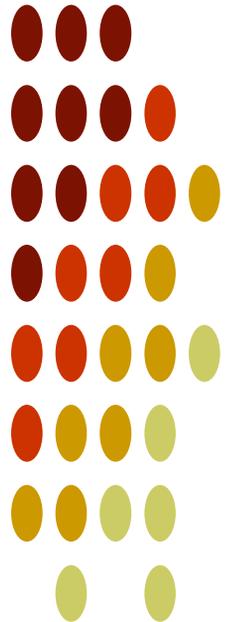




Arkansas Parole Board

2008-2009 ANNUAL REPORT



An ACA Accredited Agency



Arkansas Parole Board

Leroy Brownlee, Chairman



September 3, 2009

The Honorable Mike Beebe
Governor of Arkansas
Governor's Office, State Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201



Dear Governor Beebe:

I respectfully submit the following report on behalf of the Arkansas Parole Board for fiscal year 2008-2009. As will be documented in this report, our members and staff continue to perform at the highest level of professionalism.

Thanks for all the support from your administration as we continue our duties as called for in the statutes.

Sincerely,

Leroy Brownlee
Chairman



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Arkansas Parole Board Members and Staff



Seated from left are Abraham Carpenter, Jr. - Vice Chairman, Leroy Brownlee - Chairman, and Richard Mays, Jr. - Secretary. Standing from left are Commissioner Joseph Peacock, Commissioner John Felts, Commissioner Carolyn Robinson, and Commissioner John Belken.

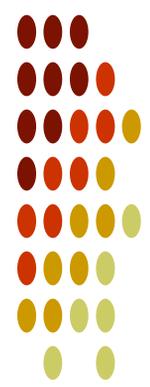
Hearing Examiners

Carol V. Bohannon, Attorney
James L. Williams, II, Attorney
Ernest Sanders, Jr., Attorney

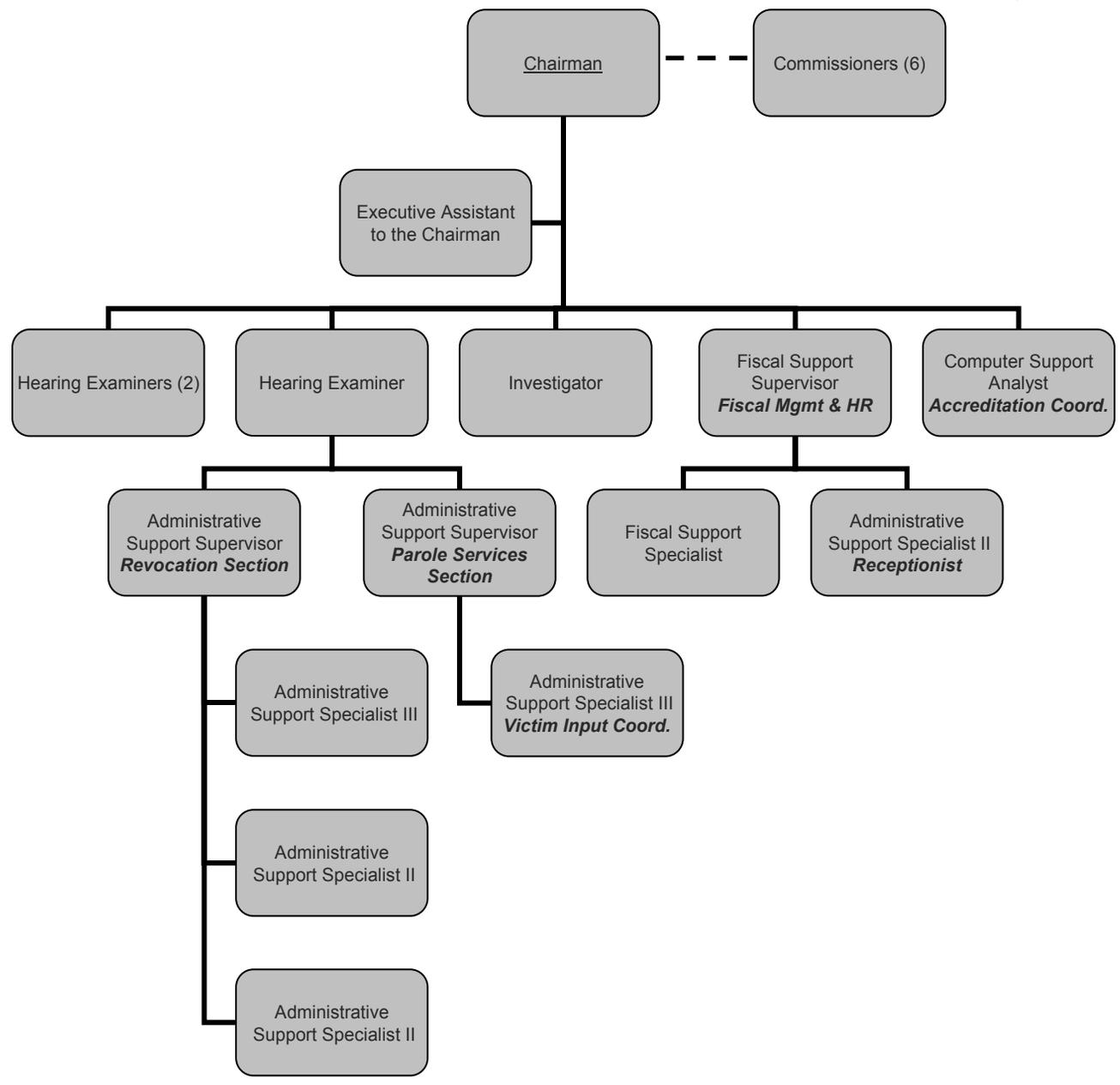
Administrative Staff

Sharon H. Lewis, Executive Assistant to the Chairman
Solomon Graves*, Computer Support Analyst
Robin Radford, Investigator
Norma Gillerson, Fiscal Support Supervisor
Lateresa Smith, Fiscal Support Specialist
Delores Jones, Admin. Specialist II (Receptionist)
Lois Jean Hansberry, Admin. Support Supervisor
Michelle Kordsmeier, Admin. Specialist III
LaQuishia Robinson, Admin. Specialist II
Amber Baldwin, Admin. Specialist II
Tamara Salaam, Admin. Support Supervisor
Melissa Haney, Admin. Specialist III

* Accreditation Coordinator

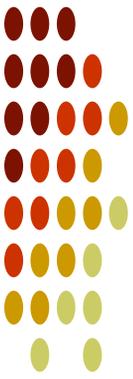


Organizational Chart



Mission

The Arkansas Parole Board is an important part of the criminal justice system. The Board is dedicated to the process of promoting public safety by the return of offenders into the community through supervised conditional release. It is our desire that there will be a successful transition from confinement to responsible conduct within the community.



History

Parole has been a component of corrections in Arkansas for over 60 years. The State Penitentiary Board was originally established through Act 1 of 1943. Act 50 of 1968 reorganized the State Penitentiary as the Arkansas Department of Correction and created two major boards: the Board of Correction and the Board of Pardons and Paroles. Act 937 of 1989 abolished the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Board of Community Rehabilitation to create the Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation.

Prior to reorganization, the Board of Pardons and Paroles consisted of five members who were citizens of the State, appointed by the Governor to staggered five-year terms. The Board initially met three days each month at various units within the Department of Correction. The Board interviewed inmates to determine who should be placed on parole and set the prescribed conditions of parole. Additionally, they made recommendations to the Governor on applications for pardons and commutations.

The Commission on Community Rehabilitation consisted of six members who were also required to be citizens of the State. This body was appointed by the Governor to staggered four-year terms. The Commission met at least once a month and was primarily responsible for reviewing and certifying alternative service programs, screening files of qualified offenders and recommending expungement of records for eligible offenders who successfully completed a prescribed program.

In 1993, legislation revamped the Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation that had been created in 1989. The Board was renamed the Arkansas Post-Prison Transfer Board with three full-time members. Subsequent legislation in 1995 and 1997 expanded the number of full-time positions.

In 2005, Senate Bill 383 renamed the Post-Prison Transfer Board to the Arkansas Parole Board. The move was designed to alleviate confusion on the part of the public about the duties of the Board.

In 2007, legislation made all seven Board members full-time employees and expanded the support staff to include an Investigator and an Information Technology specialist.

Authority and Responsibility



The Arkansas Parole Board (APB) is an independent, quasi-judicial body whose members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Chairman of the Board reports directly to the Governor, and serves as a voting member of the Board of Correction. The APB's mandates are to conduct parole hearings throughout the state of Arkansas, make decisions on the conditional release of inmates from correctional facilities, and review all pardon and commutation applications before issuing recommendations to the Governor.

A major responsibility of the APB is to grant, deny, suspend, and revoke parole in accordance with legislated criteria. APB members have the authority to make decisions on the conditional release of offenders from prison and community correction centers. The Board's public accountability requires that the risk of public harm be constantly evaluated when considering the potential freedom and reintegration of offenders into the community. In making a decision, the Board is guided by two criteria set out in legislation: the risk posed to the community by the offender's potential to re-offend and the rehabilitation and reintegration of the offender back into the community. If a decision is made to grant parole, a conditional release is authorized. Conditional releases establish explicit rules and requirements that an offender must follow once they are released into the community. These rules are explained to the offender, who must sign the agreement prior to release. In general, each release decision requires a quorum of four members. Board members exercise independent judgment in cases of parole violations and have the authority to temporarily suspend parole and authorize a warrant for the arrest of a parolee. The Board reviews all pardon and commutation applications and makes non-binding recommendations to the Governor.

For offenders sentenced under current law, mandatory release eligibility is determined by statute. The Board reviews the release of offenders convicted of specific violent or drug-related offenses and can delay release until the inmate has completed specific programs. Inmates who are sentenced to death or life without parole are not eligible for parole release consideration. Those sentenced to life are not eligible unless their sentences are commuted to a term of years.

Public notification of scheduled parole release hearings is required by Board policy. These hearings are open to the public with some restrictions.

Victims and/or the families are given separate hearings to voice their opposition to parole releases. These hearings are not open to the public.

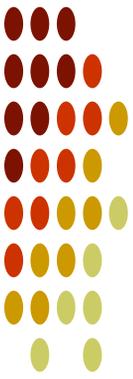


Victim Input

Crime victims may provide information to the Board via a written and/or oral the potential release of an offenders' potential release. The Board notifies victims of crime of scheduled inmate parole hearings if the victim has asked to be notified or has registered with the VINE (Victims Information Notification Everyday) system. Victims of crime are permitted to attend inmate parole consideration hearings only at the discretion of the inmates who have the choice of open or closed hearings. Victims are notified of the decision once that vote has been ratified by the Board. Victim input to parole decisions is confidential and cannot be obtained by the inmates.

FY 2009 Victim Input Hearings

Month	Hearings Scheduled	No Shows	Hearings Conducted
July 2008	10	4	6
August 2008	15	2	13
September 2008	17	5	12
October 2008	19	5	14
November 2008	23	5	18
December 2008	16	5	11
January 2009	20	3	17
February 2009	17	5	12
March 2009	16	4	12
April 2009	21	10	11
May 2009	23	7	16
June 2009	14	4	10
Total	211	59	152



Parole Process

The parole process allows an offender the opportunity to serve a portion of his or her sentence under administrative supervision of the Department of Community Correction (DCC). Regardless of the length of sentence, most offenders have an expected release date. Parole provides a way to reintegrate the offender from the absolute control of incarceration into the community before being fully released from supervision. A hearing is scheduled when an offender is deemed eligible for parole consideration by the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC) or DCC. Legal notice of a scheduled hearing is published and testimony in support of, or opposition to, is heard at that time.

The following factors are considered:

- Type and length of sentence
- Recommendations of the sentencing judge, prosecuting attorney and sheriff
- Facts and circumstances of the offense
- Mitigating and aggravating factors
- Prior criminal record
- Adjustment of previous probation, parole or confinement
- Detainers/pending criminal charges
- Changes in motivation and behavior
- Personal goals and description of personal strengths or resources available to maintain motivation for law-abiding behavior
- Personal, social, family and marital history
- Education, training and employment record
- Institutional adjustment
- Program goals and accomplishments
- Work assignments
- Institutional behavior, including misconduct
- Community resources, including tentative parole plan
- Residence plan – alone, with family, or others
- Special needs and resources
- Psychological tests/reports and institutional progress reports
- Victim's testimony through written statements or personal APB interviews

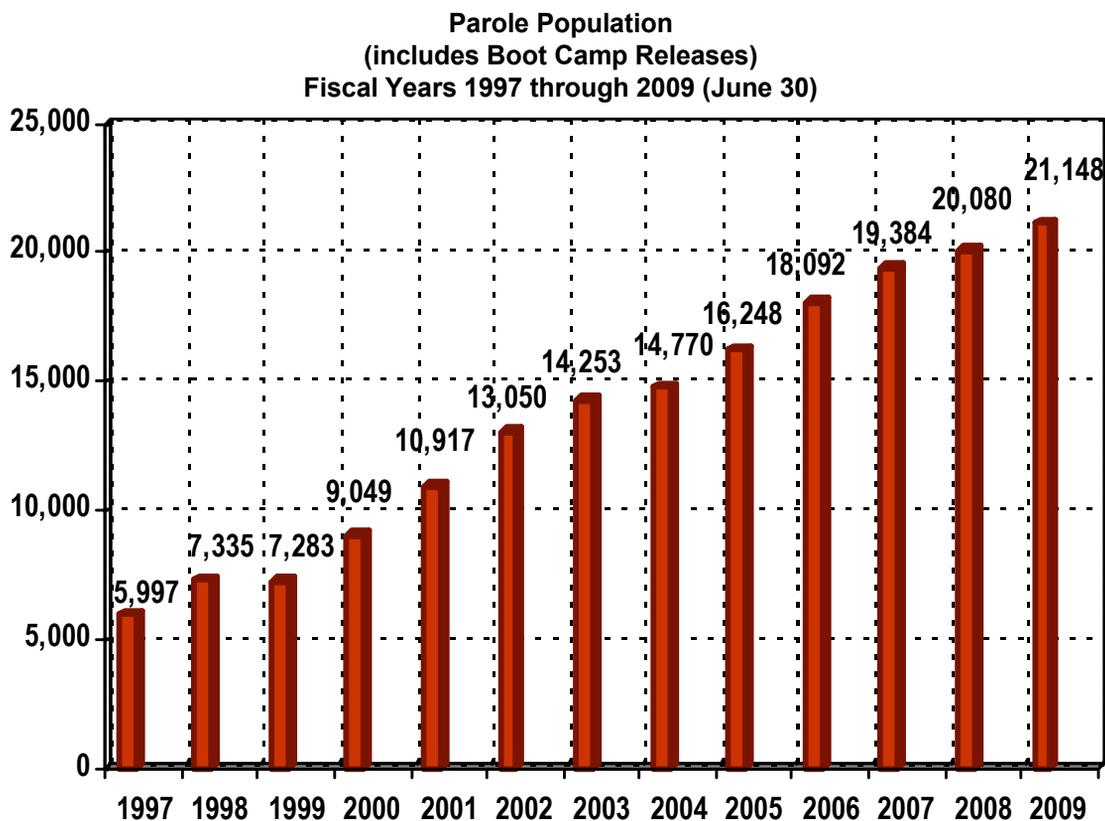


Parole Population

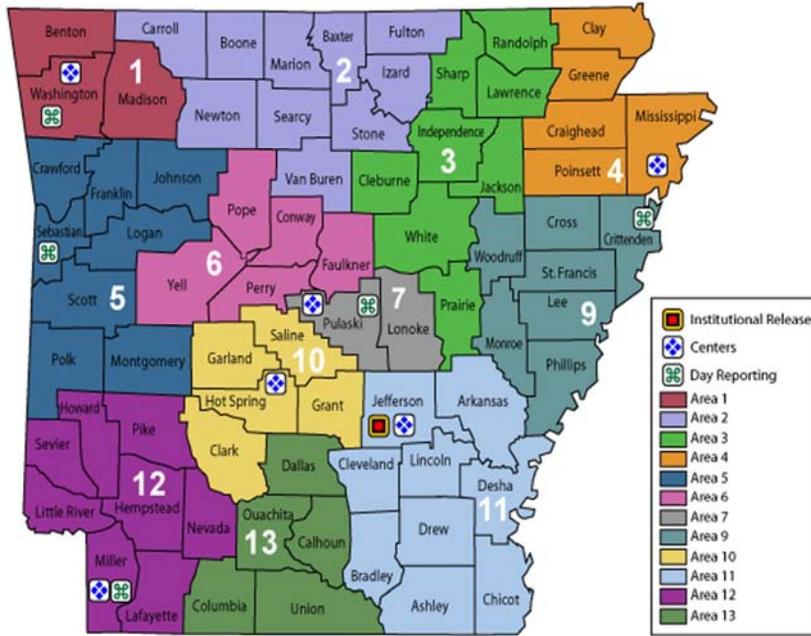
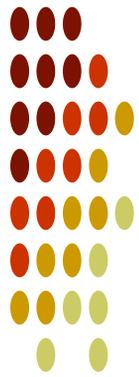
Release or discretionary transfer may be granted to an eligible person by the Board when, in its' opinion, there is a reasonable probability that the person can be released without detriment to the community or the offender.

Parole is the conditional release of an inmate from incarceration to structured supervision within the community for the balance of the court-ordered sentence.

Since 1997, the parole caseload has grown 253%. Arkansas' parole system is challenged by the continued increase in the number of offenders released under parole supervision. During the past five years (since FY '04), the number of supervised parolees has increased by 43% (from 14,770 to 21,148).



Parole Population by DCC Area Office as of June 30, 2009



Area	Parole	Boot Camp	Total
1	1,877	66	1,943
2	704	17	721
3	1,304	24	1,328
4	1,392	12	1,404
5	1,629	44	1,673
6	1,010	18	1,028
7	4,535	127	4,662
9	1,271	52	1,323
10	1,556	27	1,583
11	1,684	59	1,743
12	1,424	79	1,503
13	1,157	8	1,165
ISC*	1,021	N/A	1,021

* ISC refers to parolees who are serving their paroles via Inter-State Compact in other states.

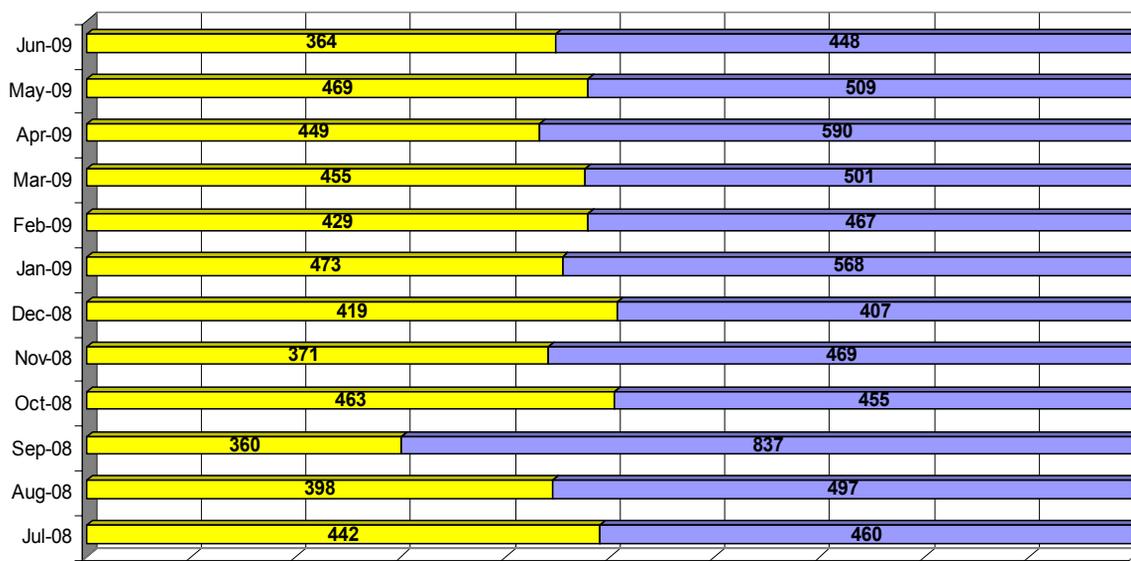


Hearings and Screenings

Hearings are held on all parole eligible cases. These hearings involve one or more members of the Board taking testimony and/or documentation from offenders, possible victims, and their supporters. In FY 2008-2009, 11,300 hearings and screenings were conducted by the Board. Of that number, 53% were approved releases with no programs, 9% were approved releases contingent upon additional programs, 11% were deferred decisions, 5% were denied or not recommended for release, and 22% were other Board actions.

DCC's Institutional Release staff prepare case records for use by Board members in conducting ADC inmate case reviews and hearings to determine parole, as required by Arkansas Code Annotated § 16-93-203. Depending on the date of a crime or sentence, some inmates are transfer eligible (TE)¹ and others are parole eligible (PE)². Some inmates are not eligible for parole, but they can be considered for release under executive clemency powers.

**FY 2008-2009
Hearings and Screenings**

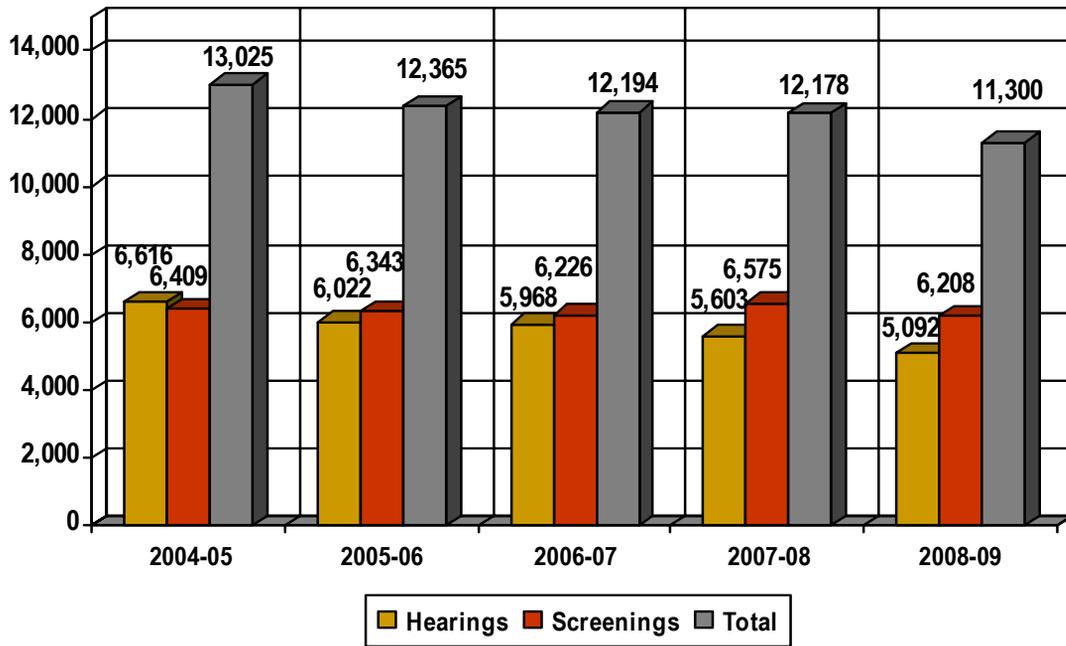
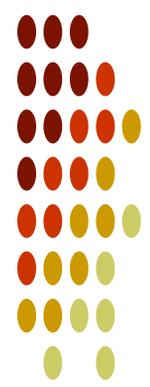


Total Cases: 11,300 (5,092 hearings and 6,208 record screenings)

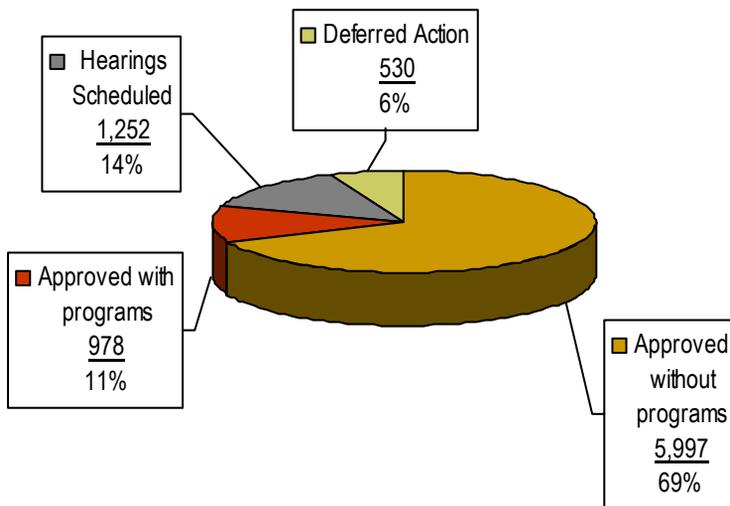
¹Arkansas Code Annotated § 16-93-206 and § 16-93-1302 allow for the transfer of inmates from ADC to DCC for those who committed certain crimes on or after 1/2/04.

²The Board has discretionary transfer authority for inmates with a PE, or discretionary transfer date.

Hearings and Screenings Fiscal Year 2005 through Fiscal Year 2009



Total Number of Monthly Hearings, Screenings, and Other Board Actions Fiscal Year 2009



Information regarding an individual case is kept confidential. Prior to the hearing, Board members review available written information regarding the offender's prior history, current situation, events in the case since any previous hearing, information about the offender's future plans and relevant conditions in the community. A person considered by the Board for release is advised of the decision in writing.

Summary of Approved Releases



**Percent of Paroles and Transfers Approved for Release
Fiscal Year 2008-2009**

Month	Parole Approved	Transfers Approved
July 2008	29%	60%
August 2008	18%	61%
September 2008	41%	41%
October 2008	60%	83%
November 2008	63%	60%
December 2008	68%	66%
January 2009	63%	61%
February 2009	63%	65%
March 2009	68%	59%
April 2009	68%	71%
May 2009	64%	55%
June 2009	70%	59%
Average Total	56%	62%

Screenings are file reviews of inmates eligible for early release from incarceration. A screening allows the Board to determine release stipulations, e.g., deferred release for completion of a program or the imposition of mental health and/or substance abuse counseling, or community service. Screenings are also held for clemency applications to determine if a full Board hearing is warranted.

Executive Clemency

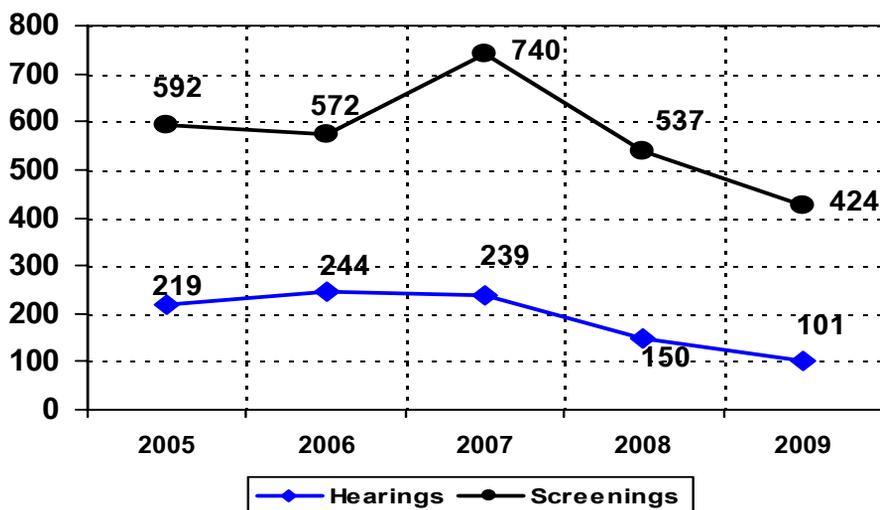
The Board can recommend or deny granting a commutation (reduction of criminal penalty) or a pardon (total forgiveness) of a sentence for a criminal conviction following application. In either case, the offender can receive a recommendation of with or without merit from the Board. The recommendation from the Board to the Governor is not binding.



During FY 2008-2009, 101 Executive Clemency and Pardon hearings were held. Of that number, 68 (67%) were recommended for approval, 22 (22%) were recommended for denial, and action on 11 cases (11%) was deferred. An additional 424 Executive Clemency screenings were performed by the Board.

The Arkansas Constitution, Article 6, Section 18, gives the Governor the power to grant Executive Clemency. This is the process through which the Governor considers requests for granting reprieves, commutations of sentence, pardons after conviction and requests to forgive fines and forfeitures. A reprieve is a temporary relief from, or postponement, of execution or criminal punishment of a sentence. Commutation means a permanent reduction of sentence or punishment, such as changing a death sentence to a life sentence without parole. A pardon request asks that a criminal record be expunged, or removed, from the public record. Inmates submit requests through an Institutional Release Officer. Persons who are not incarcerated submit applications directly to the DCC's Institutional Release Office where background information is gathered. The requests are forwarded to the Board for investigation. The Board can conduct Pardon, Commutation, and Victim Input hearings. A recommendation report is compiled and sent to the Governor on each application.

Executive Clemency Hearings and Screenings: Fiscal Years 2005-2009

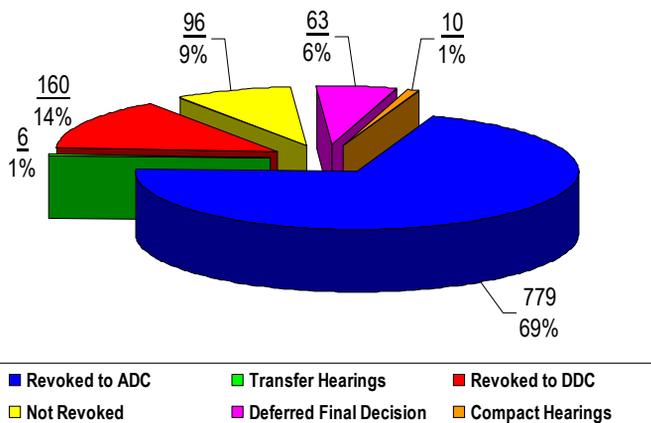




Revocations

If a parolee violates any of the release conditions, a Hearing Examiner may impose additional conditions, specify whether the violator should be sent to the Technical Violator Program (TVP), if eligible, or return the offender to prison. At a revocation hearing, the Hearing Examiner will seek and consider evidence that supports or counters the violation charges, as well as any extenuating or mitigating circumstances that suggest the violations do or do not warrant revocation.

A total of 1,114 hearings were held by Hearing Examiners during FY09. Of that number, 83% were revoked to ADC or to DCC's TVP, 9% were not revoked, 6% had a deferred final decision, 1% were Interstate Compact cases, and 1% were transferred.



A parolee may waive his or her right to an official hearing and be sent to ADC or a TVP. In this instance, a Hearing Examiner would not meet with the parolee for a hearing.



Hearing Examiner Results Fiscal Year 2008-2009



Racial Breakdown of Hearing Examiner Results

	Black Male	Black Female	White Male	White Female	Other Male	Other Female	Total
Revoked to ADC	377	18	316	46	18	4	779
Revoked to DCC	73	5	75	9	1	0	163
Not Revoked	48	1	38	5	1	0	93
Deferred Final Decision	32	2	28	1	0	0	63
Compact Hearings	4	1	4	0	0	1	10
Transfer Hearings	1	0	5	0	0	0	6
Total All Cases	535	27	466	61	20	5	1,114

Budget

Fiscal Year 2008-2009



Expenses FY 2008-09	
Regular Salary	\$ 1,156,625.90
Professional Service Match	\$ 296,529.17
Operations	\$ 257,869.93
Conference and Travel	\$ 2,763.15
Professional Fees	-
Capitol Outlay	-
Total	\$ 1,713,788.15
Funding Sources FY 2008-09	
General Revenue	\$ 1,682,098.00
Transfer from the Arkansas Department of Correction (ADC)	\$ 32,000.00
Total	\$ 1,714,098.00

FY2008-2009 Act 1031 Report (Final Approvals, Deferrals, or Denials)

Offense	Asian			Black			Cuban			Hispanic			Native American Indian			Mexican			Other			White			Total			Grand Total
	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	
Manu/Deliv/Poss Control Subs.	4	6	1	993	742	15	3	101	33	3	2	3	2	3	1	1,232	762	10	2,341	1,550	26	3,917	26	1,550	26	3,917		
Residential Burglary	1	1		305	333	10		10	11	1		1		1		444	461	13	762	808	24	1,594	24	808	24	1,594		
Theft Of Property	1	1		146	109	5		10	1	1		1		1		447	282	5	605	394	10	1,009	10	394	10	1,009		
Robbery	1			221	256	8		5	5							110	109	1	336	371	9	716	9	371	9	716		
Sexual Assault	2	2		36	52	15		20	14	5		2		1		137	248	75	196	317	96	609	96	317	96	609		
Commercial Burglary				116	127	6		5	3		2			1		173	142	3	295	274	9	578	9	274	9	578		
Criminal Attempt				40	55	3		3	3	1						176	209	6	219	264	10	493	10	264	10	493		
Aggravated Robbery				99	242	14		1	1							36	64	6	136	307	20	463	20	307	20	463		
Theft By Receiving	1			88	83			4	3							150	110	3	243	196	3	442	3	196	3	442		
Rape				39	128	21	1	1	2					1		53	159	35	93	290	57	440	57	290	57	440		
Forgery				75	39			10				3				191	105	1	280	144	1	425	1	144	1	425		
Failure To Appear	3	2		42	33	1		14	7	4	2			1		140	90		205	134	1	340	1	134	1	340		
Battery-1st Degree				84	111	19		2	1	1						39	49	22	125	161	42	328	42	161	42	328		
Battery-2nd Degree				69	57	3		4	6					1		90	88	2	164	152	5	321	5	152	5	321		
Advertise Drug Paraphernalia				23	7							1				169	95		193	102		295		102		295		
Poss. Firearm Certain Person				93	65	2		2								83	38	2	178	103	4	285	4	103	4	285		
Criminal Conspiracy	2	1		47	37			7	3		1					79	85	2	137	126	2	265	2	126	2	265		
Murder-1st Degree				24	124	11			1							16	66	13	40	191	24	255	24	191	24	255		
Stimul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm				45	40	2		6	3							53	80	1	105	123	3	231	3	123	3	231		
Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens				24	12			16	3							113	38		153	53		206		53		206		
Hot Check Violation	1			35	11			1	1		1					94	38		131	51	1	183	1	51	1	183		
Murder-2nd Degree				29	34	19		2		1						16	33	16	47	67	36	150	36	67	36	150		
Fall To Register Child/Sex Off				10	11	3					1	1				65	45	3	76	57	7	140	7	57	7	140		
Aggravated Assault				34	15	2		5	3							45	35		84	53	2	139	2	53	2	139		
Breaking And Entering	1	1		31	17	1		3	1							52	24		87	43	1	131	1	43	1	131		
Domestic Battering-3rd Degree				29	19	1					2					38	33	1	69	52	2	123	2	52	2	123		
Sexual Abuse-1st Degree				13	18	2										25	42	11	38	60	13	111	13	60	13	111		
Manlaughter				12	16	1		1		1						21	17	14	35	33	16	84	16	33	16	84		
Non-Support				12	4	1										48	11	1	60	15	2	77	2	15	2	77		
Terroristic Act				27	26	1		2	1							9	10		39	37	1	77	1	37	1	77		
Domestic Battering-2nd Degree				24	13			1	1							18	16	1	43	30	1	74	1	30	1	74		
Terroristic Threatening				17	8	1		3	1	2	2					23	13		45	24	1	70	1	24	1	70		
Arson				8	16											14	30	1	22	46	1	69	1	46	1	69		
Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	1			16	6			4	2	2						26	12		48	21		69		21		69		
Capital Murder					42	1										24				66	1	67	1	66	1	67		
Unknown	1			1	27	1										2	33		3	61	1	65	1	61	1	65		
Negligent Homicide				5	1	1		1								24	14	13	30	15	14	59	14	15	14	59		
Furnishing Prohib. Articles				13	12			1								18	13	1	32	25	1	58	1	25	1	58		

FY2008-2009 Act 1031 Report (Final Approvals, Deferrals, or Denials)

Offense	Asian			Black			Cuban			Hispanic			Native American Indian			Mexican			Other			White			Total			Grand	
	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	Total	Total
Domestic Battering-1st Degree				16	17	1				1	1	1										11	8		28	26	1	55	
Burglary				14	15	1																4	14	1	18	29	2	49	
Sexual Indecency With A Child				1	4					1	3											16	22	2	18	29	2	49	
Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card				6	5																	25	11		31	16		47	
Computer Child Pornography																						19	24		19	24		43	
False Imprisonment-1st Degree				9	8																	9	5	2	18	13	2	33	
Agg. Aslt. On Family/Household				4	5				2	1												9	9		15	15		30	
Kidnapping				2	7																	6	13	2	8	20	2	30	
Fleeing				5	2				4													15	3		24	5		29	
Discharge Firearm From Vehicle				7	14																	3	2		10	16		26	
Financial Identity Fraud				8	2																	7	9		15	11		26	
Hindering Apprehension Or Proc				7	2																	11	4		18	6		24	
Carnal Abuse-1st Degree				3	4	1																2	5	2	5	9	3	17	
Tampering With Physical Evid.				4	2																	5	6		9	8		17	
Fail To Stop Acc. W/inj/Death						1			1	2												8	4		9	7		16	
Incest				1																		6	1		12	3		15	
Stalking				3	3																	5	4	1	8	7	1	16	
Theft Of Public Benefits				6	2																	6	1		12	3		15	
Dist/Poss/View Sex Explicit																						6	8		6	8		14	
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. C																						10	4		10	4		14	
Permit Child Abuse	1			1	2																	3	5		6	8		14	
Sexual Solicitation Of A Child				2	4				1	2												2	1	1	5	7	1	13	
Abuse Of Adults				1	2																	5	4		6	6		12	
Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg				1	1				1													6	2		8	3		11	
Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon				2	3																	1	4		3	7		10	
Dist Near Certain Facilities				3	4																	1	2		4	6		10	
Poss W/Inj To Manufacture				1	1																	5	3		6	4		10	
Theft Of Leased Property				2	2																	5	1		7	3		10	
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. B																						1	7		1	7		8	
Poss Anhyd Ammonia Unlaw/cont																						3	4		3	4		7	
Possession Of Ephedrine				1																		4	2		5	2		7	
Intimidating A Witness				1	2																	2	1		3	3		6	
Trans. Distr. Mat. Deplcig Chil																						3	2	1	3	2	1	6	
Carnal Abuse-3rd Degree				1	1																	1	2		2	3		5	
Engage Child In Sex Explicit																						3	2		3	2		5	
Engage In Viol Crim Group Act				1																		2	2		3	2		5	
Poss. Of Firearm - School				3	2																				3	2		5	
Reg Sex offend near cert fac					1																	1	3		1	4		5	

FY2008-2009 Act 1031 Report (Final Approvals, Deferrals, or Denials)

Offense	Asian			Black			Cuban			Hispanic			Native American Indian			Mexican			Other			White			Total			Grand Total			
	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den				
Use Of Another's Prop For Crime				2																					2	1		4	1		5
Escape-1st Degree				1	1																				2	2		1	3		4
Filing A False Report				1																					2	1		3	1		4
Impair Oper. Of Vital Pub. Facil										1															2	2		2	2		4
Intro Cont Subs Body/Another																									2	2		2	2		4
Reckless Burning				1	2																				1			2	2		4
Sex Offender Registration Vio.																									2	2		2	2		4
Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee				1	1																				1			2	1		3
Battery 3rd Deg. (Enhanced)				1	1																				1	1		1	2		3
Criminal Poss. Of Explosives				1	1																				1	1		1	2		3
Engage In Cont Gang Org/Enf. 2d				2	1																				2	1		2	1		3
Escape-2nd Degree				1	1																				1	1		1	2		3
Interference With Custody																									1	2		1	2		3
Possession Of Deliced Firearm				1	2																				1	2		1	2		3
Unlawful Dog Fighting				1	2																							1	2		3
Violation Of A Minor-1st Dg																												3	3		6
Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree				1																								1	1		2
Criminal Solicitation																												2	2		4
Duty To Give Info. & Render Aid																									2			2			2
Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg																									2			2			2
Falsely Making Terror Threat				1	1																							1	1		2
Inciting Riot				1	1																							1	1		2
Interfering With Law Enf. Off.																									1	1		1	1		2
Internet Stalk.- Child Fel. A																									1	1		1	1		2
Jury Tampering				1	1																							1	1		2
Poss. Firearm Incar. Person																									1	1		1	1		2
Theft Of Services																												2	2		4
Unlawful use/access w/computer																												2	2		4
Video Voyeurism																												2	2		4
Violation Of A Minor-2nd Dg																									1	1		1	1		2
Carnal Abuse-2nd Degree																												1	1		2
Criminal Impersonation																									1			1			1
Defrauding Secured Creditors																									1			1			1
Expose Child to Chem Substance				1																								1			1
False Evid. Title Or Registra.																												1			1
Furnish Deadly Weapon To Minor																									1			1			1
Indecent Exposure																									1			1			1
Perjury																												1	1		2

FY2008-2009 Act 1031 Report (Final Approvals, Deferrals, or Denials)

Offense	Asian		Black		Cuban		Hispanic		Native American Indian		Mexican		Other		White			Total			Grand Total					
	App	Den	App	Den	App	Den	App	Den	App	Den	App	Den	App	Den	App	Def	Den	App	Def	Den						
Permitting Escape-1st Degree															1			1			1					
Possession of Drug Paraphernal				1															1		1					
Promoting Prostitution-1st Dg			1															1			1					
Pub. Disp. Hard Core Sex Cond.															1			1			1					
Public Servant Bribery			1															1			1					
Revoke Probation																		1			1					
Use Of Communication Facility			1															1			1					
Violation Of Medicaid Fraud Ac	17	17	3,062	3,083	173	173	3	1	257	116	9	22	11	2	11	5	2	8	3	4,729	3,963	278	8,106	7,201	466	15,773

Act 1031 of 2003

Beginning July 31, 2003, and on July 31 of each year thereafter, the Parole Board shall submit an annual report to the Arkansas Legislative Council and the Commission on Disparity in Sentencing showing the number of persons who make application for parole, and those who are granted or denied parole during the fiscal year for each criminal offense classification.

The report shall include a breakdown by race of all persons sentenced in each criminal offense classification.

The Parole Board shall cooperate with, and on request, make presentations and provide various reports, to the extent the agency's budget will allow, to the Arkansas Legislative Council and the Commission on Disparity in Sentencing concerning board policy and criteria on discretionary offender programs and services.

Arkansas Parole Board

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