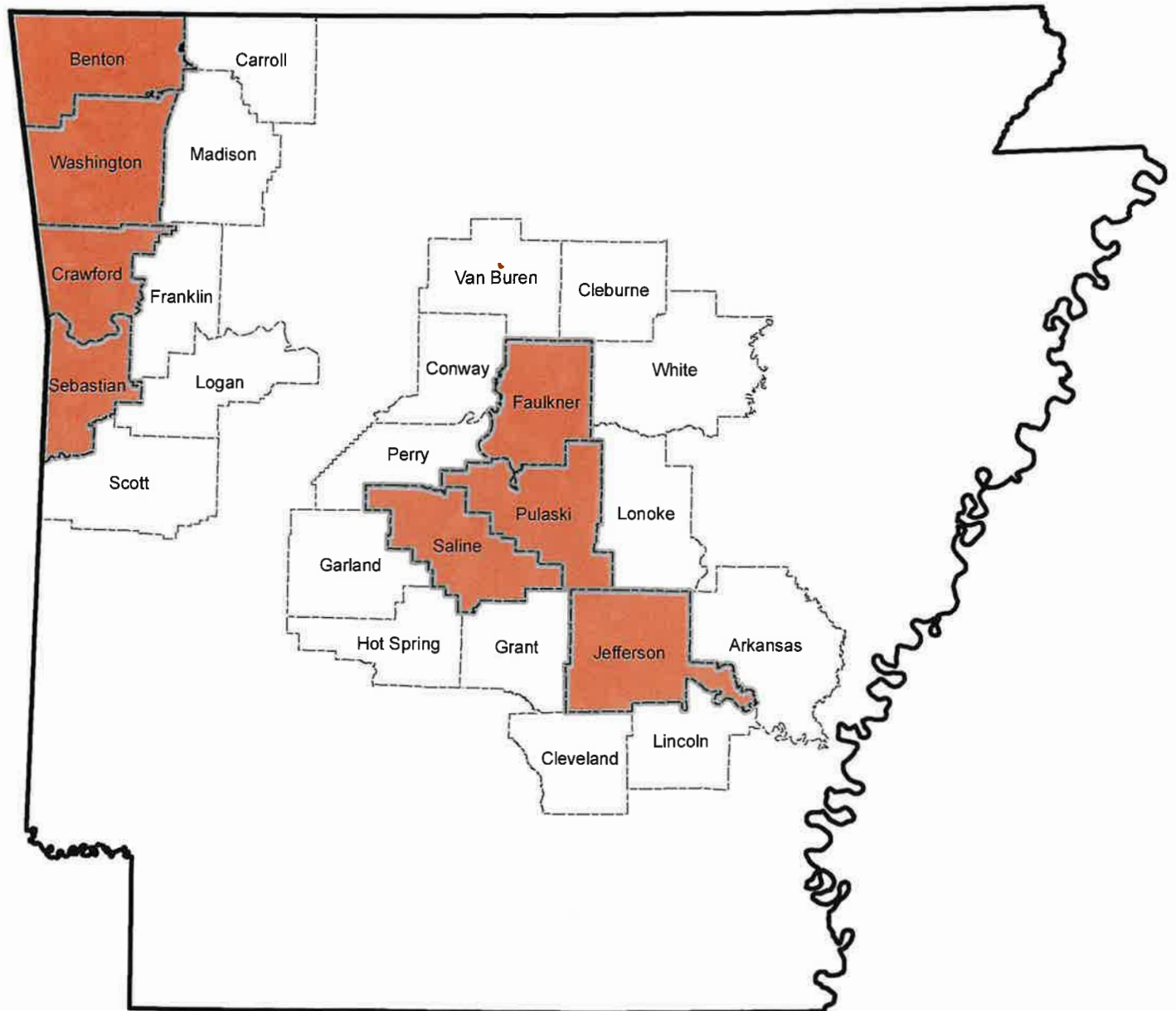


# HANDOUT 1



1 State of Arkansas

As Engrossed: S3/8/11 H3/14/11

2 88th General Assembly

## A Bill

3 Regular Session, 2011

SENATE BILL 750

4  
5 By: Senators Luker, G. Baker, Burnett, L. Chesterfield, Crumbly, Elliott, Files, Fletcher, S. Harrelson, J.  
6 Hutchinson, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffress, D. Johnson, M. Lamoureux, Lavery, Madison, P. Malone, B.  
7 Pritchard, Salmon, J. Taylor, Whitaker, D. Wyatt

8 By: Representatives Moore, Williams, Tyler, Webb, Pennartz, Allen, T. Baker, Barnett, Biviano, T.  
9 Bradford, Branscum, J. Brown, J. Burris, Carter, Catlett, Cheatham, Clemmer, Dale, Deffenbaugh, J.  
10 Dickinson, J. Edwards, E. Elliott, English, Fielding, Gaskill, Gillam, Hall, Hammer, Hickerson, Hyde,  
11 Ingram, Jean, Kerr, Lampkin, Leding, Lenderman, Linck, Lindsey, Love, Lovell, Mayberry, McCrary.  
12 McLean, S. Meeks, Murdock, Nickels, B. Overbey, Patterson, Perry, Pierce, Post, Powers, Ratliff, J.  
13 Roebuck, T. Rogers, Shepherd, Slinkard, G. Smith, T. Steele, Stewart, Summers, T. Thompson, Vines,  
14 Wagner, Walker, Wardlaw, B. Wilkins, H. Wilkins, Woods, Word, Wright

### For An Act To Be Entitled

15  
16 AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT  
17 ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.  
18

### Subtitle

19  
20 TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY AND SLOW  
21 CORRECTIONS GROWTH.  
22

23  
24  
25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
26

27  
28 SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. Legislative intent.

29 The intent of this act is to implement comprehensive measures designed  
30 to reduce recidivism, hold offenders accountable, and contain correction  
31 costs.  
32

33 SECTION 2. DO NOT CODIFY. Establishment of a study.

34 (a)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall conduct or  
35 commission a thorough examination of the financial obligations incurred by  
36 offenders in the Arkansas criminal justice system and the manner in which



## Violent crime climbs statewide

The number of violent crimes reported by police across Arkansas reached a 10-year high last year, according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The number increased by 9 percent from 2014 and by 14 percent from a 10-year low in 2013.



1 State of Arkansas

As Engrossed: S2/26/15 H3/20/15

2 90th General Assembly

## A Bill

3 Regular Session, 2015

SENATE BILL 472

4  
5 By: Senators J. Hutchinson, Bledsoe, E. Cheatham, A. Clark, Collins-Smith, J. Cooper, J. Dismang, Files,  
6 Flippo, Hester, B. Johnson, U. Lindsey, Maloch, B. Pierce, Rapert, Rice, G. Stubblefield, J. Woods,  
7 Elliott

8 By: Representatives Shepherd, Gillam, Tucker, Baine, Bragg, Davis, Lemons, Lowery, Lundstrum,  
9 Richmond, Scott, B. Smith, Tosh, Vines, Bennett, G. McGill, Leding, V. Flowers, M.J. Gray, Nicks, Sabin,  
10 M. Hodges, D. Whitaker, Johnson

### For An Act To Be Entitled

11  
12  
13 AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM ACT  
14 OF 2015; TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES DESIGNED TO ENHANCE  
15 PUBLIC SAFETY AND REDUCE THE PRISON *POPULATION*; TO  
16 *DECLARE AN EMERGENCY*; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

### Subtitle

17  
18  
19  
20 *TO BE KNOWN AS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE*  
21 *REFORM ACT OF 2015; TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES*  
22 *DESIGNED TO ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY AND*  
23 *REDUCE THE PRISON POPULATION; AND TO*  
24 *DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.*

25  
26  
27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

28  
29 SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. Legislative intent.

30 It is the intent of the General Assembly to implement wide-ranging  
31 reforms to the criminal justice system in order to address prison  
32 overcrowding, promote seamless reentry into society, reduce medical costs  
33 incurred by the state and local governments, aid law enforcement agencies in  
34 fighting crime and keeping the peace, and to enhance public safety.

35  
36 SECTION 2. DO NOT CODIFY. Temporary legislation.





# Tweet



**Arkansas Counties**

@75arcounties

Arkansas's prison population is among the fastest growing in the nation and showed a 22 percent increase in... [fb.me/2tHdfddVS](https://fb.me/2tHdfddVS)

10/22/16, 4:00 PM



## Inmate growth to outstrip prisons

Report foresees state prisoner population surpassing 20,000

By John Moritz

Arkansas' prison population is expected to surpass 20,000 inmates in the next decade -- thousands more than the system now can hold -- even as a turbulent period in the state's incarceration patterns appears to be ending, top prison officials were told Friday.

An annual report tracking prison population growth was presented to the Arkansas Board of Corrections. The report projected the number of prisoners to increase by 1.1 percent in each of the next 10 years, which is less than the 2.7 percent growth rate in the previous 10 years.

However, the average rate of inmate population growth in the past decade masks a period of ups and downs.



# Tweet



**AR Democrat-Gazette**

@ArkansasOnline

With Arkansas prisons over capacity, early release approved for more than 700 inmates. Details: [arkansasonline.com/news/2016/nov/...](http://arkansasonline.com/news/2016/nov/...) #ARcrime #ARnews



Arkansas prisons full, board OKs release for 742  
[arkansasonline.com](http://arkansasonline.com)

11/23/16, 10:20 AM



1 State of Arkansas  
2 91st General Assembly  
3 Regular Session, 2017

# A Bill

SENATE BILL 177

4  
5 By: Senator B. King  
6

## For An Act To Be Entitled

8 AN ACT REQUIRING A PERSON WHO HAS THREE OR MORE  
9 PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
10 TO SERVE AT LEAST EIGHTY PERCENT OF HIS OR HER  
11 SENTENCE FOR HIS OR HER NEXT COMMITMENT TO THE  
12 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE FOR  
13 PAROLE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.  
14

## Subtitle

15  
16  
17 REQUIRING A PERSON WHO HAS THREE OR MORE  
18 PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF  
19 CORRECTION TO SERVE AT LEAST EIGHTY  
20 PERCENT OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE FOR HIS OR  
21 HER NEXT COMMITMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT  
22 BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE.  
23  
24

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
26

27 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 16-93-612, concerning the date of an  
28 offense as it pertains to a person's parole eligibility date, is amended to  
29 add an additional subsection to read as follows:

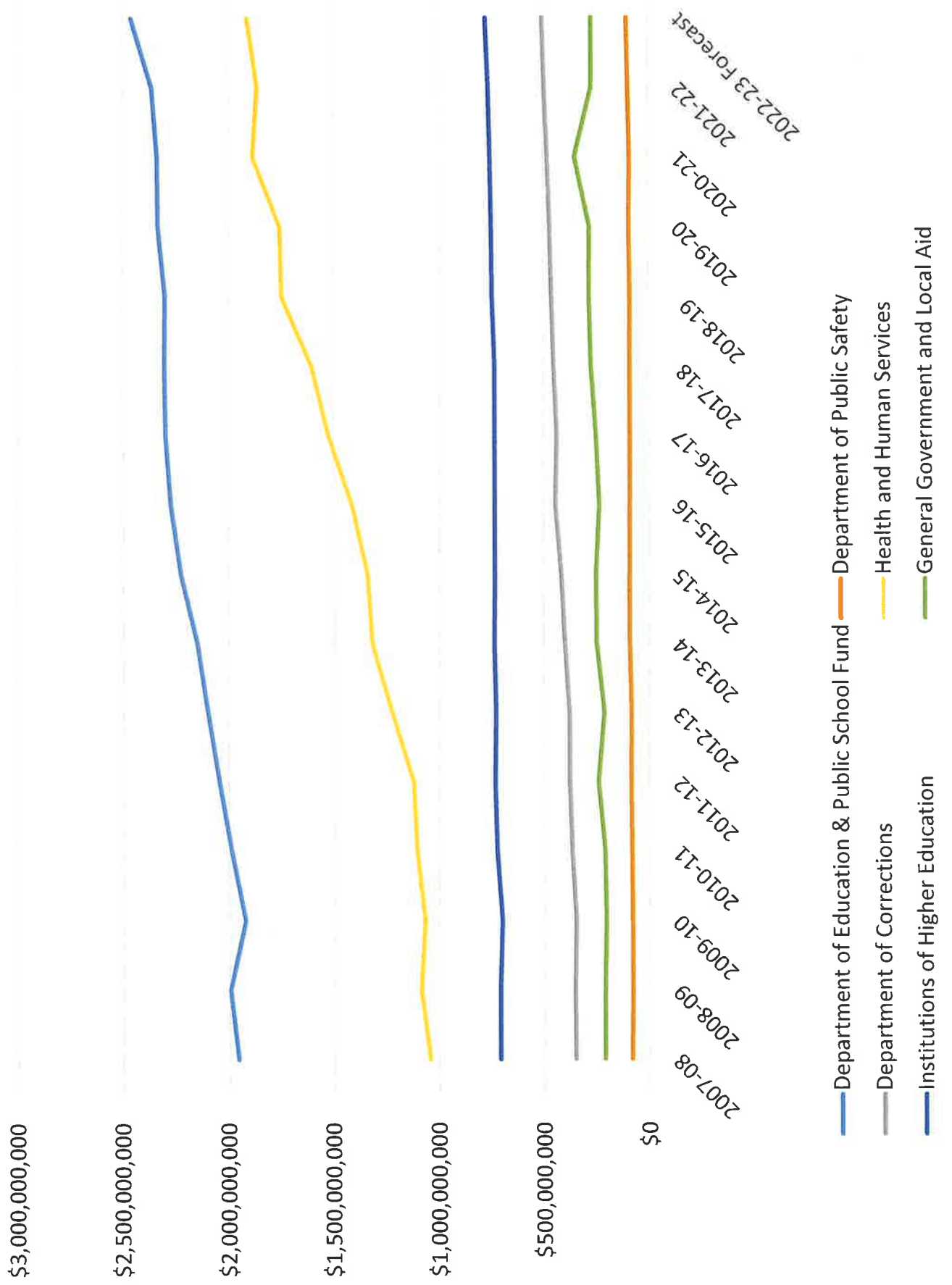
30 (g) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or  
31 after the effective date of this act, if the offender has been previously  
32 committed to the Department of Correction for a period of incarceration on at  
33 least three (3) separate occasions and resulting from at least three (3)  
34 separate sentences, § 16-93-621 governs that person's parole eligibility  
35 procedures.  
36







## General Revenue Funding History



**Barfield, Rebecca**

---

**From:** Bryan King <senatorbryanking@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 8, 2025 6:33 AM  
**To:** Barfield, Rebecca; Lewis, Tamara  
**Subject:** Please print

August 12, 2023

Meeting scheduled with WD&D and DLR to present the results of the pi performed in July. That number came back 1.2 billion dollars. DLR was drawing board and come back with a design and square footage that is the needs of the compound that would get the State in within the budget for this project.

September 6, 2023

DLR came back with a square footage design that would meet all of the needed to meet the requirements that ACA would recognize and meet by leadership in the program meeting. That budget came back 470,000

- After this meeting it was determined to open the search for pro was that was looking at the property. We were not having any lu properties that were identified in July and the agency needed to order to follow the guidelines of the P3 model. The property was taking the next step in the P3 Program Manual.

Sent from my iPhone



✓

**RE: ADC Inmates by County in  
ADC**

I show 66.6% total for those counties.

Washington	8%
Sebastain	8.6%
Pulaski	21%
Jefferson	5.4%
Saline	5.5%
Faulkner	6.5%
Crawford	4.5%
Benton	7.1%

Shari Gray  
AR Board of Corrections  
P. O. Box 20550  
White Hall, AR 71612  
870-267-6754



# Phillips County to lease out jail

Board OKs plan for Corrections Department to use beds

JOSH SNYDER

The Arkansas Board of Corrections voted Monday to formally approve a long-term lease agreement with Phillips County for use of its jail facility.

The lease agreement will significantly reduce the number of inmates serving 90-day sanctions being held in county jail backup across the state, Board of Corrections Chairman Benny Magness has said.

Under the deal, the agency would get 86 beds, while Phillips County would continue to use 20, Department of Corrections Secretary Lindsay Wallace told board members. The plan is similar to the agency's strategy for the White River Correctional Center in Batesville.

During the board's meeting at the

Tucker facility in Jefferson County, the body also approved an request for qualifications for a design professional to design and construct a 100-bed facility located at the Mississippi County Work Release Facility. Both steps are part of an ongoing effort to increase bed space for inmates throughout the Arkansas Department of Corrections system.

"New beds are essential," Magness said after the meeting.

While Magness said he hoped the Corrections Department would be able to put inmates in the Phillips County facility by the end of the year, Wallace said the process could take time to implement.

"I hope so, (but) I don't know how quickly we can turn it on," she said.

"We'll have to work with the the county, the county sheriff, the county judge and everybody there, for them to wrap their business up, once we've got the lease in place."

Adding that space will help to alleviate issues with statewide

County jail backup, Wallace said.

The secretary described the lease as "standard" but added that specific language in the document states Phillips County will continue to be responsible for maintaining the facility.

A motion by board member William "Dubs" Byers to approve the lease was approved without any vocal opposition.

A total of about 540 new beds are expected to open soon, according to the agency. Of those new beds, roughly 500 will be for the state's male inmates, with 42 new beds for its female inmates.

Among the sites that will add beds is Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center in Texarkana, where the Corrections Department planned to add 70 new beds, Division of Correction Director Dexter Payne said. Although he described the facility as "ready," Payne said his division is trying to hire more staff for the facility. At White River Correctional Center, where the state plans to add 170 beds, Payne said 32 offenders will be held there next week. The division will have to wait until the week of Nov. 25 to begin filling additional beds because they are waiting on additional staff for the facility to graduate.

Wallace said the Corrections Department is also "really, really close" to adding new beds at the McPherson Unit near Newport.

In total, the state Division of Correction's jurisdictional count as of Monday was 19,124 offenders,

which is an increase of 86 from the last reporting period, Aug. 30, Payne said. The number of inmates housed in county jail backup was 2,103, of which 1,976 were males and 127 were females.

Payne said 334 inmates were assigned to Act 309, a program that places state inmates in county jails and provides help to county sheriffs. In addition, 15 inmates were assigned to the Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy, and 52 were assigned to Arkansas State Police.

Chad Brown, chief financial officer for the Department of Corrections, gave the board an inmate cost report for fiscal 2024 — which started July 1, 2023 and ended June 30, 2024. The total direct and indirect cost for fiscal 2024 was \$417,518,309, which is an increase of \$25,339,413 over fiscal year 2023.

The average cost per inmate per day for the agency in fiscal 2024 was \$70.43, which is an \$0.84 increase over the previous fiscal year.

Byers said the amount reflects the

agency's ability to keep its costs down and that the state houses inmates "cheaper than any other state in the nation."

"I think we get a lot of bang for our buck, and I think that's due to us being a working prison, growing a lot of our own food, doing a lot of our own work," he said.

Byers said the state also incarcerates more people than the national average per capita than the national average. According to the board member, the U.S. incarcerated an average of 311 people per 100,000 in 2022. In Arkansas, the ratio was 574 per 100,000, he said.

However, Byers said he thought the figure "speaks well of our system to be able to do what we do for the money we spend."

The board also briefly discussed Gov. Sarah Huckabee Sanders' announcement last week about a new prison in Charleston.

Magness and Wallace said they hope a town hall meeting being held in Charleston on Thursday will help to answer locals concerns about

announced plans to build a new 300-bed facility in the west Arkansas city. The chairman joked he plans to attend the town hall unless he is "hospitalized," as he promised several area senators he would be there.

Ahead of the meeting, officials have talked with people in other communities where prisons are located, such as Malvern and Calico Rock, asking for feedback from those communities about what their experience has been with Corrections Department facilities located in their areas, Wallace said.

Magness said that local opinion is usually split whenever Arkansas has tried to build a prison somewhere in the state, often with more people against the new prison than for it. He added that, in the area around Calico Rock's North Central Unit, a number of the people who were against building the prison nonetheless had family who have worked there since it was first opened.

"Everybody has their burden to carry, and they're fixing to get their, possibly, their burden of the

prison system," Magness said. "Other communities has took on that burden for years, and it's just going to Northwest Arkansas now."

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# What Your Arkansas Tax Dollar Pays For

*Excludes "off the top" deductions such as refunds, claims, debt services, constitutional offices, etc.*

## 2007-08



<u>1.9¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>44.9¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8¢</u> Dept. of Corrections	<u>24¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>16.3¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education	<u>4.9¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid
--	---	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

## 2008-09



<u>1.8¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>45¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8¢</u> Dept. of Corrections	<u>24.5¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>16¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education	<u>4.7¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid
--	---	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

## 2009-10



<u>1.9¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>44.5¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8.1¢</u> Dept. of Corrections	<u>24.7¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>16.2¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education	<u>4.7¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid
--	---	--	--	--	--





1.9¢  
Dept. of Public  
Safety

44.4¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8.2¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

24.7¢  
Health &  
Human Services

16.2¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

4.7¢  
General  
Govn't & Local  
Aid

### 2011-12



1.9¢  
Dept. of Public  
Safety

44.4¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8.2¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

24.4¢  
Health &  
Human Services

15.9¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

5.2¢  
General Govn't &  
Local Aid

### 2012-13



1.8¢  
Dept. of Public  
Safety

44.4¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

25.9¢  
Health &  
Human Services

15.4¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

4.5¢  
General Govn't &  
Local Aid



## 2013-14



## 2014-15



## 2015-16





## 2016-17

		
<u>1.7¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>43.1¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8.2¢</u> Dept. of Corrections
	<u>28.6¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>13.8¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education
		<u>4.7¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid

## 2017-18

		
<u>1.7¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>42.3¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8.2¢</u> Dept. of Corrections
	<u>29.4¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>13.4¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education
		<u>5¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid

## 2018-19

		
<u>1.6¢</u> Dept. of Public Safety	<u>40.9¢</u> Dept. of Ed & Public School Funding	<u>8.2¢</u> Dept. of Corrections
	<u>31.1¢</u> Health & Human Services	<u>13.3¢</u> Institutions of Higher Education
		<u>5¢</u> General Govn't & Local Aid

## 2019-20





1.6¢  
Dept. of  
Public Safety

41.1¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8.2¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

30.9¢  
Health &  
Human Services

13.2¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

4.9¢  
General Govn't  
& Local Aid

### 2020-21



1.5¢  
Dept.  
of  
Public  
Safety

39.7¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8.1¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

32¢  
Health &  
Human Services

12.8¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

5.9¢  
General  
Govn't  
& Local  
Aid

### 2021-22



1.6¢  
Dept.  
of  
Public  
Safety

40.4¢  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

8.4¢  
Dept. of  
Corrections

31.9¢  
Health &  
Human Services

13¢  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

4.6¢  
General  
Govn't  
& Local  
Aid

**2022-23**



**1.8c**  
Dept. of Public  
Safety

**41.6c**  
Dept. of Ed &  
Public School  
Funding

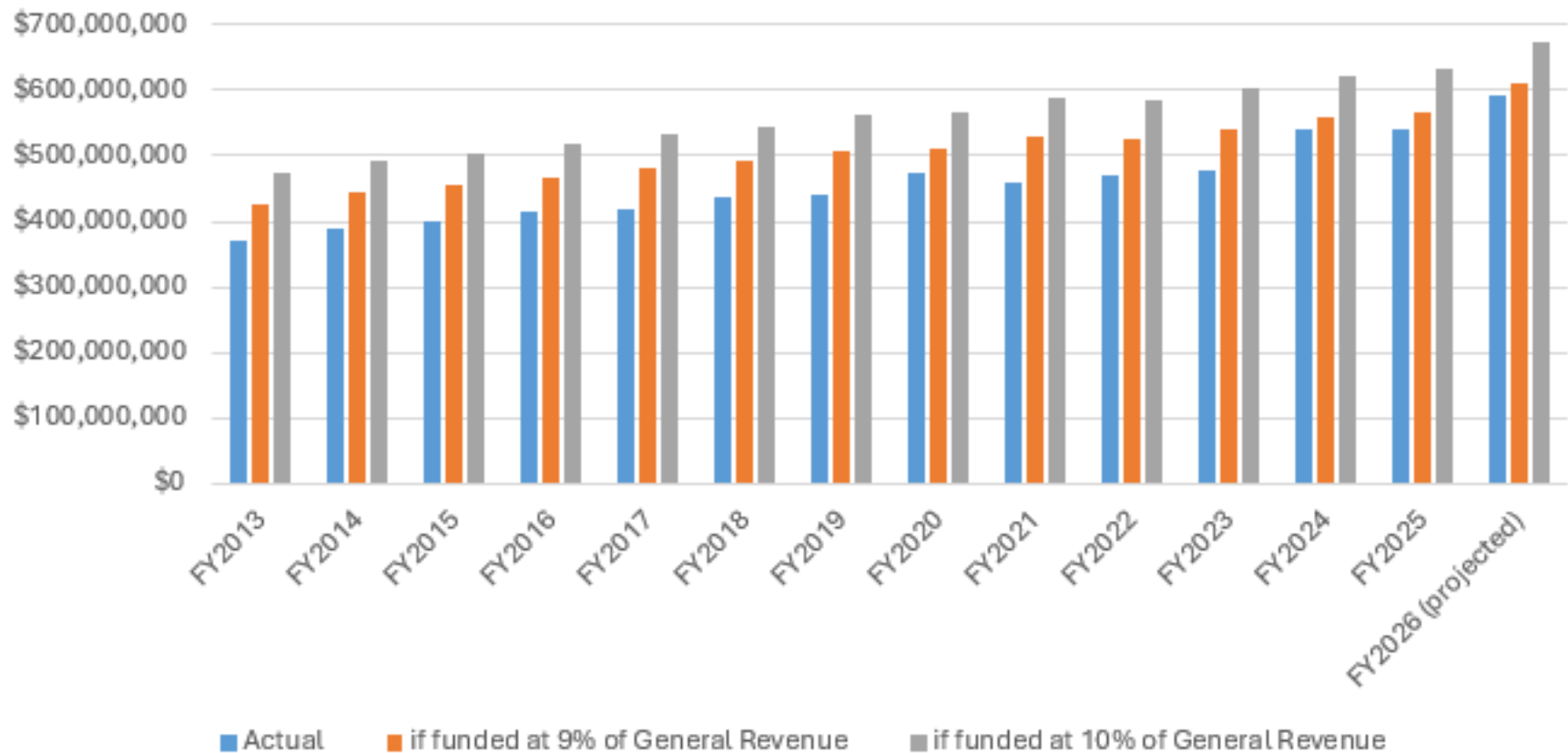
**8c**  
Dept. of  
Corrections

**32c**  
Health &  
Human Services

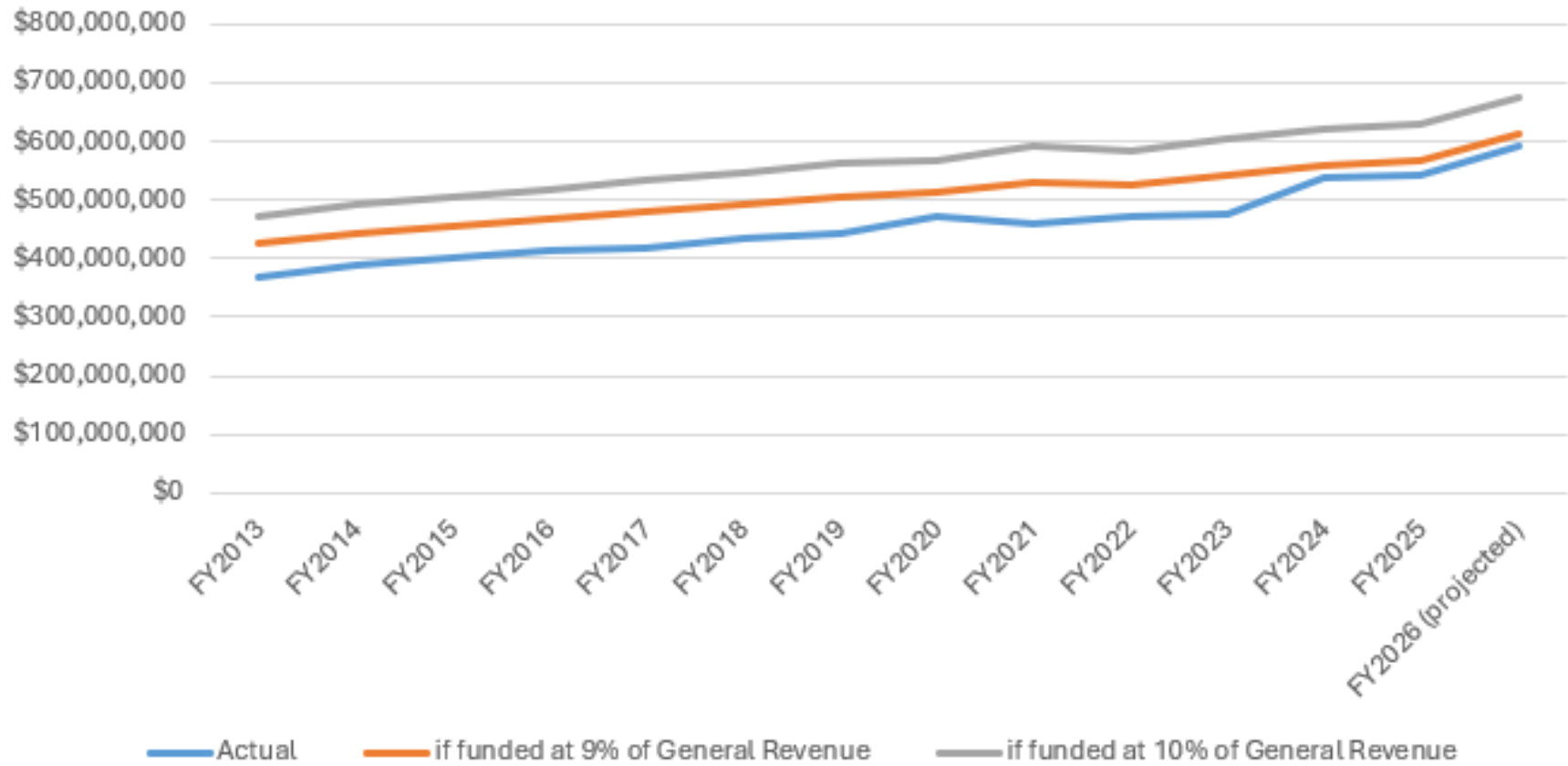
**13c**  
Institutions  
of Higher  
Education

**3.6c**  
General Govn't  
& Local Aid

## Dept. of Corrections/Community Corrections General Revenue Allocation



### Dept. of Corrections/Community Corrections General Revenue Allocation



<b>Comparison of Actual General Revenue Funding to Proposed Levels</b>					
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Actual General Revenue Received</b>	<b>Total Funding at 9% of General Revenue</b>	<b>Shortage</b>	<b>Total Funding at 10% of General Revenue</b>	<b>Shortage</b>
FY2013	\$368,817,623	\$425,475,000	\$56,657,377	\$472,750,000	\$103,932,377
FY2014	\$389,884,001	\$443,239,927	\$53,355,926	\$492,488,808	\$102,604,807
FY2015	\$399,245,383	\$454,221,652	\$54,976,269	\$504,690,725	\$105,445,342
FY2016	\$415,273,884	\$467,136,000	\$51,862,116	\$519,040,000	\$103,766,116
FY2017	\$419,334,414	\$479,979,000	\$60,644,586	\$533,310,000	\$113,975,586
FY2018	\$435,919,522	\$491,187,660	\$55,268,138	\$545,764,067	\$109,844,545
FY2019	\$441,170,519	\$506,343,115	\$65,172,596	\$562,603,462	\$121,432,943
FY2020	\$472,994,309	\$511,234,393	\$38,240,084	\$568,038,214	\$95,043,905
FY2021	\$459,136,302	\$530,960,363	\$71,824,061	\$589,955,959	\$130,819,657
FY2022	\$471,958,885	\$526,427,980	\$54,469,095	\$584,919,978	\$112,961,093
FY2023	\$476,609,523	\$542,189,653	\$65,580,130	\$602,432,948	\$125,823,425
FY2024	\$539,076,745	\$558,190,025	\$19,113,280	\$620,211,139	\$81,134,394
FY2025	\$540,184,661	\$568,031,451	\$27,846,790	\$631,146,057	\$90,961,396
FY2026 (projected)	\$590,846,761	\$611,415,000	\$20,568,239	\$673,500,000	\$82,653,239
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$6,420,452,532</b>	<b>\$7,116,031,220</b>	<b>\$695,578,688</b>	<b>\$7,900,851,355</b>	<b>\$1,480,398,823</b>

## Comparison of Actual General Revenue Funding to Proposed Levels

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