

February 1, 2014

**EXECUTIVE
COMMUNICATIONS**

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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

FACTS

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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Community Corrections Centers:

- The major difference between a Community Corrections Center and a Community Work Center is that all Community Corrections Centers are accredited by the American Correctional Association. Work Centers are not accredited.
- The Division of Community Corrections has five (5) Community Corrections Centers.
- The largest Community Corrections Center is Clara Waters Community Corrections Center with a total capacity of 292.
- The smallest Community Corrections Center is Enid Community Corrections Center with a total capacity of 98.
- The Total capacity of all five Community Corrections Centers is 999 beds.
- The average capacity of Community Corrections Centers is 200 beds.
- A non-violent offender has to have 2920 days remaining to be eligible for community corrections.
- Sex offenders are not eligible to be placed in Community Corrections.
- There are 194 work release beds in Community Corrections Centers.

Community Work Centers:

- In 1989 the first Community Work Center was established in Waurika, the second Community Work Center was established in Sayre in 1990.
- The Division of Community Corrections has fifteen (15) Community Work Centers.
- The largest Community Work Center is in Frederick with an offender population of 112.
- The smallest Community Work Center is in Beaver with an offender population of 45.
- The initial purpose of a Community Work Center was to provide offender labor to communities.
- The total capacity of Community Work Centers is 1,257 beds.
- The average capacity of Community Work Centers is 84 beds.
- The only three work centers the agency owns is Idabel, Elk City, and Carter County.