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ACQUISITIONS

BOARD OF

PARDONS and PAROLES



ANNUAL REPORT

1992-1993



Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles
Gordon Persons Building
Plaza Level
50 North Ripley Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130
(205) 242-8700
TDD (205) 242-0110

Mailing Address:

Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles
P. O. Box 302405
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2405

John S. Nettles
Chairman

Judith C. O'Connor
Member

Louie F. Grimes
Member

William C. Young
Director

152153

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 24, 1994

Honorable Jim Folsom, Jr.
Governor of the State of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

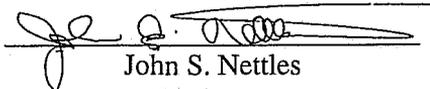
Dear Sir:

In compliance with statutory provisions, we are transmitting herewith the fifty-fourth Annual Report covering the fiscal year October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1993.

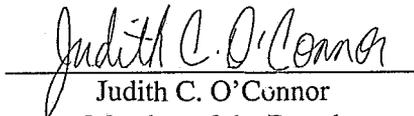
Copies of this report are being filed in the offices of the Secretary of State, the Department of Archives and History, and the Bureau of Publicity and Information.

Respectfully Submitted,

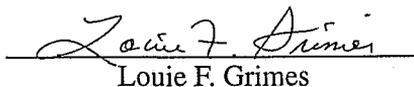
State Board of Pardons and Paroles


John S. Nettles

Chairman


Judith C. O'Connor

Member of the Board


Louie F. Grimes

Member of the Board



**JOHN S. NETTLES
CHAIRMAN**

John S. Nettles serves from the 4nd Congressional District. He is a native of Darlington, South Carolina. He is an educational product of Kittrell College, North Carolina; Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Virginia; and Morehouse School of Religion, Interdenominational Theological Center, Atlanta, Georgia. Reverend Nettles has been the pastor of Mount Olive Baptist Church in Anniston, Alabama, for the past twenty-one years. He is the Director of Project PAY (Producing Ambitious Youth); the Director and founder of Education Par Excellence; the former commissioner of the Anniston Housing Authority; Trustee of Federated Women's Organization; National Vice President and State President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and a member of the NAACP. He is the author of several publications. Reverend Nettles was appointed to the Board by Governor Guy Hunt on August 2, 1989, and was appointed to serve as Chairman of the Board by Governor Jim Folsom on July 30, 1993. He is married to the former Gertrude Kidd, and is the father of a daughter and two sons.



**JUDITH C. O'CONNOR
ASSOCIATE MEMBER**

Judith C. O'Connor serves from the 7th Congressional District. She attended A. G. Parrish High School in Selma, graduated from Birmingham Southern College with a BA in Psychology in 1972, and attended Troy State University on the Master's level in Counseling and Human Development. Mrs. O'Connor has been employed with the Board since December 1973 beginning as a Probation and Parole Officer I. She is a Certified Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor and a Certified Basic Pistol Instructor. She served with the Board previously as district supervisor of the Birmingham district. She also has experience as a social worker and in counseling. She was appointed to the Board by Governor Guy Hunt on July 19, 1991. She is married to Robert William O'Connor, Jr., and they have two children. Mrs. O'Connor is a member of the Church of Christ.



**LOUIE F. GRIMES
ASSOCIATE MEMBER**

Louie F. Grimes serves from the 2nd Congressional District. He is a native of Covington County, Alabama. Mr. Grimes attended Opp High School and graduated from Huntingdon College in 1964, with a BA Degree in chemistry. He founded and served as President of General Manufacturing Company, a garment plant which employs several hundred employees in the Covington County area. Mr. Grimes also founded and served as President of the Blue & Gray Oil Company for a number of years. This company is a wholesale gasoline distributorship which serviced gasoline stations in most of the counties of south Alabama. From 1983 until 1993, Mr. Grimes served as Director of Programs at MacArthur State Technical College in Opp, Alabama. He was in charge of eighteen programs of study at this college. Mr. Grimes was appointed to the Board on July 16, 1993 by Governor Jim Folsom. Mr. Grimes is the father of two sons.



**WILLIAM C. YOUNG
DIRECTOR**

William C. Young was appointed Executive Director of the Board of Pardons and Paroles January 1992. He is a native of Pike County, Alabama. He has a Bachelor of Science degree from Troy State University and a Master of Education from the University of Georgia. He began work with the Board as a Probation and Parole Officer in 1959, assigned to Russell, Barbour, and Bullock Counties. He was promoted to Assistant Director of Field Services in 1986 in the Board's Central Office and later promoted to Director of Field Services. He has served as an officer in the Civitan Club, Sertoma, March of Dimes, Heart Fund and Boys Club. He has served as president of the Alabama Council on Crime and Delinquency and of the Southern States Correctional Association. He attends services at the Landmark Church of Christ. He is the father of two children, Billy and Stefanie.

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 INVIOULATE 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**

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

—And 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 offenders' 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 available and to exercise the best judgment possible in identifying these cases and making sure that these offenders remain in prison.

An offender who can be safely paroled is released subject to specific conditions, including restitution to the victim 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.



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 shall have a sentence suspended and to secure the rearrest and reimprisonment of any parolee who failed to observe the conditions of his parole. Prior to this law, the only legal means of releasing a prisoner before the expiration of the sentence was by pardons 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 and now 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. The Board appointed thirteen probation and parole officers on October 1, 1939.

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, in most cases, there was 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.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board determines which prisoners serving in the jails and prisons of this state shall be paroled. (The Jefferson County Parole Board exercises jurisdiction over jail inmates in that county.) 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 Board provides probation services for those courts having probationary powers. Investigative and supervision services provided to these courts are similar in kind and identical in quality to those provided the Board in parole cases.

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 Board remits fines and bond forfeitures.

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 laws and with minimal standards of conduct of his community. To further this goal of providing community protection by improving the client's behavior, the Board strives to upgrade its staff by providing in-service training and other opportunities for learning experiences.

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.

A weekly public hearing provides an opportunity for anyone who has an interest in a case to appear before the Board without prior appointment.

**BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
PERSONNEL**

Board Members	3
Executive Director	1
Assistant Executive Director	1
Probation and Parole Officer V	6
Probation and Parole Officer IV	10
Probation and Parole Officer III	54
Probation and Parole Officer II	129
Probation and Parole Officer I	19
Executive Assistant	1
General Counsel	1
Personnel Manager I	1
Office Systems Administrator II	1
Deputy Interstate Compact Administrator	1
Accountant III	1
Accountant I	1
Accounting Technician I	1
Accountant Clerk II	1
Accountant Clerk I	3
Clerical Staff - Central Office	30
Clerical Staff - Field Offices	100
Clerical Aide (temporary)	5
Bailiff	1
Laborer	3
Total	374

As of 9-30-93- Encumbrances included

COST OF OPERATIONS

ADMINISTRATION OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Agency Administration Activity	1,635,023
Financial Services Activity	230,318
Interstate Services Activity	125,022
Field Services Activity	12,387,836
Personnel Services Activity	<u>176,172</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	<u>14,554,371</u>

BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES SUMMARY:

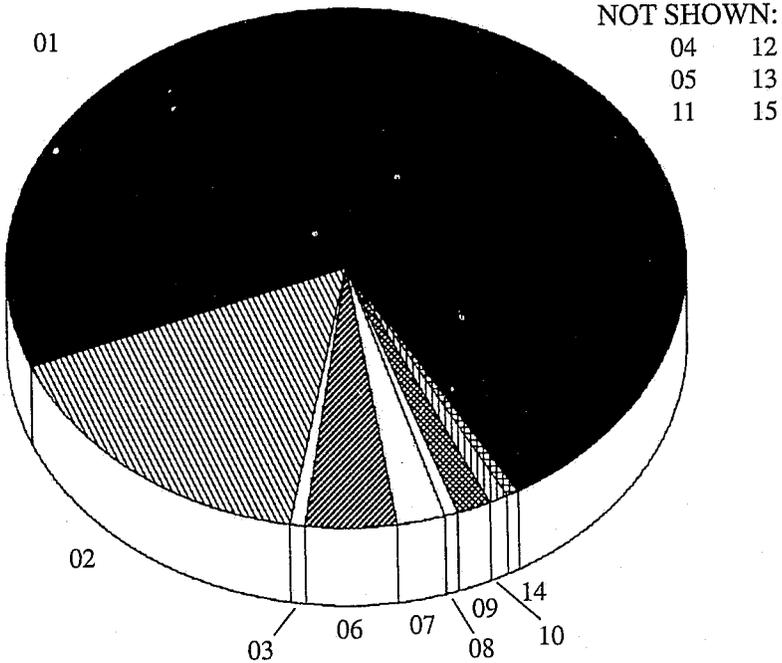
Personnel Costs	10,537,926
Employee Benefits	2,344,344
Travel In-State	105,306
Travel Out-of-State	4,237
Repairs and Maintenance	27,572
Rentals and Leases	634,735
Utilities and Communications	334,883
Professional Services	91,418
Supplies, Materials and Operating Expenses	236,209
Transportation Equipment Operations	132,832
Grants and Benefits	638
Capital Outlay	0
Transportation Equipment Purchases	17,700
Other Equipment Purchases	86,571
Miscellaneous	<u>0</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	<u>14,554,371</u>

Total Number of Employees: 372.88

SOURCE OF FUNDS:

State General Fund Appropriation	11,422,113
Probationers Upkeep Fund	2,971,331
Montgomery County Commission	137,367
Insurance Claim-Risk Management	13,733
Miscellaneous	<u>9,827</u>
TOTAL FUNDS:	<u>14,544,371</u>

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES 1992 - 1993
BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
Total Expenditures - \$14,554,371



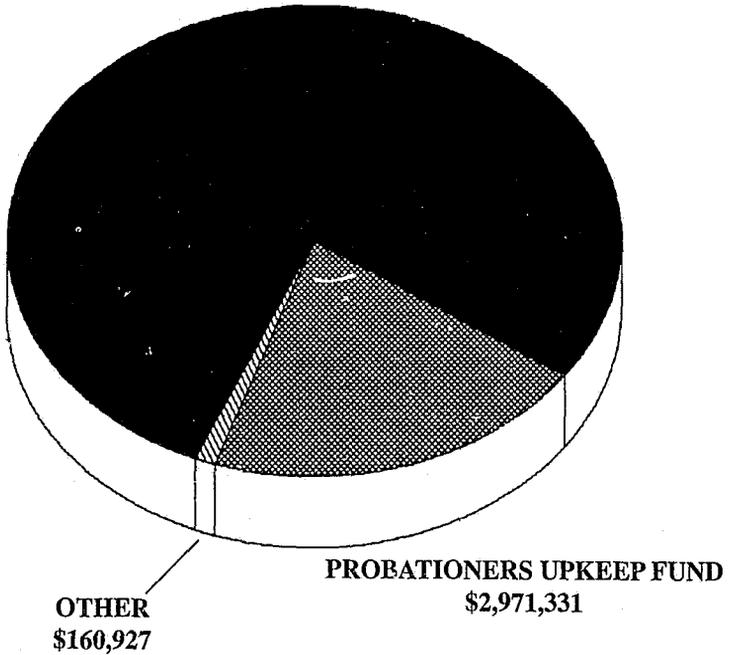
- 01 - PERSONNEL COSTS - \$10,537,926
- 02 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - \$2,344,344
- 03 - TRAVEL IN-STATE - \$105,306
- 04 - TRAVEL OUT-OF-STATE - \$4,237
- 05 - REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE - \$27,572
- 06 - RENTAL AND LEASES - \$634,735
- 07 - UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS - \$334,883
- 08 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - \$91,418
- 09 - SUPPLIES, MATERIALS &
OPERATING EXPENSES - \$236,209
- 10 - TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
PURCHASES - \$132,832
- 11 - GRANTS AND BENEFITS - \$638
- 12 - CAPITAL OUTLAY - 0
- 13 - TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
OPERATIONS - \$17,700
- 14 - OTHER EQUIPMENT PURCHASES - \$86,571
- 15 - MISCELLANEOUS - 0

BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

SOURCE OF FUNDS 1992 - 1993

STATE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	\$11,422,113
PROBATIONERS UPKEEP FUND	\$2,971,331
MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION	\$137,367
INSURANCE CLAIM	\$13,733
MISCELLANEOUS	\$9,827

STATE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION
\$11,422,113



TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDS.....\$14,554,371

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.

Under the guidelines, prisoners serving sentences of ten (10) years or more and who have a high potential for violence will not be considered until they have served one-half of their term or fifteen years, whichever is less. Career criminals will be considered after serving from one-third to one-half of their term.

Other guideline cases will be scheduled for initial parole consideration on or before service of one-third of their total term. Factors used in determining the consideration date are: past criminal record, pattern and severity of the present offense, community attitude toward the offender.

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 reports 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 3 years
- He may be given a new progress review date within a minimum of 6 months and a maximum of 3 years

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 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

During recent years 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 considered for parole by the Board. The Victim's right to be present at the Parole Hearing and to express their 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, enforce that order while the offender is on probation. The Parole Board further requires court-ordered restitution to be a part of the conditions of any release on parole.

PAROLE STATISTICS*

	October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1993	September 15, 1939 to September 30, 1993
Considered	5,443	152,213
Denied	2,930	88,039
**Paroled	2,093	62,832

October 1, 1992 to
September 30, 1993

Declared Delinquent	1,389
Revoked	765

Of the 2,093 cases paroled from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1993, 9.9% were revoked within a two-year period. None of these cases were returned for a violent offense and .4% of these cases were returned after revocation for other felonies.

A three-year study of cases paroled between October 1, 1990 and September 20, 1992, revealed the following revocation rates:

**29.5% of cases paroled during this period were revoked
.37% of cases paroled during this period were revoked for
commission of a crime of violence.**

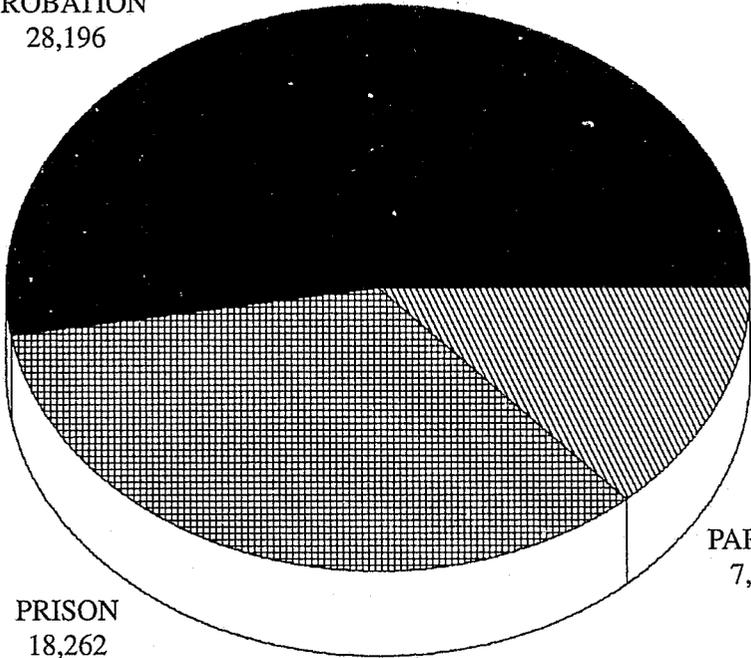
***Includes inmates serving county jail sentences.**

****Includes conditional transfers to other jurisdictions.**

**ALABAMA FELONY ADULT
OFFENDER POPULATION**

PROBATION - PAROLE - PRISON

PROBATION
28,196



PAROLE
7,172

PRISON
18,262

#INCLUDES ALABAMA CASES TRANSFERRED TO OTHER STATES

SEPTEMBER 1993 CASES

STATE INMATES PAROLED AND REVOKED BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	PAROLED	REVOKED
Autauga	7	6
Baldwin	32	14
Barbour	17	3
Bibb	8	1
Blount	12	2
Bullock	7	3
Butler	12	3
Calhoun	48	23
Chambers	29	3
Cherokee	12	1
Chilton	20	8
Choctaw	7	0
Clarke	12	2
Clay	1	1
Cleburne	2	2
Coffee	16	5
Colbert	15	13
Conecuh	13	6
Coosa	4	0
Covington	39	10
Crenshaw	2	2
Cullman	18	5
Dale	11	3
Dallas	45	15
Dekalb	16	4
Elmore	17	6
Escambia	7	8
Etowah	92	31
Fayette	9	2
Franklin	11	5
Geneva	13	3
Greene	4	0
Hale	1	1
Henry	13	5
Houston	89	32
Jackson	15	4

STATE INMATES PAROLED AND REVOKED BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	PAROLED	REVOKED
Jefferson	315	144
Lamar	4	5
Lauderdale	31	15
Lawrence	1	1
Lee	77	26
Limestone	7	7
Lowndes	5	2
Macon	9	1
Madison	121	43
Marengo	13	0
Marion	10	6
Marshall	26	8
Mobile	226	90
Monroe	17	3
Montgomery	151	59
Morgan	40	13
Perry	5	2
Pickens	3	0
Pike	24	2
Randolph	8	3
Russell	50	11
St. Clair	18	3
Shelby	15	1
Sumter	3	2
Talladega	79	25
Tallapoosa	22	7
Tuscaloosa	77	22
Walker	14	10
Washington	4	1
Wilcox	3	3
Winston	10	4
Bessemer	29	14
TOTAL	2,093	765

PROBATION

Probation Granted	9,295
Probation Revoked	1,718
Total Placed on Probation During Fifty-Four Year Period Of Administration	184,520
Total Revoked During Fifty Four Year Period of Administration	26,748

During the fifty-four-year period of administration, 14% of the probations granted have been revoked.

PROBATIONS GRANTED AND REVOKED BY COUNTIES

COUNTY	GRANTED	REVOKED
Autauga	73	10
Baldwin	204	55
Barbour	88	2
Bibb	60	4
Blount	48	9
Bullock	25	2
Butler	43	10
Calhoun	395	79
Chambers	76	18
Cherokee	99	10
Chilton	52	11
Choctaw	78	4
Clarke	74	10
Clay	36	10
Cleburne	33	5
Coffee	99	23
Colbert	52	14
Conecuh	30	2
Coosa	20	3
Covington	65	8
Crenshaw	31	2
Cullman	40	4
Dale	94	10
Dallas	172	32
Dekalb	132	19
Elmore	81	25
Escambia	88	26
Etowah	294	98
Fayette	27	6
Franklin	57	12
Geneva	52	8
Greene	14	2
Hale	28	1
Henry	24	7
Houston	299	46
Jackson	74	18

PROBATIONS GRANTED AND REVOKED BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	GRANTED	REVOKED
Jefferson	1,593	264
Lamar	33	2
Lauderdale	147	29
Lawrence	97	14
Lee	226	38
Limestone	93	19
Lowndes	41	5
Macon	44	6
Madison	498	80
Marengo	53	4
Marion	77	11
Marshall	233	22
Mobile	862	167
Monroe	95	7
Montgomery	527	149
Morgan	191	29
Perry	21	6
Pickens	88	2
Pike	63	17
Randolph	33	12
Russell	137	23
St. Clair	124	12
Shelby	93	25
Sumter	21	4
Talladega	132	32
Tallapoosa	81	19
Tuscaloosa	328	51
Walker	99	43
Washington	26	5
Wilcox	21	4
Winston	61	12
TOTAL	9,295	1,718

PARDONS AND RESTORATIONS

Pardons with Restoration of Civil
and Political Rights Granted 464

PROBATION AND PAROLE CLIENTS AS OF:

	September 30, 1993	September 30, 1980
Parole Supervision	7,172	2,547
Probation Supervision	28,196	10,765
GRAND TOTAL	35,368*	13,312

CASES SUPERVISED DURING THE YEAR

Supervised for other states	3,625
Parole Supervision	8,480
Probation Supervision	35,053
GRAND TOTAL	47,158

INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR

Probation	1,608	12,079
Parole	687	11,346
Miscellaneous	2,597	10,638
TOTAL	4,892	34,063
GRAND TOTAL		38,955

*Includes Alabama Cases transferred to other states.

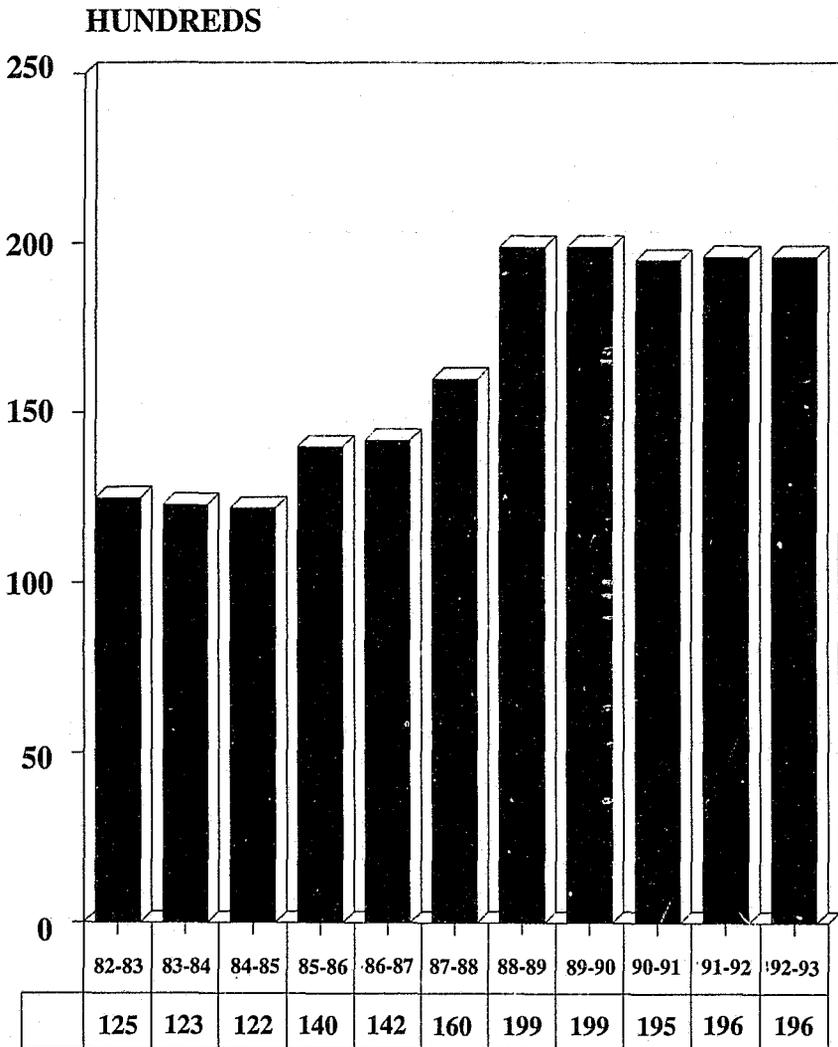
INTERSTATE RELATIONS

Parolees and Probationers received for supervision from other states	1,362
Alabama probationers and parolees accepted for supervision by other states	798

DRUG SCREENS

22,330 drug tests were conducted by and for this agency for FY 92-93.

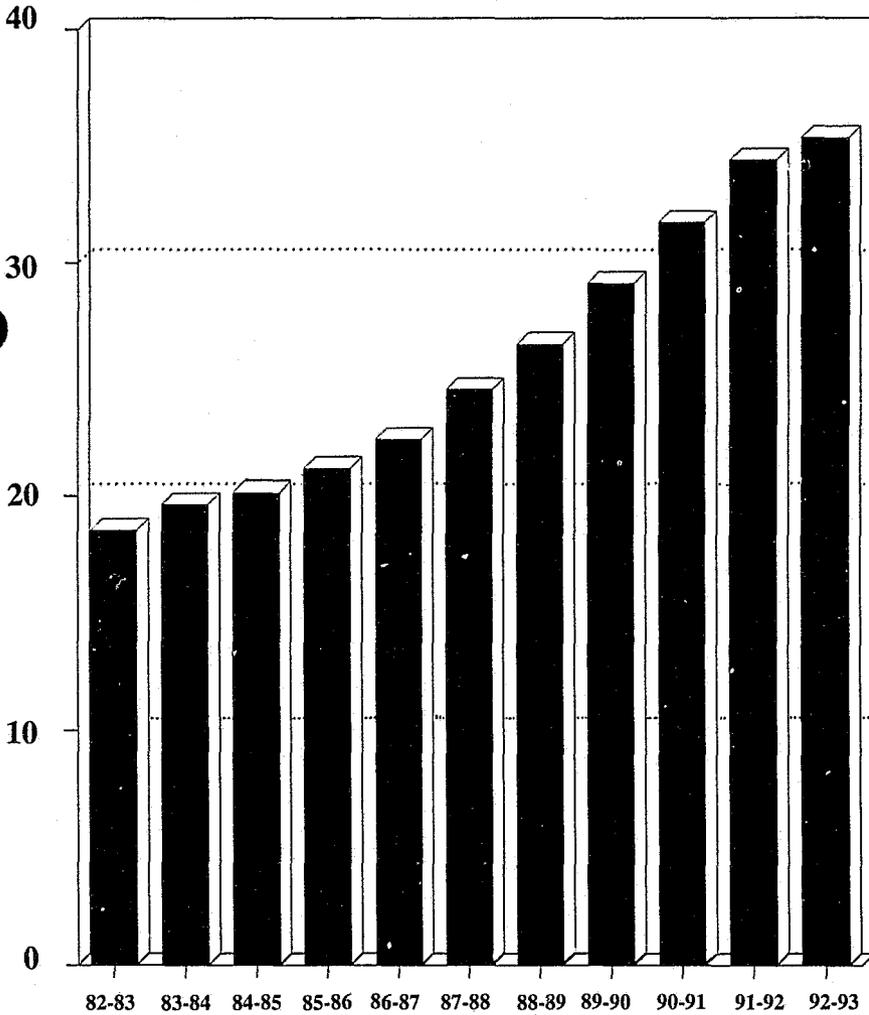
**PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS
FY 82-83 THROUGH FY 92-93**



#SHOWS FIELD PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PROBATIONERS & PAROLEES
FY 82-83 THROUGH FY 92-93**

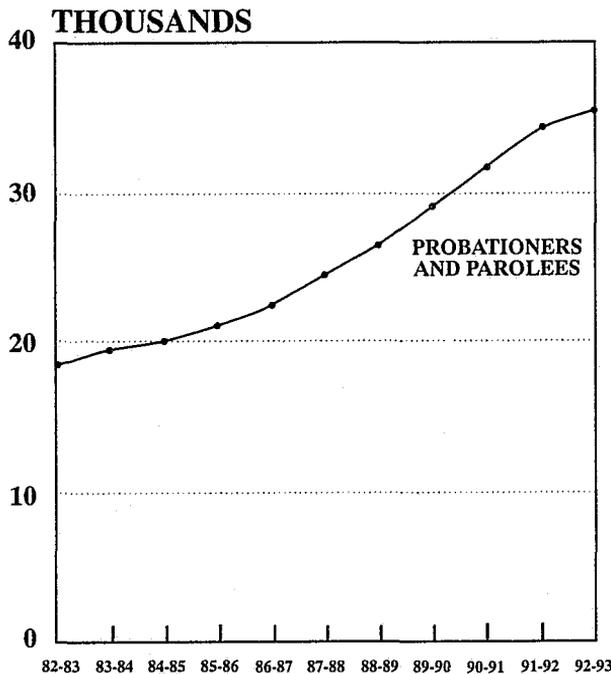
THOUSANDS



SEPTEMBER TOTALS

#INCLUDES ALABAMA CASES TRANSFERRED TO OTHER STATES

GROWTH OF PROBATION AND PAROLE SUPERVISION FY 82-83 THROUGH FY 92-93



SEPTEMBER TOTALS
#INCLUDES ALABAMA CASES TRANSFERRED TO OTHER STATES

