeLinda A. J. Weatherly serves from the 7th Congressional District and is a native of Birmingham, Alabama. She is a graduate of the University of Alabama at Birmingham and furthered her studies at Auburn University Montgomery.

Ms. Weatherly has been a dedicated state employee for many years serving initially as a Social Worker II with the Department of Human Resources. After transferring to the Department of Corrections and working several years as a Classification Specialist, she was hired by the Board of Pardons and Paroles as a Probation and Parole Officer I in the Birmingham Office. She has diligently served the agency in various capacities including Probation and Parole Officer III as Community Resource Officer. Weatherly initiated and developed the Department’s first Community Resource Center. This center was the first of its kind in the nation to utilize the “One Stop Shop” concept for inmate rehabilitation. Upon her promotion to a POV in January 2002 to serve as the Director of Training, Media Relations and Legislation, Weatherly became the first African American to serve in executive management with the Board since its inception.

Ms. Weatherly is a previous recipient of the NAACP Beacon Light Award, member of the National Association of Female Executives, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, Past President and Board Member of the Alabama Council on Crime and Delinquency, Alabama School of Alcohol and Drug Studies Board Member, Past Advisory Board Member Olivia’s House and Lawson State Community College. She is further a long time member of ASEA and the Order of Eastern Star. Weatherly has served as Director of Christian Education and is a former Sunday School Teacher. She is a member of New Hope Baptist Church, West End in Birmingham, Alabama and serves as a motivational speaker for the Alabama Lupus Foundation and various other community and civic organizations.

Ms. Weatherly was appointed to serve on the Board by Governor Bob Riley on January 29, 2004. Her appointment and confirmation by the Alabama Senate made her the first African American Female in the state to serve in such a capacity.

She is the proud mother of one son, Adam Weatherly.
Robert P. Longshore is a native of Montgomery, Alabama. He is a 1971 graduate of Huntingdon College, with a B.S. in Sociology and a 1975 Graduate of Troy University with a M.S. in Counseling.

Shortly after receiving his undergraduate degree, Mr. Longshore began his professional career as a Probation and Parole Officer with the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles. After two years, Mr. Longshore began service as a United States Probation Officer in 1973, serving the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Alabama. After working his way up the ranks, Mr. Longshore was promoted to Chief United States Probation Officer in the Middle District of Alabama in 1990 and served in that capacity until retirement in late 2000.

Mr. Longshore was appointed to serve on the Board by Governor Bob Riley on July 1, 2005, and confirmed by the Alabama Senate on July 21, 2005 during special session.

Since 1969, Mr. Longshore has served as proud husband to Gail Hartley. Mr. and Mrs. Longshore have a daughter, Marie.
Executive Staff
William C. Segrest was born and raised in Macon County, Alabama, on the same farm where he presently lives. He attended Huntingdon College and Troy State University, and holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Master of Science Degree in Criminal Justice Management.

He began a career in law enforcement as a police officer in Montgomery, Alabama in 1971. He was employed as a Probation and Parole Officer by the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles in 1978. He worked in the Moulton and Dadeville offices until 1988, when he transferred to the Central Office as Assistant Director of Field Services and later as Director of Field Services. Mr. Segrest was appointed Alabama Interstate Compact Administrator in 1998.

In 2000 he was assigned to the duties of Director of Administrative Operations, and in 2001 was promoted to the position of Assistant Executive Director. In December 2001 the Board of Pardons and Paroles named him Executive Director.

He is a member of Bradford’s Chapel United Methodist Church and a Sunday school teacher. He is a member of several state, regional, and national professional associations. He is married to the former Donna Scott and they have two children, Beth Phillips and Bill, Jr., and they have three grandchildren.

Effective January 1, 2007, William C. Segrest will retire after 28 years of service with the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles.
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Cynthia S. Dillard began employment in Alabama with the Calhoun County Juvenile Court and began state employment with the Calhoun County Department of Pensions and Securities (now called DHR) in 1979 prior to starting with the Parole Board in 1981 as a Probation Officer. She promoted through the ranks in 1983, 1989, 1994, 1997 and then named Acting Assistant Executive Director in July 2000. After being appointed provisionally in April 2001, she was appointed permanently in January 2001. Ms. Dillard has diligently served in various roles within the agency throughout her career. Since 1997 she has been the primary legislative liaison, as well as directing all media relations issues, while handling her primary role over Board Operations.

Ms. Dillard is a member of various professional organizations, including the Alabama Council on Crime and Delinquency, Southern States Correctional Association, and the Association of Paroling Authorities, International, Alabama Sentencing Commission, the National Association of Probation Executives, the Special Services and Adult Offender Community Transition Initiative Committee, and the Alabama Commission for the Treatment of and Prevention of Substance Abuse. Additionally, Ms. Dillard is a Certified Public Manager, Level III, through the program at Auburn University of Montgomery.

Ms. Dillard is a native of Athens, Georgia. She earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Georgia in 1975 and is a graduate of the Northeast Alabama Police Academy in Jacksonville, Alabama. She is married to Douglas L. Dillard and has one son, Brandon.

NOTE: With the impending retirement of William C. Segrest, the Board voted to name Ms. Dillard as Acting Executive Director in July, 2006.
Eddie Cook, Jr. was born and raised in Greenville, Alabama where he attended Greenville High School. After graduation, he attended Alabama State University on a football scholarship. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice. He began his service as a State of Alabama employee in 1989 with the Department of Corrections.

In 1994, he was hired by the Board of Pardons and Paroles. After graduation from the Alabama Criminal Justice Police Academy in Selma, AL., he began working in the Selma Probation Office. He was promoted to the Central office to work in the Pardon/Restoration of Rights Civil Unit in March 2002. He was again promoted in July 2004 to one of the Directors of Field Services, Division II and appointed Assistant Executive Director in August 2005.

Eddie is an active member and Assistant Superintendent Sunday School Teacher at the New Bethel Christian Church located in Greenville, Alabama. He is married to Bridget Cook. He has three biological children, Antonio, Landis, LaNetra and two step-children, Joshua and Angel.
## Senior Leadership by Division:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Division</td>
<td>Carolyn Courson</td>
<td>Accounting Manager</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carolyn.courson@paroles.alabama.gov">carolyn.courson@paroles.alabama.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-8775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board Operations Division</td>
<td>Carolyn Flack</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carolyn.flack@alabpp.gov">carolyn.flack@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-8725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Services Division I</td>
<td>Ann Cargo</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ann.cargo@alabpp.gov">ann.cargo@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-8703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Services Division II</td>
<td>Phil Bryant</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phil.bryant@alabpp.gov">phil.bryant@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 353-8768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Compact Division</td>
<td>Robert Oakes</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:robert.oakes@alabpp.gov">robert.oakes@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Division</td>
<td>Kris Frymire</td>
<td>Information Systems Specialist</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kris.frymire@alabpp.gov">kris.frymire@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 353-7109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Division</td>
<td>Greg Griffin</td>
<td>Attorney IV</td>
<td><a href="mailto:greg.griffin@alabpp.gov">greg.griffin@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-8710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Division</td>
<td>Phillip McIntosh</td>
<td>Personnel Manager II</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phillip.mcintosh@alabpp.gov">phillip.mcintosh@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 242-8780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Division</td>
<td>Lee Moss</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lee.moss@alabpp.gov">lee.moss@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 353-7135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Centers Division</td>
<td>Sharon Ziglar</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sharon.ziglar@alabpp.gov">sharon.ziglar@alabpp.gov</a></td>
<td>(334) 353-7548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles Field Offices

Abbeville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Abbeville Office
Henry County Courthouse
101 Court Square, Suite H, 2nd Floor
Abbeville, AL 36310
Telephone: (334) 585-0896
Facsimile: (334) 585-5006

Andalusia
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Andalusia Office
Covington County Courthouse
203 County Courthouse
Andalusia, AL 36420
Telephone: (334) 428-2556
Facsimile: (334) 427-8604

Anniston
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Anniston Office
1702 Noble Street, Suite 110
Anniston, AL 36201
Telephone: (256) 231-1710
Facsimile: (256) 231-1722

Ashland
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Ashland Office
Clay County Courthouse, 3rd Floor
41771 Highway 77 North
PO Box 187
Ashland, AL 36251
Telephone: (256) 354-7929
Facsimile: (256) 354-4559

Ashville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Ashville Office
213 6th Avenue
PO Box 979
Ashville, AL 35953
Telephone: (205) 594-4334
Facsimile: (205) 594-3763

Athens
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Athens Office
1109 W. Market Street, Suite D
Athens, AL 35611
Telephone: (256) 233-4043
Facsimile: (256) 233-4097

Bay Minette
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Bay Minette Office
115 East 1st Street
Bay Minette, AL 36507
Telephone: (251) 937-0271
Facsimile: (251) 937-6494

Bessemer
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Bessemer Office
1812 5th Avenue North
Bessemer, AL 35020
Telephone: (205) 424-3537
Facsimile: (205) 424-8763

Birmingham
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Birmingham Office
2721 2nd Avenue North
Birmingham, AL 35203
Telephone: (205) 323-1091
Facsimile: (205) 252-3267

Birmingham Annex
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Birmingham Annex Office
2021 13th Avenue North
Birmingham, AL 35234
Telephone: (205) 297-0931
Facsimile: (205) 716-2172
Field Offices

Brewton
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Brewton Office
409 Edgewood Drive
Brewton, AL 36426
Telephone: (251) 867-9281
Facsimile: (251) 867-5353

Butler
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Butler Office
Choctaw County Courthouse, Suite 8
117 South Mulberry Avenue
Butler, AL 36904
Telephone: (205) 459-2684
Facsimile: (205) 459-8554

Camden
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Camden Office
12 Water Street, Suite 225
Camden, AL 36726
Telephone: (334) 682-5921
Facsimile: (334) 682-5643

Carrollton
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Carrollton Office
10 Tuscaloosa Avenue, Suite B
PO Box 81
Carrollton, AL 35447
Telephone: (205) 367-9779
Facsimile: (205) 367-9802

Centre
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Centre Office
651 Cedar Bluff Road
Centre, AL 35960
Telephone: (256) 927-4688
Facsimile: (256) 927-4690

Centreville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Centreville Office
320 Market Street
Centreville, AL 35042
Telephone: (205) 926-9900
Facsimile: (205) 926-9879

Chatom
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Chatom Office
Washington County Courthouse
1 Court Square
PO Box 896
Chatom, AL 36518
Telephone: (251) 847-2462
Facsimile: (251) 847-3401

Clanton
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Clanton Office
604 Jackson Avenue
Clanton, AL 35045
Telephone: (205) 280-0914
Facsimile: (205) 280-6459

Clayton
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Clayton Office
Barbour County Courthouse
1 Court Square
PO Box 441
Clayton, AL 36016
Telephone: (334) 775-8712
Facsimile: (334) 775-7265

Columbiana
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Columbiana Office
22708 Highway 25, Suite B
PO Box 425
Columbiana, AL 35051
Telephone: (205) 669-4611
Facsimile: (205) 669-3268
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Offices</th>
<th>State of Alabama Probation and Parole, (Office Location)</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cullman</td>
<td>Cullman County Courthouse, Room 30 500 2nd Avenue SW</td>
<td>(256) 775-4771</td>
<td>(256) 775-4874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dadeville</td>
<td>125 North Broadnax Street, Room 18 Dadeville, AL 36853</td>
<td>(256) 825-9228</td>
<td>(256) 825-6234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur</td>
<td>Morgan County Courthouse 302 Lee Street PO Box 937 Decatur, AL 35601</td>
<td>(256) 351-4830</td>
<td>(256) 351-4851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dothan</td>
<td>Houston County Courthouse, Room 220 114 North Oates Street PO Box 285 Dothan, AL 36302</td>
<td>(334) 793-6473</td>
<td>(334) 678-9380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Springs</td>
<td>25125 Highway 195, Annex 1 PO Box 142 Double Springs, AL 35553</td>
<td>(205) 489-3222</td>
<td>(205) 489-3312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elba</td>
<td>Coffee County Courthouse, 1st Floor 230 Court Avenue PO Box 215 Elba, AL 36323</td>
<td>(334) 897-6704</td>
<td>(334) 897-6984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td>Coffee County Courthouse, 1st Floor 99 Edwards Street Enterprise, AL 36330</td>
<td>(334) 347-4364</td>
<td>(334) 393-9649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>Conecuh County Courthouse, Suite 6 409 Belleville Street Evergreen, AL 36401</td>
<td>(251) 578-4456</td>
<td>(251) 578-3161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>Lauderdale County Courthouse, Room 504 200 South Court Street Florence, AL 35630</td>
<td>(256) 764-4131</td>
<td>(256) 764-3979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field Offices

Fort Payne
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Fort Payne Office
211 South Gault Avenue
PO Box 680333
Fort Payne, AL 35968
Telephone: (256) 845-5717
Facsimile: (256) 845-5736

Gadsden
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Gadsden Office
Gadsden Judicial Building, Suite 100
801 Forrest Avenue
Gadsden, AL 35901
Telephone: (256) 549-5454
Facsimile: (256) 439-6004

Greenville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Greenville Office
131 West Commerce Street
PO Box 231
Greenville, AL 36037
Telephone: (334) 382-8590
Facsimile: (334) 382-0591

Grove Hill
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Grove Hill Office
Dunn Building, 1st Floor
100 Court Street
PO Box 2
Grove Hill, AL 36451
Telephone: (251) 275-3424
Facsimile: (251) 275-8919

Guntersville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Guntersville Office
Marshall County Courthouse, Room BG01
424 Blount Avenue
Guntersville, AL 35976
Telephone: (256) 571-7830
Facsimile: (256) 571-7854

Hamilton
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Hamilton Office
Marion County Courthouse, Room 310
132 Military Street
Hamilton, AL 35570
Telephone: (205) 921-2064
Facsimile: (205) 921-1574

Huntsville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Huntsville Office
715 B Wheeler Avenue
Huntsville, AL 35801
Telephone: (256) 288-0420
Facsimile: (256) 519-8568

Jasper
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Jasper Office
Walker County Courthouse, Suite 201
1803 3rd Avenue South
Jasper, AL 35501
Telephone: (205) 384-5274
Facsimile: (205) 384-6416

Lafayette
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Lafayette Office
58 1st Avenue SW
Lafayette, AL 36862
Telephone: (334) 864-4372
Facsimile: (334) 864-4360

Linden
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Linden Office
Demopolis Plaza
505 South Cedar Street
Demopolis, AL 36732
Telephone: (334) 289-4852
Facsimile: (334) 289-6936
<table>
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<th>Field Offices</th>
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</table>
| **Luverne** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Luverne Office  
154 East 4th Street  
Luverne, AL 36049 | (334) 335-2523 | (334) 335-2541 |
| **Mobile** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Mobile Office  
1150 Government Street, Suite 209  
Mobile, AL 36604 | (251) 433-0554 | (251) 433-6387 |
| **Monroeville** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Monroeville Office  
Monroe County Courthouse, Room 223  
65 North Alabama Avenue  
Monroeville, AL 36460 | (251) 743-2637 | (251) 575-7937 |
| **Montgomery** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Montgomery Office  
350 Adams Avenue  
Montgomery, AL 36104 | (334) 242-2682 | (334) 269-6615 |
| **Moulton** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Moulton Office  
14365 Court Street  
Moulton, AL 35650 | (256) 974-5541 | (256) 974-2544 |
| **Oneonta** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Oneonta Office  
Blount County Courthouse, Room 221  
220 2nd Avenue East  
Oneonta, AL 35121 | (205) 625-4198 | (205) 274-4764 |
| **Opelika** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Opelika Office  
Lee County Justice Center, Suite 219  
2311 Gateway Drive  
Opelika, AL 36801 | (334) 745-3191 | (334) 749-2565 |
| **Ozark** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Ozark Office  
Dale County Courthouse, 2nd Floor, Room 2  
PO Box 305  
Ozark, AL 36360 | (334) 774-5084 | (334) 774-1884 |
| **Pell City** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Pell City Office  
1815 Cogswell Avenue, Suite 136  
Pell City, AL 35125 | (205) 338-9718 | (205) 814-1498 |
| **Phenix City** | State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Phenix City Office  
510 13th Place  
Phenix City, AL 36867 | (334) 298-6521 | (334) 298-1867 |
Field Offices

Prattville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Prattville Office
Pratt Plaza Mall, Suite 15
740 East Main Street
PO Box 680008
Prattville, AL 36067
Telephone: (334) 365-6671
Facsimile: (334) 361-9948

Russellville
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Russellville Office
Byars Building, Suite 8
501 North Jackson Avenue
Russellville, AL 35653
Telephone: (256) 332-3071
Facsimile: (256) 331-1227

Scottsboro
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Scottsboro Office
Jackson County Courthouse, Room 46
102 East Laurel Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768
Telephone: (256) 574-9360
Facsimile: (256) 574-9362

Selma
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Selma Office
23 Broad Street
Selma, AL 36701
Telephone: (334) 875-1074
Facsimile: (334) 875-0803

Sylacauga
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Sylacauga Office
400 North Norton Avenue, Suite 211
PO Box 1271
Sylacauga, AL 35150
Telephone: (256) 249-2597
Facsimile: (256) 245-8140

Talladega
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Talladega Office
Talladega Judicial Building, Room 204
148 East Street North
PO Box 1111
Talladega, AL 35160
Telephone: (256) 362-4911
Facsimile: (256) 362-1841

Troy
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Troy Office
Pike County Courthouse, 2nd Floor
Troy, AL 36081
Telephone: (334) 566-4640
Facsimile: (334) 566-3670

Tuscaloosa
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Tuscaloosa Office
220 14th Street, Suite D
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
Telephone: (205) 758-5561
Facsimile: (205) 752-0828

Tuscumbia
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Tuscumbia Office
Colbert County Courthouse Annex
116 West 5th Street
Tuscumbia, AL 35674
Telephone: (256) 389-9249
Facsimile: (256) 389-9614

Tuskegee
State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Tuskegee Office
Macon County Courthouse, Room 201-B
101 East Rosa Parks Avenue
Tuskegee, AL 36083
Telephone: (334) 724-2620
Facsimile: (334) 725-8124
# Field Offices

**Vernon**

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Vernon Office  
330 1st Street NE  
PO Box 952  
Vernon, AL 35592  
Telephone: (205) 695-7106  
Facsimile: (205) 695-0237

**Wedowee**

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Wedowee Office  
Randolph County Courthouse, Room 1  
10 Broad Street East  
PO Box 876  
Wedowee, AL 36278  
Telephone: (256) 357-9675  
Facsimile: (256) 357-2123

**Wetumpka**

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Wetumpka Office  
8935 US Highway 231, Room 173  
Wetumpka, AL 36092  
Telephone: (334) 567-4367  
Facsimile: (334) 567-8689
REPORT NARRATIVE
PAROLE AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION

This Board believes that its primary business is community protection. With or without parole, approximately 95 percent of incarcerated offenders will walk the streets again. The real question then is not whether offenders should be released, but rather:

WHEN SHOULD OFFENDERS BE RELEASED? AND, WHAT ARE THE BEST CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THEIR RELEASE?

The Board’s philosophy, implemented by its procedures, is that these questions can only be answered intelligently after a careful study of each inmate’s:

- Criminal History
- Family Background
- Prison Progress
- Parole Resources
- The impact of the crime upon the victim

When these factors add up to a minimal risk to the community, the Board believes that it is in the community’s interest to release an inmate. The Board believes that it is best to release inmates:

- Before they are prison-hardened
- While family ties are still intact
- When they are guaranteed employment
- While they will have the control and support of a trained parole officer

Parole is not leniency; it does not end or shorten a sentence.

Parole provides the opportunity for changing the offender’s habits and life patterns - for making him an asset to the community. The Board believes that the surest guarantee of community safety is a reformed life.

The Board recognizes, of course, that with present knowledge and controls, some cannot be changed - that some represent such a threat to the public that they may never be a safe risk on parole. The Board strives to use all information in identifying these cases and making sure that these offenders remain in prison.

Offenders who can be safely paroled are released subject to specific conditions, including payment of restitution to the victims when appropriate. There is regular surveillance of their activities; and, if they violate any of these conditions, they may be promptly returned to prison to continue serving their time. The Board believes, and statistics support the belief, that parole is an effective and economical means of bridging the gap between the regimentation of prison and the freedom of community living. Carefully administered parole protects YOU.

PROBATION IN ALABAMA

Adult probation in Alabama began on August 24, 1939, when the Governor approved an enabling act giving the legislature power to authorize adult probation.

Prior to this act, it had been held that the Alabama courts did not have inherent power to suspend sentences. The courts’ action in suspending sentences was held to be an encroachment on the executive power to pardon, commute, and reprieve. In 1931, the legislature passed a law giving the judges power to suspend execution of sentences and place offenders on probation. This act was declared unconstitutional in 1935. Had it been constitutional, it would have done little more than authorize suspended sentences since most cases had no provision for investigation and supervision.

Under the present adult probation law, Alabama has a statewide uniform administration of probation. Probation Officers are appointed by the state Board of Pardons and Paroles, subject to the Merit System, and are supervised by the Board. Probation Officers act in a dual capacity in that they serve the courts in probation matters and the Board in parole matters. They are sworn law enforcement officers with arrest powers and must meet the training requirements of the Peace Officers Minimum Standards and Training Act.
HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

Alabama’s first parole law was passed in 1897. It authorized the Governor to discharge an inmate and suspend a sentence without granting a pardon. He was authorized to prescribe the terms upon which an inmate so paroled should have a sentence suspended and to secure the re-arrest and re-imprisonment of any parolee who failed to observe the conditions of his parole. Prior to this law, the only means of releasing a prisoner before the expiration of the sentence was by a pardon granted by the Governor.

The Constitution of 1901 gave the Governor the power to grant paroles. It also provided for the establishment of a Board of Pardons composed of the Attorney General, the State Auditor, and the Secretary of State to advise the Governor on parole and clemency matters.

In 1919, an act was passed providing for the imposition of indeterminate sentences upon certain persons convicted of felonies and for the parole of such persons at the expiration of the minimum sentence by the Board of Pardons without the approval of the Governor. This act was repealed in 1939; subsequently, only definite sentences are authorized.

In 1935, the Governor created by executive order the Alabama Parole Bureau to make an independent study of prisoners confined in the prisons of Alabama to recommend to the Governor those worthy of test paroles. The bureau was composed of a chairman, an associate member and a secretary. Only one parole officer was provided for the investigation and supervision of prisoners.

On July 11, 1939, a constitutional amendment was adopted, providing for the removal of the pardoning and paroling authority from the Governor and placing it in the hands of the legislature. The legislature passed an enabling act in August 1939 providing for the creation of a three-member State Board of Pardons and Paroles with complete and final authority in matters of pardons, paroles, restoration of civil and political rights, and remissions of fines and forfeitures. This act was substantially amended in 1951 (Title 42, Code of Alabama 1940, as amended). The present statutory authority is Title 15, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended. The three original members of the Board were Judge Alex Smith, Chairman; Mrs. Edwina Mitchell, Associate Member; Judge Robert M. Hill, Associate Member. They were appointed on September 1, 1939, for staggered terms of two (2), four (4), and six (6) years. All subsequent terms are for six years.

On October 1, 1939 the Board appointed thirteen (13) probation and parole officers. They worked large geographical areas from their vehicles, without the benefit of an office. Most prisoners were paroled to the custody of an employer, so most supervision was merely checking with the employer to see if the parolees were still present and working hard and obeying their employer. Supervision notes were handwritten sporadically and sketchy at best. Communication with headquarters was by mail or personal visit by the officer. Mail to the officers was sent to their homes. Any supervision of the officers was accomplished from headquarters.

As numbers of parolees and probationers increased, more officers were hired and offices with clerical staff were established in county courthouses. Communication by telephone was available, but most communication was still accomplished by mail. Supervision gradually became more formalized, and hand-written supervision notes concerning contacts with the parolees and probationers were kept in the field office files. During the sixties, supervision notes were typed by the clerical staff and kept in documents called “chronological histories”. If for any reason action in a parole case had to be considered by the Board, the chronological history was available. Parole Board members traveled the state to hold parole revocation hearings, taking direct testimony from the parolee and other witnesses. They interviewed inmates at the prisons when parole was being considered, taking direct testimony from the prison officials concerning the attitude and progress of the inmate.

With the rapidly increasing number of inmates, parolees, and probationers in the seventies and eighties, logistical problems necessitated changes in procedure. Districts with district supervisors brought supervision of the probation/parole officers to the field. Officers began using more formalized methods of supervision note keeping. A new monthly report form was developed to be filled out by the probationer/parolee, checked for accuracy by the officer, and inserted into the supervision notebook. This replaced the method of transferring information from report forms to the supervision notebook and resulted in a more time-efficient process. This method was adopted throughout the state. The Board stopped traveling the state to interview inmates in the prisons for parole. Parole hearings were held in the Board’s office.

A court case followed by legislation required that victims of specific offenses be notified of the parole hearing and be allowed to present testimony to the Board. Institutional Parole Officers were assigned to the prisons to interview the inmates and prison staff and make written reports to the Board concerning the progress of the inmate.
During the nineties, the Board applied for and received a grant from federal funds to cooperate with the Alabama Administrative Office of Courts in computerizing the supervision note keeping process. Using a mainframe computer at AOC and a terminal on each officer’s desk, notes are entered directly to the computer. The computer generates a numbering system which is common to Probation and Parole and to the court system. This allows offenders to be tracked through the court and probation or parole process and allows the supervising officer access to court records concerning payment of court-ordered monies and other information. The court system benefits from increased collection of monies from probationers and up-to-date addresses of offenders. During the first year alone, collection of court-ordered monies increased by 112 percent. The computer also generates reports used by the officers to organize supervision efforts and by supervisors to audit the officers’ work. The system is being upgraded to allow sharing of records with other state law enforcement agencies through the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center and with national agencies through the National Crime Information Center.

In 1999, the Board of Pardons and Paroles participated, for the first time, with the Emergency Management Agency in the preparations for Year 2000. Selected officers worked with Emergency Management to coordinate communication between Alabama Power, rural power companies, water works boards, the National Guard, Department of Public Safety, Department of Corrections, and local law enforcement agencies in case of a Y2K created disaster. A probation and parole officer was on duty in the command center New Years Eve, ready to dispatch our law enforcement officers to assist other state and local government agencies.

In the last three years, the Board has made great strides in utilizing technology to manage caseloads. Officers now utilize laptop computers so that their time is better managed, allowing flexibility in writing reports for the courts and entering supervision data for individual cases. For safety purposes, officers are also issued direct connect communication devices for instant contact with other law enforcement agencies and fellow officers. These same devices also allow officers to access their caseloads through the internet by tethering to their laptop computers utilizing wireless internet technology. This is an example of the agency’s move from what it commonly called “fortress” or “behind the desk supervision” to what is known in the criminal justice community as “broken windows supervision”, meaning the officers are more visible in the community where the offenders live and work.

HISTORY OF THE INTERSTATE COMPACT

Since 1937, the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers (hereafter the Old Compact) has provided the sole statutory authority for regulating the transfer of adult parole and probation supervision across state boundaries. The inability of this compact to enforce rules and regulations created a public safety problem, and in June 2002 thirty-five states enacted the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (hereafter the New Compact), a compact tasked with addressing problems inherent in the Old Compact. Alabama joined the New Compact in 2002 while repealing the Old Compact. The New Compact creates an Interstate Commission that serves as its governing body, providing enforcement power of its rules and regulations.

In November of 2002, the Interstate Commission held its first annual meeting and passed bylaws and a transition rule to allow transition from the Old Compact to the New Compact. In November of 2003, the Interstate Commission held its second annual meeting and passed rules and regulations under which the New Compact is to operate. The new compact rules were effective August 1, 2004.

Anticipation is that the New Compact will experience growing pains for the next few years. On the other hand, the New Compact establishes the means whereby public safety will be enhanced. This is progress.

INVOLVEMENT WITH THE ALABAMA SENTENCING COMMISSION

The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles has been involved with the Alabama Sentencing Commission since it was established by the Alabama Legislature in 2000, Act 2000-266, to review existing sentence structure and practices and to make recommendations to establish and maintain an effective, fair, and efficient sentencing system for the state.

The executive director of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, William Segrest, is one of sixteen members of the Commission who were appointed to represent the judicial, executive, and legislative branches of government, related state agencies, academia, victims, and defendants. Parole officers from within the agency have been assigned to Commission subcommittees to examine and make recommendations regarding sentencing structure, alternatives to incarceration, potential legislation, and technology. Officers have assisted the Commission in having legislation passed to enable the Commission to obtain research information, and many of the officers and clerical staff have worked to obtain and provide that information from department files to the Commission for their research projects. Officers have also worked to help establish and pass the Voluntary Sentencing Standards Act and the corresponding worksheets. Many officers are the individuals assigned by the sentencing judges to complete and submit the worksheets prior to sentencing.
The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles has experienced major growth in the past several years, as they have been seen as an agency that could help alleviate the state’s prison overcrowding problem in a cost-effective and safe manner. Probation and parole supervision costs the state less than $2.20 per day as opposed to over $36.00 per day that it costs the state to incarcerate an offender.

The Special Parole Board, enacted by ACT 2003-415, continued, along with the regular Parole Board, to hear Special Docket (inmates serving for non-violent offenses) earlier than usually heard, along with their regular docket. The Special Board’s terms ended on September 30, 2006.

More Probation and Parole Officers Needed

Over 43 new officers were hired in FY05 and over 60 in FY06. For FY 06, 55,038 probationers and parolees were supervised at an average of 159 per caseload supervising officer, down from 204 just three years ago. However, that number is still substantially above the national and southeastern averages. The American Probation and Parole Association recommended workload is a caseload of 60 offenders per officer, and that is for caseload supervising officers only, not those who also conduct investigations, as do Alabama Probation and Parole Officers.

Supervision of more probationers and parolees requires more officers and support staff. Smaller caseloads will allow supervising officers to spend more time addressing the criminality/rehabilitation issues of their caseloads, thereby reducing violations of probation/parole conditions and will encourage sentencing judges to divert more offenders from prison to probation. The Sentencing Commission recommends the hiring of 60 additional officers each year for three years in an effort to reduce the average caseloads to below 100, and that is if the supervision population remains relatively stagnant, which is not likely.

Risk and Needs Assessment Instruments Instituted and Successful Supervision Measured

The Board contracted with the National Council on Crime and Delinquency to construct a Parole Risk Assessment Instrument that has been implemented by the Board for use in making paroling decisions on individual inmates. The Institutional Parole Officers conduct the assessments and present them, along with their usual reports, to the Board prior to each parole consideration hearing.

In addition to the Parole Risk Assessment, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency also developed a Risk Assessment Instrument that is utilized by probation and parole officers to classify probationers and parolees to determine to which level of supervision the offender should be assigned. A Needs Assessment Instrument was developed and used to determine the needs of the individual offender, such as vocational, educational, substance abuse treatment, individual and family counseling, etc., and to determine service referrals for priority needs of the offenders. Offenders are periodically reassessed to determine their progress or changes in priority needs.

The Board’s officers have changed from a “contact supervision” method to an evidenced-based or results-based method of supervision of offenders. Under this new procedure, supervision standards are determined not by the number of contacts between officer and offender but by the needs that are met and the progress made by the offender.

Expanded Data Collection

Probation and Parole Officers produced over 14,886 Electronic Pre-Sentence Investigations in FY06. These are used throughout the criminal justice system: by the Courts for sentencing and probation purposes, the DOC for classification purposes, the Parole Board for assessing parole suitability, the supervising officers for risk and needs assessments, and by the Sentencing Commission for vital statistic information. Act 2006-218 was passed by the Alabama Legislature on March 10, 2006, which requires that an electronic Pre or Post-Sentence Investigation be completed on every felony case. Additional officers are required to accomplish that goal.

Transition Centers

Due to the lawsuit over the overcrowded conditions at Tutwiler, the Board received a conditional appropriation of $1,500,000 in 2004 to open the closed Mental Health facility in Wetumpka, and in conjunction with Mental Health, Corrections, Postsecondary Education, ADECA, Rehabilitation Services, Public Health, Elmore County, the City of Wetumpka, Auburn University, local faith-based ministries, and Aid to Inmate Mothers, began our L.I.F.E. Tech (Lifeskills Influenced by Freedom & Education) program. Female offenders who are not ready for probation or parole are candidates for the transition center. As a condition of parole, the residents are offered life-changing opportunities in daily life skills, substance abuse recovery, education assessment and training, and vocational assessment and training.
Long-term solutions are sought for each individual, taking a holistic approach using available resources, family participation, and positive peer support. The first residents were accepted in April 2004. Currently there are 188 residents enrolled and over 500 have successfully completed the program, with a recidivism rate of only 2.9%—far below the national and regional average.

The department received funding for FY06 to not only continue the current LIFE TECH programs, but also to open a transition center for males and to hire additional officers and support personnel to reduce the average caseloads. The consensus of those practicing in the field of corrections is that probation, parole, and transition centers are viable, cost-effective alternatives to incarceration. Granting paroles not only frees beds at DOC but also helps ensure payment of court-ordered restitution to victims and court costs, payment of taxes by employed parolees, reduction in ADC, food stamp, and Medicaid costs, and restoration of family units. Probation and Parole supervision costs less than $2.20 per day.

For example, the Board spends about $800 per year to supervise an offender on regular supervision, and the annualized cost of a transition center resident who stays an average of 6 months and then graduates to a regular caseload is $5,160, about half of the cost of incarceration.

Building on the department’s experiences in opening and running L.I.F.E. Tech, the agency opened a transition center for male parolees by purchasing a former Mental Health Facility, in Thomasville, Alabama. The facility currently has space for 300 men, whose average stay is 6 months. It is anticipated that there will be 600 inmates annually diverted from prison beds, and the annualized cost of supervision per man will be about $6,050, excluding renovation and facility purchase costs.

With the Men’s Transition Facility in its infancy, as of October 1, 2006, 40 men have successfully completed the program. As recidivism rate is a function of time, we do not have enough data to determine these rates for the current graduates of this program.

Technical Violation Center Recommended

The establishment of a Technical Violation Center in the next fiscal year is also recommended. The facility would house male parolees and probationers found to have violated technical offense conditions, who would otherwise be revoked. During FY06, 425 parolees and 1,056 probationers were revoked for such violations. These persons have been returned to prison and can only be released via a parole consideration hearing by the Board or at expiration of sentence. These numbers constitute a significant percentage of the new prison admissions each month and typically remain in the prison system more than one year. The facility would incorporate programs similar to those of the transition centers, but in a secure facility. Success in the program would lead to reinstatement to probation and parole in a 60 to 90 day period.

Medical and Geriatric Release Procedures

Since 2001, the Board’s Rules, Regulations, and Procedures have allowed for the Set Date Review Committee to change the parole consideration dates of inmates facing imminent death upon receipt of written verification of the Prison Health Services provider. The Board does not have separate statistics saved on those inmates as they are included in the regular parole statistics. After failure of the Medical and Geriatric Release bills to pass the legislature in 2005, the DOC and Board of Pardons and Paroles instituted a procedure that resulted in the DOC’s sending a list of approximately 165 names of geriatric, chronically ill, and permanently incapacitated inmates to the Board for consideration. Inmates serving life without parole, mandatory sentences, split sentences and inmates serving multiple sentences for multiple murders and sex offenses, those within 60 days of end of sentence, and those who had received parole consideration hearings within the past few months were removed from the list. Fifteen inmates were set for parole consideration early. Of those fifteen inmates, only one was granted parole. The other fourteen were serving for heinous offenses and had had multiple parole consideration hearings and denials in the past.

Therefore, it appears that legislation worded as that in the past which excludes inmates serving life without parole, split sentences, and mandatory sentences would result in a minimal impact on the prison population.

The Parole Board continues to welcome requests from any reliable source—the DOC, inmates’ relatives, attorneys or others, to consider an earlier parole consideration for aged or infirmed inmates. The Board requests an official medical evaluation from the prison’s health services and refers the inmates’ cases to the Senior Staff Review Committee for a possible earlier docket date. If granted, the case is set for parole consideration by the Board.
Current Parole Procedure Problems

One of the largest problems that the department currently faces is in setting cases for parole consideration that require victim notification. There are currently over 800 inmates serving sentences that are past their parole consideration docket dates due to the victim notification problem. This is down from 3000, at last year’s annual reporting. Alabama is the only state in the nation in which the Parole Board must identify, locate, and notify victims of certain offenses. All other states notify victims upon request. The vast majority of the Victim Service Officer’s time is spent locating victims instead of assisting victims in the parole process. Far too much probation and parole officers’ time is spent in trying to verify victims’ addresses. The Board encourages victim participation and input in the paroling process and needs them to keep their mailing addresses updated. Alabama statute does not require that at this time.

SELECTING AND SCHEDULING CASES FOR PAROLE

In order to make an informed decision, the Board causes a file to be prepared on all prisoners shortly after they are received in the correctional system. When completed, the file is reviewed and an initial parole consideration date scheduled. Those prisoners who committed crimes prior to May 19, 1980, are scheduled for initial consideration upon completion of one-third of their term or ten years (whichever is less). By law, the time may be reduced by application of Incentive Good Time credit. Most other prisoners (except those legally barred from parole and those whose sentence includes a mandatory fixed term prior to parole) are scheduled under consideration guidelines as set forth in the Board’s Rule, Regulations, and Procedures.

Each case scheduled for progress review is placed on an automatic calendar. The progress review includes a study of the prisoner’s conduct and work record while in prison, his general progress, attitude, and prison official’s report and recommendations.

Parole is granted
- If the inmate’s prison adjustment is good
- If there are no valid protests to parole
- If the inmate’s release appears to be compatible with society’s welfare
- If the Board believes the inmate has served a sufficient portion of his sentence
- If a satisfactory parole plan is available

If Parole is denied
- The inmate may be required to serve the remainder of his sentence if less than five (5) years remain
- He may be given a parole consideration date up to five (5) years away
- If more than five (5) years remain on the sentence, he will be scheduled for parole consideration after up to five (5) years have lapsed

INTERSTATE CASES

The department is responsible for all Alabama parole and probation cases being transferred to other states for supervision and for providing investigation and supervision when a parolee or probationer from another state requests a transfer to Alabama. In interstate matters the department is guided by the provisions of the Interstate compact. The compact is an agreement between all fifty states, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to serve as agents for each other in parole and probation matters. For instance, if an inmate in Alabama wants to live in Georgia after his release, the Georgia authorities will act as the Alabama agents investigating the inmate’s home and work plan, providing parole supervision, and informing us of the parolee’s progress and conduct.

The Compact also allows for the return of serious parole violators without costly and time-consuming extradition proceedings. In all cases of out-of-state parole, the paroling state retains control of the parolee, but the parolee is also bound by the rules and regulations of the state to which he/she has been paroled.

VICTIM RIGHTS

RIGHT TO NOTIFICATION

The Board believes that the public has expressed its concerns that offender rights should be balanced by victim rights. This has been demonstrated by passage of a number of laws on behalf of victims which impact upon this Department. Victims of violent crimes and families of children who have been abused are notified prior to an inmate’s being granted
parole by the Board. The victim’s right to be present at the Parole Hearing and to express his/her concerns in person
and in writing to the Board is provided by law.

➢ **VICTIM INFORMATION**

In September 1985, a victim impact category was added to all reports of investigation completed by the Department’s
Probation and Parole officers. This was done to ensure that the courts and the Parole Board understood the impact of
the crime upon the victim when making decisions regarding probation and parole of offenders.

A victim impact report form is sent to the victim by mail. If the victim wishes, he/she may return the completed report
to the probation and parole office to be included with the report of investigation. That report provides the decision-
makers with the victim’s personal input.

➢ **RESTITUTION**

When the courts order restitution upon sentencing, this department, through its probation officers, enforces that order
while the offender is on probation. The Parole Board further requires court-ordered restitution to be a part of he
conditions of any release on parole.
Statistics
# COST OF OPERATIONS
## AS OF 9-30-2006 - ENCUMBRANCES INCLUDED

### ADMINISTRATION OF PARDONS AND PAROLES (CHART 1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency Administration Activity</td>
<td>5,717,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services Activity</td>
<td>359,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Services Activity</td>
<td>348,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Services Activity</td>
<td>34,598,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Services Activity</td>
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</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:** 41,368,131

### AGENCY SUMMARY (CHART 2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel In-State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel Out-of-State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td>331,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals and Leases</td>
<td>1,638,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities and Communication</td>
<td>1,398,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>2,217,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies, Materials and Operating Expenses</td>
<td>1,751,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation Equipment Operations</td>
<td>635,511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants and Benefits</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Outlay</td>
<td>1,536,242</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation Equipment Purchases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Equipment Purchases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:** 41,368,131

**TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS:** 604

### SOURCE OF FUNDS (CHART 3):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State General Fund Appropriation</td>
<td>30,875,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Pass-through Grants</td>
<td>18,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probationers Upkeep Fund</td>
<td>8,349,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>40,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unencumbered Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>2,084,196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL FUNDS:** 41,368,131

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ADMINISTRATION OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006
Chart 1

Field Services Activity, $34,598,492

Agency Administration Activity, $5,717,167

Interstate Services Activity, $348,386

Financial Services Activity, $359,619

Personnel Services Activity, $344,467

Field Services Activity, $34,598,492
AGENCY SUMMARY
October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006
Chart 2

- Professional Services, $2,217,157
- Utilities and Communication, $1,398,582
- Rentals and Leases, $1,638,303
- Repairs and Maintenance, $331,459
- Travel Out-of-State, $10,199
- Travel In-State, $170,902
- Employee Benefits, $8,011,629
- Transportation Equipment Operations, $635,511
- Supplies, Materials and Operating Expenses, $1,751,020
- Transportation Equipment Purchases, $292,098
- Capital Outlay, $1,536,242
- Other Equipment Purchases, $334,413
- Grants and Benefits, $110
- Personnel Costs, $23,040,506
SOURCE OF FUNDS
October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006

Chart 3

- Federal Pass-through Grant, $18,698
- Probationers Upkeep Fund, $8,349,986
- Unencumbered Balance Brought Forward, $2,084,196
- Miscellaneous, $40,014
- State General Fund Appropriation, $30,875,237
Considered

Denied

Granted Parole**

9,508

6,069

3,439

243,874

148,804

95,070

NOTE: A study prepared by the Alabama Department of Corrections shows the 1999 recidivism rate for inmates released by parole was 22.2%. The Department of Corrections defined recidivism rate as the percentage of those inmates that returned to the department's jurisdiction within three years after their release.

*Includes inmates serving county jail sentences.

**Includes conditional transfers to other Jurisdictions.
ALABAMA FELONY ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION
October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006
NOTE: 107 Offenders serving on both Probation and Parole are not shown.
Includes cases transferred to other states

PRISON, 38,616, 41.28%
(Population 10/1/05 + admits/month thru 9/30/06)

PAROLE, 10,284, 10.99%

PROBATION, 44,647, 47.73%
SWORN OFFICERS
INCLUDES ALL IN THE PROBATION AND PAROLE SERIES
DATA AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
# Annual Report Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paroles Considered</td>
<td>9,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paroles Denied</td>
<td>6,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paroles Granted</td>
<td>3,439</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pardons Considered</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pardons Denied</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardons Granted</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voting Rights Restored</td>
<td>771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole Revoked Technical</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole Revoked New Offense</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probationers Supervised</td>
<td>44,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parolees Supervised</td>
<td>10,284</td>
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<tr>
<td>Both Probation and Parole Supervised</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Pre-Sentence Investigations Completed</td>
<td>14,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Caseload of Caseload Supervising Officers</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation Revoked Technical</td>
<td>1,056</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probation Revoked New Offense</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation Revoked (Technical and New Offense)</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revoked On Both Probation/Parole (Technical)</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revoked On Both Probation/Parole (New Offense)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revoked On Both Probation/Parole (Technical &amp; New Offense)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Parole Officer (IPO) Investigations</td>
<td>10,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPO Personal/Social History Investigations</td>
<td>10,088</td>
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## THE ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES PERSONNEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Code</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th># of Employees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00000</td>
<td>Board Members</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00000</td>
<td>Special Board Members (Term Ended 9/30/2006)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>60910</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Executive Director</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>60909</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Assistant Executive Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>10608</td>
<td>Accounting Director I</td>
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<tr>
<td>11534</td>
<td>Attorney IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>10852</td>
<td>Departmental Personnel Manager II</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10528</td>
<td>IT Systems Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>60905</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Division Director</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>60904</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Manager</td>
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<td>60903</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Supervisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>60901</td>
<td>Probation and Parole Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Various Staff Classifications</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Totals Number of FTEs as of September 30th, 2006 604

**NOTE:** Total FTEs does not include Retired State Employees, Clerical Aides, etc.
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS
BY MONTH
OCTOBER 1, 2005 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

October, 1,931.00
November, 617.50
December, 4,593.00
January, 3,478.80
February, 1,305.00
March, 7,574.65
April, 513.50
May, 1,810.90
June, 2,886.90
July, 7,982.80
August, 505.65
September, 3,395.95

February, 1,305.00
March, 7,574.65
April, 513.50
May, 1,810.90
June, 2,886.90
July, 7,982.80
August, 505.65
September, 3,395.95
October, 1,931.00
November, 617.50
December, 4,593.00