

Community Sentencing Act Annual Report 2008



A “¢ents-able” Alternative to Incarceration

Community Sentencing:

The purposes of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, according to 22 O.S. § 988.3., are to:

1. Protect the public;
2. Establish a statewide community sentencing system;
3. Adequately supervise felony offenders punished under a court-ordered community sentence;
4. Provide a continuum of sanctions to the court for eligible felony offenders sentenced to a community sentence within the community sentencing system;
5. Increase the availability of punishment and treatment options to eligible felony offenders;
6. Improve the criminal justice system within this state through public/private partnerships, reciprocal, and interlocal governmental agreements, and interagency cooperation and collaboration; and
7. Operate effectively within the allocation of state and local resources for the criminal justice system.



A Proven Investment in Public Safety

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At a cost of less than \$5 per day per offender, community sentencing is a “cents-able” alternative to incarceration and a proven investment in public safety.



Community Sentencing:

Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act FY 2008 Annual Report Executive Summary

The Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act was implemented in pilot councils in March 2000. As of June 30, 2008, the community sentencing system had been operational on a statewide basis for eight full years. At the conclusion of FY 2008, 32 funded councils, encompassing 53 counties, were participating.

Offenders active in community sentencing at the conclusion of FY 2008 totaled 3,383.

During FY 2008, 1,996 qualifying offenders received a community sentence.

In FY 2008, offenders received community sentences for a wide range of offenses:

- Drugs, 52%
- DUI, 12%
- Property, 24%
- Assault, 7%
- Other, 5%

Case type of offenders receiving a community sentence in FY 2008:

- Suspended, 56%
- Deferred, 44%

Ethnicity of offenders receiving a community sentence in FY 2008:

- Caucasian, 61%
- African American, 25%
- Native American, 11%
- Hispanic, 3%

Gender of offenders receiving a community sentence in FY 2008:

- Male, 67%
- Female, 33%

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Prior felony convictions of the 1,996 offenders receiving a community sentence in FY 2008:

- 14% had 3+ priors
- 11% had 2 priors
- 23% had 1 prior
- 52% had 0 priors

Local planning councils chose private supervision providers for 93% of active community sentenced offenders.

Local community sentencing systems spent \$5,566,472 in appropriated funds in FY 2008. An additional \$184,303 was expended in statutorily authorized administrative fees collected from offenders participating in the program.

The average annual cost per community sentenced offender was \$1,781, less than \$5 per day.

Local community sentencing system FY 2008 expenditures by service category:

- Treatment services, 52%
- Case management, 41%
- Administrative, 3%
- Assessments, 3%
- Miscellaneous, <1%
- Restrictive housing, <1%

Community sentencing is demonstrating success, and participants completing the program are not likely to recidivate. Longitudinal outcome studies show that 89% of participating offenders who successfully completed the program have remained in the community three years after completion. Thus, only 11% had been received as an inmate of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.

Community sentencing is a “cents-able” alternative to incarceration and a proven investment in public safety.

Community Sentencing:

Preface

The Community Sentencing Division of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections prepared the 2008 Community Sentencing Act annual report in compliance with the requirements of 22 O.S. § 988.15.13. Pertinent details concerning assessment, sentencing, resource allocation, and prison reception trends are presented.

Introduction

Community sentencing is the “cents-able” alternative to incarceration administered by the Department of Corrections. It is characterized by partnerships among the Department of Corrections, the local community sentencing systems, and the contractors providing services for participating offenders.

Like community corrections acts in other states, the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act (“the Act”) authorizes a sentencing option for non-violent offenders positioned between probation and prison in the criminal justice continuum. Community sentencing became operational in March 2000 with the funding of six pilot planning councils. Participating offenders remain in the community, work to support their families, and receive mandatory treatment to address the issues, such as substance abuse and mental illness, that lead to their criminal behaviors.

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Community Sentencing Participation

While the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act requires that each county establish a community sentencing system, requesting funding for the operation of a program is optional. At the close of FY 2008, community sentencing was available in 53 counties through the funding of 32 sentencing systems, 19 single county and 13 multicounty. **Figure 1** depicts funded counties.

Community Sentencing Participation by County

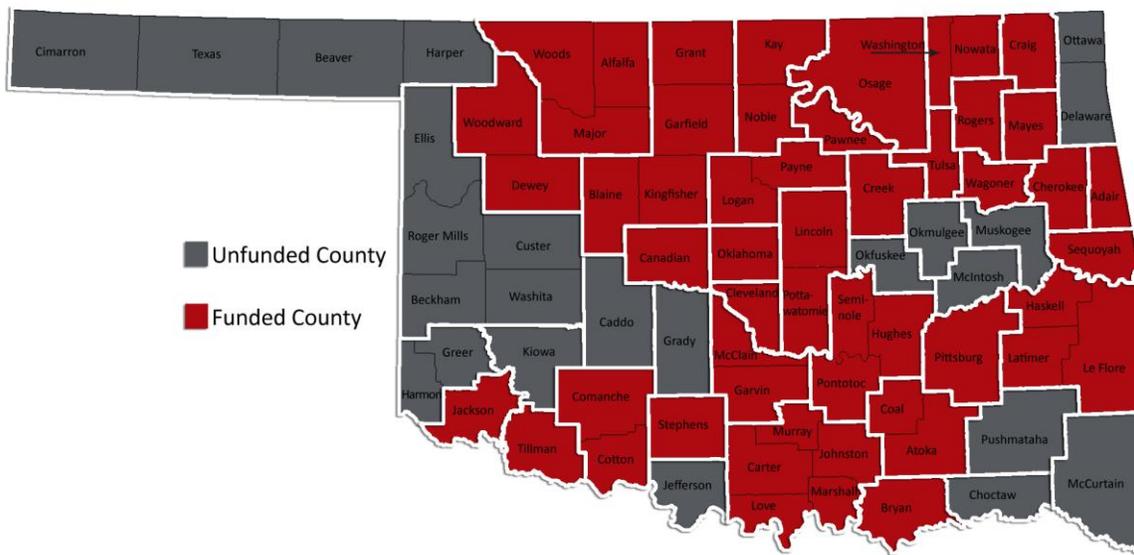


Figure 1

Community Sentencing:

Assessments

Prior to receiving a community sentence, each offender considered for a community punishment pursuant to the Act must be assessed and evaluated to determine eligibility. From the program's inception, the Community Sentencing Division has elected to use the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) instrument for this purpose. The LSI-R predicts risk to recidivate and also identifies criminogenic needs. The Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS) enhances the information obtained through administration of the LSI-R and guides the selection of appropriate levels of substance abuse treatment for community sentencing participants.

The LSI-R assessment generates a numeric score that indicates an offender's combined risk of recidivism and identified criminogenic needs. Scores are categorized into low, moderate, and high ranges. Records indicate that 4,457 assessments for eligibility were completed between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2008. The distribution of assessment scores is shown in **Figure 2**.

LSI-R Assessment Results

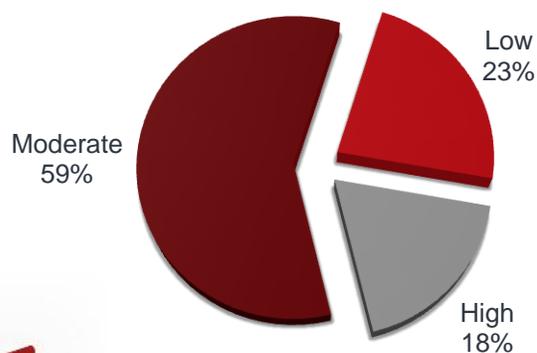


Figure 2



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The Act defines offenders eligible for participation in the program. Qualifying for state funded supervision and treatment under the Act are offenders scoring in the moderate range of the LSI-R instrument as well as offenders scoring outside the moderate range and demonstrating a mental illness, a developmental disability, or a co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder.

Of the 1,996 qualified offenders receiving a community sentence during FY 2008, 89 percent scored in the moderate range of the LSI-R. The remaining 11 percent scored outside the moderate range but were statutorily eligible for the program. **Figure 3** illustrates the distribution of FY 2008 community sentenced offenders among the LSI-R scoring ranges.

LSI-R Scoring Ranges

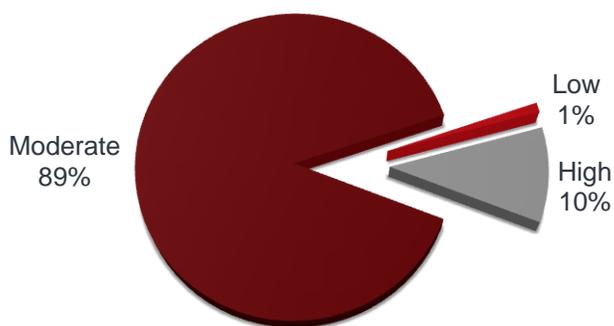


Figure 3

Community Sentencing:

2008 Sentencing Practices

FY 2008 was a year of growth with a 22 percent increase from FY 2007 in the number of community sentences ordered. A total of 1,996 qualifying offenders, those individuals with a moderate LSI-R score or with a mental health/substance abuse exception, received a community sentence. **Figure 4** reflects the number of community sentences ordered each month.

Although sentencing patterns vary from year to year, the months of August and April tend to have the most activity. Consistently, sentencings slow in November and December.

FY 2008 Community Sentences Ordered per Month

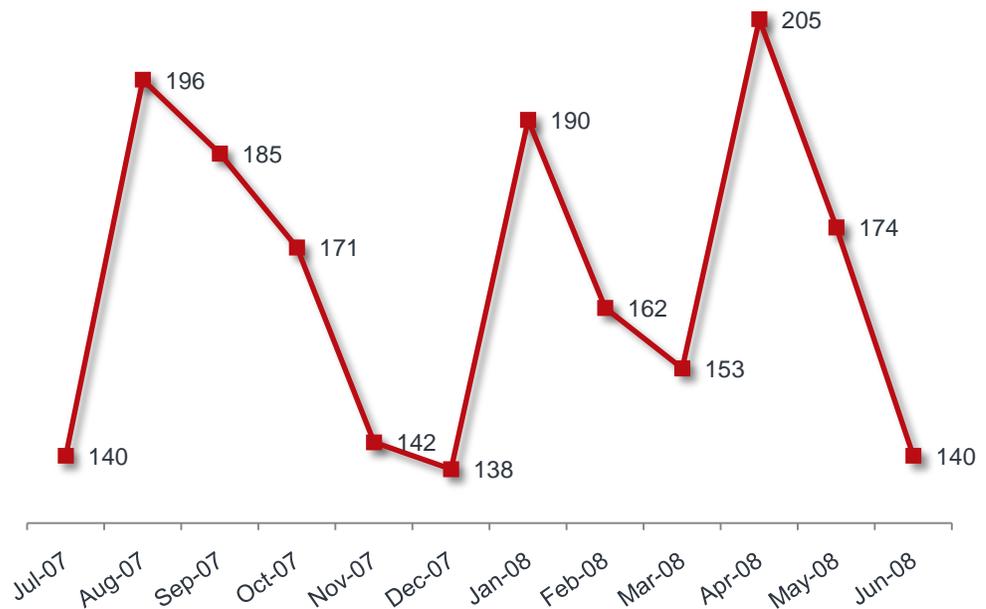


Figure 4

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Of the 32 funded systems, 27 sentenced offenders to the program during fiscal year 2008. Notably, Comanche County, of the Comanche/Cotton system, sentenced its first offender in FY 2008. The number of statutorily eligible offenders receiving a community sentence in each local system is indicated in **Figure 5**.

Qualifying FY 2008 Community Sentences by Planning Council

Planning Council	Total
Adair	23
Alfalfa, Major, Woods	1
Atoka, Coal	8
Blaine, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher	37
Bryan	11
Canadian	6
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray	50
Cherokee	59
Cleveland	39
Comanche, Cotton	1
Craig	5
Creek	49
Garvin, McClain	16
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole	41
Kay, Noble	86
Lincoln, Pottawatomie	110
Logan, Payne	77
Mayes	3
Nowata, Washington	32
Oklahoma	497
Osage	28
Pawnee	1
Pittsburg	26
Rogers	22
Sequoyah	33
Tulsa	692
Wagoner	43
TOTAL	1,996

Figure 5



TEAMWORK

Community Sentencing:

Community sentences were ordered for a variety of offenses. Substance abuse related crimes comprised the majority, 64 percent, of sentences ordered with drug offenses representing 52 percent and DUI 12 percent. Property crimes, which included offenses such as Larceny of Merchandise and Uttering a Forged Instrument, were reported for 24 percent of sentences. Although non-violent offenses are targeted by community sentencing,

some crimes categorized as “assaultive” are eligible for the program with the consent of the prosecutor. Assaultive offenses such as Assault and Battery, Domestic Abuse, and weapons related crimes accounted for seven percent of the FY 2008 sentences. “Other” offenses made up the remaining five percent of community sentences ordered and encompassed crimes including False Impersonation, Harboring a Fugitive, and Perjury.

The offense categories, by percent, for which community sentences were ordered during FY 2008, are shown in **Figure 6**.

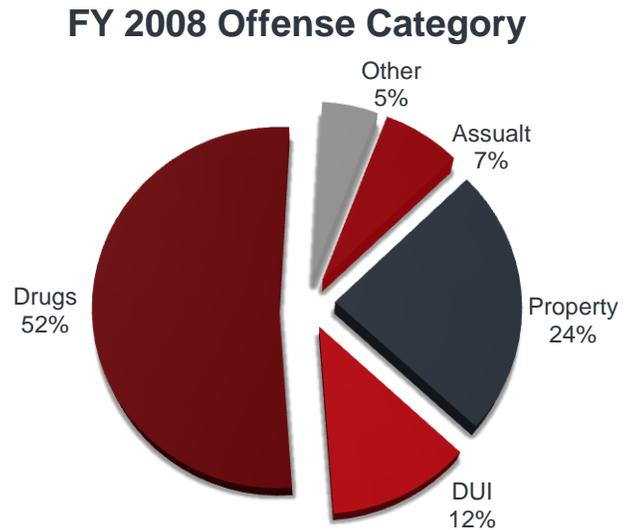


Figure 6

FY 2008 Case Type

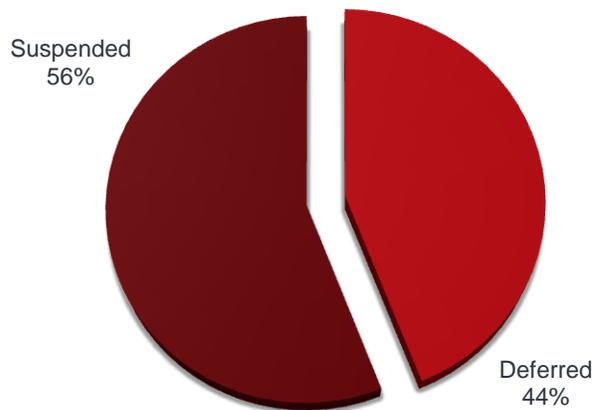


Figure 7

A community sentence is statutorily a condition of probation. **Figure 7** illustrates that a community sentence was ordered as a condition of a suspended sentence in 56 percent of cases and as a condition of a deferred sentence in 44 percent.

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FY 2008 Ethnicity

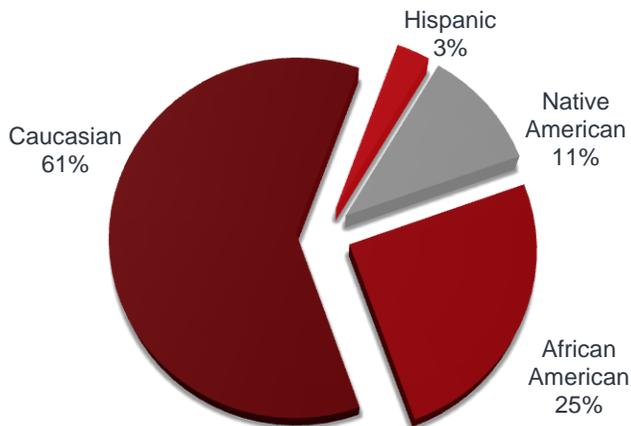


Figure 8

The demographics of offenders receiving a community sentence in fiscal year 2008 are presented in **Figure 8** and **Figure 9**. Caucasians were the most frequently represented ethnic group, comprising 61 percent of sentenced offenders. The ethnicity of the remaining community sentenced offenders and the percentage of total sentences for each were: African American, 25 percent; Native American, 11 percent; and Hispanic, three percent. Offenders sentenced in fiscal year 2008 were more likely to be male, 67 percent, than female, 33 percent.

FY 2008 Gender

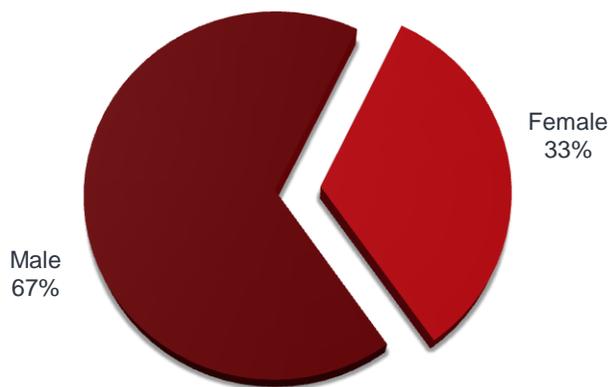


Figure 9

Community Sentencing:

The Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act presents each local system the option of providing supervision for its offenders by state probation and parole officers or by another qualified source of the council's choosing. State probation and parole supervision services were available to the councils at no cost. However, a local community sentencing system electing to contract with a private provider was required to purchase the supervision and case management services with funds allocated to the planning council. Private supervision entities were categorized as: a governmental agency such as a county probation department, a sheriff's department, or a prosecutor's office; a non-profit corporation; or a for-profit business. At the end of FY 2008, private providers supervised 93 percent of active community sentencing offenders as displayed in *Figure 10*.

Supervision Provider of Active Community Sentencing Offenders

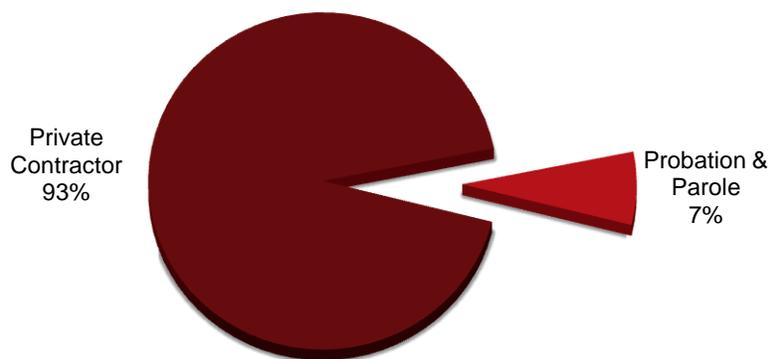


Figure 10

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Sentencing Data Since Program Inception

On June 30, 2008, community sentencing completed its eighth full year of statewide operation. It remained a well established sentencing option and an effective alternative to costly incarceration for non-violent offenders.

The number of community sentences ordered in a fiscal year peaked in 2002. After four years of declining sentencing, participation increased in FY 2007 and again in FY 2008. By fiscal year from the program's inception in March 2000, **Figure 11** shows with bars the statewide total number of community sentences ordered annually and with a line the number of offenders active at the end of each year.

Sentences Ordered and Active Cases

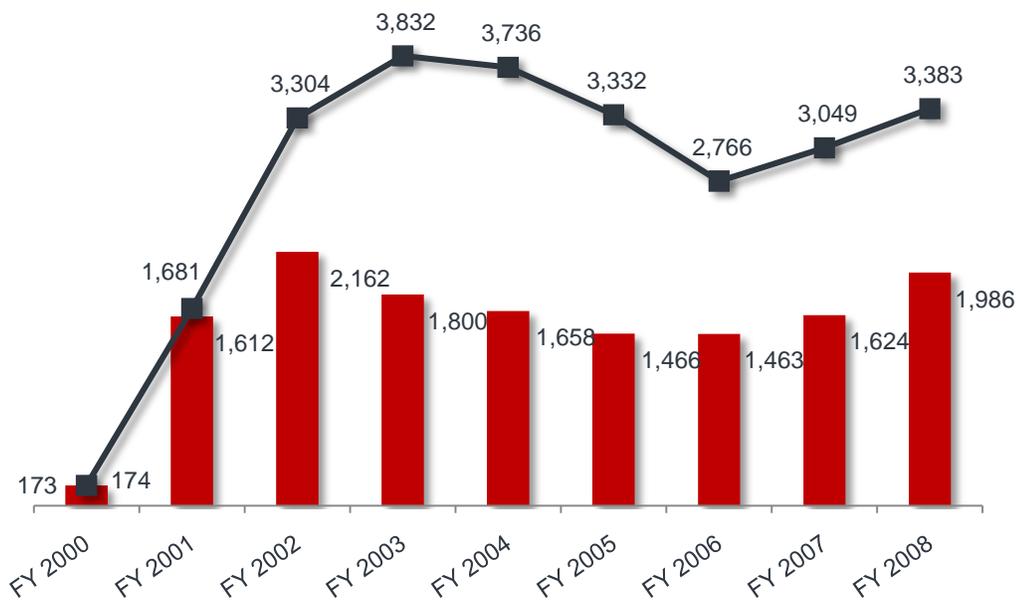


Figure 11

By planning council, **Figure 12** reflects the number of community sentences ever ordered for offenders with a qualifying moderate LSI-R score or with a mental health/substance abuse exception since each council began participating in the program. Some of the councils for which sentences are indicated no longer remain active. Additionally, the number of active offenders at the conclusion of fiscal year 2008 is included.

Community Sentencing:

Ever Sentenced and Currently Active Offenders by Planning Council

Planning Council	Ever Sentenced	Currently Active
Adair	141	46
Alfalfa, Major, Woods	26	2
Atoka, Coal	29	19
Beckham, Custer, Ellis, Roger Mills, Washita	79	0
Blaine, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher	173	50
Bryan	212	21
Caddo	100	0
Canadian	53	21
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray	220	115
Cherokee	419	105
Choctaw, Pushmataha	16	0
Cleveland	295	57
Comanche, Cotton	5	1
Craig	42	11
Creek	686	87
Delaware, Ottawa	3	0
Dewey, Woodward	40	0
Garvin, McClain	197	29
Grady	230	0
Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore	52	12
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole	427	70
Jackson	9	0
Kay, Noble	362	149
Lincoln, Pottawatomie	438	168
Logan, Payne	615	243
Mayes	71	10
McCurtain	126	0
Muskogee	6	0
Nowata, Washington	219	75
Oklahoma	3,905	880
Okmulgee	1	0
Osage	109	51
Pawnee	27	2
Pittsburg	336	40
Rogers	313	41
Sequoyah	184	69
Stephens	27	1
Tillman	23	2
Tulsa	3,355	927
Wagoner	410	79
TOTAL	13,981	3,383

Figure 12

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The Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act defines offenders eligible for participation in the program and provides for funding of services for those meeting the established criteria. However, several systems continued to order community sentences for offenders who were ineligible. If services were not available in the community at no cost, sentenced offenders not qualifying for funding were required to use their own resources to secure court-ordered treatment or to access other programs designed to provide services for the indigent. **Figure 13** depicts by LSI-R low and high scoring ranges the total number of offenders not eligible for funding who have received a community sentence since the inception of the program.

Total Number of Non-Qualifying Community Sentences by LSI-R Scoring Range Since Inception



Figure 13



Community Sentencing:

Figure 14 shows little change in the incidence of the types of crimes for which offenders were sentenced to the program. Consistently, community sentences were ordered most frequently for substance abuse related offenses (drugs and DUI) followed by property crimes. The percentages of assaultive and of property related offenses increased slightly over time.

Historical Comparison by Offense Category

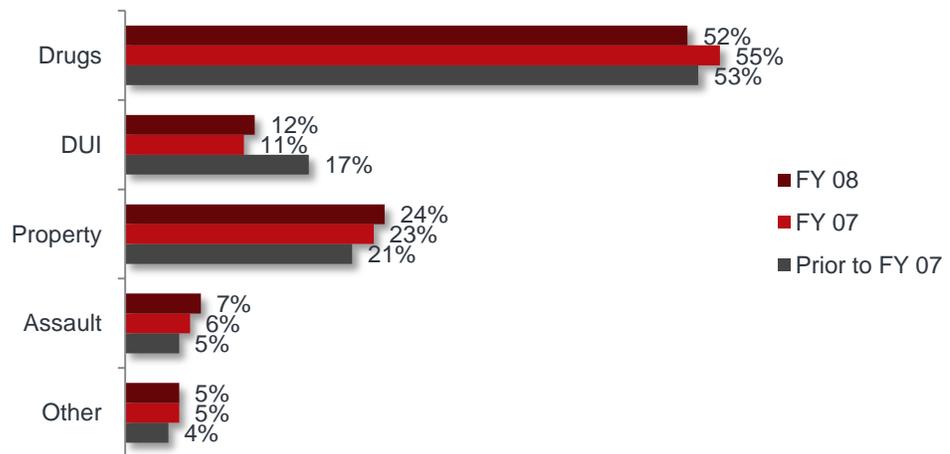


Figure 14

A community sentence is a condition of a suspended or deferred probationary sentence. **Figure 15** illustrates that the percentage of community sentences attached to a suspended sentence continued to decline as the percentage of deferred community sentences increased. This presented a programmatic concern because offenders eligible for a deferred sentence would not normally be considered prison bound.

Historical Comparison by Case Type

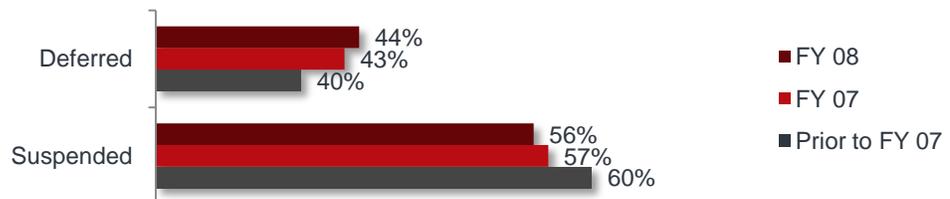


Figure 15

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The demographics of offenders ever receiving a community sentence are indicated in **Figure 16**. Caucasians were the most frequently represented ethnic group although a recent decline in that percentage is noted along with an increase in the African American percentage of the population.

Historical Comparison by Ethnicity

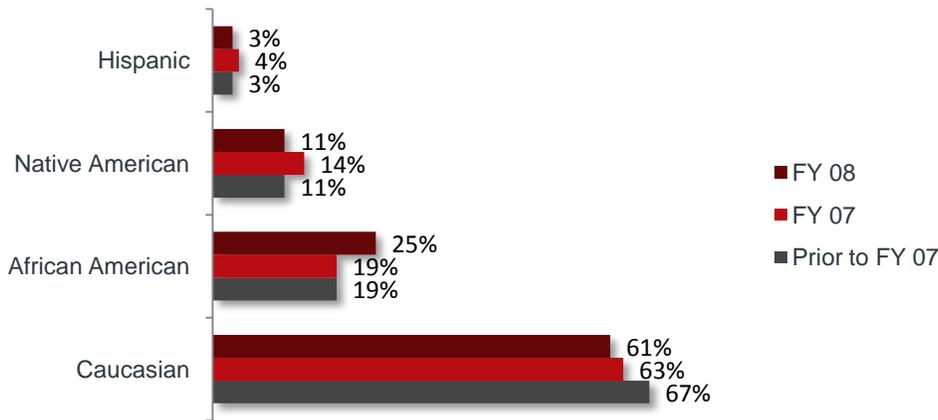


Figure 16

Figure 17 shows the gender of sentenced offenders over time. The proportion of community sentenced offenders who are female has progressively increased since the inception of the program.

Historical Comparison by Gender

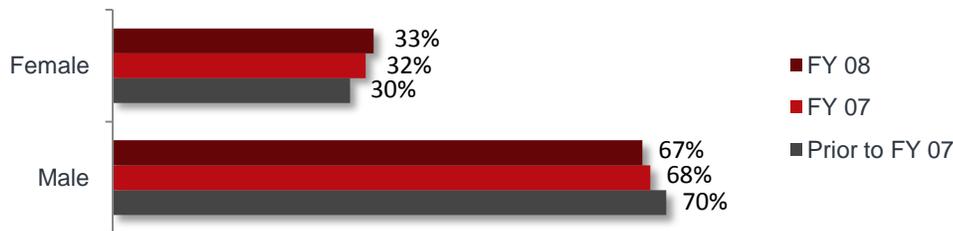


Figure 17

Community Sentencing:

Resource Allocation

FY 2008 local sentencing system expenditures totaled \$5,750,774. This amount included \$5,566,472 in state appropriated funds and \$184,303 in statutorily authorized administrative fees collected from offenders in the program. **Figure 18** details expenditures by council.

FY 2008 Allocation and Expenditures

Planning Council	Allocation	Allocation Expenditures	Admin. Fee Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Adair	\$47,000	\$48,797	\$5,589	\$54,387
Alfalfa, Major, Woods	\$5,000	\$967	-	\$967
Atoka, Coal	\$19,209	\$10,645	-	\$10,645
Beckham, Custer, Ellis, Roger Mills, Washita	\$16,465	\$2,820	-	\$2,820
Blaine, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher	\$40,000	\$51,689	-	\$51,689
Bryan	\$61,745	\$42,770	-	\$42,770
Canadian	\$7,500	\$3,450	-	\$3,450
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray	\$130,000	\$103,542	-	\$103,542
Cherokee	\$93,000	\$107,192	-	\$107,192
Cleveland	\$119,800	\$130,712	\$783	\$131,495
Comanche, Cotton	\$5,000	-	-	-
Craig	\$30,000	\$20,111	-	\$20,111
Creek	\$175,000	\$159,808	-	\$159,808
Dewey, Woodward	\$5,000	-	-	-
Garvin, McClain	\$137,200	\$70,630	-	\$70,630
Haskell, Latimer, Leflore	\$45,000	\$33,831	-	\$33,831
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole	\$110,000	\$95,038	\$6,000	\$101,038
Jackson	\$5,000	-	-	-
Kay, Noble	\$138,000	\$171,716	-	\$171,716
Lincoln, Pottawatomie	\$260,000	\$226,982	\$4,700	\$231,682
Logan, Payne	\$343,000	\$244,509	\$1,835	\$246,344
Mayes	\$33,000	\$27,027	-	\$27,027
Nowata, Washington	\$104,280	\$60,230	\$4,029	\$64,259
Oklahoma	\$1,320,000	\$1,385,656	\$80,489	\$1,466,145
Osage	\$82,500	\$51,526	-	\$51,526
Pawnee	\$5,000	\$1,902	-	\$1,902
Pittsburg	\$75,000	\$67,840	\$4,000	\$71,840
Rogers	\$125,000	\$78,932	\$545	\$79,477
Sequoyah	\$125,000	\$97,356	\$22,972	\$120,328
Statewide	\$730,040	\$1,200,951	-	\$1,200,951
Stephens	\$9,261	-	-	-
Tillman	\$5,000	-	-	-
Tulsa	\$1,000,000	\$979,626	\$53,361	\$1,032,987
Wagoner	\$93,000	\$90,216	-	\$90,216
TOTAL	\$5,500,000	\$5,566,472	\$184,303	\$5,750,774

Figure 18

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In fiscal year 2008, the Community Sentencing Division executed 334 contracts on behalf of local sentencing systems to provide services for offenders. **Figure 19** illustrates the percentage of total expenditures associated with the various services purchased by the local systems in fiscal year 2008. Treatment, which included substance abuse/mental health treatment and cognitive behavioral skills training, accounted for more than half, 52 percent, of expenditures. Case management services totaled 41 percent of monies spent by councils. Assessments and administration each comprised three percent of expenditures. Restrictive housing and miscellaneous services, which encompassed community service, education, and employment, each represented less than one percent. FY 2008 expenditures in each of the service categories were consistent with spending in previous years.

FY 2008 Expenditures by Service Category

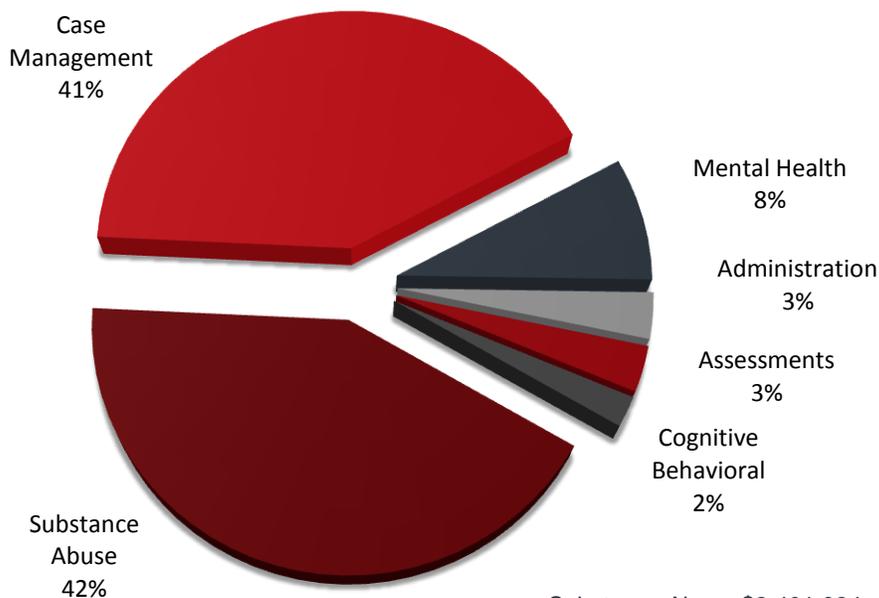


Figure 19

■ Substance Abuse \$2,401,924
■ Case Management \$2,356,540
■ Mental Health \$468,152
■ Administration \$174,868
■ Assessments \$159,644
■ Cognitive Behavioral \$101,513
Miscellaneous Services, \$48,293,
and Restrictive Housing, \$39,840,
each accounted for less than 1%
of the total expenditures.



Community Sentencing:

Figure 20 shows the number of community sentenced offenders whose participation in various treatment services during fiscal year 2008 was funded with appropriated monies and documented in the division's fiscal data base. Offenders may have received treatment in more than one area.

FY 2008 Program Participation

Service Type	# of Participants
Substance Abuse Residential Services	706
Substance Abuse Outpatient Services	3022
Mental Health Services	949
Cognitive Behavioral Services	983

Figure 20

Not reflected is the number of offenders who participated in treatment with their own resources. Also not included are those involved in services, such as education, available in the community at no cost.

The cost per community sentencing offender in FY 2008 was \$1,781. **Figure 21** illustrates the average number of active offenders, the total expenditures by fiscal year, and the resulting average annual cost per offender.

Annual Average Cost per Offender

Year	Average # of Active Offenders	Total Expenditures	Average Cost per Offender
FY2001	1,293	\$3,127,606	\$2,419
FY2002	2,800	\$5,766,029	\$2,059
FY2003	3,045	\$4,849,880	\$1,593
FY2004	3,760	\$4,859,630	\$1,292
FY2005	3,562	\$4,869,664	\$1,367
FY2006	2,879	\$4,925,569	\$1,711
FY2007	2,965	\$5,403,940	\$1,823
FY2008	3,229	\$5,750,774	\$1,781

Figure 21

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Effectiveness of Community Sentencing

While the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act does not clearly define “success” for the program, the Act does cite protection of the public as the first purpose (22 O.S., § 988.3). One of the best ways to accomplish that is to reduce the likelihood of future law violations by offenders participating in community sentencing. The elimination of further crimes creates no additional victims. The evidence based practices employed by the Community Sentencing Division encourage service providers to address the criminogenic needs of offenders in order to promote pro-social behavior.

Recidivism studies offer a measure of program effectiveness. In corrections, a recidivist is most often identified as an offender who is received as an inmate within three years of his release from probation supervision or from prison. Community sentencing has now been in existence for a period of time adequate to support annual longitudinal outcome studies utilizing the commonly held definition of recidivism in corrections.

The third annual study examining long-term outcomes of offenders completing a community sentence was completed at the conclusion of FY 2008. The study results are demonstrated in **Figure 22**. Of the 1,336 offenders who successfully completed the program during fiscal year 2005, 89 percent remained in the community three years after their release. Only 11 percent had been received as an inmate of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. This outcome is consistent with results of earlier studies and is, perhaps, the best measure of “success,” demonstrating the continued effectiveness of the program.



Community Sentencing:

FY 2008 Longitudinal Outcomes

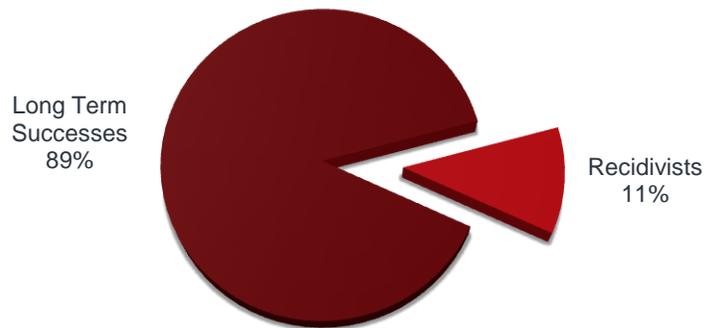


Figure 22

The diversion of offenders from incarceration continued as a frequent definition of programmatic success. The only diversions from prison identified with certainty were those offenders receiving a community sentence in lieu of revocation or acceleration to prison for violation of an existing probationary sentence. In FY 2008, 222 probationers were diverted from prison to community sentencing. Violators diverted by council are shown in **Figure 23**.

Probation Violators Diverted from Prison to Community Sentencing

Planning Council	Number	Planning Council	Number
Adair	1	Nowata, Washington	1
Canadian	1	Oklahoma	34
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray	1	Osage	9
Cherokee	7	Pittsburg	2
Cleveland	2	Rogers	1
Garvin, McClain	3	Sequoyah	9
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole	3	Tulsa	81
Kay, Noble	32	Wagoner	4
Logan, Payne	31		

TOTAL 222

Figure 23

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The number of prior felony convictions might also be an indicator of offenders who were diverted from prison. Because of statutory requirements, those with two or more prior felony convictions might be considered prison bound. **Figure 24** indicates the number of prior felony convictions recorded for each offender receiving a community sentence in FY 2008.

Prior Felony Convictions of FY 2008 Community Sentenced Offenders

Planning Council	Number Sentenced	0 Priors	1 Prior	2 Priors	3 Priors
Adair	23	79%	17%	0%	4%
Alfalfa, Major, Woods	1	0%	100%	0%	0%
Atoka, Coal	8	25%	37%	0%	38%
Blaine, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher	37	84%	16%	0%	0%
Bryan	11	55%	27%	0%	18%
Canadian	6	34%	34%	17%	15%
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray	50	28%	24%	26%	22%
Cherokee	59	58%	27%	5%	10%
Cleveland	39	21%	33%	38%	8%
Comanche, Cotton	1	100%	0%	0%	0%
Craig	5	0%	100%	0%	0%
Creek	49	71%	10%	13%	6%
Garvin, McClain	16	0%	38%	31%	31%
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole	41	41%	27%	15%	17%
Kay, Noble	86	50%	30%	10%	10%
Lincoln, Pottawatomie	110	42%	26%	8%	24%
Logan, Payne	77	70%	16%	9%	5%
Mayes	3	34%	0%	33%	33%
Nowata, Washington	32	48%	39%	6%	7%
Oklahoma	497	32%	27%	19%	22%
Osage	28	52%	26%	11%	11%
Pawnee	1	0%	0%	0%	100%
Pittsburg	26	58%	38%	0%	4%
Rogers	22	71%	9%	10%	10%
Sequoyah	33	40%	30%	15%	15%
Tulsa	692	75%	16%	6%	3%
Wagoner	43	53%	26%	9%	12%
TOTAL	1,996	52%	23%	11%	14%

Figure 24

Community Sentencing:

Figure 25 contrasts prior conviction data for offenders receiving a community sentence in fiscal year 2008 with historical statewide data. The percentage of offenders with zero prior felony convictions continued to increase while the percentage of participants with two and three priors declined.

Historical Prior Felony Convictions of Community Sentenced Offenders

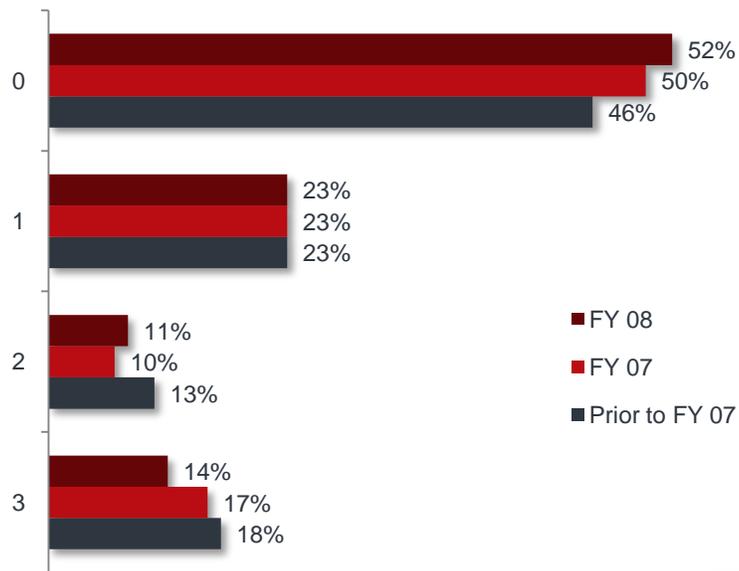


Figure 25



A Proven Investment in Public Safety

Department of Corrections Prison Reception Trends

Corrections data is maintained within the agency's automated Offender Management System (OMS). From that source, by fiscal year, statewide non-violent prison receptions are shown with bars in **Figure 26** while the line represents the number of community sentences ordered.

Department of Corrections Non-Violent Prison Receptions and Community Sentences Ordered by Fiscal Year

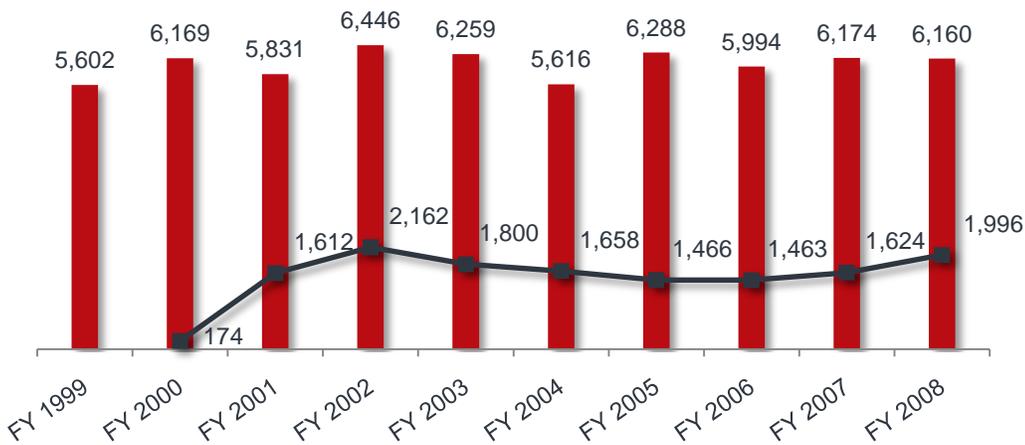


Figure 26

Figure 27 reflects, by fiscal year since 1999, the number of non-violent prison receptions from certain community sentencing systems. Selected were specific systems which remained stable in configuration and constant in community sentencing participation.

Community Sentencing:



Non-Violent Prison Receptions by Fiscal Year from Selected Counties Participating in Community Sentencing

Planning Council	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cleveland	99	101	98	127	127	105	125	87	135	180
Creek	74	159	136	138	155	122	154	90	112	96
Oklahoma	1,375	1,820	1,437	1,536	1,318	1,236	1,559	1,568	1,517	1,461
Pittsburg	42	38	55	79	95	153	170	92	97	97
Tulsa	1,332	1,297	1,310	1,426	1,392	1,396	1,307	1,328	1,349	1,504

Figure 27

The number of offenders received into prison any given year is based on a variety of factors such as arrests, prosecutions, sentencing practices, and public opinion. It is, therefore, very difficult to reach definitive conclusions regarding the impact of alternative sentencing programs on prison receptions.

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Community Sentencing Partners

Adair Planning Council	
Chair	Bill Langley
Vice Chair	Dan Collins
Council Members	Barry Hayes Elizabeth Brown, Associate District Judge Ralph Keen Larry Langley Jerry Moore, District Attorney Eugena Morris Stephen Morton Jeff Payton, District Judge Virginia Phillips Russell Turner, County Commissioner Michael Wininger Austin Young, Sheriff
Contractors	Adair County Commissioners Adair County Sheriff's Department Multi-County Counseling, Inc. People, Inc. of Sequoyah Susan Ryals Darren Stities, LPC H. Ellis Stout
Alfalfa, Major, Woods Planning Council	
Chair	Mickey J. Hadwiger, Associate District Judge (Woods)
Vice Chair	Karen Armbruster
Secretary	Peggy Farris
Council Members	Rudy Briggs, Sheriff (Woods) David Cullen, Associate District Judge (Retired) J. C. Dixon Mitzi Edster Mike Goucher, County Commissioner (Woods) Rob Melton Terreill Parvin Steve Randolph, County Sheriff (Major) Hollis Thorp, District Attorney Jimmi Lou Ward
Contractors	Nancy Prigmore Woods County Sheriff's Department Youth & Family Services of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.
Atoka, Coal Planning Council	
Chair	Neal Merriott, Associate District Judge
Vice Chair	Richard Branam, District Judge
Council Members	Harold Delay, County Commissioner (Atoka) Anthony Dillard

Community Sentencing:

Atoka, Coal Planning Council (Cont.)	
Council Members	Mike Hensley, County Commissioner (Coal) Brad Horne C.T. Hurd Kelly Kennedy Richard Magby Kenny Pebworth, Chief of Police (Coal) Mark Rains Emily Redman, District Attorney Tony Taylor
Contractor	Atoka County Commissioners Coal County Sheriff's Department Phoenix Gate
Blaine, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher Planning Council	
Chair	Cathy Stocker, District Attorney (Garfield)
Vice Chair	John W. Michael
Council Members	Rick Ainsworth, County Sheriff (Blaine) Tim Beebe Cindy Bobitt, County Commissioner (Grant) Mike Fields, Assistant District Attorney (Garfield) Jack Hammontree, Associate District Judge (Grant County) Steve Hobson, County Commissioner (Garfield) Dean Ingram Terry Jantz Clayton Nolen Barry Reterford, Assistant District Attorney (Blaine) Renee Scates Bryan Slabotsky, Assistant District Attorney (Kingfisher) Tom Wade Steven Young, District Attorney (Grant)
Contractors	Carver Educational Center Dale JaeLane Daily Opportunities Inc., Behavioral Care Services Youth and Family Services of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.
Bryan Planning Council	
Chair	Farrell M. Hatch, District Judge (retired)
Council Members	Monty Montgomery, County Commissioner Andy Navid Jeana Newman Delois Phillips Matt Stubblefield, Assistant District Attorney
Contractors	Betty Colclazier Board of Bryan County Commissioners Premier Family Life & Treatment Center

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Canadian Planning Council	
Chair	Edward Cunningham, District Judge
Vice Chair	Cathy Stocker, District Attorney
Secretary	Marie Ramsey
Council Members	Randall Edwards, Sheriff Grant Hedrick, County Commissioner W. Mark Hixon Carolyn Husmann Lyn Thoreson-Land
Contractors	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and Oklahoma/Canadian Counties, Inc. Innovative Court Solutions Phillip Napier
Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray Planning Council	
Chair	Shannon Galbraith
Council Members	Paul Hallum Chalres Migliorino, Assistant District Attorney (Johnston) Rex Morrell Kevin Robinson, County Commissioner (Carter) John H. Scaggs, District Judge (Marshall) Dr. Claire Stubblefield Bob Wilder, Sheriff (Marshall)
Contractors	Bill Clark Board of Marshall County Commissioners Kiamichi Council on Alcoholism Bud Thomas Peggy Thomas
Cherokee Planning Council	
Chair	Wayne Ryals
Vice Chair	Sandy J. Crosslin, Special District Judge
Council Members	Ed Beckham, Mayor (Hulbert) Dr. Shelley Butler-Allen Norman Fisher, Sheriff Shirley Glory, Court Clerk Doug Hubbard, County Commissioner John Luton, Assistant District Attorney Jerry Moore, District Attorney Garland Thomas Becky Thompson
Contractors	Cherokee County Board of Commissioners Cherokee County Governmental Building Authority Cherokee County Sheriff's Department Kimberly Cook, LADC Marilyn Y. Guhl, LPC Multi-County Counseling, Inc.

Community Sentencing:

Cherokee Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	People, Inc. of Sequoyah Courtney Price H. Ellis Stout
Cleveland Planning Council	
Chair	Dave Stockwell
Vice Chair	Melissa Houston
Secretary	Tammy Howard, County Clerk
Council Members	Waldo Blanton William Hetherington, District Judge Joe Lester, Sheriff Greg Mashburn, District Attorney Libba Smith Rusty Sullivan, County Commissioner
Contractors	Allan L. Dupis M. Ed., LPC Cleveland County Sheriff's Office Tim Guinn Innovative Court Solutions Margaret E. Olson, Ph.D. Oklahoma County Services Sara Tenneson
Comanche, Cotton Planning Council	
Chair	C. William Stratton, Associate District Judge (Comanche)
Vice Chair	Charles Allen McCall, District Judge (Comanche)
Council Members	Buddy Hilbert, County Commissioner (Cotton) Albert Johnson Tim King, Undersheriff Ron Kirby, County Commissioner Robert Schulte, District Attorney (Comanche) Mark Smith, District Judge (Comanche) Ronnie E. Smith, Chief of Police (Lawton) Lana Spake John Stowe Karen Youngblood, J.D.
Contractors	New Hope Of Mangum
Craig Planning Council	
Chair	Gary Maxey, District Judge
Council Members	Roy Bible, County Commissioner Jim Ely, Assistant District Attorney Joe Gardner Marsha Hawkins Robin Livingston Jimmie Sooter, Sheriff Bill Spradling

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Craig Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	Craig County Sheriff's Office Mike Langley Donald Patchin Betty Showler Reena Street Steve Street
Creek Planning Council	
Chair	Richard A. Woolery, Special Judge
Council Members	Roger Boomes, County Commissioner Max Cook, District Attorney Joe Crowder Pete Galbraith Mark A. Ihrig, Special Judge Mike Loeffler, Assistant District Attorney Greg Pugmire Steve Toliver, Sheriff Luis Torres Al Tuttle
Contractors	Craig Henderson Human Skills and Resources, Inc.
Dewey, Woodward Planning Council	
Chair	Ralph Triplett, County Commissioner (Woodward)
Vice Chair	Robert W. Collier, Associate District Judge (Retired)
Secretary	Nancy Louthan, Court Clerk (Dewey)
Council Members	Clint Carpenter Matt Carter Paul Cornett Carl Freeman, Sheriff (Dewey) A. J. Laubhan, Assistant District Attorney (Woodward) Jim McFeeters Allan Patterson Jim Pittman
Garvin, McClain Planning Council	
Chair	Leland Shilling
Vice Chair	Candace Blalock, District Judge
Secretary	Trish Misak, District Judge
Council Members	Doris Durso Peter Durso Don Hewett, Sheriff (McClain) Wilson Lyles, County Commissioner (McClain) Dennis Madison, Chief of Police (Pauls Valley) Marilyn McReynolds Rita Morris

Community Sentencing:

Garvin, McClain Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	Garvin County Sheriff's Department Tim Guinn Innovative Court Solutions McClain County Sheriff's Department Mylee Jones Sara Tennesson
Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore Planning Council	
Chair	Jonathan Sullivan, Special District Judge
Council Members	Bruce Curnutt, Sheriff (Leflore) Kelli Ford, County Clerk Tom Kemp Lance Smith, County Commissioner (LeFlore) Jeff Smith, District Attorney
Contractors	Counseling Center of Southeast Oklahoma LeFlore County Detention Center Public Trust Paul Plummer Southeastern Oklahoma Social Services
Hughes, Pontotoc, Seminole Planning Council	
Chair	Mark Battershell
Vice Chair	Donna Robertson
Secretary	Chris Ross, District Attorney
Council Members	Gayla Arnold, District Judge George W. Butner, District Judge Joe Craig, Sheriff (Seminole) Bruce James Karen Rowe Gary Starns, County Commissioner (Pontotoc) Tammy Wall
Contractors	Hughes Count Board of Commissioners Hughes Count Court Special Programs Oklahoma Families First Seminole County Board of Commissioners Seminole County Court Special Programs Tri City Substance Abuse Trudy Rutledge
Jackson Planning Council	
Chair	Richard Darby, District Judge
Vice Chair; Secretary	Roger C. LeVick, Sheriff
Council Members	Cary Carrell, County Commissioner John (Pete) Downs Roslyn Hall John Wampler, Sheriff

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Kay, Noble Planning Council	
Chair	D. W. Boyd, District Judge (Kay)
Vice Chair	Charlie Hanger, Sheriff (Noble)
Council Members	Danny Allen, District Judge (Noble) Mark Gibson, District Attorney (Kay) Clayton Johnson, Police Chief (Ponca City) Larry Montgomery, County Commissioner (Noble) Thomas Salisbury Dee Schieber, County Commissioner (Kay) Mary Scott Everett VanHoesen, Sheriff (Kay)
Contractors	Staci Adams Blackwell Counseling Service Sulette Brown Tom Cusick Domestic Violence of North Central Oklahoma Kay County Board of County Commissioners Jan Montgomery Pioneer Technology Center Gwendolyn Rankins Starting Point II Bryan Vanarsdale Harold Vanarsdale
Lincoln, Pottawatomie Planning Council	
Chair	Douglas Combs, District Judge
Council Members	Warren Boles Mike Booth, Sheriff (Pottawatomie) Eddie Crowder Bob Guinn, County Commissioner (Pottawatomie) Richard Harwell Sheila G. Kirk, Associate District Judge Richard Smothermon, District Attorney Sid Stell
Contractors	Dr. Paul G. Calmes Rachel Dornam Kellie Dunn Bret Ellard Gateway To Prevention & Recovery Lincoln County Sheriff's Department Oklahoma Court Services Pottawatomie County Commissioners Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Steven J. Randolph Youth & Family Resource Center, Inc.

Community Sentencing:

Logan, Payne Planning Council	
Chair	William Wheeler, District Judge (Logan)
Vice Chair	Donald Worthington, District Judge (Payne)
Council Members	R. B. Hauf, Sheriff (Payne) Gloria Hessor, County Commissioner Robert Hudson, District Attorney Lisa Lambert Tom Lee Norman McNickles, Chief of Police (Stillwater)
Contractors	ACTS of Cushing, Inc. Nakylia Bickham Tina Blankenship Randall Boyce Sulette Brown City of Stillwater, Police Department Brenda Elliott Logan County Youth & Family Services Oklahoma State University Tony Osborn Payne County Board of Commissioners Payne County Counseling Service Payne County Drug Court River of Life, Turning Point Stacy Seelke Starting Point II
Mayes Planning Council	
Chair	Terry McBride, District Judge
Vice Chair	Charles Ramsey, Assistant District Attorney
Secretary	Becky Best
Council Members	Leann Berger Frank Cantey, Sheriff Billy Hendrickson Dutch Longenbaugh Larry Ramsey, County Commissioner
Contractors	Joyce Eaton Angel Harting Mayes County Sheriff's Office Pushmataha Counseling Services, Inc.
Nowata, Washington Planning Council	
Chair	Curtis DeLapp, District Judge (Washington)
Secretary	Cheri Spears
Council Members	Dick Cooper Rick Esser, District Attorney James Hallet, Sheriff (Nowata)

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Nowata, Washington Planning Council (Cont.)	
Council Members	Linda Herndon, County Commisisoner (Washington) Phil Lorenz Richard Miller, Police Chief (Nowata) Diana Moon Adams Mike Richardson Rick Silver, Sheriff (Washington) Russel Vaclaw, Associate District Judge (Washington)
Contractors	12 & 12, Inc. Harvest Counseling Center Ben Hollander Human Skills and Resources, Inc. Randy Lopp Donald Patchin Samaritan Couseling Washington County Sheriff's Office Jan Willaford
Oklahoma Planning Council	
Chair	Ray C. Elliott, District Judge
Vice Chair	P. D. Taylor
Council Members	Stan Basler Jim Fox Ladonna Heintzelman Ted Logan David Prater, District Attorney Bob Ravitz Scott Rowland , Assistant District Attorney Ray Vaughn, County Commissioner
Contractors	C.A.R.E. for Change Carver Transitional Center, LLC Catalyst Behavior Services Cope Inc. Cornerstone Counseling Hope Community Services, Inc. Jordan's Crossing Ron Lewis Lighthouse Counseling Services, Inc. Phillip Napier New Alternative Center New Beginnings Counseling New Day Recovery Youth and Family Services, Inc. New Discoveries Youth and Family Services, Inc. Oklahoma County Board of County Commissioners Oklahoma County Sheriff's Department

Community Sentencing:

Oklahoma Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	Open Options, Inc. Pathway Professional Counseling, Inc. Quapaw Counseling Services - Oklahoma City Rhonda O'Neal Specialized Outpatient Services, Inc. Total Life Counseling Tri City Youth and Family Services
Osage Planning Council	
Chair	John Kane IV, District Judge
Vice Chair	Ty Koch, Sheriff (Osage)
Council Members	Uralee Boylan Clarence Brantley, County Commissioner Richard DeMoss Travis Finley Randy Kidder Larry Stuart, District Attorney
Contractors	Staci Adams Blackwell Counseling Service Edwin Fair Community Mental Health Human Skills and Resources, Inc. Osage Nation Counseling Center Harold Vanarsdale
Pawnee Planning Council	
Chair	Jefferson Sellers, District Judge
Vice Chair	Larry Stuart, District Attorney
Council Members	Joe Allenbaugh, County Commissioner Roger Price, Sheriff Elaine Tannahill
Contractors	Diversion Services, Inc. Positive Behavioral Strategies
Pittsburg Planning Council	
Chair	Gene Rogers, County Commissioner
Vice Chair	Donnita Wynn, District Judge
Council Members	Deborah Hackler Joel Kerns, Sheriff Matt McGowan Jim Bob Miller, District Attorney Randy Walter
Contractors	Phoenix Gate Pittsburg County Commissioners Southeastern Oklahoma Social Services L. Vincent Treagesser

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Rogers Planning Council	
Chair	J. Dwayne Steidley, District Judge
Council Members	Dynda R. Post, District Judge Sheila A. Condren, District Judge Kirt Thacker, County Commissioner Gene Hayes, District Attorney Tim Wantland Scott Walton, Sheriff Sue Barbe
Contractors	Lorie Conkling Joyce Eaton Angel Harting Human Skills and Resources, Inc. Donald Patchin Jami Ping Reena Street Steve Street Jan Willaford
Sequoyah Planning Council	
Chair	Jeff Payton, District Judge
Vice-Chair	Mary Flute-Cooksey
Council Members	Steve Carter, County Commissioner Diane Hamilton Ron Lockhart, Sheriff John David Luton, Assistant District Attorney Jerry Moore, District Attorney Steve Rutherford Frank Sullivan III Kyle Waters, Assistant District Attorney
Contractors	Regina Harris Multi-County Counseling, Inc. People Inc. of Sequoyah Courtney Price Susan Ryals Sequoyah County Commissioners Sequoyah County Criminal Justice Authority Darren Stites, LPC H. Ellis Stout
Stephens Planning Council	
Chair	Joe H. Enos, District Judge
Vice Chair	Wayne McKinney, Sheriff
Council Members	Bret Burns, District Attorney Todd Churchman, County Commissioner Larry Culberson Angela Hearrell Joe Norton

Community Sentencing:

Stephens Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	Angela Hearrell Joe Norton
Tillman Planning Council	
Chair	Richard B. Darby, District Judge
Secretary	Bobby Whittington, Sheriff
Vice Chair	John Wampler, District Attorney
Council Members	Jim V. Smith Kent Smith, County Commissioner Mark Coronado Randall Lewis
Contractors	New Hope Of Mangum
Tulsa Planning Council	
Chair	Jefferson Sellers, District Judge
Vice Chair	Allan Smallwood
Council Members	Sherri Carrier Stanley Glanz, Sheriff Tim Harris, District Attorney Sally Howe Smith, Court Clerk (Tulsa) Paul McCurtain Randi Miller, County Commissioner Pete Silva
Contractors	12 & 12 Inc. Action Steps Diversion Services, Inc. Harvest Counseling Center Human Skills and Resources, Inc. Randy Lopp Postive Behavioral Strategies Tulsa County Board of County Commissioners Jan Willaford
Wagoner Planning Council	
Chair	Robert Morton, Mayor (Coweta)
Vice Chair	James Jennings, Mayor (Wagoner)
Council Members	Bob Colbert, Sheriff Clara Deere Chris Edwards, County Commissioner Milana Johnson Douglas Kirkley, Special Judge Chris Leffingwell John David Luton, Assistant District Attorney Jerry Moore, District Attorney Gary Rogers Ronda Vincent, Court Clerk

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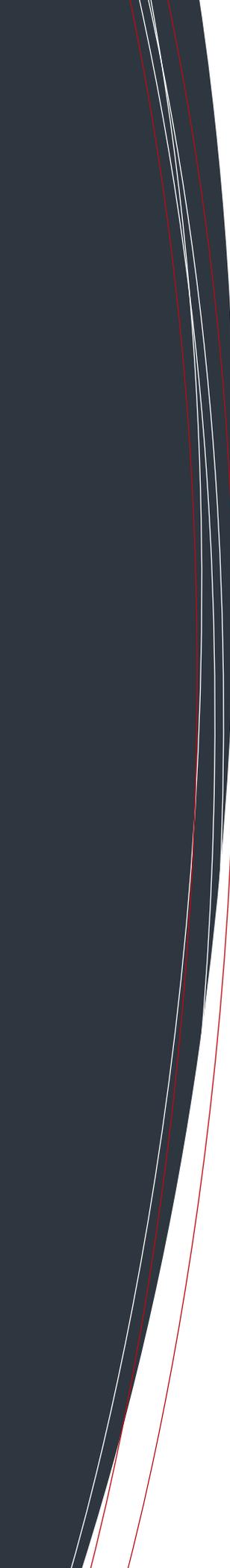
Wagoner Planning Council (Cont.)	
Contractors	12 & 12, Inc. Kimberly Cook, LADC Marilyn Y. Guhl, LPC Multi-County Counseling, Inc. Courtney Price Susan Ryals H. Ellis Stout Wagoner County Board of Commissioners Wagoner County Sheriff's Department
Statewide	
Contractors	12 & 12, Inc. Catalyst Behavior Services Eagle Ridge Family Treatment Center Harbor House, Inc. Jordon Crossing Monarch New Hope Of Mangum Norman Alcohol & Drug Treatment Center Rose Rock Recovery Center Southern Correctional System Starting Point II Valliant House

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Norman	Oklahoma City
<p>Deborah Cox, Local Administrator 123 Tonkawa Street, Suite 107 Norman, Oklahoma 73069 Phone: (405) 292-0503</p> <p><u>Active Planning Councils:</u> Canadian, Carter/ Johnston/Love/Marshall/Murray, Cleveland, Comanche/Cotton, Garvin/McClain, Jackson, Stephens, and Tillman</p> <p><u>Inactive Planning Councils:</u> Caddo, Grady, Greer/Harmon, Jefferson, and Kiowa</p>	<p>Carmen Jackson, Local Administrator 3700 N. Classen Boulevard, Suite 110 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118 Phone: (405) 523-3088</p> <p><u>Active Planning Council:</u> Oklahoma</p>
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Tulsa	
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