The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles

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 2006-2007 Annual Report

Board Members

William W. Wynne, Jr.
Chairman

Robert P. Longshore
Associate Member

VeLinda A. J. Weatherly
Associate Member

Cynthia S. Dillard
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.

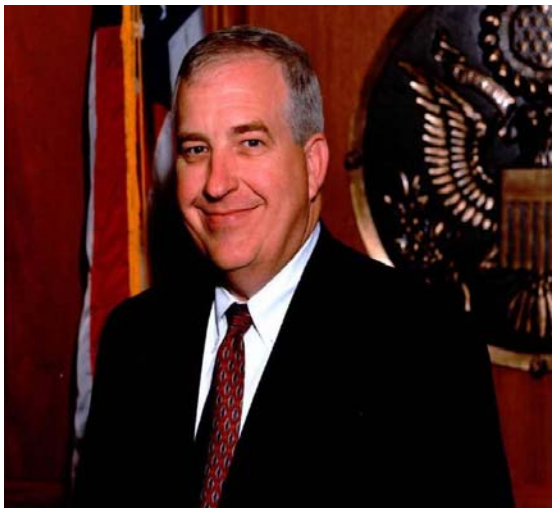
- The Board can work more effectively when the public is informed about and interested in the work and accomplishments of the department. Public relations is, therefore, an integral part of the daily job for the Board and its staff across the state.

- 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



William W. Wynne, Jr.
Chairman

William W. Wynne, Jr.(Bill) was appointed Chairman of the Parole Board effective July 1, 2007, by Governor Bob Riley.

He received Bachelors and Masters Degrees from the University of Alabama.

Mr. Wynne served as a federal probation officer for 29 years, and retired as the Chief United States Probation Officer in the Southern District in 2005. He served one year as a Special Parole Board member for the State Of Alabama in 2006.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

VeLinda A. J. Weatherly
Associate Member

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 it's 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.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Robert P. Longshore
Associate Member

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.

FORMER CHAIRMAN, TERM ENDED JUNE 31, 2007

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Sidney T. Williams
Chairman

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.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Cynthia S. Dillard
Executive Directors

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 became acting Executive Director upon the retirement of William Segrest and appointed Executive Director, March 1, 2007.

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.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Eddie Cook
Assistant Executive Director Field Operations

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.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Robert Oakes
Assistant Executive Director Board Operations

Robert Oakes began his law enforcement career as a police officer with Anniston Police Department in 1990. He joined the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles as a Parole Officer in 1994 and has served as Supervisor of the Montgomery and Wetumpka field offices. He has also served as Director of Field Services and the Interstate Compact Commissioner until being promoted to Assistant Executive Director in 2007. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Law Enforcement from Jacksonville State University and a Master of Science Degree in Correctional Administration from Auburn University at Montgomery. Robert was appointed to the Assistant Executive Director position on March 1, 2007.

RETIRED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

ALABAMA BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

William C. Segrest
Executive Director

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.

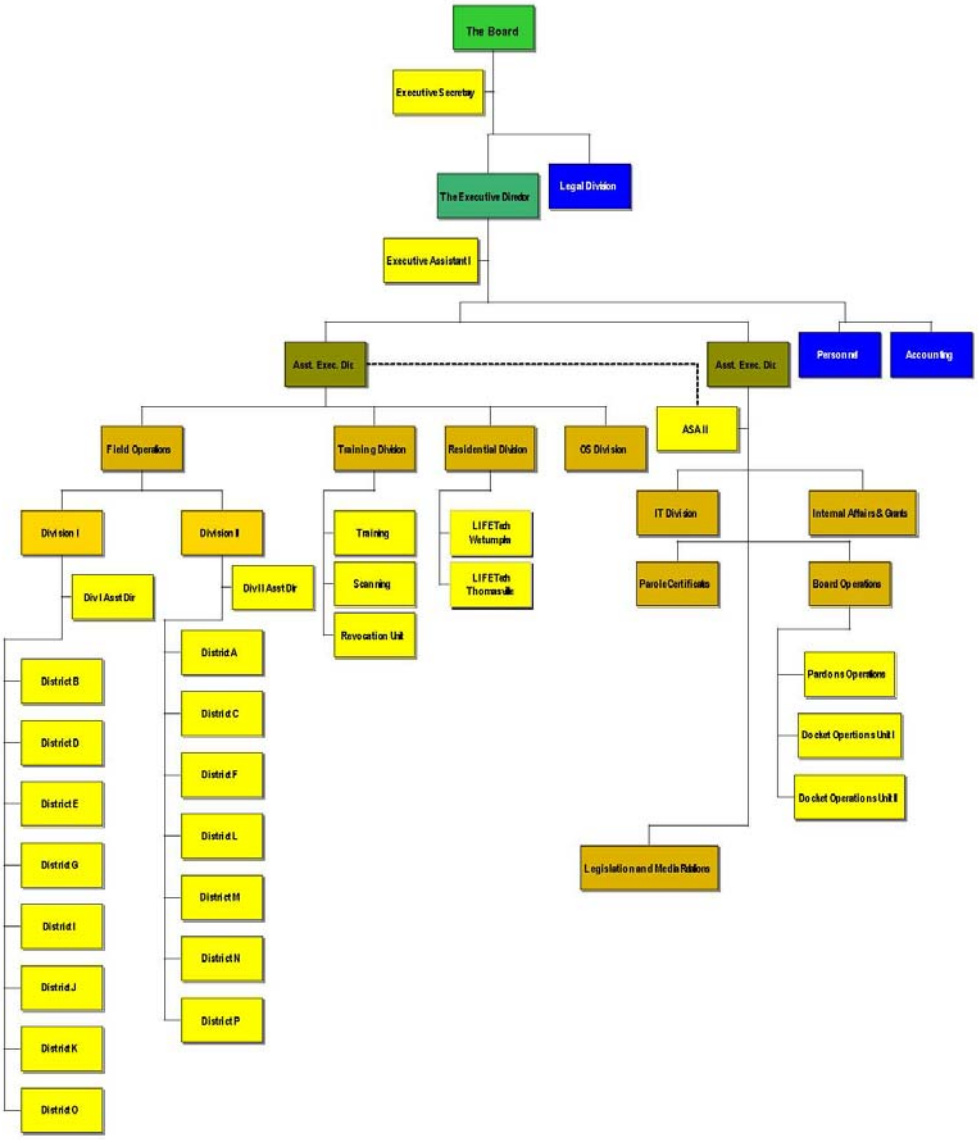
In 2000 he was assigned to the duties of Director of Administrative Operations, and in 2001 was promoted to the position of Assistant Executive Director. In December 2001 the Board of Pardons and Paroles named him Executive Director.

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.

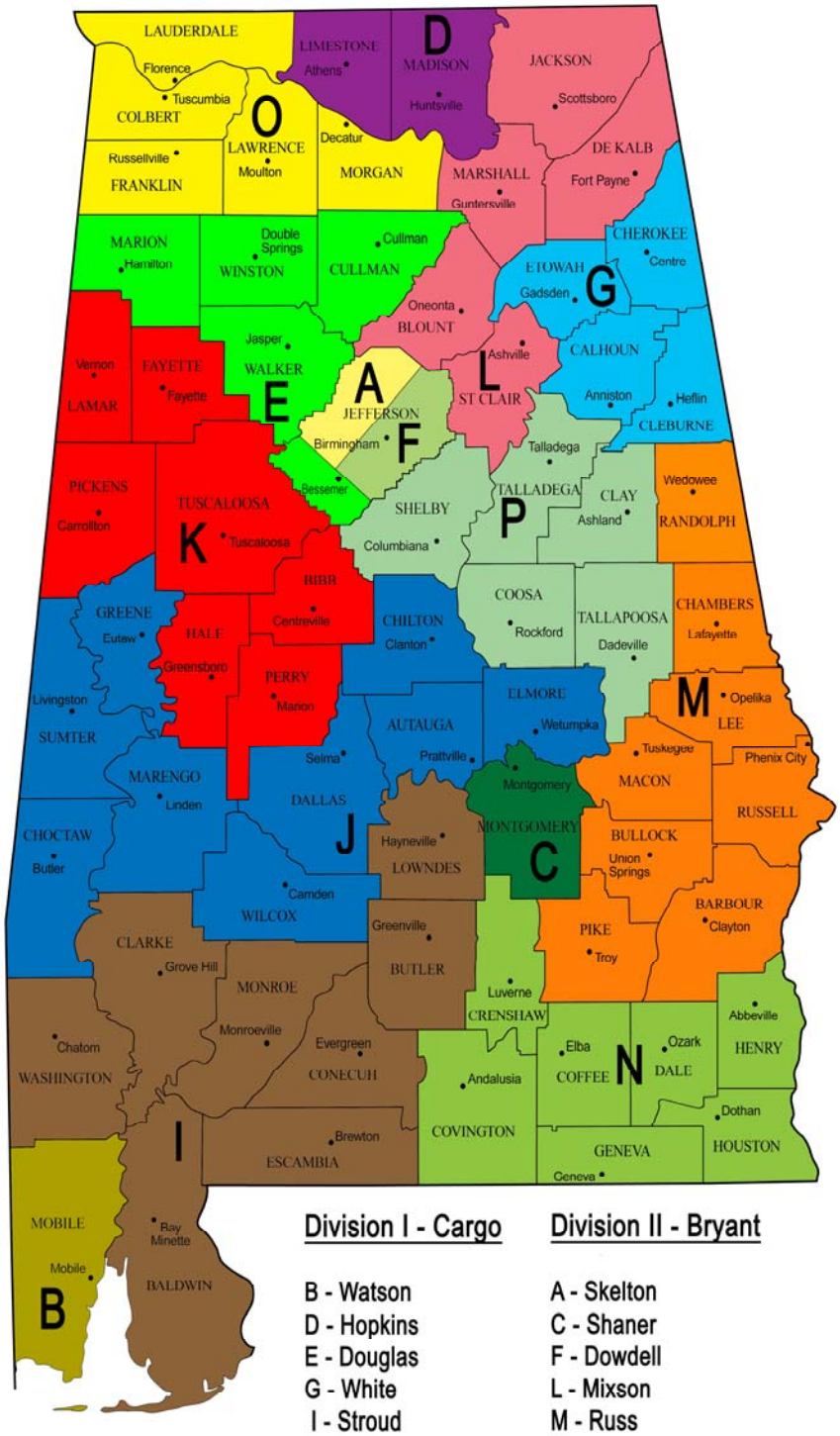
Effective January 1, 2007, William C. Segrest will retire after 28 years of service with the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Organizational Structure & Field Services District Map

The Alabama Board Of Pardons and Paroles



Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles
District Map



Division I - Cargo

B - Watson
D - Hopkins
E - Douglas
G - White
I - Stroud
J - Padgett
K - Harris
O - Millwee

Division II - Bryant

A - Skelton
C - Shaner
F - Dowdell
L - Mixson
M - Russ
N - Peak
P - Bradley

SENIOR LEADERSHIP CONTACTS

Senior Leadership by Division:

Accounting Division:	Carolyn Courson, Accounting Manager carolyn.courson@paroles.alabama.gov (334) 242-8775
Board Operations Division:	Vacant due to retirement (334) 242-8725
Field Services Division I:	Ann Cargo, Probation and Parole Division Director ann.cargo@alabpp.gov (334) 242-8703
Field Services Division II:	Phil Bryant, Probation and Parole Division Director phil.bryant@alabpp.gov (334) 353-8768
Interstate Compact Division:	Robert Oakes, Probation and Parole Division Director robert.oakes@alabpp.gov (334) 242-1695
Information Technology Division:	Brandon Baker, Information Systems Specialist brandon.baker@alabpp.gov (334) 353-7134
Legal Division:	Greg Griffin, Attorney IV greg.griffin@alabpp.gov (334) 242-8710
Personnel Division:	Phillip McIntosh, Personnel Manager II phillip.mcintosh@alabpp.gov (334) 242-8780
Training Division:	Lee Moss, Probation and Parole Division Director lee.moss@alabpp.gov (334) 353-7135
Transition Centers Division:	Sharon Ziglar, Probation and Parole Division Director sharon.ziglar@alabpp.gov (334) 353-7548

FIELD OFFICES

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

Field Offices

Cullman

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Cullman Office
Cullman County Courthouse, Room 30
500 2nd Avenue SW
Cullman, AL 35055

Telephone: (256) 775-4771
Facsimile: (256) 775-4874

Dadeville

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Dadeville Office
125 North Broadnax Street, Room 18
Dadeville, AL 36853

Telephone: (256) 825-9228
Facsimile: (256) 825-6234

Decatur

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Decatur Office
Morgan County Courthouse
302 Lee Street
PO Box 937
Decatur, AL 35601

Telephone: (256) 351-4830
Facsimile: (256) 351-4851

Dothan

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Dothan Office
Houston County Courthouse, Room 220
114 North Oates Street
PO Box 285
Dothan, AL 36302

Telephone: (334) 793-6473
Facsimile: (334) 678-9380

Double Springs

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Double Springs Office
25125 Highway 195, Annex 1
PO Box 142
Double Springs, AL 35553

Telephone: (205) 489-3222
Facsimile: (205) 489-3312

Elba

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Elba Office
Coffee County Courthouse, 1st Floor
230 Court Avenue
PO Box 215
Elba, AL 36323

Telephone: (334) 897-6704
Facsimile: (334) 897-6984

Enterprise

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Enterprise Office
Coffee County Courthouse, 1st Floor
99 Edwards Street
Enterprise, AL 36330

Telephone: (334) 347-4364
Facsimile: (334) 393-9649

Evergreen

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Evergreen Office
Conecuh County Courthouse, Suite 6
409 Belleville Street
Evergreen, AL 36401

Telephone: (251) 578-4456
Facsimile: (251) 578-3161

Florence

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Florence Office
Lauderdale County Courthouse, Room 504
200 South Court Street
Florence, AL 35630

Telephone: (256) 764-4131
Facsimile: (256) 764-3979

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

Field Offices

Luverne

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Luverne Office
154 East 4th Street
Luverne, AL 36049

Telephone: (334) 335-2523
Facsimile: (334) 335-2541

Mobile

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Mobile Office
1150 Government Street, Suite 209
Mobile, AL 36604

Telephone: (251) 433-0554
Facsimile: (251) 433-6387

Monroeville

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Monroeville Office
Monroe County Courthouse, Room 223
65 North Alabama Avenue
Monroeville, AL 36460

Telephone: (251) 743-2637
Facsimile: (251) 575-7937

Montgomery

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Montgomery Office
350 Adams Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36104

Telephone: (334) 242-2682
Facsimile: (334) 269-6615

Moulton

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Moulton Office
14365 Court Street
Moulton, AL 35650

Telephone: (256) 974-5541
Facsimile: (256) 974-2544

Oneonta

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Oneonta Office
Blount County Courthouse, Room 221
220 2nd Avenue East
Oneonta, AL 35121

Telephone: (205) 625-4198
Facsimile: (205) 274-4764

Opelika

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Opelika Office
Lee County Justice Center, Suite 219
2311 Gateway Drive
Opelika, AL 36801

Telephone: (334) 745-3191
Facsimile: (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

Telephone: (334) 774-5084
Facsimile: (334) 774-1884

Pell City

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Pell City Office
1815 Cogswell Avenue, Suite 136
Pell City, AL 35125

Telephone: (205) 338-9718
Facsimile: (205) 814-1498

Phenix City

State of Alabama Probation and Parole, Phenix City Office
510 13th Place
Phenix City, AL 36867

Telephone: (334) 298-6521
Facsimile: (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 creating 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.

- **More Probation and Parole Officers Needed**

Over 60 new officers were hired in FY05/06 and over 24 in FY06/07. For FY 06/07, 58,862 probationers and parolees were supervised at an average of 156 per caseload supervising officer, down from 204 just four 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 19,786 Electronic Pre-Sentence Investigations in FY06/07. 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 FY06/07, 378 parolees and 1,337 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 of 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. The Department of Corrections continues to notify the Board of inmates who fit the criteria, so that they may be reviewed for possible early release.

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. 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

Fiscal 2006- 2007 Annual Report Statistics

Paroles Considered	6,640
Paroles Denied	4,453
Paroles Granted	2,187
Probationers Supervised	48,903
Paroles Supervised	9,725
Probation/Parole Both Supervised	234
Average Caseload Per Officer	156
Probation Revoked Technical	1,337
Probation Revoked New Offense	675
Probation Revoked - Both Technical and New Offense	663
Parole Revoked Technical	378
Parole Revoked New Offense	207
Parole Revoked – Both technical and New Offense	285
On Both Probation/Parole - Revoked Technical	13
On Both Probation/Parole - Revoked New Offense	4
On Both Probation/Parole - Revoked for both technical and new offense	9
Number of Completed Investigations	59,459
Pardons Considered	805
Pardons Denied	116
Pardons Granted	689
Voter's Rights Restorations Processed	1,709

Chart Representation of Paroles Considered

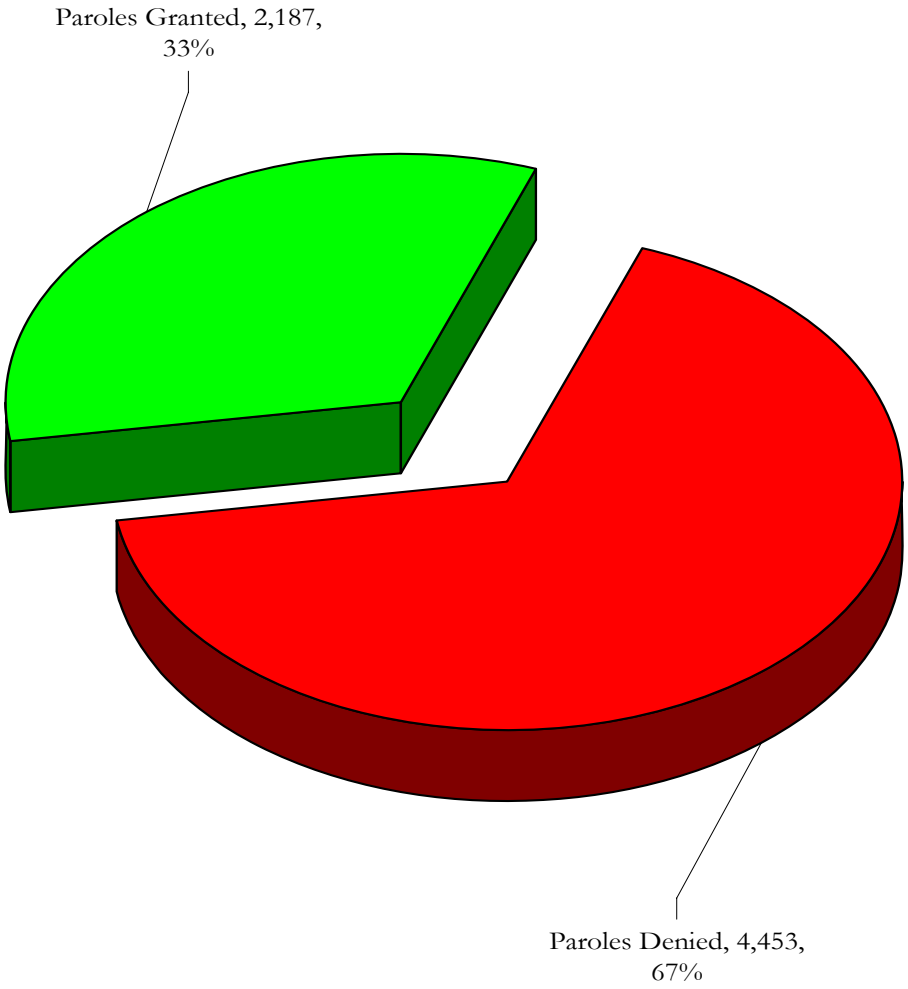
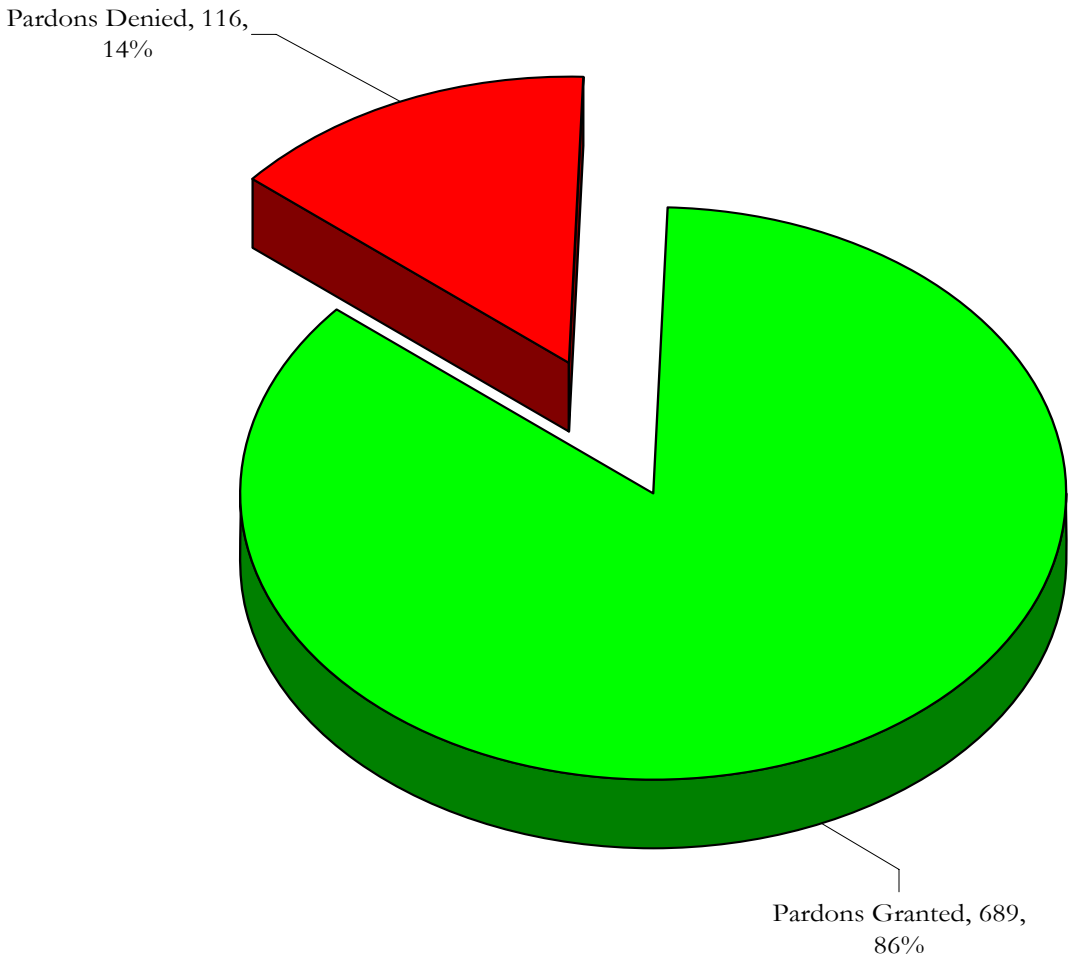
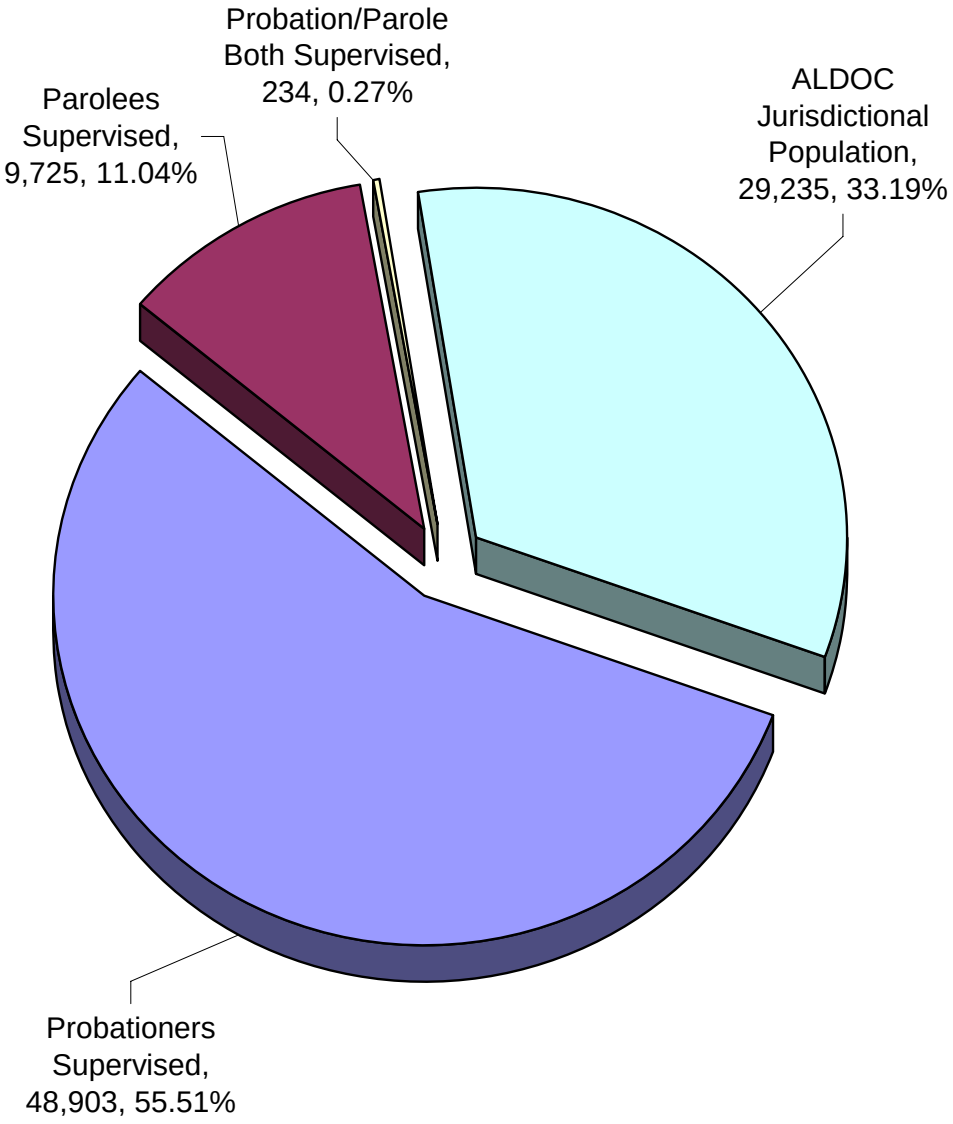


Chart Representation of Pardons Considered



Alabama Felony Adult Offender Population



COST OF OPERATIONS
AS OF 9-30-2007 - ENCUMBRANCES INCLUDED

ADMINISTRATION OF PARDONS AND PAROLES:

Agency Administration Activity	.....	$ 5,874,532
Financial Services Activity	.....	$ 366,456
Interstate Services Activity	.....	$ 420,486
Field Services Activity	.....	$ 36,366,155
Personnel Services Activity	.....	$ 389,191
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	**$ 43,416,820**

AGENCY SUMMARY:

Personnel Costs	.....	$ 25,185,693
Employee Benefits	.....	$ 9,110,929
Travel In-State	.....	$ 83,563
Travel Out-of-State	.....	$ 5,617
Repairs and Maintenance	.....	$ 181,000
Rentals and Leases	.....	$ 1,772,435
Utilities and Communication	.....	$ 1,585,653
Professional Services	.....	$ 3,070,487
Supplies, Materials and Operating Expenses	.....	$ 1,623,861
Transportation Equipment Operations	.....	$ 711,499
Grants and Benefits	.....	$ 402
Capital Outlay	.....	$ 0
Transportation Equipment Purchases	.....	$ 6,300
Other Equipment Purchases	.....	$ 79,381
Miscellaneous	.....	$ 0
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	**$ 43,416,820**

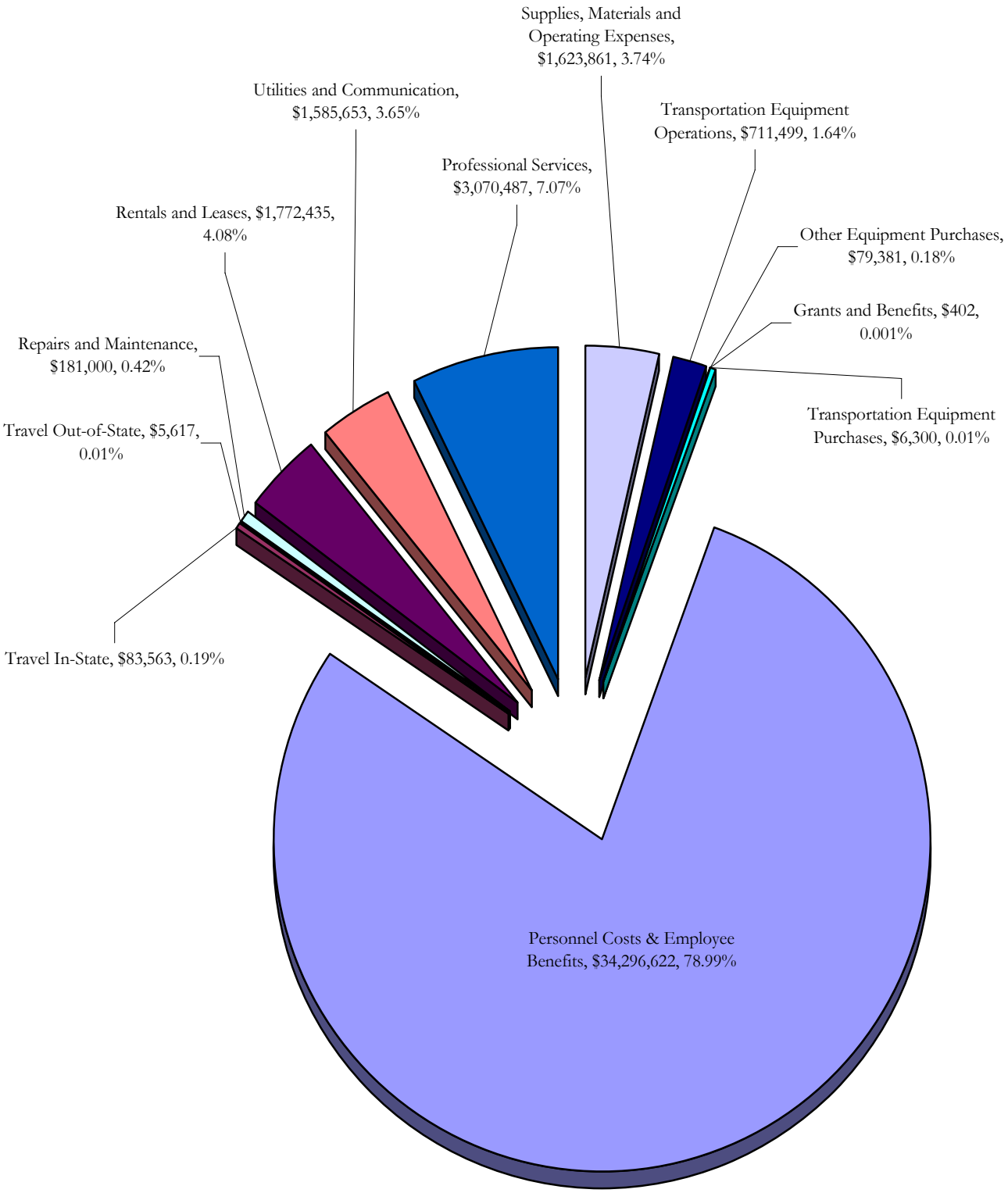
TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS	.....	**617**

SOURCE OF FUNDS:

State General Fund Appropriation	.....	$ 34,374,245
Federal Pass-through Grants	.....	$ 50,000
Probationers Upkeep Fund	.....	$ 8,622,298
Interest	.....	$ 0
Miscellaneous	.....	$ 0
Unencumbered Balance Brought Forward	.....	$ 370,277
	TOTAL FUNDS:	**$ 43,416,820**

Chart Representation of Actual Expenditures FY 2006-2007

Total Expenditures $43,416,820



Honors

Officer's of the Year

Probation and Parole Officers Will Johnston and David Kemp, acting in tandem without hesitation or consideration for their own personal safety, rescued two women involved in a traffic accident.

On November 9, 2005, at 5:30 PM, Officers Johnston and Kemp were returning home to Ozark, Alabama from Dothan, when they topped a hill and heard the loud noise of a crash. The impact was so loud as to be heard by an Alabama Power employee, Mr. Boyd, who lived a short distance from the accident. As Officers Johnston and Kemp stopped and ran to the burning Suzuki to render aide, they observed two people in the front seat. They instinctively went to the closest victim's side and forcibly pulled open the driver's door which had jammed in the impact. After freeing the female driver from the wreckage and carrying her to safety, they rounded the other side of the engulfed vehicle to be met by Mr. Boyd, who had run the short distance from his home to assist. After struggling with the door, which was wedged into the ground, Officer Johnston remained focused on the passenger's seatbelt, while Officer Kemp ran to the driver's side to attempt extrication from that direction. With fire now rolling over the seats and thick black smoke pouring from the vehicle, Kemp reached in and grabbed the female's arm, not realizing that her skin was so badly burnt that it came off in his hands. Without hesitation, Kemp continued to pull at the accident victim as Johnston somehow managed to release the seatbelt which had not only jammed but had also become entangled around the passenger. After the seatbelt released, Johnston shot around to the other side. Along with Mr. Boyd's assistance, Johnston and Kemp lifted and pulled the passenger to safety. However, as the two officers laid the passenger in the grassy median, the injured driver cried out that her niece must still be in the car. Both officers were stunned by this, having looked into the black smoke of the back seat area, while pulling the driver and passenger out and had not seen anyone. As they leapt back to their feet and made a couple of steps, they felt the shockwave from the Suzuki's gas tank exploding. To their horror, they knew it was too late for the third victim of this wreck.

The two women were rushed to a local hospital and survived their injuries. Both Officers Will Johnston and David Kemp were treated on the scene for smoke inhalation and exposure to blood and skin. Thankfully, Johnston and Kemp received no physical injuries, other than singed hair. However, the emotional injury of that day will be with them for life. The only peace they have in not being able to get back to the third victim was from the coroner's report that indicated that the 20 year old female suffered a broken neck upon the initial impact of the accident, which probably killed her instantly. Each pray that she did not suffer.

Without hesitation, these two officers went to the aide of the victims, risking their own safety and lives. For their brave actions, they have been honored by the Governor of the State of Alabama for heroism, and they have been selected as 2006 Officers of the Year by the Southern States Correctional Association. While all heroes deserve recognition, we submit these two individuals for their bravery and coordination of efforts in saving two lives.

Officer Will H. Johnston is a graduate of Troy University with a degree in Criminal Justice, and was awarded the Commander's Award upon graduation of the Alabama Law Enforcement Academy. He is a volunteer field guide for Challenged Sportsmen Outfitters of Alabama. He and his wife Celeste and son Tanner are members of the First United Methodist Church in Ozark, Alabama. He has recently been promoted to Probation and Parole Supervisor in charge of our Clayton Probation and Parole Office.

Officer David C. Kemp is a graduate of Troy University with a BS in Criminal Justice and a Master's Degree in Psychology and a Master's Degree in Education. He is a member of the Southside Baptist Church, and his daughter, Celeste, is a student at the University of Alabama. David is also an avid golfer, as well as a golf instructor. Officer Kemp serves the state well as a senior Probation and Parole Officer in the Dothan Probation and Parole Office.

Administrative Support Assistant of the Year

This is a nomination for Rachel Smith for ASA of the year. Rachel is an ASA III employed at Life Tech-Wetumpka. Rachel was employed by the Board in December of 2003 and was assigned to the Life Tech Center in April 2004.

When Rachel was contacted to schedule her interview with the agency, she had such a presence on the telephone that the person who would be interviewing said to other employees, "If she is as good in person as she is on the telephone we will hire her." Rachel proved to be as wonderful in person at the interview as she had been on the telephone scheduling the interview. The agency was in the middle of huge expansions at this time, which caused for a lot of physical moves. During the middle of Rachel's interview, movers came to move furniture out of the office in which the interview was being conducted. The interview had to move to the Board's kitchen. Apologies were made to Rachel about the interruptions and inconvenience. Rachel never missed a beat and acted as if this was quite normal. Rachel made such an impression that she was referred to a different job other than the one for which she had been interviewed. At this time, the Executive Assistant was looking for an assistant. This position would help serve the Board as well as the Director and Assistant Director. Rachel's competence, sunny disposition and professionalism made her the perfect candidate. Rachel was contacted and advised that although she had not initially interviewed for this position, that her qualities had been reported to the Executive Assistant. Rachel was then interviewed for this position and again made the same impression. Rachel served in that capacity until her transfer to Life Tech.

Rachel has been on the ground floor with the department in opening the first transition center for women. Rachel's ideas and remarkable organizational skills provided order and stability so others could network out and complete other tasks. Rachel has been valued asset not only in her job performance but the example that she portrays to the residents at the center. Rachel is always available to provide assistance to staff and residents alike. Rachel volunteers with her church, Santuck Baptist Church, to provide guidance and church services for the residents at the center. Rachel's professionalism and work ethic provides a positive atmosphere for co workers and subordinates. Rachel always deals with the people in whom she comes in contact with by a friendly voice and a smile. Rachel has a mirror on her desk near her phone and says that if you are smiling when you answer the phone, the people on the other end can sense it. Rachel has assisted education in training for their Office Assistant Program students. Rachel is a major part of why that Life Tech – Wetumpka has been successful. Rachel is the person, who ultimately portrays what an employee, co worker, and friend should be. Rachel has a nickname, ROSS, which is short for ray of sunshine.

Rachel is married to Shelton Smith and they live here in the community. Rachel's sister Hazel has also become involved with Life Tech as a volunteer. This agency has truly been blessed to have such a wonderful employee that goes above and beyond. She gives so much more to this agency than the 8 hours a day by volunteering with her church on her off time. Rachel is the perfect example of "ASA of the Year".