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142556

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS
Fiscal Year 1992
Annual Report**

142556



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
EDDIE LUCAS
COMMISSIONER

June 30, 1992

Honorable Kirk Fordice
Governor of Mississippi
Honorable Members of the
Mississippi Legislature

Governor Fordice and Members of the Legislature:

In compliance with section 47-5-10 (n) Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated, the Mississippi Department of Corrections is forwarding to you the Fiscal Year 1992 Annual Report.

I am proud of the accomplishments of the agency in Fiscal Year 1992, and look forward to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Mississippi Department of Corrections in Fiscal Year 1993.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report, please do not hesitate to write or call me at 354-6454

Sincerely,

Eddie Lucas
Eddie Lucas,
Commissioner

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS STATUTORY AUTHORITY
Mission/Policy Statement

47-5-1 Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated. Policy of state in operation and management of correctional system.

It shall be the policy of this state, in the operation and management of the correctional system, to so manage and conduct the same in that manner as will be consistent with the operation of a modern correctional system and with the view of making the system self sustaining. Those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the state correctional system shall have humane treatment, and be given the opportunity, encouragement and training in the manner of reformation.

All institutioners shall be worked within the institution walls and upon farms owned or leased by the state, except as provided in sections 47-5-129, 47-5-131 and 47-5-161. In no event shall the labor of an offender be sold to any contractor or lessee to work on farms, or elsewhere, nor shall any offender be worked on any farm or otherwise, upon shares, except such farm be owned or leased by the state of Mississippi.

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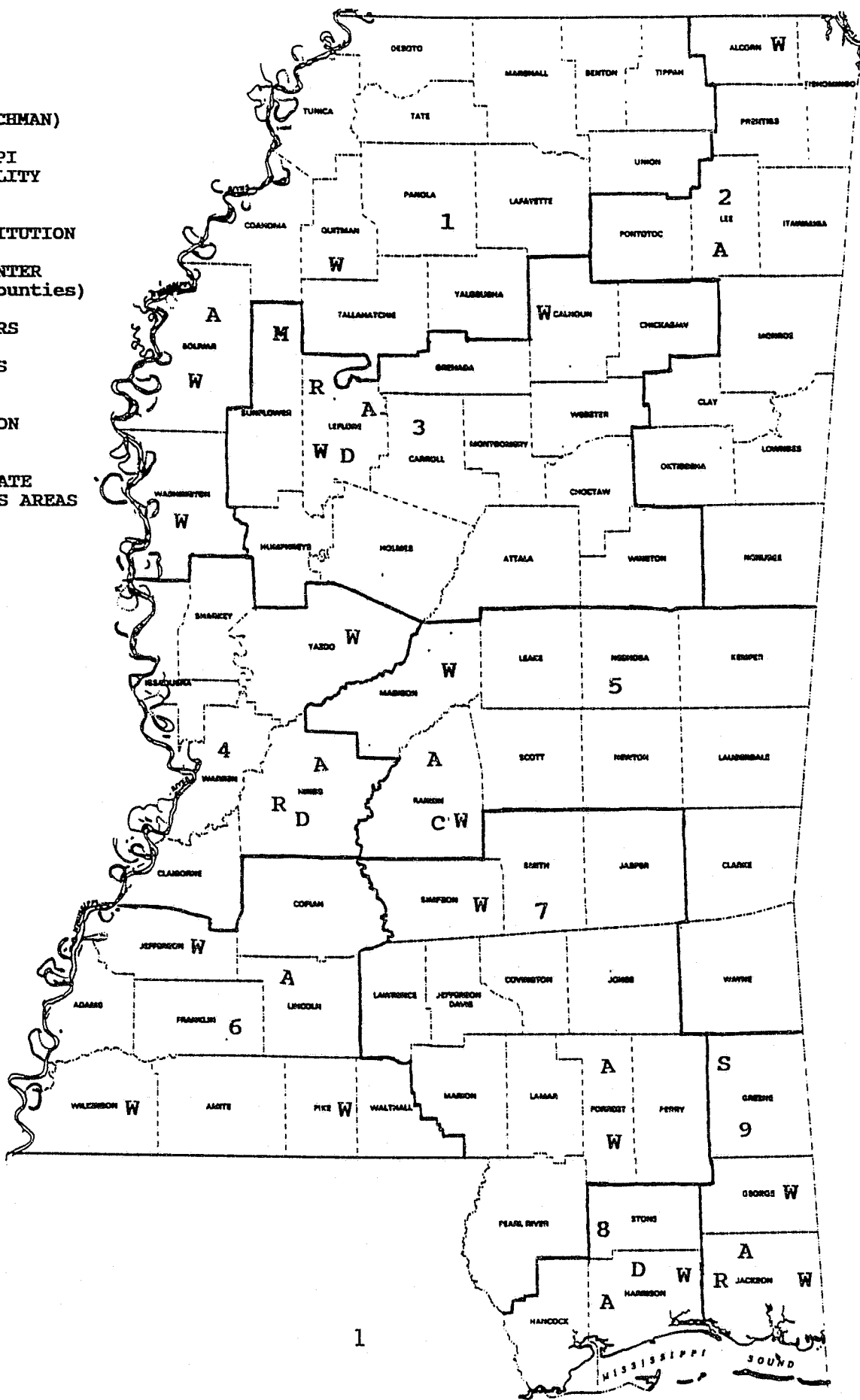
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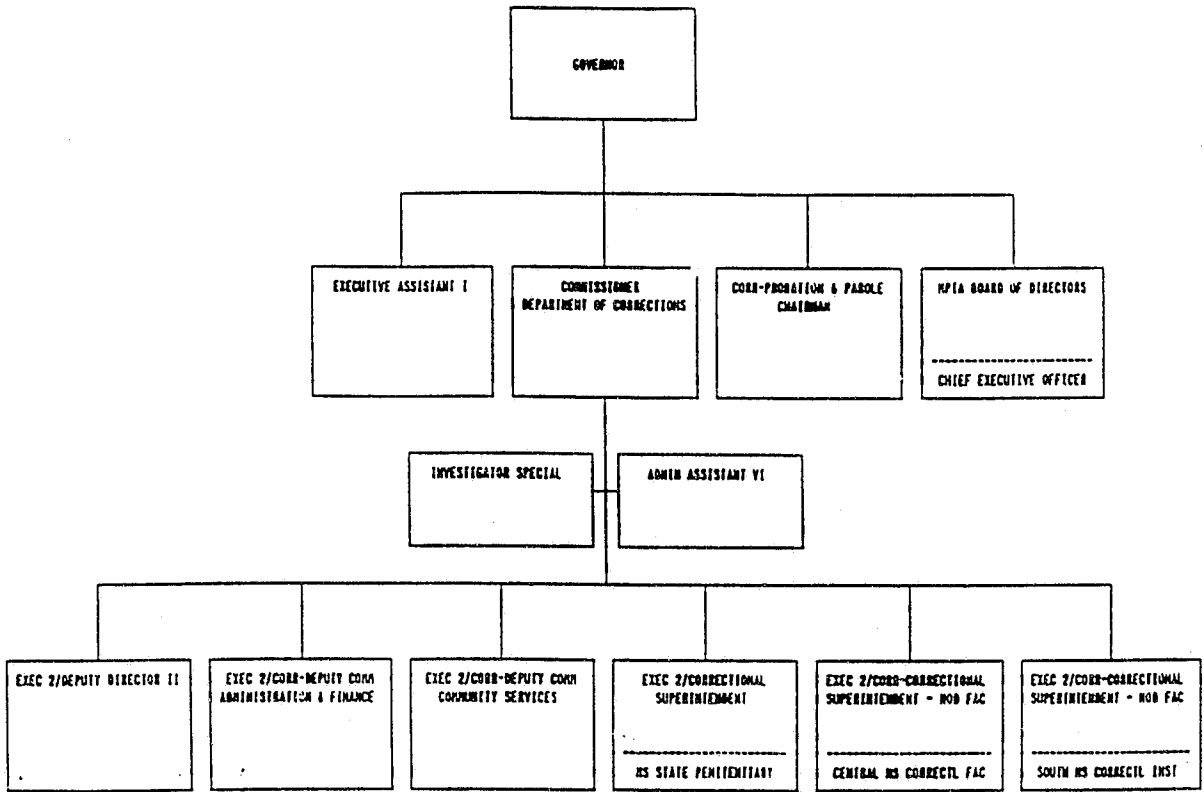
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ACQUISITIONS

Major Offices and Facilities

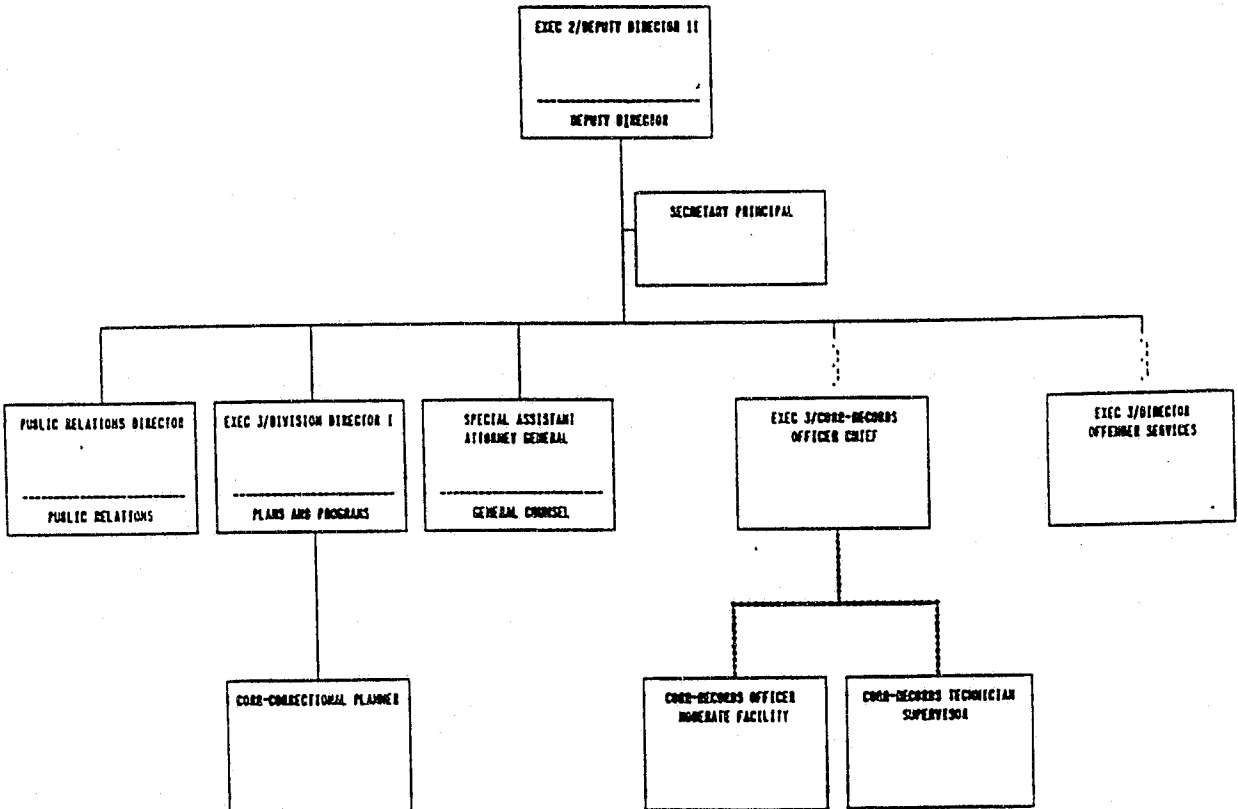
- (M) MISSISSIPPI STATE PENITENTIARY (PARCHMAN)
 - (C) CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
 - (S) SOUTH MISSISSIPPI CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
 - (W) COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (named for host counties)
 - (R) RESTITUTION CENTERS
 - (A) COMMUNITY SERVICES AREA SUPERVISORS
 - (D) DRUG IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM OFFICES
- NUMBERS 1-9 INDICATE COMMUNITY SERVICES AREAS

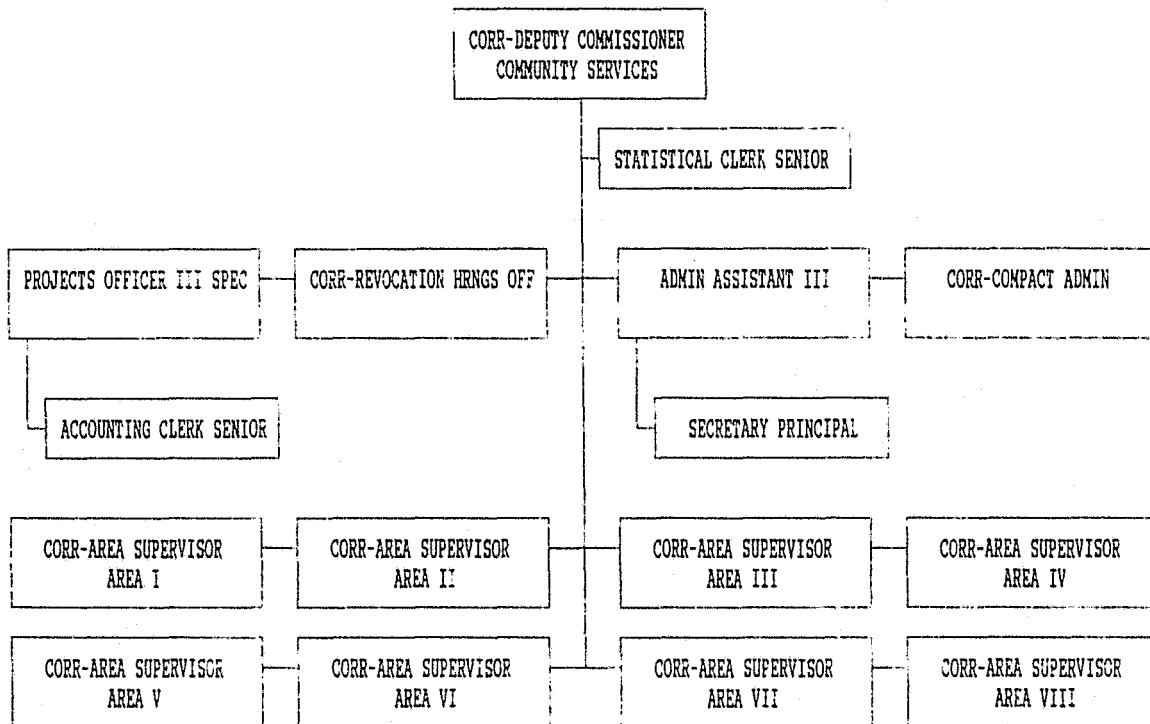
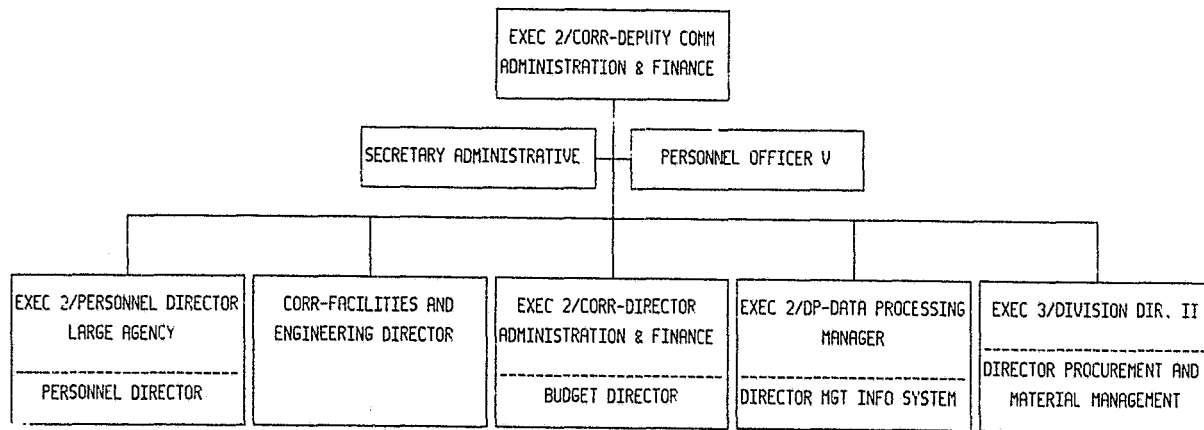




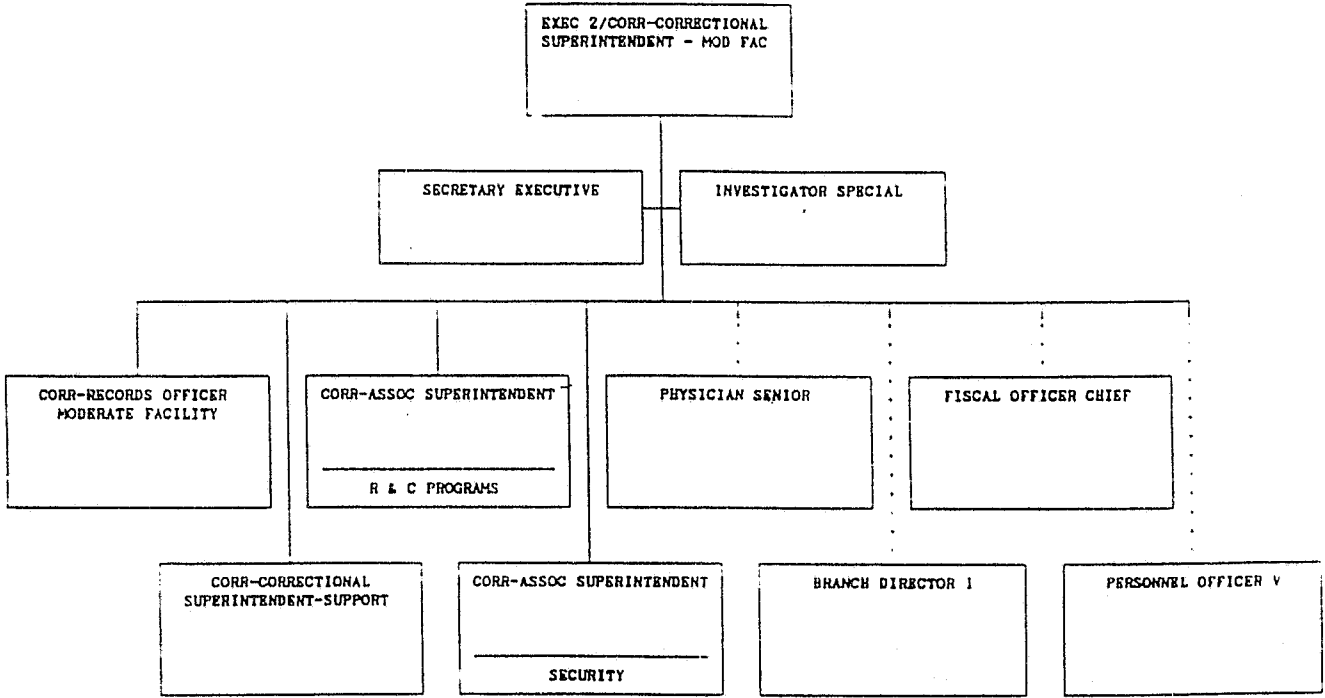
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 DIRECT SUPPORT
 POLICY & PROCEDURE REV.
 ***** COORDINATION ONLY

DEPUTY DIRECTOR II

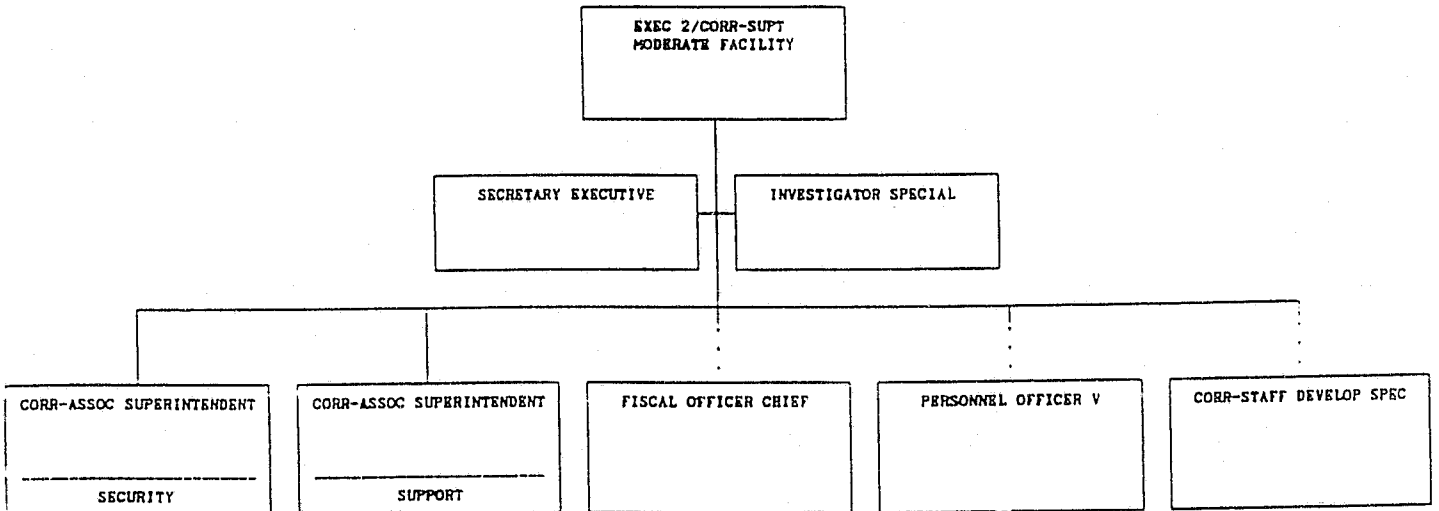


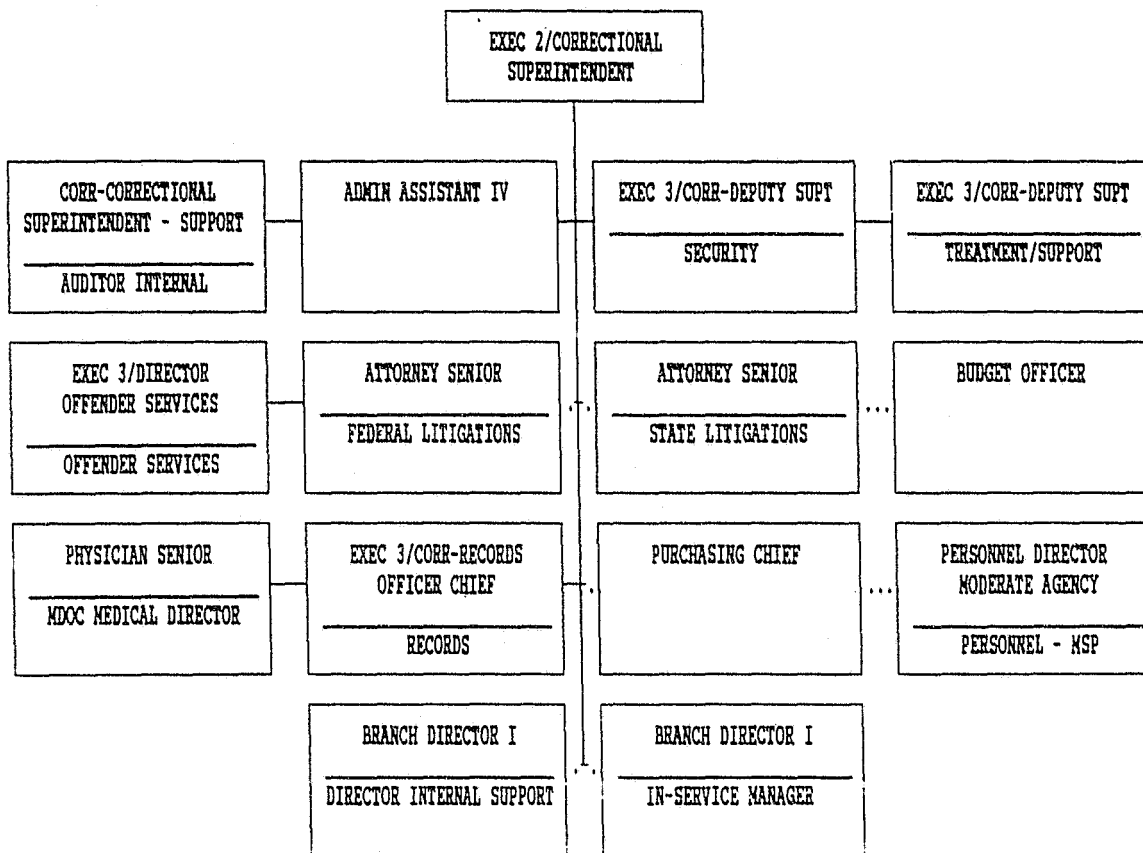


CENTRAL MS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
SUPERINTENDENT



SOUTH MS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
SUPERINTENDENT





CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

The Mississippi Department of Corrections Central Administrative Office is located at 723 North President Street, Jackson, Mississippi, 39202. The phone number is (601) 354-6454.

This office houses the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner of Administration and Finance, Deputy Commissioner of Community Services, the Parole Board, and Deputy Director.

The Deputy Commissioner for Administration and Finance oversees all fiscal matters within the department. Such matters include, but are not limited to accounting, purchasing, inmate accounts, property, and oversight of the Management Information System.

The responsibilities of the Deputy Commissioner of Community Services will be discussed in depth in the next section.

The Mississippi Parole Board is responsible for evaluating inmates for early release, sentence commutation and pardons. The Parole Board issues a separate annual report. A copy may be requested at the above listed address.

The Deputy Director's Office directs the Public Information Office, the Division of Planning and Programs, and the Legal Department.

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Division of Community Services is responsible for the supervision of offenders placed on Pretrial Diversion, Probation, inmates released from incarceration by parole or other early release, and offenders housed in Restitution Centers. All investigations pertaining to these offenders, all programs designed for these offenders, and all surveillance of the offenders are the responsibility of the Division Staff.

The Division of Community Services, with 214 employees, is divided into nine (9) geographic areas and a Central Administrative Office. The Deputy Commissioner, his support staff, Compact Services, and Records are located in the Central Administrative Office. Nine (9) Area Supervisors are located in specific geographical areas of the state and supervise all Field and Program Services in their area. (See Community Services Organizational Chart and Major Offices and Facilities).

ADMINISTRATION AND AREA SUPERVISOR
OFFICE LOCATIONS

Central Administrative Office 723 North President Street Jackson, MS 39202 (601)354-6454	Area V Office P.O. Box 825 Brandon, MS 39043 (601) 825-1155
Area I Office P. O. Box 778 Cleveland, MS 38732 (601)843-0028	Area VI Office P. O. Box 1328 Brookhaven, MS 39601 (601)843-0028
Area II Office P. O. Box 1238 Tupelo, MS 38802 (601)841-0435	Area VII Office Carpenter's Bldg. St. 201 400 Forrest Street Hattiesburg, MS 39401 (601)582-3514
Area III Office P. O. Box 943 Greenwood, MS 38930 (601)833-3965	Area VIII Office 1600 30th Ave., St. 202 Gulfport, MS 39501 (601)863-0222
Area IV Office 313 1/2 W. Pascagoula St. Jackson, MS 39203 (601)354-6911	Area IX Office P. O. Box 1816 Pascagoula, MS 39567 (601)762-8621

RESTITUTION CENTER LOCATIONS

Hinds County Rest. Center 429 South Gallatin Street Jackson, MS 39203 (601)354-0062	Pascagoula Rest. Center 1721 E. Kenneth Avenue Pascagoula, MS 39567 (601)762-1331
Greenwood Rest. Center P.O. Box 1346 Greenwood, MS 38930 (601)453-5134	

GENERAL FIELD SERVICES

TRENDS

The supervision and surveillance of offenders placed on probation by the courts and inmates released on parole or other early release is the central focus of the Community Services Division. The importance, however, of this role to the correctional system is becoming increasingly more important as Community Services offender population continues to grow. From 1988 to 1992, the Division saw a twelve percent (12%) increase in their population. (See Chart 1, Offender Population). While trying to pinpoint the source of the growth, we discovered it was not in parole/early release entries (See Chart 2, Parole/Early Release Population), but in the probation entries (See Chart 3, Probation Population). Continued increases in this population will call for more programming designed for first offenders.

FISCAL YEAR 1992 DATA

Due to budget restraints, only ninety percent (90%) of the One Hundred Thirteen (113) Field Officer positions were filled this year. These officers supervised a

monthly average of Eleven Thousand One Hundred Fourteen (11,114) offenders on pretrial diversion, probation, parole, and early release. In addition, as officers of the court, they were responsible for completing pre/post sentence investigations on all convicted felons, investigating violations, issuing warrants, and initiating and participating in revocation hearings. Their duties also included the completion of all pre-release investigations for the Parole Board and compact investigations for the Interstate Compact Office. They were responsible for the collection of supervision fees as well as the verification of restitution, court costs, fines, and positive assay fees. (See Chart 4, Collections). Officers successfully discharged Two Thousand One Hundred Thirty-Two (2,132) offenders this year and revoked One Thousand Sixty-Four (1,064).

Field Officers with non-specialized caseloads had an average of One Hundred Eighteen (118) offenders under supervision. Field Officers with specialized caseloads had an average of Thirty-Six (36) offenders under supervision.

FIELD OFFICER POSITIONS 113	AVERAGE MONTHLY OFFENDER POPULATION 11,114
SUPERVISION FEES COLLECTED \$1,747,664.00	OTHER FEE COLLECTIONS MONITORED \$2,382,821.94
PRE-POST SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED 5,872	PRE-RELEASE AND COMPACT INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED 7,989

COMPACT SERVICES

The State of Mississippi participates in the Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders. Under the terms of the Compact, Mississippi provides courtesy supervision to probationers and parolees from other states in exchange for courtesy supervision of Mississippi offenders residing

in other states.

Although the primary function of the Interstate Compact Office is to coordinate all requests for offender transfers into or out of the state, this office also supervises a Records and Data Operations staff.

MISSISSIPPI OFFENDERS RECEIVING COURTESY SUPERVISION IN OTHER STATES 1,489
OFFENDERS FROM OTHER STATES RECEIVING COURTESY SUPERVISION IN MISSISSIPPI 1,311

PROGRAMS

This program was implemented in response to an increase in the number of crimes committed by individuals while under the influence of alcohol and drugs. The goals of the Drug Identification Program are to identify offenders under supervision who habitually abuse alcohol and drugs and to provide them with special services designed to assist them in reducing and eventually eliminating that abuse. Such special services include intensive supervision, urinalysis, and assistance in finding appropriate treatment.

Offenders are assigned to special case officers who develop a reporting and urinalysis schedule for the offender. The officer meets with the offender frequently and assists in placing the offender in counseling and therapeutic programs. Frequent urinalysis screening is an integral part of the program and offenders are required to submit to this screening on a scheduled and unscheduled basis. A fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) is charged for each urinalysis that indicates alcohol or drug use.

Upon successful completion of program requirements, the offender is released to regular field

supervision. The Field Officer continues urinalysis screening to insure the offender remains drug free.

Urinalysis labs are located in five (5) areas of the state. They are responsible for urinalysis screening of Drug Identification Program participants, other offenders supervised by Field Officers, residents housed in Restitution Centers, and inmates.

A review of urinalysis screening results over the last five (5) years indicates a significant decrease in drug usage since screening was first implemented (See Chart 5, Positive Drug Screens). This holds true for Drug Identification Program participants and other offenders. There is, however, a much greater drop in drug usage by program participants than by other offenders.

DRUG I.D. OFFICER POSITIONS 12	AVERAGE MONTHLY DRUG I.D. POP. 360
URINALYSIS SCREENS PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS 22,483	PERCENT POSITIVE PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS 3.19
URINALYSIS SCREENS NON-PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS 42,960	PERCENT POSITIVE NON-PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS 5.94

DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM

To expand our efforts in decreasing drug usage by offenders, we have implemented a drug program designed specifically to deal with treatment services.

Both Drug Identification Officers and Probation/Parole Officers were frustrated with their attempts to find and monitor treatment services for offenders. Because so few inexpensive treatment facilities exist, so much paperwork is required for financial assistance with treatment, and so many offenders are needing the services, providing and monitoring treatment was too time consuming.

For these reasons, we designed a Drug Treatment Program that placed a Drug Treatment Program Coordinator in each of our 9 geographic areas of the State.

They began their duties by making and building contacts with all resource agencies in their areas. They found all treatment options and services and worked out a system to ensure verification of offender treatment services. Once this was established, Coordinators began their duties of assessing, referring, and monitoring offender treatment.

Offenders are referred to the Coordinators by their Probation/Parole Officer or Drug Identification Officer. Once referred, the offender is assessed using a standardized testing document, the Mortimer-Filkins Questionnaire and Interview. Based on the results of the assessment and the offender's drug history, a treatment plan is established.

Whether the plan calls for in-patient or out-patient treatment, the Coordinator assists the offender in making the necessary arrangements to attend. He then, through his verification system, monitors the offender's attendance and progress and forwards this information on to the offender's officer. He also holds monthly educational meetings for the offenders and in some cases assists offenders in beginning their own AA/NA meetings.

The program is relatively new and it's success has not yet been determined. It is, however, looking very promising. During FY'92, 1,088 offenders were assessed and 1,054 treatment plans completed by Coordinators. Three Hundred Five (305) of those 1,054 were placed in in-patient treatment facilities and over 400 a month were involved in out-patient treatment.

PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM

The Pretrial Diversion Program is an alternative to felony conviction in which a defendant voluntarily submits to a period of supervision which may result in the dismissal of the charge against him if the period of supervision is successfully completed.

Community Services provides field personnel to screen for eligibility and supervise defendants referred to the program by the Office of the District Attorney.

A defendant is placed in the program under supervision for six months to three years. The offender makes restitution, pays attorney fees and court costs, performs community service work,

is gainfully employed or in school, and participates in counseling sessions. Termination from the program is made in court by a motion from the Office of the District Attorney.

In FY '92, there were two active Pretrial Diversion Programs in the state. Field Officers assigned to the program supervised a monthly average of eighty-seven (87) offenders on Pretrial Diversion.

RESTITUTION CENTERS

A Restitution Center is a community based intervention program serving as a diversion for marginal risk offenders from incarceration in a state penitentiary. Offenders are sentenced to reside in the Center and participate in the program as a condition of their probationary sentence. Sex offenders, offenders with lengthy criminal records, and unemployable offenders are prohibited from entering the program.

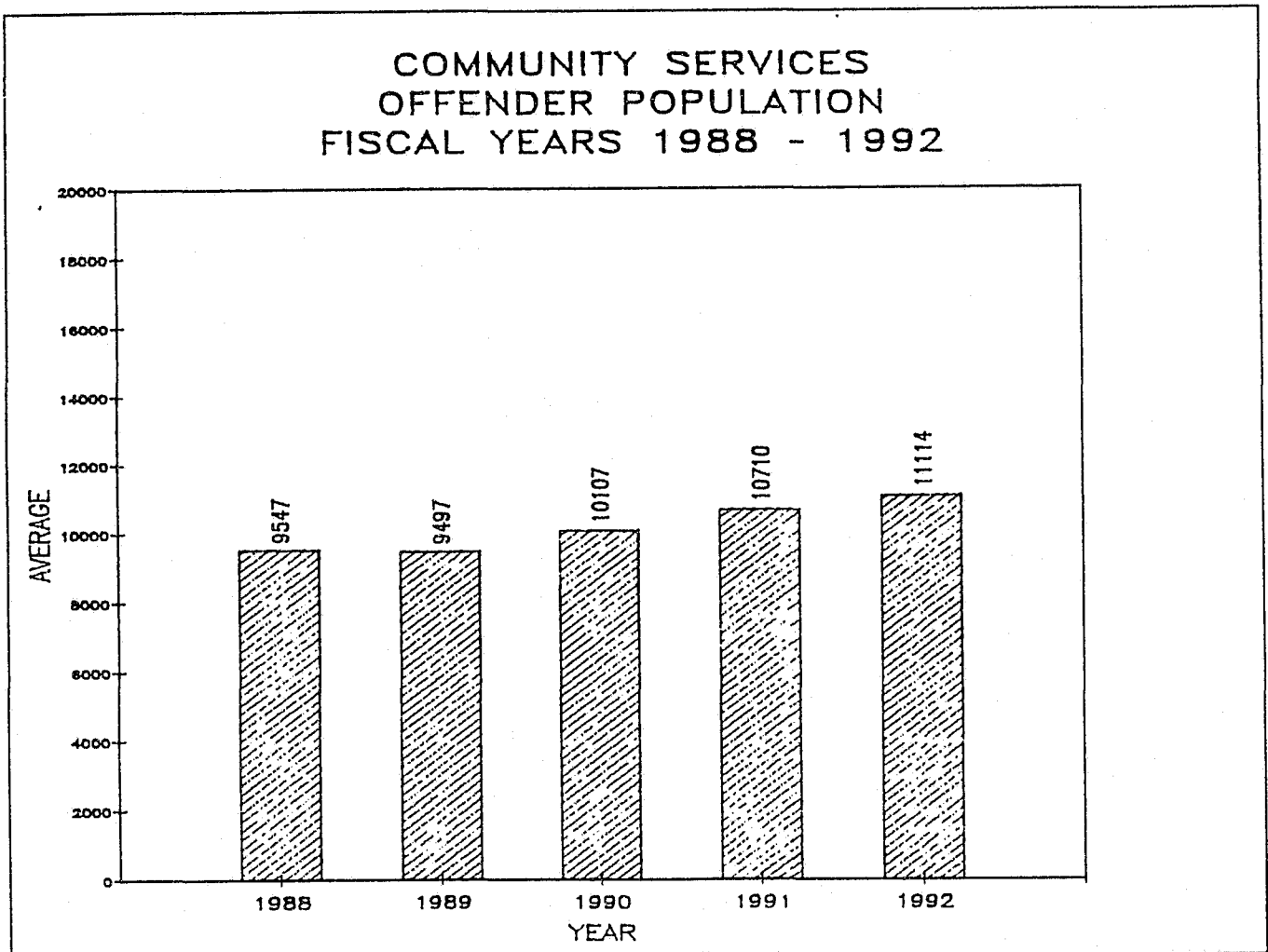
Residents of the Center are provided a structured environment where work ethics, education, and responsibility is taught and enforced. Offenders are assisted in obtaining employment in the community and close contact is kept with employers to determine both work skill and work attitude problems that need addressing. Education needs are addressed through Adult Basic Education and GED test preparation. Responsibility for oneself and one's actions is learned through job maintenance and payment of restitution and other financial responsibilities. Alcohol and drug counseling, mental health services, and other specific needs of individual residents are met on a case by case basis.

Upon completion of the program, the resident is transferred to the appropriate Field Office for supervision for the remainder of their probationary sentence.

Failure to successfully complete the Center can result in the original prison sentence being imposed.

AVERAGE MONTHLY RESTITUTION CENTER POPULATION	15
RESIDENTS GROSS EARNINGS	\$998,141.90
RESTITUTION PAID TO CRIME VICTIMS	\$185,929.61
COURT COSTS AND FINES PAID TO COUNTIES	\$188,859.77
ROOM AND BOARD PAID TO MDOC	\$205,349.50
TAXES, FAMILY SUPPORT, PERSONAL ALLOWANCES, OFFENDER ACCOUNTS	\$418,003.02

CHART 1



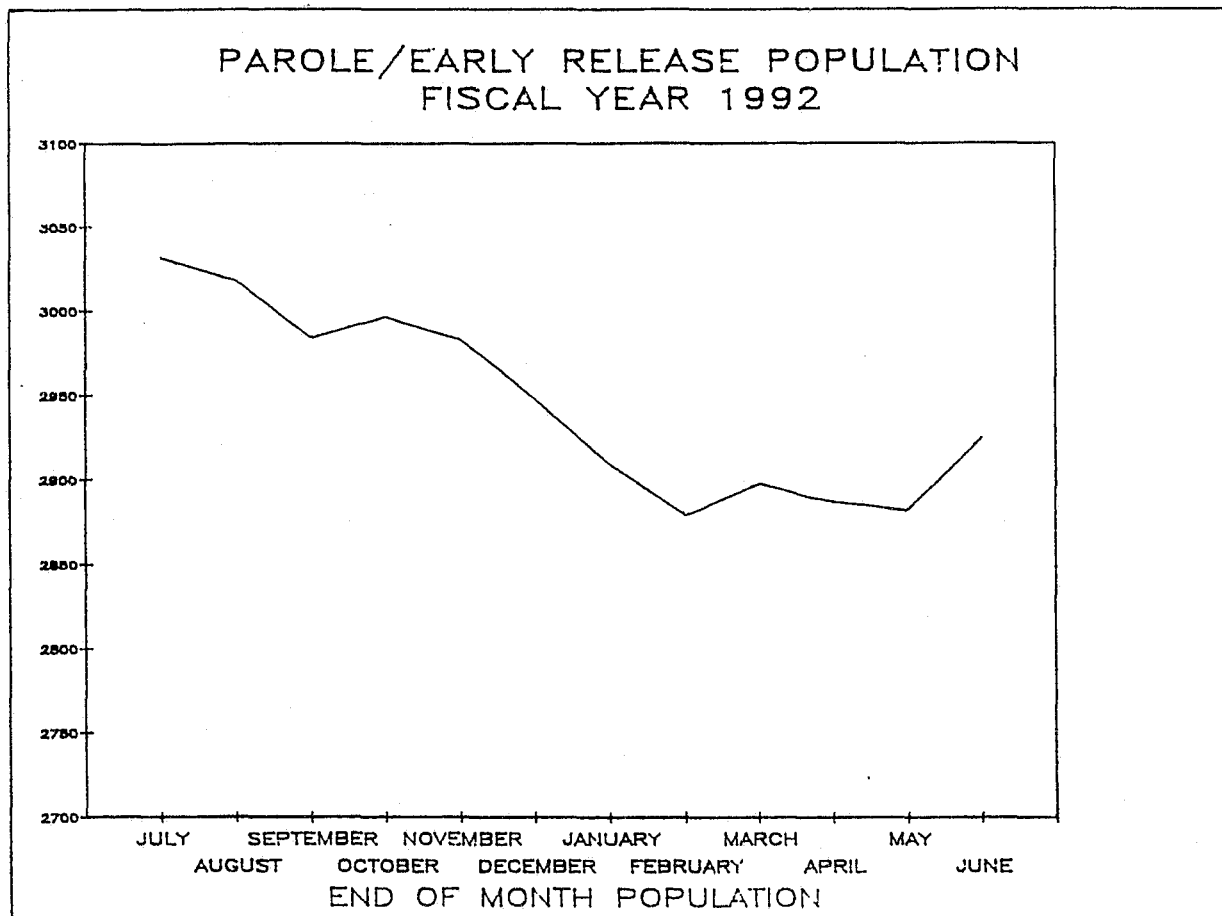
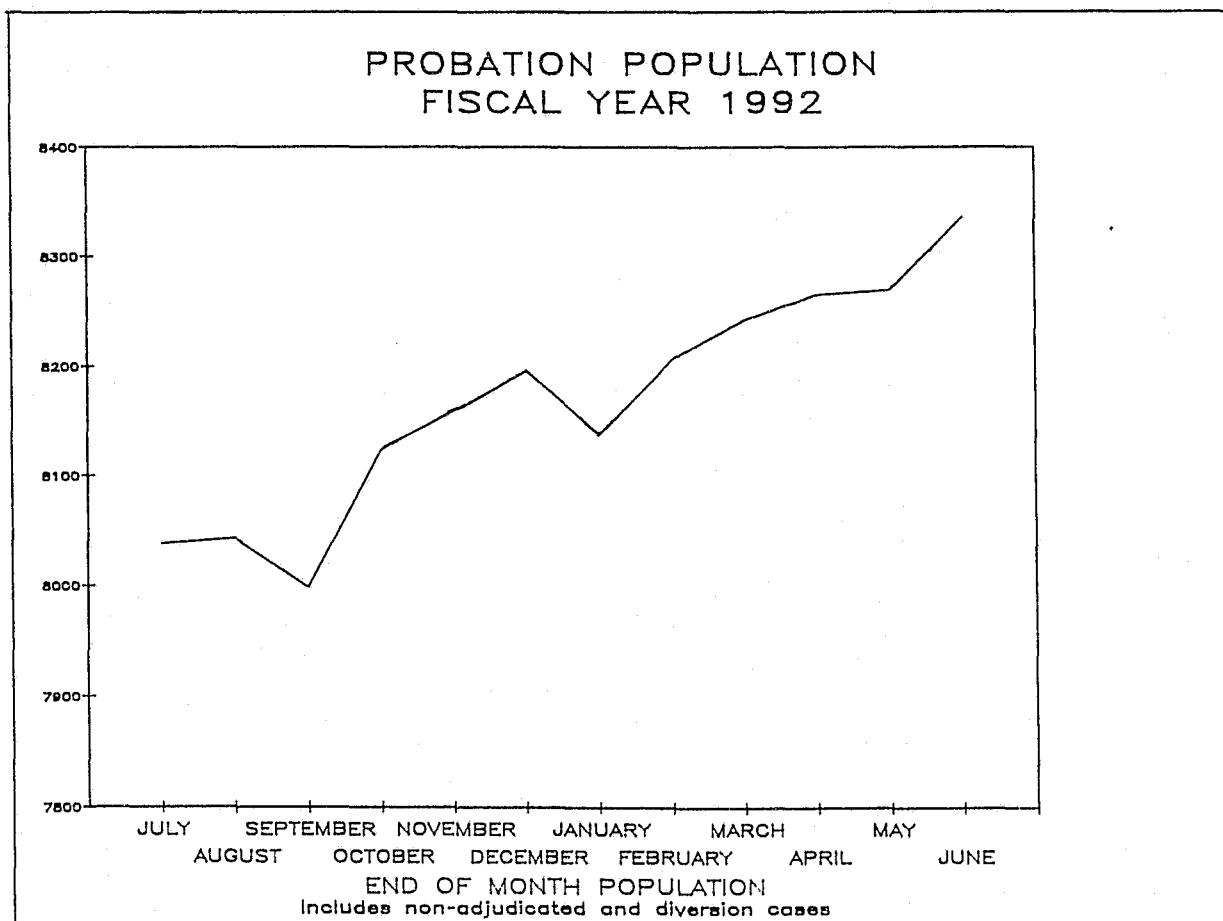


CHART 3



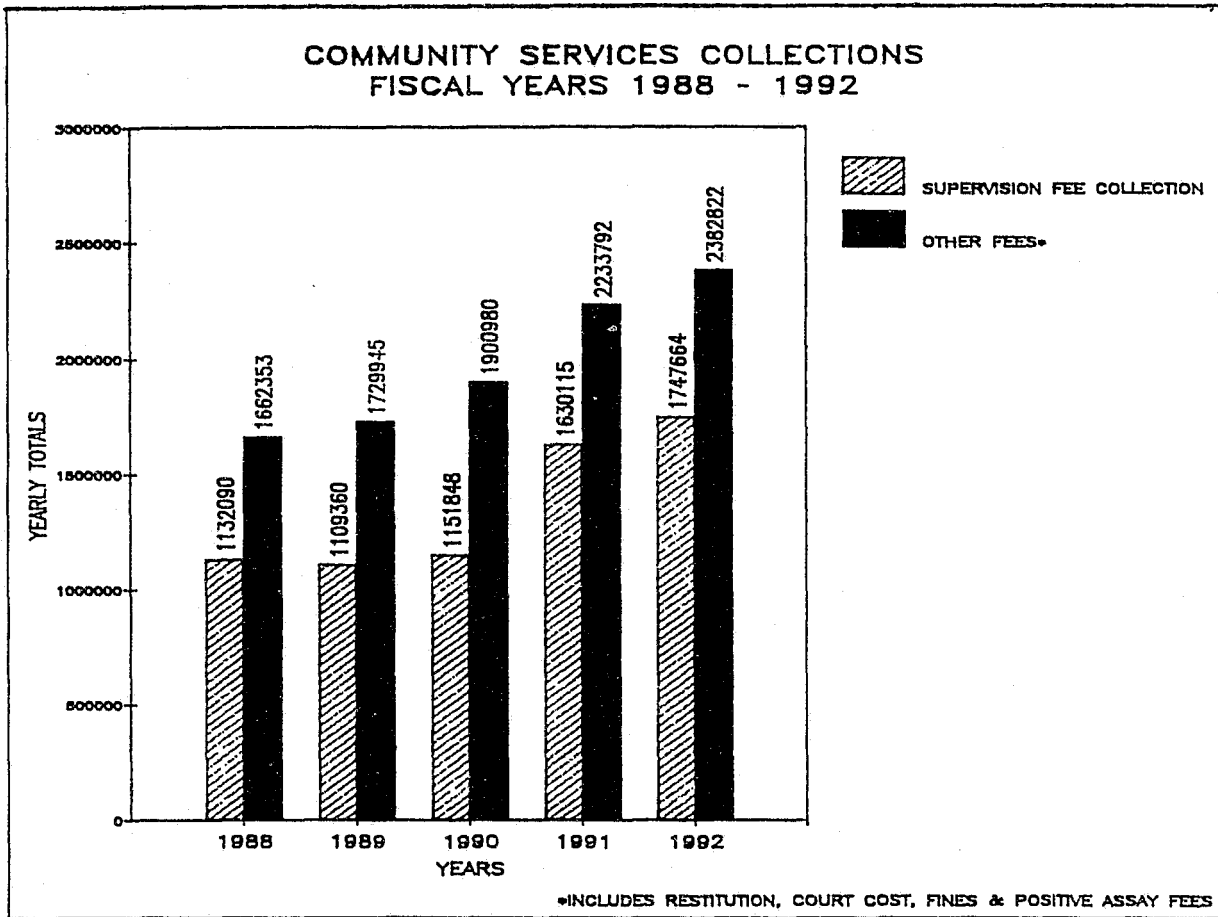
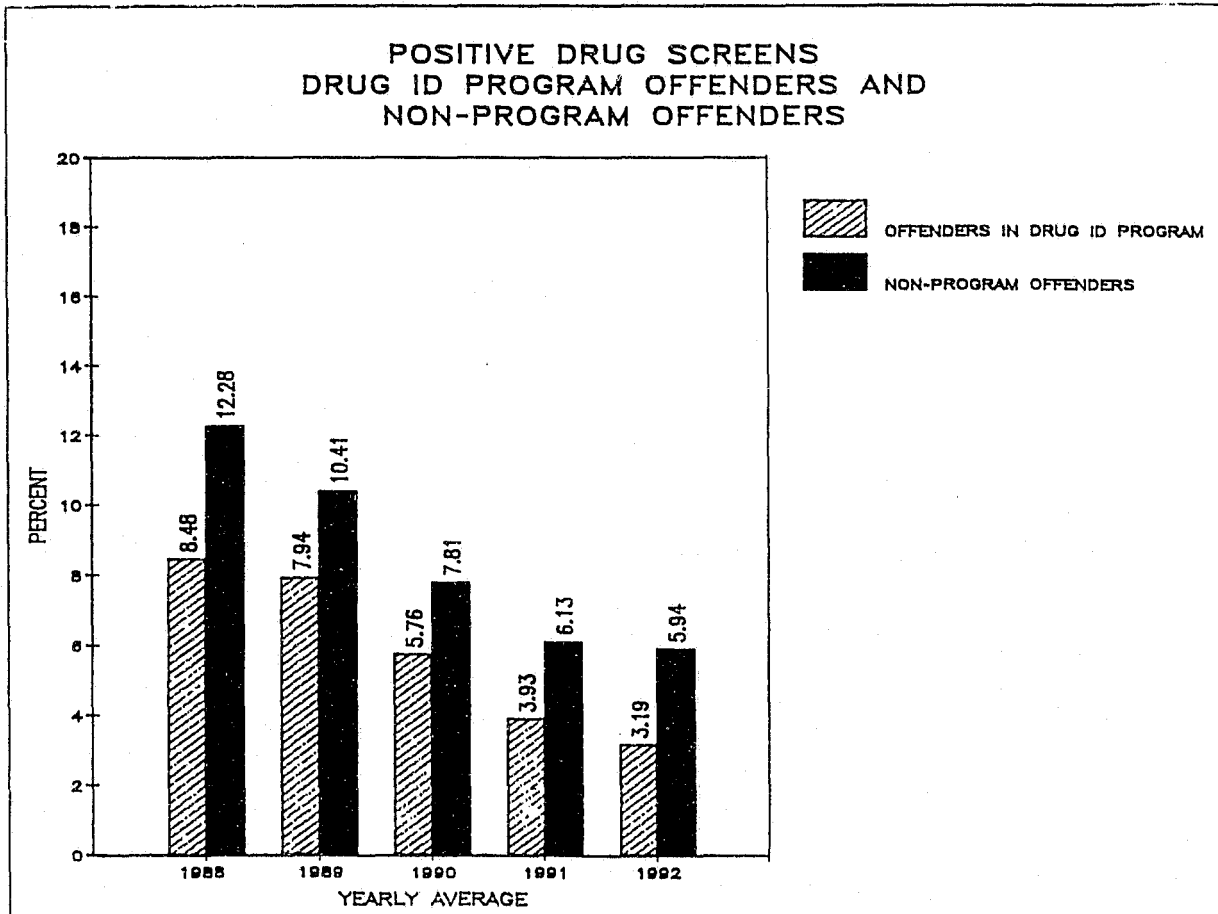


CHART 5



INSTITUTIONS

The Mississippi Department of Corrections operates 3 major institutions and 16 Community Work Centers (CWC's). The CWC's report to one of the three institutions listed below.

MISSISSIPPI STATE PENITENTIARY

The Mississippi State Penitentiary is situated on approximately 16,000 acres in Sunflower County. Units vary in size, from 56 to 1456. This institution houses male offenders in all security classifications, with a capacity of 5781 as of June 30, 1992.

Mississippi State Penitentiary,
Parchman, MS 38738
Phone (601) 745-6611

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

This facility includes the MDOC Reception and Classification Unit, and houses all female offenders. As of June 30, 1992, this facility has a capacity of 726.

Central Mississippi Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 88550,
Pearl, MS, 39208
Phone (601) 932-2880

SOUTH MISSISSIPPI CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

The South Mississippi Correctional Institution (SMCI) was opened in 1989 at a cost of \$15,000,000. This institution houses medium custody male offenders and has a total capacity of 750 as of June 30, 1992.

South Mississippi Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1419
Leakesville, MS 39451-1419
Phone (601) 394-5600

PROGRAMS

In an effort to provide the opportunity and motivation for inmate rehabilitation, the Mississippi Department of Corrections offers alcohol and drug treatment, educational courses, community based programs, outreach programs, an intermediate sanctions program and prerelease services.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT

ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT CENTER

The Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center at the Mississippi State Penitentiary provides inmates who have substance abuse problems a comprehensive program of treatment, awareness and motivation services which will influence a substance free, responsible lifestyle when released from prison.

One thousand five hundred thirty-four inmates successfully completed the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center Program at the Mississippi State Penitentiary. Six hundred eighty-three completed the treatment program provided to the Regimented Inmate Discipline inmates. Aftercare services were provided to an average of ninety-eight offenders monthly. The Center provided five thousand two hundred ninety drug screenings using the Emzyne Multiplied Immunoassay Technique.

Two thousand five hundred sixty-five inmates were screened by the Center: eighty-five percent had substance abuse problems; of these twenty eight percent had alcohol problems, twenty seven percent had drug problems, and thirty percent abused both alcohol and drugs.

NEW HOPE FOR WOMEN

The New Hope Day Treatment Program for Women at the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility was created upon a realization that many of the participants at the New Hope Foundation were former CMCF inmates. The program addresses the primary reasons for relapse into drug use; those being illiteracy, unemployment, poor parenting skills, and lack of family support. Approximately eighty percent of the inmates in this program are cocaine/crack abusers and most have had prior treatment. During fiscal year 1992; 141 inmates entered the program, 120 successfully completed treatment, and 15 dropped out as unsuccessful.

EDUCATION

LITERACY TRAINING / ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

The Department of Corrections offers Adult Basic Education (ABE) and other adult literacy programs to its inmate population. These programs are designed to develop basic skills in the language arts and in mathematics. A General Education Development (GED) Program is operated for the benefit of those students who have mastered the basic skills and who, by their classroom work, demonstrate the ability to pass a GED test. The basic educational programs are designed to accommodate students with varying degrees of academic attainment.

Adult Basic Education (ABE) is the largest of Mississippi's correctional literacy programs and is based at the Mississippi State Penitentiary. Grade placement in ABE ranges from kindergarten to twelfth grade. The program, which is structured, is open-entry open-exit and is individualized. School enrollment is voluntary. GED graduates often further their

education in the vocational program, college program, or through work experience in MDOC facilities.

During fiscal year 1992; 1708 offenders were enrolled in literacy programs, 190 successfully completed the programs. Three hundred ninety two students participated in the college program, with three earning associates degrees.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education offers inmates a comprehensive post-secondary level education plan. Vocational training is available to inmates for numerous trades.

Testing methods vary among the institutions. All vocational programs are open-entry open-exit. Each program offered is individualized to be self paced and geared to the individual student's ability.

During fiscal year 1992, 973 inmates were enrolled in vocational programs, 170 successfully completed these programs, and 64 unsuccessfully withdrew or were dropped.

REGIMENTED INMATE DISCIPLINE

All 20 Circuit Court Districts sentenced male offenders who completed participation in RID in FY 92. Each offender who does not have a high school diploma or GED is required to attend Adult Basic Education classes. They are involved in group and individual counseling sessions provided by their Case Manager.

A total of 634 male RID participants were processed through the program, 50 of which were terminated [placed in the general population] or not released due to non-compliance or being a poor risk for probation.

That leaves 584 or 92% who successfully completed and were released from the program in FY 92. A total of 56 female inmates successfully completed the RID program in FY 92.

RELEASE PREPARATION

LIFE SKILLS (CMCF)

The CMCF Life Skills Program is funded through a special grant from the Division of Vocational Education by the Carl Perkins Act. The program serves as a pre-release program for inmates who are approximately one year away from release. The Life Skills Program works closely with the Center for Independent Learning to provide pre-release information to female inmates.

PARENTING PROGRAM (CMCF)

The Parenting Program is open to all female inmates at the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility. The target population is those females with children from birth to sixteen years of age. Inmates expressing interest in the program are referred by their case manager. In program meetings many topics relevant to personal problems as well as parenting problems are discussed. Guest speakers, handouts, and role plays are used to expand on topics and to stimulate participation. Sessions providing hands on experience using arts and crafts encourage inmates to interact with children.

During FY 92 the Parenting Program had twenty six participants of whom eight were released.

THERAPEUTIC PRE-RELEASE

The Pre-Release Job Assistance Program at the Mississippi State Penitentiary has as its primary purpose, the preparation of inmates to be successful in the world of work upon release.

The program services and activities are designed to focus on improving the inmate's employability, social, and human relations skills in order to make them into productive citizens. The program also offers an adult literacy component to provide inmates with the literacy skills necessary to lead a safe and productive home life and to better prepare inmates for the work place.

During FY 92, Pre-Release served 629 participants. Five hundred forty four of these successfully completed the program and 390, or 72%, were placed in jobs. In the Adult Literacy Component, 145 participants were enrolled. There were 132 successful completions.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The Medical Services Division is charged with providing medical, psychiatric, and dental care to the inmate population.

At the Mississippi State Penitentiary during FY 92, there were 29,289 patients seen during regular sick calls. A total of 1180 visits were made to the emergency room. Of these sick call and emergency room patients, 507 were admitted for further treatment. The average length of stay for the 494 discharged patients was 22.2 days for a total of 11,582 days of patient care. The MSP hospital maintained an average occupancy rate of 56.5%.

The Central Mississippi Correctional Facility is the single reception and processing unit for adult offenders in the state. Each newly committed inmate receives a complete medical processing in about 5 days. CMCF also serves as the single female prison for the state. During FY 92, CMCF provided 3982 intake physicals, and 20,080 prescriptions.

During FY 92, the South Mississippi Correctional Institution Infirmary has seen and treated a total of 11,409 inmates. Of these, 8,161 are Medical (7,573 SMCI and 594 CWC, County Jails, and Restitution Centers) and 2,658 Dental (2,312 SMCI and 346 CWC, County Jails, and Restitution Centers). Psychiatric patients totaled 590.

LAW LIBRARIES

The Department of Corrections operates five law libraries for the purpose of allowing inmates access to the courts. The law libraries utilize one staff member, five inmate writ writers, and five inmate assistants apiece. Law libraries are located at the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility (3873 volumes), South Mississippi Correctional Institution (4980 volumes), Unit 30 Parchman (5280 volumes), Unit 29 Parchman (3839 volumes), and Unit 32 Parchman (3378 volumes).

There were more than 43,600 visits to the MDOC law libraries in FY 92. There were 381 attorney\inmate visits held and 125 Social Security conferences.

PROJECT AWARE

Project Aware serves a three fold purpose: 1) rehabilitation of inmates, 2) lowering recidivism of juvenile delinquents and, 3) the prevention of alcohol, drug, and gang related activities among the state's youth. Rehabilitation is facilitated by providing inmates an opportunity to redirect their lives toward useful purposes. The MSP based Youth Court Program assists in reducing recidivism among juvenile offenders by providing firsthand experiences with prison life.

The program augments the modern correctional program through a statewide traveling alcohol/drug prevention program. Project Aware attempts to demonstrate the normally unseen potential for disaster which accompanies the use of mind altering substances.

Statistics regarding the program are as follows:

Number of Team Members.....20
 Number of Programs.....335
 Number of Attendees.....54,629
 Number of Media Contacts.....30

Included in the above listed were 12 "inside" programs for high risk youth with a total attendance of 121.

COMMUNITY WORK CENTERS

Community Work Centers (CWC's) are community based treatment units designed to provide a gradual, systematic reintroduction of an inmate into community life and to provide an alternative source of labor for other state agencies and local governments. The Department has 1233 beds in this category. Minimum risk inmates who have gone through an extensive screening process are placed in a CWC for the remainder of their sentence. Community Work Centers are important because they are less expensive to operate than a prison. The use of Community Work Centers to house minimum risk inmates frees much needed prison bed space to house higher risk inmates.

The Community Work Centers are designed to facilitate the inmate's reentry into society. Programs available are alcohol and drug counseling, individual counseling, group counseling, recreation, religious programs, literacy classes, GED preparation, and limited college level courses.

Inmates assigned to CWC's are under supervision at all times. While in the centers, twenty-four hour supervision is provided by the staff. While working, supervision is provided by the public agency.

The Wilkinson County CWC is the home of the Correctional Alternative Program (C.A.P.). This program's purpose is to teach inmates how to live within proper behavioral guidelines, and to prepare inmates previously designated as disciplinary problems for adjustment back to a regular CWC environment. Inmates failing the C.A.P. are returned to one of the three main institutions. Graduates of the program are returned to one of the other CWC's.

During FY 92 minimum custody inmates assigned to these centers provided approximately 10,400,000 dollars worth of labor at no cost to state, county, and city units of government. To demonstrate the successes of the Community Work Center Program, the following is provided.

During FY 92 Community Work Center inmates:

1. assisted in remodeling and landscaping the Hattiesburg Public Library;
2. assisted the Gulfport Police Department in building and remodeling their Shooting and Physical Fitness Range (during this project, the Harrison County reached the 1,000,000 hours of service landmark);
3. assisted the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks with restocking the oyster reefs in the Pascagoula area;
4. assisted Amite County in refurbishing their Court-house, fairgrounds, a fire truck, and jail;
5. assisted with the renovation of the old Wilkinson County Health Department building into a shelter for abused women;
6. assisted in renovating the old Woodville Bank into the Wilkinson County Museum for the local Historical Society.
7. reroofed the Rosedale City Hall.
8. painted schools in the West Bolivar School District.
9. performed puppet shows for local churches, nursing homes, and schools in and around Calhoun County.
10. assisted in the remodeling of the City of Charleston Community House.
11. painted and repaired schools in East Tallahatchie, West Tallahatchie, and in the City of Clarksdale.
12. aided the City of Clarksdale in the remodeling of their city auditorium, saving the municipality \$40,000 in labor.

COSTS SAVINGS THROUGH
INMATE LABOR

The use of inmate labor in construction and maintenance projects has generated great savings in the operation of the state's correctional system. During FY 92 inmates performed 100,408 hours of labor. Estimating the value of this labor at minimum wage, when much of it was skilled labor, the savings to the state is \$426,734.

OFFENDER SERVICES/CLASSIFICATION

RECORDS

The mission of the Offender Services/ Classification Department is the collection, assimilation, evaluation and dissemination of data to be used by the Administration of the MDOC in making decisions concerning the care, custody, and control of inmates.

Services provided by this department include: 1. the admission, orientation, and initial classification for offenders; 2. the investigation and thorough evaluation necessary for the reclassification of inmate(s), and; 3. the identification of inmates, who by State Statute and institutional performance, warrant release program consideration.

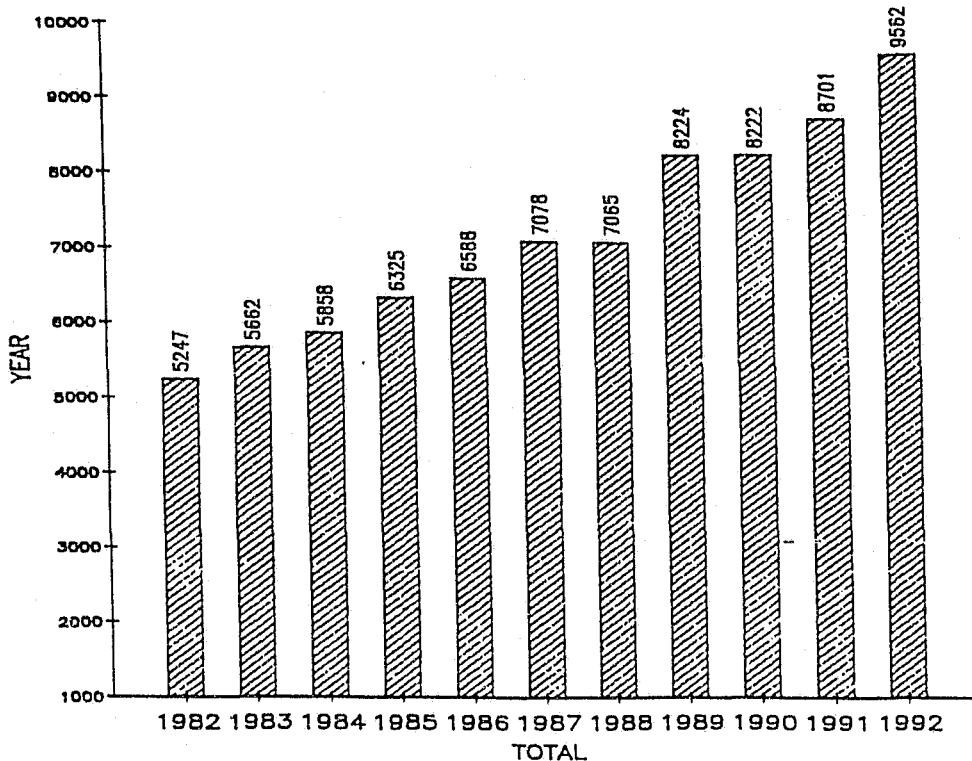
During fiscal year 1992 one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven inmates were screened for placement in one of the Community Work Centers; of these, 519 were approved. Three thousand three hundred eighty-seven inmates were released throughout the system; of these, 1402 were on Parole, 1345 were discharged, and 640 were released to shock probation.

The Records Department's mission is to promote a uniform information system on the prison population. The viability of the system is contingent upon the development of inmate master files, working files, and computer records on State prisoners.

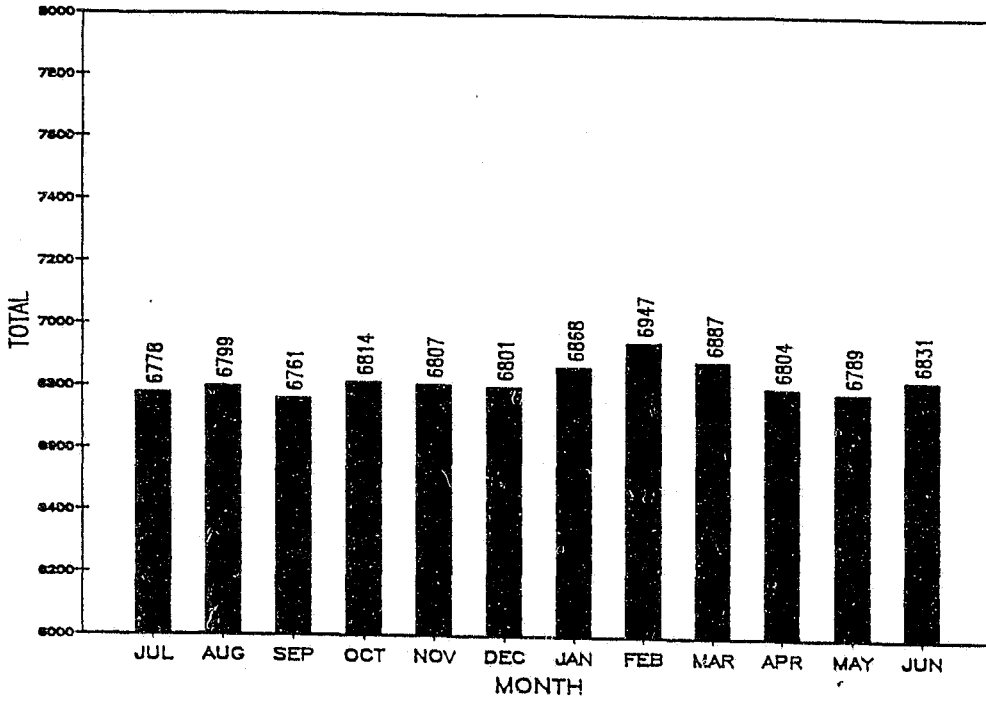
Services of the MDOC Records Office include the development and maintenance of a master and computer record on each prisoner, tracking inmate entry, location change, exits from the facilities, and time computation. The Records Office ensures the timely release of prisoners by the agency. Records makes available to the courts, information and personal appearances by prisoners as required.

During FY 92, there were approximately 100,000 record transactions for an active case load of 12,000 files. The average case load per person is 468 records. During FY 92, cumulative admissions equaled 4514 and cumulative departures equaled 3972. During this fiscal year 150,000 updates were performed.

INMATE POPULATIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1992

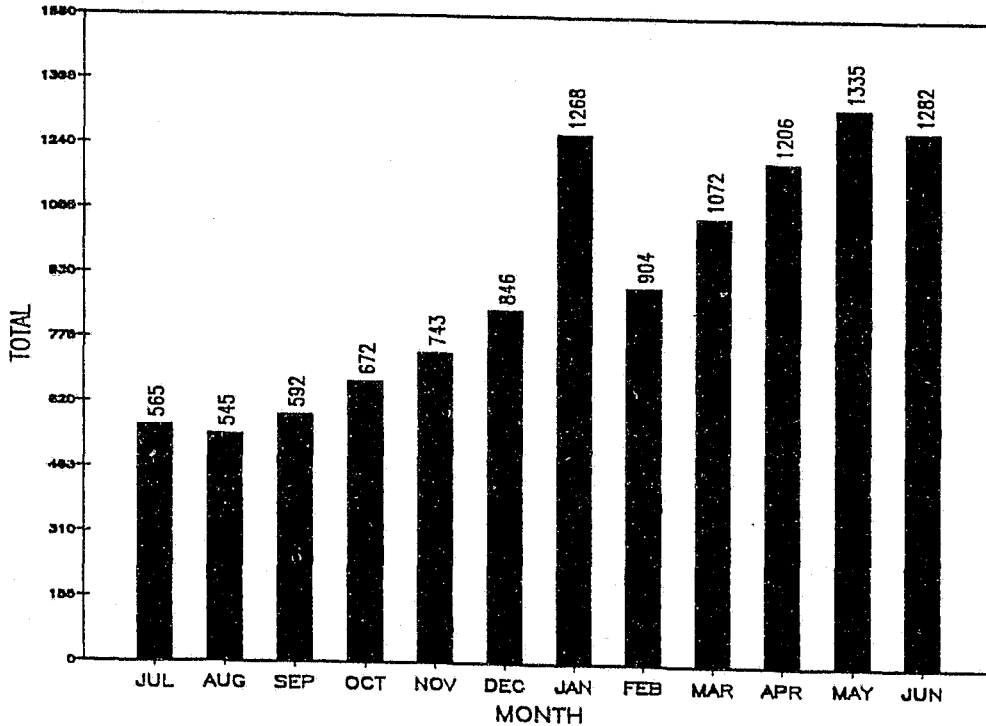


MDOC INSTITUTIONS POPULATION FISCAL YEAR 1992



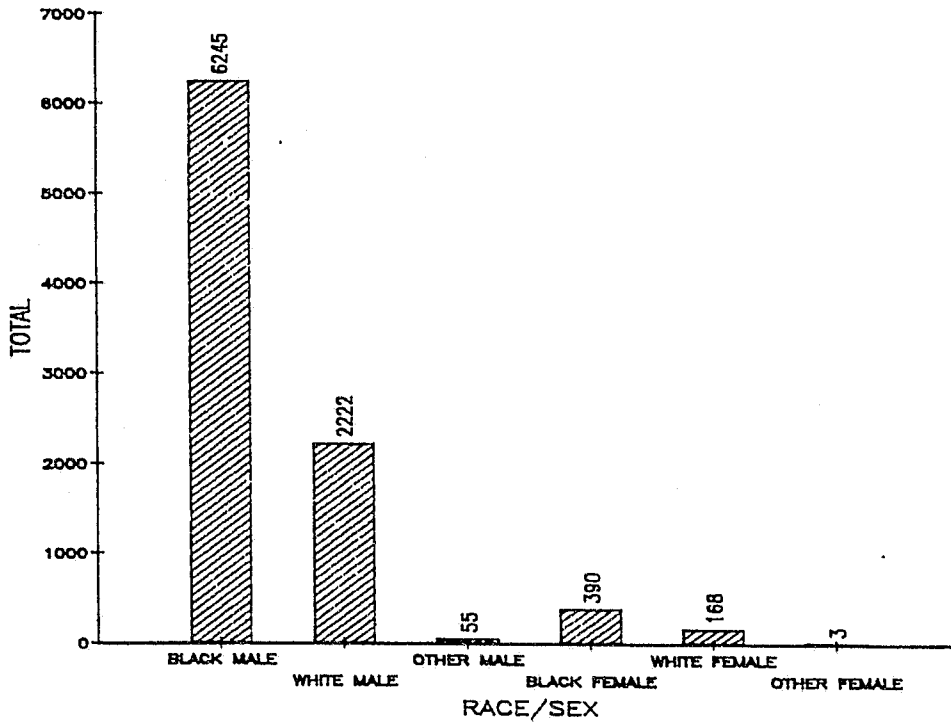
MDOC MIS DEPARTMENT

MDOC JAIL POPULATION FISCAL YEAR 1992



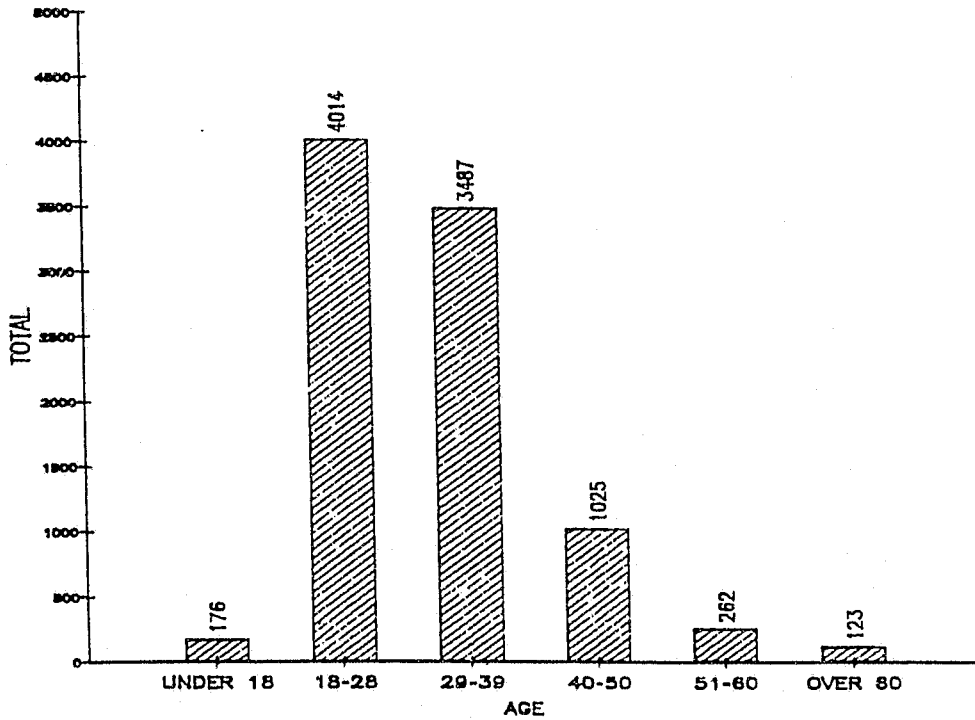
INCLUDES JAILS APPROVED BY COURT ORDER AND UNAPPROVED JAILS

BREAKDOWN OF INMATES BY RACE AND SEX FISCAL YEAR 1992



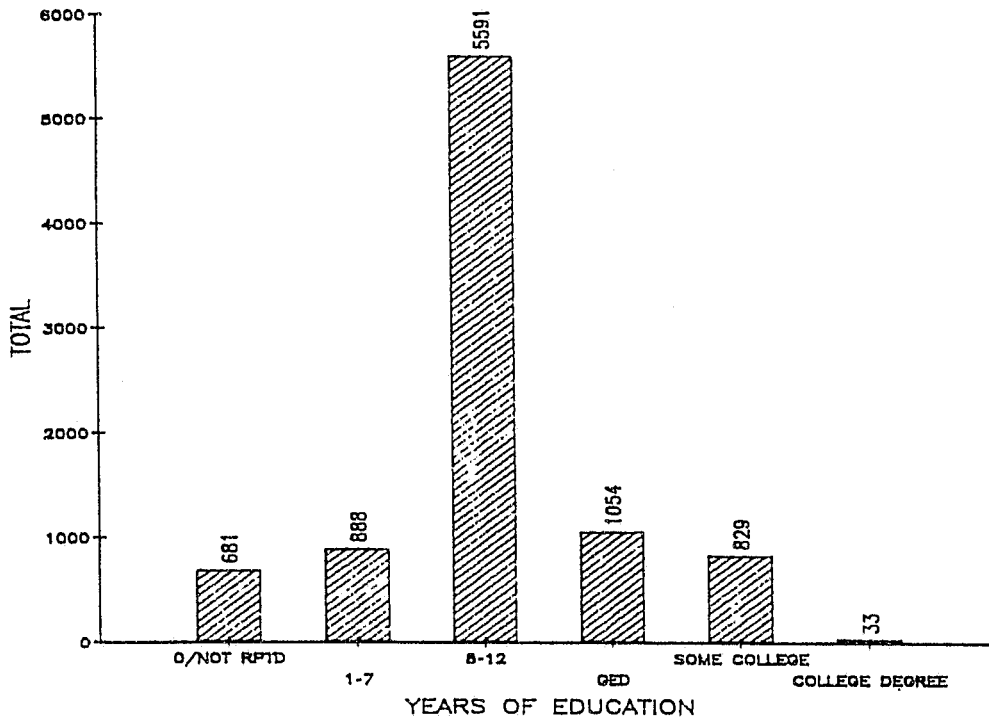
SOURCE: MDOC MIS DEPARTMENT

BREAKDOWN OF INMATES BY AGE FISCAL YEAR 1992



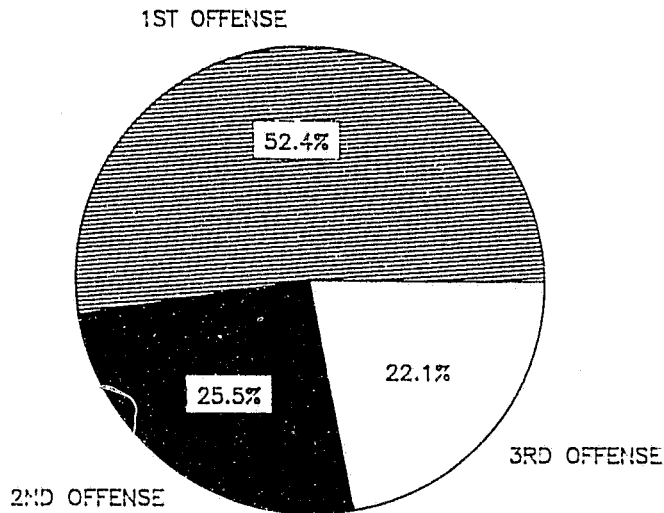
SOURCE: MDOC MIS DEPARTMENT

INMATE EDUCATION LEVELS FISCAL YEAR 1992

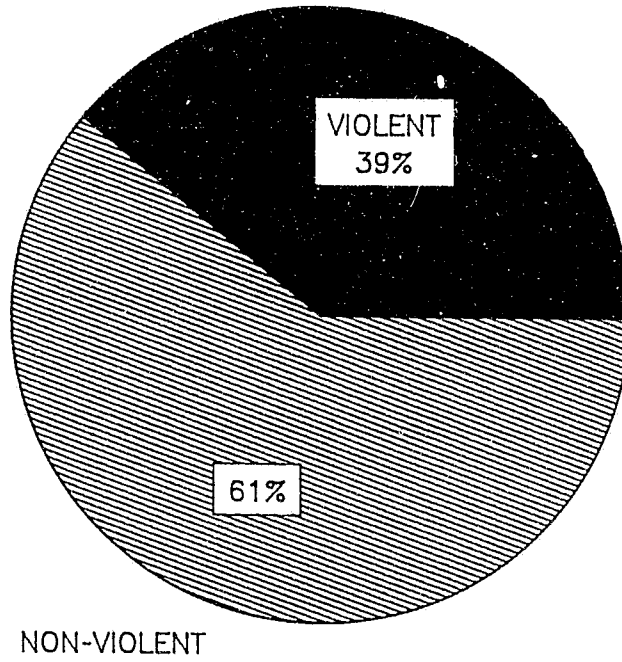


SOURCE: MDOC MIS DEPARTMENT

INMATE POPULATION BY NUMBER OF OFFENSE FISCAL YEAR 1992



INMATE POPULATION BY CRIME
FISCAL YEAR 1992



This report was compiled and produced by the Division of Planning and Programs, Mississippi Department of Corrections from data provided by referenced departments and MDOC Management Information Systems.