

*JFA Associates*  
Washington, D.C.

*Conducting Justice and Corrections Research for Effective Policy Making*

**TEN YEAR POPULATION PROJECTIONS  
FOR THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF  
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITY, PAROLE,  
AND PROBATION POPULATIONS**

**By**

**Wendy Naro-Ware  
Roger Ocker**

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*Denver Office: 720 Kearney St. Denver, CO 80220 303-399-3218 (ph) 303-321-0363 (fax)*  
*West Coast Office: 2540 Cayman Rd. Malibu, CA 90265*  
*East Coast Office: 5 Walter Houpe Ct. NE Washington, DC 20002*  
*www.JFA-Associates.com*

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC), the Arkansas Sentencing Commission (ASC), and Arkansas Community Correction (ACC) requested assistance to produce a forecast of the state's inmate population to be completed in 2016. This forecast has been generated for eventual presentation to the Board of Correction as support for budget requests to the Governor and Legislature. This report represents a comprehensive analysis of all trends to include calendar year 2015 data.

Similar to past efforts, the current forecast was completed by analysis of current parole, probation (including drug court) and ACC facility population trends and analyzing computer extract files provided by the Department of Community Correction. This document is provided as an addendum to the prison population forecast briefing document. This document contains tables detailing statistical trends gleaned from aggregate data and from the compute extract files mentioned above. Also contained in this document is a brief summary of significant trends and an explanation of how these trends influenced the development of simulation models for the parole, probation and ACC facility populations.

## **II. THE SIMULATION MODEL AND SENTENCING POLICIES**

In 1993, the Arkansas Legislature passed the Community Punishment Act (548) which created the Department of Community Punishment. In 2001, further legislation changed the official name of the agency to the Department of Community Correction (DCC), now abbreviated (ACC). The purpose of the agency was (and is) to assume the responsibilities of management of all community punishment facilities and services, execute the orders of the criminal courts of the State of Arkansas and provide for the supervision, treatment, rehabilitation and restoration of adult offenders as useful law-abiding citizens within the community.

The ACC is subject to oversight by the Arkansas Board of Corrections. ACC supervision officers have arrest powers, specialized peace officer status, and the authority to issue parole warrants. Several entities have the authority to administratively issue sanctions: supervision officers, parole/probation supervisors, parole board, judges and senior administrators. The Director of ACC has the ultimate authority to guide the operations of the Arkansas agency and approve the administrative sanctions and incentives in use. The range of sanctions that an approved authority can unilaterally grant include: jail (for parolees, no more than seven sanctions with a limit of 21 jail days cumulative before a violation report must be issued and for probationers, no more than 10 sanctions with a limit of 30 days cumulative before a violation report must be issued); electronic monitoring; increased supervision; community service; day reporting center; written warning; and random drug testing. The range of incentives that an approved authority can unilaterally grant includes: less frequent reporting to officer; reduced supervision level; reduced drug and alcohol testing; waiver of supervision fees; extended curfew;

travel permits; verbal recognition by supervision officer; certificate of compliance; earned compliance credits; and early discharge from supervision.

Offenders enter ACC supervision via the standard probation and parole models. Probationers are sentenced to a term of supervision in lieu of prison time by the courts. Parolees enter supervision after they are deemed eligible for release from prison by both their sentencing requirements and the Parole Board. ACC facilities are used by the courts to sentence offenders to some incarceration before beginning a term of probation and also as an alternative sanction against persons on supervision to avoid full revocation to prison. This simplified explanation of the Arkansas community correction system is the baseline for the projection model developed by JFA Associates.

The forecast of the community supervision population in Arkansas was completed using Wizard projection software. This computerized simulation model mimics the flow of persons through Arkansas' community correction system over a ten-year forecast horizon and produces monthly projections. Wizard is an enhanced version of Prophet Simulation software.

Wizard attempts to mimic the state's sentencing structure and the flow of offenders from the ADC (in the case of parolees) and from the courts (in the case of probationers). Because policy and sentencing play such a crucial role in the model construction, a brief discussion of the major sentencing and policy changes impacting the model follows.

Since the ACC's creation, numerous changes had been made to Arkansas' sentencing laws. Examples of changes that have been incorporated into the Wizard simulation model include elements of the Arkansas Sentencing Standards, enacted on January 1, 1994, and of Acts 1326, 1135 and 1268. Further legislation taken into account include comprehensive corrections reforms enacted in 2011 under Act 570, emergency jail release mechanisms enacted in Acts 418 and 1721. Note: in some instances, the language in this report is taken directly from the legislation discussed.

On January 1, 1994, Arkansas put into effect a sentencing grid that uses a combination of the seriousness of the current offense and the offender's criminal history to arrive at a presumptive sentence. Guidelines in Arkansas are advisory and court use is voluntary. Courts may sentence within the entire statutory range of an offense. Felony crimes in Arkansas are categorized into ten levels of seriousness with 10 as the most serious. The offender's criminal history score is determined through allocation of points for any prior convictions/adjudications. Included within this sentencing grid are alternative sanctions to incarceration which, in large part, refer to probation. This design, seemingly, promotes the use of probation for non-violent, non-career criminals.

In March 2011 Arkansas passed ACT 570, a comprehensive corrections reform bill aimed at curbing inmate population growth and providing more complete services to offenders in the community. ACT 570 focused on 8 main initiatives:

1. Merging of Sentencing Guidelines and Sentencing and Commitment Form
2. Parole Release Risk Assessment Instrument/Parole Release from Jail
3. Changes in Drug Statutes/Weights
4. Changes in Theft/Property Threshold Amounts
5. Earned Discharge From Parole and Probation
6. 120 day Electronic Monitoring Early Release for Non-Violent Offenders
7. Intermediate Sanction for Probation and Parole Violators
8. Performance Incentive Funding(PIF)/Hope Courts

Each of the initiatives, with the exception of PIF/Hope Courts, carries a projected impact on supervision caseloads in the ACC. Each of these initiatives and their respective impacts are tracked in the prison population projections report produced for the ASC, the ADC and the ACC.

Of particular impact to parole and probation was the addition of earned discharge credits for parole and probationers, 120 day electronic monitoring and intermediate sanctions. More in-depth discussion of these changes follows.

### Earned Discharge Credits

Section 82 of Act 570 created the earned discharge release provisions. If a person is incarcerated for an eligible felony, whether by an immediate commitment or after his or her probation is revoked, and after he or she is moved to community supervision through parole or transfer by the Parole Board, or if he or she is placed on probation, he or she is immediately eligible to begin earning daily credits that shall count toward reducing the number of days he or she is otherwise required to serve until he or she has completed the sentence.

Credits equal to thirty (30) days per month for every month that the offender complies with court-ordered conditions and a set of predetermined criteria established by the ACC in consultation with judges, prosecuting attorneys, and defense counsel shall accrue while the person is on parole or probation.

The ACC will calculate the number of days a person has remaining to serve on parole or probation before that person completes his or her sentence. Any subsequent credits earned will trigger a recalculation of the number of days on a monthly basis. ACC will be able deny any credits a person earns at their discretion. Neither judicial review, nor appeal is mandatory concerning the award or denial of credits. Conviction for a new felony offense while on a person is under parole or probation supervision can result in the denial/forfeiture of any or all credits.

The following felony offenses shall be eligible for earned discharge and completion of the sentence: All Class D, Class C, and Class B felonies, except:

- An offense for which sex offender registration is required under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997;
- A felony involving violence under A.C.A. § 5-4-501(d)(2);
- Kidnapping, Manslaughter, or Driving while intoxicated;
- All Class A controlled substance offenses; and
- A Class Y felony.

### 120 Day Electronic Monitoring

The 120 early release clause comes from section 105 of ACT 570, and states that an inmate serving a sentence in the Department of Correction may be released from incarceration to electronic monitoring (EM) if the:

- Inmate has served one hundred twenty (120) days of his or her sentence;
- Sentence was not the result of a jury or bench verdict;
- Inmate has an approved parole plan;
- Inmate was sentenced from a cell in the sentencing guidelines that does not include incarceration in the presumptive range;
- Conviction is for a Class C or Class D felony;
- Conviction is not for a crime of violence, regardless of felony level;
- Conviction is not a sex offense, regardless of felony level;
- Conviction is not for manufacture of methamphetamine;
- Conviction is not for possession of drug paraphernalia with the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, if the conviction is a Class C felony or higher;
- Conviction is not a crime involving the threat of violence or bodily harm;
- Conviction is not for a crime that resulted in a death; and
- Inmate has not previously failed drug court program.

The Director of ADC or the Director of ACC shall make the factors of consideration known to the Parole Board for consideration of electronic monitoring. The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will establish policy and procedures for an electronic monitoring program. An inmate released from incarceration on parole under this section is to be supervised by the ACC using electronic monitoring until the inmate's transfer eligibility date or for at least ninety (90) days of full compliance by the inmate, whichever is sooner. The term of electronic monitoring shall not exceed the maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate could be sentenced. The length of time the defendant participates on electronic monitoring program and any good-time credit awarded shall be credited against the defendant's sentence.

In 2015, Act 895 amended some of the policies of the 120 day electronic monitoring clause. Act 895 placed more restrictions on the use of electronic

monitoring for sex offenders and violent offenders. A complete list of these changes is not provided here. However, one primary change is that the 2015 legislation extended the offenses that make an offender ineligible for release with Electronic Monitoring from *current* to include *prior* felony sex offenses or any felony offense that involved the use or threat of violence or bodily harm. Further, current sex offense convictions were extended to include failure to register as a sex offender.

Act 895 also relaxed, somewhat, provisions concerning presumptive sentencing. Most notably, it removed the requirement that an inmate be sentenced from a cell in the sentencing guidelines that does not include incarceration and replaced it with a *presumptive incarceration range of 36 months or less* or a presumptive sentence of probation.

### Intermediate Sanctions

Lastly, in accordance with new policies and procedures, Act 570 mandated the creation and implementation of an intermediate sanctions grid that was designed to reduce the number of probation violations returned to prison.

The ACC developed and implemented statewide formal structures to determine an appropriate administrative response approach, including both sanctions and incentives. In the case of sanctions, the ACC developed the Arkansas Interventions Accountability Matrix (ArAIM), which classifies violations according to three levels of seriousness (Low, Medium, and High) with potential responses from the supervising officer being specified for each type of violation within each level of seriousness. The structure for incentives is similar, specifying specific achievements and potential incentives in response. The agency is required to use the formal structures, but deviations from the structures are permitted upon authorization by appropriate authorities. Decisions to deviate from the formal structures are authorized when the probationer/parolees' compliance with the terms of supervision are such that the formal decision matrices are inadequate or unavailable.

Any probationer/parolee under the supervision of the Department of Community Correction is subject to administrative sanction and incentives, as specified by statute, department policy and court directives.

Both ArAIM and the incentives grid were implemented statewide. Supervising officers in Arkansas have undergone statewide training in the use of administrative responses. Data is currently being collected by the ACC to support the evaluation of the outcome process, which include: type of violation; number and type of sanctions imposed; average number of jail days imposed; recidivism rate of probationers/parolees participating in administrative responses and average amount of time on supervision.

## Changes in 2013 Impacting the Current Forecast Cycle

In 2013 numerous policy changes were enacted by the Arkansas Board of Corrections. They are listed here to assist in explaining the increase in parole violator revocations in 2013.

### Arkansas Board of Corrections Policy Changes 2013:

1. ACC will not release parole holds on individuals awaiting a revocation hearing pursuant to requests from jail personnel. In 2014 there were **5,668** parole holds.
2. All requests for release of holds made by sheriffs or jail personnel must be in writing.
3. Parolees charged with a violent felony as defined by Act 1029 of 2013 or a violent or sex related misdemeanor will be jailed and a revocation hearing requested.
4. Parolees charged with any other felony will either be jailed or placed on GPS Monitoring and a revocation hearing requested.
5. Parolees who have absconded will be jailed and a revocation hearing requested. Absconding is defined as Evading Supervision for more than 180 days.
6. Parolees who have two prior violations for evading supervision for less than 180 days will be jailed and a revocation hearing requested upon a third (3) violation. A warrant for evading supervision is issued when a parolee fails to report and cannot be located for 30 days.
7. Parolees who have evaded supervision for more than 90 days that have a history of a violent felony as defined by Act 1029 of 2013 or a sex related misdemeanor will be jailed and a revocation hearing requested. All requests for revocations and denials thereof will be fully documented in the offender's case file. A parole hold will remain in effect on an ACT 3 Mental Evaluation until the hearing is completed.

The continuing impact of these changes has been:

- An increase in total parole revocation hearings held which in turn led to an increase in the number parole revocations to prison.
- An increase in both new charge parole revocations and reintroduction of a large volume of technical violators returned to prison.

## Changes in 2014 Impacting the Current Forecast Cycle

Act 1415, passed in 2014, and changed the Earned Discharge Credit (EDC) system established by Act 570. The new act has limited Act 570 sanction days to 7 instances and 21 days for parolees while 10 instances and 30 days for probation

remains allowable. What follows is a detailed breakdown of the new Earned Discharge Credit policy which began January 1, 2015.

EDC Process for one time review and awarding:

1. The supervising officer and supervisor will be notified that an offender is eligible for EDC based on sentence offense and that the offender is in compliance with supervision (based on OVG violations) when the offender has reached 50% of their supervised sentence.
2. The supervising officer will verify the following within 30 days of receiving notification that the offender is eligible for EDC:
  - a. 100% of imposed financial obligations, of the supervised sentence, have been met. Supervision Fees must have a current balance of zero (\$0). PPO must check for full payment of fines/court costs/restitution.
  - b. The supervising officer will verify through ACIC/NCIC that the offender has not been arrested on new felonies during this period of supervision or convicted of Class A or B misdemeanors.
3. The supervising officer will deliver the EDC Notification to the Prosecutor and Parole Board (if the offender is a parolee).
4. The Prosecutor and/or Parole Board have 30 days from date of delivered notification to object to the early discharge from sentence.
5. Objections from Prosecutor/Parole Board are sent to the Area Manager.
6. Objections will preclude the offender from Early Release. Offenders with no objections will be discharged from supervision. Discharge eligible offenders will only be given earned discharge credits and allowed to discharge if ALL conditions are met:
  - a. Completion of 50% of their sentence
  - b. Compliance with supervision (have not received 3 Offender Violation Guide (OVG) Violations during each twelve month period of supervision)
  - c. No new felony arrests
  - d. Have met 100% of financial obligations imposed with sentence
  - e. Have received no objections from the Prosecutor or Parole Board
7. Approved by court for Act 570 EDC release pursuant to Act 951

Earned Discharge Credit Exclusion Criteria decided by eOMIS

1. Supervision Type at the time of evaluation is:
  - Parole (ISC)
  - Probation (ISC)
  - Pre-Trial
  - Boot Camp



2. Supervision Status at the time of evaluation is:
  - Absconded
  - Closed
  - Sealed/Expunged
  - Non-Reporting (unless the Supervision Event Reason is):
    - In Treatment
    - DCC CCC
    - Mental Institution Court Order
  
3. Supervision Events within current supervision intake indicating the client:
  - Is currently enrolled as "To County Work Program"
  - Has Absconded
  - Non-Reporting (unless the Supervision Event Reason is):
    - In Treatment
    - DCC CCC
    - Mental Institution Court Order
  - Incarcerated with the reason of
    - County Jail (Out of State)
    - ADC Prison
    - Other State Prison
    - Federal Prison
    - County Jail (Parole Hold - In State)
    - County Jail (Act 1029)
    - County Jail (Parole Hold - Out of State)
  
4. Referral Status within current supervision intake on any Program Referrals is:
  - Closed/Unsuccessful
  
5. The offender has more than 2 approved OVG violations within a 12 month period based on anniversary date of beginning of supervision date.
  
6. The offender has 0 months delinquent supervision fees (zero balance at the time of evaluation).
  
7. The offender is delinquent on Court Ordered Payments known to eOMIS.

It is estimated that less than 10% of eligible offenders are initially potentially eligible prior to checking for full payment of court fines/fees/costs.

#### Changes in 2015 Impacting the Current Forecast Cycle

In August of 2015, the Arkansas Parole Board altered its policy on processing Violation Reports. While various changes were enacted, only one change affects the simulation model:

Warrants are now automatically issued whenever one or more of the following are present in a Violation Report:

- a. Any offense covered under the provisions of Act 1029 of 2013.
- b. Any violent or sex-related misdemeanor.
- c. Any offense involving the use of a weapon.
- d. Absconding supervision (evading supervision for 180 days or more).

Also of note in 2015, the ACC began tracking both probation and parole absconders as active cases versus inactive. This change is in response to a new unit created by the ACC to pursue absconders and return them to supervision (or incarceration if warranted). In response to this, JFA Associates is reporting both the old and new active/inactive caseload populations for parole and probation (Tables 8, 9, 15 and 16) in this iteration of the projections brief only. Henceforth, only the current caseload populations as tracked by the ACC will be reported. Also for this iteration of the briefing document, only the total probation and parole population forecasts for 2015 will be tracked for accuracy.

### III. SUMMARY OF MAJOR TRENDS FOR CY 2015

#### 2015 PAROLE & PROBATION FORECAST – ACCURACY

- Projections for the 2015 forecast were tracked from July 2015 to May 2016 (11 months). The total probation population (including Drug Court cases) was forecasted to an accuracy of -2.6 percent. The difference in the projected versus actual populations (shown in Table 4) was due to the projected population growth set to decline by -.12 percent per month on average while the actual population grew by +.30 percent per month on average. The probation population in Arkansas increased in 2015 as a result of an unexpected continued growth in probation admissions.
- The total parole population was forecasted to an accuracy of -5.8 percent. The discrepancy between the projected versus actual populations (shown in Table 5) was caused by the difference between the actual average monthly growth in the parole population of +0.82 percent versus the projected average monthly growth of -0.14 percent. The parole population in Arkansas grew unexpectedly in 2015 due to increased releases of violators from ADC and Parole Board efforts to reduce referrals in last quarter of 2015.

#### PROBATION TRENDS 2015

- Arkansas Department of Community Correction (ACC) probation admissions increased by 8.8 percent in 2014. Probation intakes increased again in 2015, by 10.9 percent. The increase seems to be driven by a 6.6 percent increase in persons sentenced to probation from court and a 65.1 percent increase in drug court intakes. It should be noted, this is the second consecutive year of increasing probation admissions. This is a reversal of three previous years of decreasing probation admissions (2011-2013).
- The average sentence of probation sentenced continued to remain static. Probationers in both 2014 and 2015 were sentenced to an average term of supervision of 48.5 months.
- The number of active probationers between year-end 2014 and 2015 (excluding absconders) increased by 541 cases (or 2.7 percent).
- In 2015, the ACC changed the status of a large group of probationers from inactive to active supervision. Evaders and absconders not-in-custody will now be tracked as active probationers for the purposes of this brief and in the micro-simulation model used to project the probation population. For this iteration of the projections briefing document only, tables 8 and 9 provide active and inactive end-of-year probation populations with both the “old” and “new” classifications for evaders and absconders not-in-custody.

- At year-end 2015, drug court cases accounted for 7.6 percent of the active probation supervision case load (including evaders and absconders not-in-custody).
- In 2015, for all probationers exiting supervision, the average length of stay (LOS) under community supervision was 27.7 months.
- Breaking down releases from probation by type, probation discharges averaged a LOS of 39.0 months while technical revocations and new felony revocations averaged a LOS of 5.6 and 14.3 months respectively.
- As mentioned in the previous version of this brief, technical probation revocations increased dramatically in 2014. Technical terminations grew from 1,447 in 2013 to 2,457 in 2014. This was an increase of 69.8 percent. This high level of technical violations continued in 2015 as 2,679 technical probation violations occurred.
- Of note: the average length of stay on supervision before a probation technical revocation fell to below 6 months in 2015. According to the ACC probation termination extract file, technical revocations to a CCC facility averaged below 6 months while revocations to the ADC averaged above 6 months.
- Overall, probation terminations were down by 9.2 percent in 2015 primarily fueled by a sharp decrease in probation discharges.

## **PAROLE TRENDS 2015**

- Parole intakes declined slightly between 2014 and 2015, decreasing by a slight 1.5 percent (or 162 cases). Decreases in parole terminations outpaced the decrease in intakes by falling 7.6 percent between 2014 and 2015.
- Parolees coming from the ADC in 2015 were sentenced to an average term of supervision of 61.9 months. All parole intakes in 2015 averaged a term of 58.0 months.
- Parole technical revocations increased by the largest rate in Arkansas history, 76.8 percent in 2013 to 5,186 revocations. This level of technical revocations continued in 2014 as 5,945 parolees had their supervision terminated for a technical violation. In 2015, this cohort numbered 4,701. Although these revocations are recorded as technical revocations in the parole release cohort, they are recorded mainly as parole revocations with a new charge in the prison admissions cohort (see the prison population projections companions briefing report). This discrepancy is a reflection of the “stage” at which these violations are reported. Most violations are initially technical in nature. As the justice system moves an offender from supervision to revocation to prison, a new crime can be adjudicated and reported in the

prison data system. Termination from the ACC data system may end with the input of the technical violation.

- In 2015, the ACC changed the status of a large group of parolees from inactive to active supervision. Evaders and absconders not-in-custody will now be tracked as active probationers for the purposes of this brief and in the micro-simulation model used to project the probation population. For this iteration of the projections briefing document only, tables 15 and 16 provide active and inactive end-of-year probation populations with both the “old” and “new” classifications for evaders and absconders not-in-custody.
- This active parole population increased by almost 10 percent (including evaders and absconders not-in-custody) in 2015. As was the case in 2014, the increase is due to the large increase in persons exiting the ADC to parole.
- Technical parole violators were supervised an average of 8.4 months before being revoked while new felony violators had served 13.7 months.
- In 2015, 1,042 parolees were held for Offender Violation Grid (OVG) sanctions.

## **NEW PROJECTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

As mentioned earlier in this brief, ACC began including both probation and parole absconders in the active caseloads versus inactive as it has done in years past. As a result, specific projections for active and inactive caseloads have shifted to incorporate this change based on data provided by ACC via the EOMIS data system. JFA has been producing parole and probation forecasts for many years in Arkansas and experience shows that data shifts like these can cause some instability in how data is collected and reported. As a result, the individual active and inactive forecasts provided via this brief may contain an element of uncertainty. JFA will be monitoring these data changes and any effect they may have on the forecast.

## **PROBATION POPULATION**

- The overall probation population is projected to increase in the next 10 years from a total of 30,821 at the end of 2016 to 33,861 at end of 2026.
- The total probation population is broken down into two groups, offenders on active supervision and offenders under inactive supervision.
- Given the past two-year trend in admissions to probation, it is assumed probation admissions will grow steadily at just over 2.0 percent per year throughout the forecast horizon. The resulting projection is an average annual increase of 3.0 percent in the total probation population per year through the year 2026.

- At the end of December 2015, the active probation population was 25,064. It is projected to increase to 25,505 in 2016 then to grow steadily across the forecast horizon to 32,165 by December 2026.
- At the end of December 2015 the inactive probation population was 4,891. This population is projected to be 5,316 at year end 2016. By December 2026, the number of persons under inactive probation supervision is projected to be 1,696. The decrease in the inactive probation population is fueled by the earned time credits authorized under ACT 570. It should be noted this estimated rate of decline is lower than previous years as it is observed offenders are not earning credits at the original rate assumed.

## **PAROLE POPUALTION**

- The overall parole population is projected to remain static over the next 10 years from a total of 24,062 at the end of 2016 to 25,377 at end of 2026.
- The total parole population is broken down into two groups, offenders on active supervision and offenders under inactive supervision. At the end of December 2015, the active parole population was 17,840. The population is projected to increase to 18,272 by year end 2016 and then continue to increase to 23,599 by December 2026. The projected change represents average annual increases of 2.6 percent per year through the year 2026.
- At the end of December 2015, the inactive parole population was 5,591. The population is projected to increase to 5,790 in 2016. By December 2026, the number of persons under inactive parole supervision is projected to be 1,778.

#### IV. CRIME & POPULATION TRENDS

**TABLE 1  
ARKANSAS PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS 2015-2025**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Resident Population</b>	<b>Annual Percent Change</b>
<i>Actual 2015</i>	<i>2,978,204</i>	
2016	3,007,001	0.9%
2017	3,026,555	0.7%
2018	3,044,865	0.6%
2019	3,062,041	0.6%
2020	3,078,021	0.5%
2021	3,092,955	0.5%
2022	3,107,234	0.5%
2023	3,121,147	0.4%
2024	3,134,930	0.4%
2025	3,148,708	0.4%
Avg. Projected Change 2015-2025		0.6%

*Source: University of Arkansas Institute for Economic Advancement*

**TABLE 5  
ARKANSAS HISTORICAL AT-RISK POPULATION 2010-2014**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Estimated Male Resident Population Ages 18-35</b>
2010	351,823
2011	354,701
2012	356,872
2013	357,845
2014	354,200
Percent Average Change 2010-2014	0.2%

*Source: US Census Bureau*

**TABLE 3  
COMPARISON BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ARKANSAS  
ON KEY POPULATION AND CRIME DEMOGRAPHICS**

	<b>United States</b>	<b>Arkansas</b>
<b>POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total Population (7/1/15)	321,418,820	2,978,204
Change in Population		
1-year change (7/1/14 – 7/1/15)	0.8%	0.4%
10-year change (7/1/05 – 7/1/15)	8.7%	7.3%
<b>CRIME RATE<sup>2</sup> (Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)</b>		
UCR Part I Reported Crime Rates (2014)		
Total	2,971.8	3,818.1
Violent	375.7	480.1
Property	2,596.1	3,338.0
Change in Total Reported Crime Rate		
1-year change (2013-2014)	-4.5%	-5.7
5-year change (2009-2014)	-14.3%	-11.0
<b>PRISON POPULATION<sup>3</sup></b>		
Total Inmates (State Prisons Only) 2015**	1,350,958	17,684
1-year change (2014-2015)	-0.8%	-0.9%
10-year change (2005-2015)	2.5%	32.6%
Average annual change (2005-2015)	0.4%	3.0%
State Incarceration Rate (per 100,000 residents) <sup>4</sup>	412	578
<b>PAROLE POPULATION (2015)<sup>5***</sup></b>	747,607	23,431
Rate per 100,000 residents <sup>6</sup>	303	959
<b>PROBATION POPULATION (2015)<sup>7***</sup></b>	3,844,993	29,995
Rate per 100,000 residents <sup>8</sup>	1,560	1,244

*\*\*Year end 2014 is the latest data available for the US; \*\*\*US: States only, federal supervision excluded, data is for year end 2014*

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population estimates for July 1, 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Uniform Crime Reports, Crime in the United States – 2014, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<sup>3</sup> Prisoners in Year End 2014, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Sept. 2015; Arkansas Department of Correction Statewide Population Report.

<sup>4</sup> Prisoners in Year End 2014, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Sept. 2015; US (excludes federal prisons).

<sup>5</sup> US: Probation and Parole in the United States, 2014 Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Nov. 2015; AR: Statewide Field Operations Report 1/1/15-12/31/15

<sup>6</sup> Probation and Parole in the United States, 2014 Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Nov. 2015

<sup>7</sup> US: Probation and Parole in the United States, 2014 Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Nov. 2015; AR: Statewide Field Operations Report 1/1/15-12/31/15 (includes drug court)

<sup>8</sup> Probation and Parole in the United States, 2014 Bureau of Justice Statistics, Revised Nov. 2015



## V. ACCURACY OF PREVIOUS PAROLE AND PROBATION FORECASTS

**TABLE 4  
ACCURACY OF THE 2015 PROBATION PROJECTIONS**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Projected Total</b>	<b>Actual Total</b>	<b>Numeric Diff.</b>	<b>%Diff.</b>
July-15	29,438	29,633	-195	-0.7%
August-15	29,403	29,735	-332	-1.1%
September-15	29,345	29,808	-463	-1.6%
October-15	29,297	29,841	-544	-1.8%
November-15	29,219	29,819	-600	-2.0%
December-15	29,206	29,955	-749	-2.5%
January-16	29,216	30,163	-947	-3.1%
February-16	29,151	30,235	-1,084	-3.6%
March-16	29,155	30,254	-1,099	-3.6%
April-16	29,121	30,415	-1,294	-4.3%
May-16	29,094	30,531	-1,437	-4.7%
Average			-795	-2.6%

**TABLE 5  
ACCURACY OF THE 2015 PAROLE PROJECTIONS**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Projected Total</b>	<b>Actual Total</b>	<b>Numeric Diff.</b>	<b>%Diff.</b>
July-15	21,706	21,735	-29	-0.1%
August-15	21,692	21,941	-249	-1.1%
September-15	21,686	22,249	-563	-2.5%
October-15	21,648	22,438	-790	-3.5%
November-15	21,647	22,920	-1,273	-5.6%
December-15	21,573	23,431	-1,858	-7.9%
January-16	21,581	23,319	-1,738	-7.5%
February-16	21,493	23,521	-2,028	-8.6%
March-16	21,468	23,625	-2,157	-9.1%
April-16	21,433	23,444	-2,011	-8.6%
May-16	21,406	23,576	-2,170	-9.2%
Average			-1,351	-5.8%

## VI. PROBATION TRENDS AND FORECAST

**TABLE 6  
HISTORICAL PROBATION ADMISSIONS  
CY 2005 - 2015**

CY	Admit Type							
	From ADC	From DCC	From Court	Arkansas ISC from other state	From other ISC states	Other	Drug Court	Total
2005	57	151	7,341	110	436	21	756	8,872
2006	42	113	7,481	95	474	13	889	9,107
2007	54	62	8,298	144	706	9	750	10,023
2008	35	60	7,789	156	495	10	753	9,298
2009	30	74	7,720	124	148	8	730	8,834
2010	23	64	7,327	137	88	6	664	8,309
2011	24	63	8,188	178	599	13	689	9,754
2012	18	85	7,798	138	567	18	772	9,396
2013	19	89	7,224	142	591	8	995	9,068
2014	1	31	8,288	182	551	14	796	9,863
2015	1	10	8,839	193	522	55	1,314	10,934
Numeric Change 2014-2015	0	-21	551	11	-29	41	518	1,071
Percent Change 2014-2015	-	-67.7%	6.6%	6.0%	-5.3%	-	65.1%	10.9%
Percent Change 2005-2015	-	-93.4%	20.4%	75.5%	19.7%	-	73.8%	23.2%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	-	-15.9%	2.2%	8.1%	48.5%	-	8.0%	2.4%

*Source: 2005-2013 data from Statewide Field Operations Report; \*Note: 2014 & 2015 counts provided by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*

**TABLE 7  
PROBATION ADMISSIONS CY 2014 & 2015 COMPARISON**

<b>Admit Type</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2015 Average Sentence (mos.)</b>	<b>2014 Average Sentence (mos.)</b>
From ADC	1	0.0%	46.1	50.3
From ACC	10	0.1%	52.7	41.4
From Court	8,839	80.8%	50.1	49.4
Arkansas ISC from other state	193	1.8%	40.1	58.3
From other ISC states	522	4.8%	42.7	44.3
Other	55	0.5%	60.2	47.8
Drug Court	1,314	12.0%	39.0	41.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>

*Source: CY 2014 & 2015 ACC probationer intake extract files and ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*

**TABLE 8  
HISTORICAL ACTIVE PROBATION POPULATION  
END OF CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Annual Reporting/ Unassigned</b>	<b>Evaders/ Absconders Not in Custody</b>	<b>Drug Court</b>	<b>Total Active cases (w/o Absconders)</b>	<b>Total Active cases (w/ Absconders)</b>
2005	313	11,465	6,659	544	5,868	970	19,958	25,819
2006	301	12,291	6,618	510	6,297	1,109	20,835	27,126
2007	242	11,073	8,305	548	6,230	1,167	21,336	27,565
2008	371	10,179	8,672	587	5,801	1,359	21,173	26,969
2009	351	9,387	8,291	1,183	5,451	1,442	20,654	26,105
2010	305	8,886	7,789	1,599	4,575	1,442	20,021	24,596
2011	343	6,188	11,467	2,068	4,440	1,522	21,588	26,028
2012	1,023	4,977	11,368	2,209	4,455	1,600	21,177	25,632
2013	1,237	4,578	11,440	1,663	4,549	1,679	20,597	25,146
2014	995	4,415	11,511	1,395	4,606	1,714	20,035	24,636
2015	514	5,026	11,475	1,660	4,488	1,901	20,576	25,064
Numeric Change 2014-2015	-481	611	-36	265	-118	187	541	428
Percent Change 2014-2015	-48.3%	13.8%	-0.3%	19.0%	-2.6%	10.9%	2.7%	1.7%
Percent Change 2005-2015	64.2%	-56.2%	72.3%	205.1%	-23.5%	96.0%	3.1%	-2.9%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	17.5%	-7.2%	6.6%	15.9%	-2.5%	7.1%	0.4%	-0.2%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report*

**TABLE 9  
HISTORICAL INACTIVE PROBATION POPULATION  
END OF CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>Unsupervised</b>	<b>Absconder not in custody</b>	<b>AR compact cases in other states</b>	<b>Non reporting - released to detainer</b>	<b>Incarcerated</b>	<b>Drug Court</b>	<b>Total Inactive (w/ Absconders)</b>	<b>Total Inactive (w/o Absconders)</b>
2005	2,616	5,868	1,408	356	1,123	333	11,704	5,836
2006	2,424	6,297	1,252	352	1,287	401	12,013	5,716
2007	2,205	6,230	1,294	537	1,297	405	11,968	5,738
2008	2,245	5,801	1,272	667	1,198	481	11,664	5,863
2009	1,756	5,451	1,284	763	1,327	464	11,045	5,594
2010	1,535	4,575	1,278	831	1,358	464	10,041	5,466
2011	1,559	4,440	1,432	909	1,335	575	10,250	5,810
2012	1,513	4,455	1,406	1,021	1,556	642	10,593	6,138
2013	1,255	4,549	1,417	990	1,482	707	10,400	5,851
2014	886	4,606	1,339	768	1,524	646	9,769	5,163
2015	718	4,448	1,310	1,165	1,164	534	9,339	4,891
Numeric Change 2014-2015	-168	-158	-29	397	-360	-112	-430	-272
Percent Change 2014-2015	-19.0%	-3.4%	-2.2%	51.7%	-23.6%	-17.3%	-4.4%	-5.3%
Percent Change 2005-2015	-72.6%	-24.2%	-7.0%	227.2%	3.7%	60.4%	-20.2%	-16.2%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	-11.6%	-2.5%	-0.6%	14.7%	1.0%	5.6%	-2.2%	-1.6%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report*

**TABLE 10  
HISTORICAL PROBATION RELEASES  
CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>New Felony</b>	<b>Technical</b>	<b>Other Revocation</b>	<b>Discharge</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Drug Court Revoked</b>	<b>Drug Court Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
2005	718	922	1	4,192	1,372	190	222	7,617
2006	766	922	1	4,297	1,440	177	353	7,956
2007	867	1,252	1	4,964	1,894	204	435	9,617
2008	846	1,068	1	5,233	1,803	268	499	9,718
2009	783	1,060	0	5,318	1,570	307	570	9,608
2010	726	1,008	2	5,573	1,449	303	497	9,558
2011	798	988	0	5,382	1,910	390	576	10,044
2012	649	1,613	103	4,840	1,851	475	533	10,064
2013	779	1,447	202	4,895	1,965	520	489	10,297
2014	525	2,457	1	5,298	2,547	510	595	11,933
2015	417	2,679	0	4,795	1,635	487	820	10,833
Numeric Change 2014-2015	-108	222	-	-503	-912	-23	225	-1,100
Percent Change 2014-2015	-20.6%	9.0%	-	-9.5%	-35.8%	-4.5%	37.8%	-9.2%
Percent Change 2005-2015	-41.9%	190.6%	-	14.4%	19.2%	156.3%	269.4%	42.2%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	-3.9%	14.5%	-	1.6%	4.0%	10.7%	15.8%	3.9%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report; Note: starting in 2011 a lag in time between reclassification of revocations from "other" to "technical" began to occur. This lag was corrected for 2011 onward. \*Note: 2014 & 2015 counts provided by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*

**TABLE 11  
PROBATION RELEASES 2015 – COLLAPSED**

<b>Release Type</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2015 Average Length of Stay (mos.)</b>	<b>2014 Average Length of Stay (mos.)</b>
New Felony	417	3.9%	14.3	17.7
Technical	2,679	24.7%	5.6	13.7
Discharge	4,795	44.3%	39.0	40.8
Other	1,632	15.1%	24.9	26.5
Drug Court revoked	487	4.5%	3.7	12.2
Drug Court other	820	7.6%	26.9	27.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>34.5</b>

*Source: DCC extract file; Note: 2014 counts revised by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*



**TABLE 12  
HISTORICAL VERSUS PROJECTED PROBATION POPULATIONS  
2005 - 2026**

Year	Historical Active	Historical Inactive	Historical Total	Projected Active	Projected Inactive	Projected Total
2005	25,819	5,836	31,655			
2006	27,126	5,716	32,842			
2007	27,565	5,738	33,303			
2008	26,969	5,863	32,832			
2009	26,105	5,594	31,699			
2010	24,596	5,466	30,062			
2011	26,028	5,810	31,838			
2012	25,632	6,138	31,770			
2013	25,146	5,851	30,997			
2014	24,636	5,163	29,799			
<b>2015</b>	<b>25,064</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>29,955</b>	<b>25,064</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>29,955</b>
2016				25,505	5,316	30,821
2017				26,208	5,199	31,407
2018				26,742	4,975	31,717
2019				27,536	4,650	32,186
2020				28,158	4,274	32,432
2021				28,865	3,852	32,717
2022				29,501	3,447	32,948
2023				30,151	3,063	33,214
2024				30,788	2,616	33,404
2025				31,535	2,113	33,648
2026				32,165	1,696	33,861
Avg. % Change 2005-2015	-0.2%	-1.6%	-0.5%			
Avg. % Change 2016-2026				3.0%	-13.9%	1.2%

## VII. PAROLE TRENDS AND FORECAST

**TABLE 13  
HISTORICAL PAROLE ADMISSIONS  
CY 2005 - 2015**

CY	Admit Type						Total
	From ADC	From ACC	From Court	Arkansas ISC from other state	From other ISC states	Other	
2005	5,332	2,107	3	38	229	11	7,720
2006	5,289	2,991	6	36	226	6	8,554
2007	5,694	2,985	13	48	271	10	9,021
2008	6,225	3,022	9	80	245	5	9,586
2009	6,513	3,283	13	90	323	7	10,229
2010	6,161	3,081	8	126	281	11	9,668
2011	6,612	2,768	9	123	298	7	9,817
2012	6,056	3,419	9	170	288	2	9,944
2013	6,000	3,246	9	190	308	0	9,753
2014*	8,210	2,336	17	223	285	0	11,071
2015	9,059	1,354	2	188	306	0	10,909
Numeric Change 2014-2015	849	-982	-15	-35	21	0	-162
Percent Change 2014-2015	10.3%	-42.0%	-88.2%	-15.7%	7.4%	-	-1.5%
Percent Change 2005-2015	69.9%	-35.7%	-33.3%	394.7%	33.6%	-	41.3%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	6.1%	-1.6%	20.5%	19.7%	3.7%	-	3.7%

*Source: 2005-2013 data from Statewide Field Operations Report; \*Note: 2014 data provided by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation; 2015 data from CY 2015 ACC probationer intake extract file*

**TABLE 14**  
**CY 2014 & 2015 PAROLE ADMISSIONS COMPARISON**

Admit Type	N	%	2015 Avg. Term (mos.)	2014 Avg. Term (mos.)
From ADC	9,059	83.0%	61.9	64.6
From ACC	1,354	12.4%	28.3	35.9
From Court	2	0.0%	70.8	52.3
Arkansas ISC from other state	188	1.7%	58.7	81.9
From other ISC states	306	2.8%	74.9	64.6
Other	0	0.0%	40.5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,909</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>60.5</b>

*Source: CY 2014 & 2015 ACC parolee intake extract files*

**TABLE 15  
HISTORICAL ACTIVE PAROLE POPULATION  
CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Annual Reporting</b>	<b>Evaders/ Absconders not in custody</b>	<b>Total Active cases (w/o Absconders</b>	<b>Total Active cases (w/ Absconders</b>
2005	1,021	6,231	3,004	526	2,399	10,782	13,181
2006	1,018	6,959	2,908	505	2,840	11,390	14,230
2007	1,195	6,504	4,357	430	2,335	12,486	14,821
2008	900	6,753	4,226	582	2,082	11,390	14,543
2009	847	7,346	4,360	1,126	1,955	13,679	15,634
2010	752	7,237	4,218	1,592	1,891	13,799	15,690
2011	975	6,199	5,486	1,983	2,067	14,643	16,710
2012	1,913	5,588	4,938	1,799	2,136	14,238	16,374
2013	2,011	5,406	4,674	1,393	2,252	13,484	15,736
2014	2,048	5,446	5,708	1,216	2,060	14,418	16,478
2015	1,436	5,994	6,659	1,718	2,033	15,807	17,840
Numeric Change 2014-2015	-612	548	951	502	-27	1,389	1,362
Percent Change 2014-2015	-29.9%	10.1%	16.7%	41.3%	-1.3%	9.6%	8.3%
Percent Change 2005-2015	40.6%	-3.8%	121.7%	226.6%	-15.3%	46.6%	35.3%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	7.8%	0.0%	9.7%	17.3%	-1.1%	4.2%	3.2%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report*

**TABLE 16  
HISTORICAL INACTIVE PAROLE POPULATION  
CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>Unsupervised</b>	<b>Absconder not in custody</b>	<b>AR compact cases in other states</b>	<b>Non reporting - released to detainer</b>	<b>Incarcerated</b>	<b>Total Inactive (w/ Absconders)</b>	<b>Total Inactive (w/o Absconders)</b>
2005	1,478	2,399	672	381	760	5,690	3,291
2006	2,011	2,840	657	409	816	6,733	3,893
2007	2,096	2,335	590	538	1,101	6,660	4,325
2008	2,590	2,082	1,127	662	1,052	7,513	5,431
2009	2,576	1,955	1,271	756	1,208	7,766	5,811
2010	2,673	1,891	1,369	868	1,174	7,975	6,084
2011	2,861	2,067	1,510	940	1,386	8,764	6,697
2012	3,191	2,136	1,532	944	1,616	9,419	7,283
2013	2,611	2,252	1,615	947	1,315	8,740	6,488
2014	2,230	2,060	1,732	1,068	1,024	8,114	6,054
2015	1,817	2,033	1,797	1,441	536	7,624	5,591
Numeric Change 2014-2015	-413	-27	65	373	-488	-490	-463
Percent Change 2014-2015	-18.5%	-1.3%	3.8%	34.9%	-47.7%	-6.0%	-7.6%
Percent Change 2005-2015	22.9%	-15.3%	167.4%	278.2%	-29.5%	34.0%	69.9%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	3.4%	-1.1%	12.7%	14.8%	-0.4%	3.3%	6.0%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report*

**TABLE 17  
HISTORICAL PAROLE RELEASES  
CY 2005 - 2015**

<b>CY</b>	<b>New Felony</b>	<b>Technical</b>	<b>Other Revocation</b>	<b>Discharge</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
2005	897	2,049	4	2,344	1,063	6,357
2006	684	1,935	0	2,118	506	5,243
2007	943	1,677	1	2,214	649	5,484
2008	961	1,182	33	2,442	666	5,284
2009	932	1,520	48	2,480	719	5,699
2010	815	1,849	62	3,741	1,349	7,816
2011	841	1,807	350	3,477	1,922	8,397
2012	660	2,933	63	3,444	1,835	8,935
2013	818	5,186	54	3,290	1,876	11,224
2014	315	5,945	0	2,995	1,886	11,141
2015	803	4,701	0	3,242	1,546	10,292
Numeric Change 2014-2015	488	-1,244	-	247	-340	-849
Percent Change 2014-2015	154.9%	-20.9%	-	8.2%	-18.0%	-7.6%
Percent Change 2005-2015	-10.5%	129.4%	-	38.3%	45.4%	61.9%
Average Percent Change 2005-2015	9.9%	13.2%	-	4.4%	9.7%	6.0%

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report; Note: starting in 2011 a lag in time between reclassification of revocations from "other" to "technical" began to occur. This lag was corrected for 2012 onward. It can be assumed that the majority of 'other revocations' in 2011 are actually technical. \*Note: All 2014 counts revised by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation; \*\*2015 revocation counts revised by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*

**TABLE 18  
PAROLE RELEASES 2014 & 2015\* - COLLAPSED**

<b>Release Type</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2015 Avg. Length of Parole (mos.)</b>	<b>2014 Avg. Length of Parole (mos.)</b>
New Felony	803	7.8%	13.7	15.5
Technical	4,701	45.7%	8.4	9.5
Discharge	3,242	31.5%	35.7	31.7
Other	1,546	15.0%	25.9	25.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,292</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>

*Source: Statewide Field Operations Report & EOMIS data file*

*\*Note: 2015 revocation counts revised by ACC Research/Planning/Evaluation*

**TABLE 19**  
**HISTORICAL VERSUS PROJECTED PAROLE POPULATIONS**  
**2005 - 2026**

Year	Historical Active	Historical Inactive	Historical Total	Projected Active	Projected Inactive	Projected Total
2005	13,181	3,291	13,076			
2006	14,230	3,893	14,674			
2007	14,821	4,325	16,472			
2008	14,543	5,431	18,123			
2009	15,634	5,811	19,146			
2010	15,690	6,084	19,974			
2011	16,710	6,697	21,445			
2012	16,374	7,283	23,657			
2013	15,736	6,488	22,224			
2014	16,478	6,054	22,532			
<b>2015</b>	<b>17,840</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>23,431</b>	<b>17,840</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>23,431</b>
2016				18,272	5,790	24,062
2017				18,780	5,561	24,341
2018				19,246	5,355	24,601
2019				19,832	4,966	24,798
2020				20,408	4,515	24,923
2021				20,870	4,095	24,965
2022				21,413	3,637	25,050
2023				21,880	3,222	25,102
2024				22,492	2,771	25,263
2025				23,113	2,207	25,320
2026				23,599	1,778	25,377
Avg. % Change 2005-2015	3.2%	6.0%	6.1%			
Avg. % Change 2016-2026				2.6%	-11.0%	0.5%



**VIII. FACILITY TRENDS**

**TABLE 20-A  
HISTORICAL ACC CENTER AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION WITH PEAKING FACTOR**

Year	Central		Northeast		Northwest		Southeast		Southwest	
	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor
2005	149.7	0.3%	238.8	1.6%	n/a	n/a	288.5	14.5%	380.6	6.0%
2006	149.8	0.1%	237.9	0.5%	n/a	n/a	327.9	0.9%	439.3	8.1%
2007	149.6	0.3%	237.3	0.6%	n/a	n/a	331.0	5.4%	473.5	0.2%
2008	147.3	1.5%	204.8	14.5%	83.2	0.2	335.6	3.5%	455.9	3.7%
2009	148.5	0.9%	178.5	29.8%	96.4	4.4%	299.6	5.0%	458.1	3.4%
2010	149.7	0.3%	238.1	0.4%	98.2	1.4%	301.7	4.0%	475.0	0.3%
2011	148.2	1.2%	231.9	3.8%	96.3	3.7%	265.9	15.8%	464.7	2.2%
2012	147.0	3.4%	210.0	9.0%	96.0	4.2%	246.0	7.7%	361.0	11.9%
2013	149.3	1.1%	215.2	8.3%	98.9	4.1%	239.0	29.7%	356.6	4.0%
2014	149.0	2.1%	236.9	2.1%	99.7	2.3%	287.0	2.8%	463.5	3.6%
2015	149.3	3.8%	235.2	3.3%	99.9	2.1%	291.8	6.6%	424.3	8.2%
Average Percent Change	0.0%		0.6%		2.8%		0.6%		1.9%	

*Source: ACC facility monthly census 3/1/2005 – 12/31/2011; ACC facility daily census 2012 - 2015*

**TABLE 20-B  
HISTORICAL ACC CENTER AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION WITH PEAKING FACTOR**

CY	Southwest TVP*		Omega TVP		Southeast TVP	
	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor	Avg. Pop.	Peaking Factor
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33	3.6%
2010	n/a	n/a	281.4	0.8%	33.5	4.5%
2011	n/a	n/a	242.4	18.8%	32.5	10.8%
2012	70.0	37.1%	278.0	5.0%	49.0	40.8%
2013	72.2	33.1%	272.3	9.2%	49.4	29.7%
2014	36.4	64.9%	282.0	3.5%	50.3	17.3%
2015	35.4	47.0%	283.5	5.1%	51.8	13.8%
Average Percent Change	-16.4%		0.6%		9.2%	

Source: ACC facility monthly census 3/1/2005 – 12/31/2011; ACC facility daily census 2012 - 2015; \*Note: Southwest TVP was closed for most of 2014

**TABLE 21  
HISTORICAL CENTRAL RELEASES**

CY	Supervision		Probation		ADC		Other		Short Term Drug Treatment		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	178	272.2	34	162.8	14	108.0	22	236.8	-	-	248	234.4
2006	182	240.6	28	178.6	15	132.9	21	170.6	-	-	246	215.7
2007	162	243.3	44	172.6	18	124.0	36	241.1	-	-	260	200.1
2008	159	257.4	34	177.1	21	146.0	28	192.5	-	-	242	218.2
2009	161	247.7	32	206.0	18	148.3	64	132.6	-	-	275	199.3
2010	144	261.2	51	175.8	16	144.9	38	172.6	-	-	249	211.1
2011	161	303.0	58	258.8	20	196.6	46	118.4	-	-	285	285.2
2012	118	259.0	42	202.5	13	141.2	23	260.4	-	-	196	239.2
2013	155	272.4	43	215.7	16	141.5	5	256.0	-	-	219	250.7
2014	64	261.1	28	195.9	10	195.7	5	233.6	190	78.8	297	135.7
2015	112	266.7	31	239.3	8	149.4	2	205.5	223	78.7	376	150.2
Average Percent Change	1.3%	0.2%	3.5%	5.6%	-2.6%	5.6%	-3.5%	5.8%	17.4%	-0.1%	5.9%	-2.0%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

**TABLE 22  
HISTORICAL NORTHEAST RELEASES**

CY	Supervision		Probation		ADC		Other		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	292	242.0	47	222.5	5	126.9	22	174.5	366	225.4
2006	305	241.2	61	174.5	10	183.3	20	212.5	396	223.4
2007	285	248.6	44	214.3	16	96.6	15	127.5	360	231.5
2008	283	251.3	39	245.6	5	150.6	21	257.3	348	243.3
2009	123	246.7	26	222.5	0	185.5	7	172.1	156	222.7
2010	255	243.0	66	224.9	8	171.0	25	236.9	354	226.5
2011	385	279.9	62	268.0	20	145.1	8	178.0	475	272.5
2012	276	251.3	63	221.6	4	110.0	4	128.0	347	243.3
2013	223	262.4	69	170.7	11	128.9	10	119.8	313	232.9
2014	204	250.2	46	205.6	8	127.0	0	-	258	238.8
2015	274	250.0	58	243.2	7	228.9	2	213.0	341	248.1
Average Percent Change	7.7%	0.5%	10.9%	2.5%	19.6%	12.5%	4.8%	10.7%	8.0%	1.3%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

**TABLE 23  
HISTORICAL OMEGA TVP RELEASES**

Year	Supervision		ADC		Other		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	805	61.4	23	34.2	0	-	828	60.7
2006	1,552	61.6	17	34.5	2	-	1,571	61.3
2007	1,563	62.2	24	43.1	1	29.5	1,588	61.9
2008	1,542	63.2	28	51.1	6	47.0	1,576	64.3
2009	1,563	64.5	30	35.3	2	31.0	1,595	63.9
2010	1,566	64.4	28	20.5	7	20.6	1,601	64.4
2011	1,427	66.1	12	29.0	0	0.0	1,439	65.4
2012	1,492	65.5	61	41.1	1	22.0	1,554	64.5
2013	1,472	66.6	62	43.0	0	-	1,534	65.6
2014	1,355	88.2	43	45.0	2	57.0	1,400	88.0
2015	1,009	99.5	26	113.5	1	39.0	1,036	99.8
Average Percent Change	5.5%	5.3%	31.5%	21.6%	-	-28.0%	5.3%	5.5%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

**TABLE 24  
HISTORICAL SOUTHEAST FEMALE RELEASES**

Year	Supervision		Probation		ADC		Other		Short Term Drug Treatment		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)			N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	359	264.2	68	141.3	12	162.8	12	200.5	-	-	451	241.2
2006	416	229.6	83	151.7	5	201.2	9	163.6	-	-	513	215.6
2007	393	244.9	87	197.2	9	121.5	7	260.6	-	-	496	235.8
2008	348	248.3	84	197.8	1	171.5	91	644.0	-	-	524	219.9
2009	346	260.2	76	198.2	7	291.9	28	104.0	-	-	457	240.7
2010	318	268.5	94	215.4	6	198.3	16	310.7	-	-	434	252.2
2011	351	294.2	134	239.4	13	274.5	4	-	-	-	502	279.0
2012	217	285.2	109	201.3	5	224.2	10	181.0	-	-	341	254.4
2013	190	298.0	80	230.7	10	218.0	71	104.5	-	-	351	235.9
2014	141	267.8	57	178.8	7	79.1	1	211	129	79.9	335	176.7
2015	250	298.1	77	216.3	8	159.0	3	295.7	137	83.0	475	220.3
Average Percent Change	0.2%	1.5%	4.1%	5.5%	n/a	11.8%	n/a	50.3%	6.2%	3.9%	2.2%	0.0%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

**TABLE 25  
HISTORICAL SE TVP & SW TVP RELEASES**

Year	SE TVP		SW TVP	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	90	62.0	-	-
2006	117	62.0	-	-
2007	140	64.2	-	-
2008	158	64.0	-	-
2009	178	64.6	-	-
2010	187	63.9	-	-
2011	180	65.9	-	-
2012	250	68.0	251	61.1
2013	289	65.4	422	64.5
2014	246	90.0	42	66.8
2015	198	94.8	125	97.9
Average Percent Change	9.7%	4.9%	58.6%	18.6%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

*\*Note: Southwest TVP closed in Dec. 2015*

**TABLE 26  
HISTORICAL SOUTHWEST RELEASES**

Year	Supervision		Probation		ADC		Other		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2005	430	281.2	110	163.5	25	250.7	39	90.7	604	248.0
2006	436	243.6	145	165.5	15	240.4	28	199.1	624	220.6
2007	522	256.9	130	201.9	23	204.6	33	200.0	708	241.2
2008	507	265.3	101	198.4	13	265.8	46	230.4	667	252.3
2009	499	261.7	100	167.4	20	166.5	78	233.4	697	236.7
2010	487	265.4	96	191.0	27	196.2	87	244.0	697	244.5
2011	657	308.0	155	231.3	48	243.5	64	222.5	924	290.5
2012	367	271.1	116	173.4	25	184.6	174	111.6	682	210.8
2013	342	270.9	107	209.1	27	188.6	98	107.0	574	224.1
2014	477	212.1	95	165.4	69	155.5	0	-	641	199.1
2015	485	255.6	137	193.3	28	233.6	20	143.6	670	238.6
Average Percent Change	3.9%	-0.2%	5.6%	3.3%	19.3%	2.6%	12.4%	9.8%	2.2%	0.6%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*



**TABLE 27  
HISTORICAL NORTHWEST RELEASES**

Year	Supervision		Probation		ADC		Other		Total	
	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)	N	Avg. LOS (days)
2008	56	102.0	17	94.0	0	-	1	-	74	99.1
2009	123	240.5	26	202.2	0	-	7	-	156	227.7
2010	97	274.5	22	246.7	4	373.0	5	307.6	128	267.6
2011	114	312.2	30	242.8	3	257.3	0	-	147	297.0
2012	90	311.7	21	249.2	7	262.4	0	-	118	295.3
2013	104	300.4	34	245.6	4	253.5	0	-	142	286.0
2014	88	198.9	31	183.2	13	134.6	0	-	132	188.7
2015	96	294.8	37	216.2	4	201.8	1	0.0	138	268.9
Average Percent Change	14.9%	24.9%	16.6%	18.5%	44.2%	-5.9%	157.1%	n/a	15.1%	23.3%

*Source: ACC facility release extract files*

**TABLE 28  
PROJECTED FACILITY POPULATION 2015 - 2026**

Year	Central	NE	NW	Omega TVP	SE	SE TVP	SW	SW TVP (moves to Omega in 2016)	Total
<b>2015 Actual</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>283.5</b>	<b>291.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>424.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>1,571.2</b>
2016	149.4	235.2	100.3	284.1	293.3	52.0	426.4	35.5	1,576.2
2017	149.4	235.3	100.6	284.6	294.7	52.9	428.6	35.6	1,581.8
2018	149.5	235.3	101.0	285.2	296.2	53.8	430.7	35.7	1,587.5
2019	149.6	235.4	101.4	285.8	297.7	54.7	432.8	35.9	1,593.3
2020	149.7	235.4	101.8	286.3	299.2	55.7	435.0	36.0	1,599.1
2021	149.7	235.5	102.1	286.9	300.7	56.6	437.2	36.1	1,604.9
2022	149.8	235.5	102.5	287.5	302.2	57.6	439.4	36.2	1,610.8
2023	149.9	235.6	102.9	288.1	303.7	58.6	441.6	36.3	1,616.7
2024	150.0	235.6	103.3	288.6	305.2	59.6	443.8	36.4	1,622.6
2025	150.0	235.7	103.7	289.2	306.7	60.7	446.0	36.6	1,628.6
2026	150.1	235.7	104.0	289.8	308.3	61.7	448.2	36.7	1,634.6
Average Percent Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%

*\*Note: Central & SE forecasts include short term drug treatment cases.*

**IX. MONTHLY PROJECTIONS TABLES FOR PAROLE AND PROBATION PROJECTIONS**

**TABLE 29  
TOTAL PROBATIONER PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>30,163</b>	<b>30,235</b>	<b>30,254</b>	<b>30,415</b>	<b>30,531</b>							
2016	30,253	30,308	30,359	30,499	30,509	30,536	30,580	30,625	30,695	30,729	30,796	30,821
2017	30,847	30,835	30,870	30,842	30,908	31,065	31,151	31,189	31,251	31,321	31,390	31,407
2018	31,197	31,256	31,325	31,362	31,429	31,488	31,528	31,534	31,573	31,669	31,633	31,717
2019	31,698	31,771	31,788	31,913	31,943	32,011	32,041	32,068	32,085	32,178	31,143	32,186
2020	32,193	31,191	31,203	31,273	32,288	32,291	32,318	32,387	32,396	32,459	32,444	32,432
2021	32,435	32,451	32,436	32,473	32,516	32,603	32,669	32,656	32,702	32,755	32,720	32,717
2022	32,802	32,875	32,894	32,862	32,857	32,905	32,906	32,844	32,855	32,827	32,905	32,948
2023	32,989	32,902	32,914	33,012	33,018	33,097	33,111	33,128	33,215	33,228	33,216	33,214
2024	33,222	33,269	33,237	33,270	33,215	33,306	33,319	33,325	33,339	33,369	33,399	33,404
2025	33,291	33,426	33,417	33,420	33,475	33,426	33,467	33,548	33,577	33,542	33,350	33,648
2026	33,713	33,738	33,712	33,755	33,762	33,784	33,794	33,799	33,845	33,850	33,856	33,861

**TABLE 30  
ACTIVE PROBATIONER PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>25,066</b>	<b>25,157</b>	<b>25,081</b>	<b>25,169</b>	<b>25,214</b>							
2016	25,141	25,218	25,168	25,239	25,196	25,376	25,444	25,389	25,401	25,378	25,530	25,505
2017	25,741	25,731	25,760	25,737	25,792	25,923	25,995	26,026	26,078	26,136	26,194	26,208
2018	26,304	26,353	26,411	26,443	26,499	26,549	26,583	26,588	26,621	26,702	26,671	26,742
2019	27,118	27,181	27,195	27,302	27,328	27,386	27,412	27,435	27,449	27,529	26,643	27,536
2020	27,951	27,081	27,091	27,152	28,033	28,036	28,059	28,119	28,127	28,182	28,169	28,158
2021	28,616	28,631	28,617	28,650	28,688	28,765	28,823	28,811	28,852	28,899	28,868	28,865
2022	29,370	29,435	29,452	29,424	29,419	29,462	29,463	29,408	29,418	29,392	29,462	29,501
2023	29,947	29,868	29,879	29,968	29,973	30,045	30,058	30,073	30,152	30,164	30,153	30,151
2024	30,620	30,664	30,634	30,665	30,614	30,698	30,710	30,715	30,728	30,756	30,783	30,788
2025	31,200	31,327	31,318	31,321	31,373	31,327	31,365	31,441	31,468	31,435	31,255	31,535
2026	32,025	32,048	32,024	32,065	32,071	32,092	32,102	32,107	32,150	32,155	32,160	32,165

**TABLE 31  
INACTIVE PROBATIONER PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>5,097</b>	<b>5,078</b>	<b>5,173</b>	<b>5,246</b>	<b>5,317</b>							
2016	5,112	5,090	5,191	5,260	5,313	5,160	5,136	5,236	5,294	5,351	5,266	5,316
2017	5,106	5,104	5,110	5,105	5,116	5,142	5,156	5,163	5,173	5,185	5,196	5,199
2018	4,893	4,903	4,914	4,919	4,930	4,939	4,945	4,946	4,952	4,967	4,962	4,975
2019	4,580	4,590	4,593	4,611	4,615	4,625	4,629	4,633	4,636	4,649	4,500	4,650
2020	4,242	4,110	4,112	4,121	4,255	4,255	4,259	4,268	4,269	4,277	4,275	4,274
2021	3,819	3,820	3,819	3,823	3,828	3,838	3,846	3,845	3,850	3,856	3,852	3,852
2022	3,432	3,440	3,442	3,438	3,438	3,443	3,443	3,436	3,437	3,435	3,443	3,447
2023	3,042	3,034	3,035	3,044	3,045	3,052	3,053	3,055	3,063	3,064	3,063	3,063
2024	2,602	2,605	2,603	2,605	2,601	2,608	2,609	2,610	2,611	2,613	2,616	2,616
2025	2,091	2,099	2,099	2,099	2,102	2,099	2,102	2,107	2,109	2,107	2,095	2,113
2026	1,688	1,690	1,688	1,690	1,691	1,692	1,692	1,693	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,696

**TABLE 32  
TOTAL PAROLE POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>23,319</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>23,625</b>	<b>23,444</b>	<b>23,576</b>							
2016	23,353	23,427	23,524	23,608	23,646	23,740	23,789	23,806	23,860	23,922	24,037	24,062
2017	24,057	24,111	24,142	24,150	24,172	24,184	24,140	24,202	24,225	24,269	24,296	24,341
2018	24,444	24,457	24,510	24,515	24,530	24,539	24,566	24,557	24,580	24,584	24,590	24,601
2019	24,638	24,644	24,679	24,721	24,741	24,766	24,742	24,799	24,800	24,824	24,814	24,798
2020	25,112	25,103	25,056	25,047	25,018	25,019	24,989	24,980	24,930	24,898	24,870	24,923
2021	24,891	24,819	24,836	24,825	24,819	24,826	24,839	24,849	24,868	24,902	24,919	24,965
2022	24,997	24,994	25,003	25,012	25,019	25,025	25,032	25,026	25,067	25,044	25,054	25,050
2023	25,076	25,069	25,078	25,080	25,082	25,094	25,092	25,094	25,109	25,112	25,013	25,102
2024	25,106	25,118	25,123	25,203	25,203	25,215	25,217	25,233	25,236	25,238	25,242	25,263
2025	25,272	25,281	25,264	25,274	25,281	25,283	25,293	25,331	25,319	25,305	25,329	25,320
2026	25,360	25,341	25,305	25,314	25,371	25,352	25,361	25,361	25,365	25,365	25,369	25,377

**TABLE 33  
ACTIVE PAROLE PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>17,708</b>	<b>17,903</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>17,727</b>	<b>17,800</b>							
2016	17,734	17,790	17,864	17,927	17,956	18,028	18,065	18,078	18,119	18,166	18,253	18,272
2017	18,486	18,540	18,573	18,583	18,613	18,621	18,574	18,643	18,664	18,703	18,739	18,780
2018	19,102	19,121	19,172	19,187	19,201	19,207	19,223	19,207	19,231	19,230	19,236	19,246
2019	19,689	19,690	19,726	19,767	19,788	19,812	19,787	19,846	19,848	19,875	19,854	19,832
2020	20,563	20,551	20,508	20,507	20,485	20,488	20,468	20,457	20,414	20,377	20,345	20,408
2021	20,817	20,749	20,764	20,745	20,738	20,749	20,756	20,759	20,770	20,802	20,820	20,870
2022	21,337	21,334	21,342	21,360	21,369	21,368	21,379	21,384	21,435	21,407	21,420	21,413
2023	21,852	21,850	21,856	21,867	21,874	21,879	21,876	21,881	21,893	21,893	21,797	21,880
2024	22,364	22,374	22,376	22,452	22,452	22,469	22,466	22,485	22,486	22,485	22,474	22,492
2025	23,070	23,076	23,055	23,069	23,076	23,080	23,087	23,123	23,110	23,097	23,118	23,113
2026	23,599	23,580	23,541	23,549	23,603	23,585	23,591	23,590	23,590	23,592	23,592	23,599

**TABLE 34  
INACTIVE PAROLE PROJECTIONS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>Actual 2016</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>5,618</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>5,717</b>	<b>5,776</b>							
2016	5,619	5,637	5,660	5,681	5,690	5,712	5,724	5,728	5,741	5,756	5,784	5,790
2017	5,571	5,571	5,569	5,567	5,559	5,563	5,566	5,559	5,561	5,566	5,557	5,561
2018	5,342	5,336	5,338	5,328	5,329	5,332	5,343	5,350	5,349	5,354	5,354	5,355
2019	4,949	4,954	4,953	4,954	4,953	4,954	4,955	4,953	4,952	4,949	4,960	4,966
2020	4,549	4,552	4,548	4,540	4,533	4,531	4,521	4,523	4,516	4,521	4,525	4,515
2021	4,074	4,070	4,072	4,080	4,081	4,077	4,083	4,090	4,098	4,100	4,099	4,095
2022	3,660	3,660	3,661	3,652	3,650	3,657	3,653	3,642	3,632	3,637	3,634	3,637
2023	3,224	3,219	3,222	3,213	3,208	3,215	3,216	3,213	3,216	3,219	3,216	3,222
2024	2,742	2,744	2,747	2,751	2,751	2,746	2,751	2,748	2,750	2,753	2,768	2,771
2025	2,202	2,206	2,209	2,205	2,205	2,203	2,206	2,208	2,209	2,208	2,211	2,207
2026	1,761	1,761	1,764	1,765	1,768	1,767	1,770	1,771	1,775	1,773	1,777	1,778