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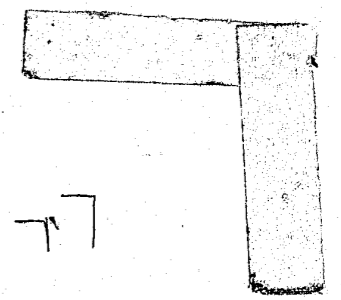
MISSOURI

BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE



Thirty-Fifth
Annual Report
1980 - 1981

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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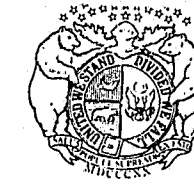
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CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
Governor

DICK D. MOORE
Chairman and
Compact Administrator

CAROLYN V. ATKINS, Member
BILL E. DUNCAN, Member

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCES
BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

LEE ROY BLACK, Ph.D.
Director
Department of Corrections
and Human Resources

GAIL D. HUGHES
Chief State Supervisor

PATRICIA A. PARKER
Secretary and
Deputy Compact Administrator

Honorable Christopher S. Bond, Governor
Members of the Legislature

MAY 1 1992

Gentlemen:

ACQUISITIONS

It is with a great deal of pride that we submit this 35th Annual Report of the Board of Probation and Parole. This report is submitted in compliance with Section 549.234, R.S.

We feel that it is important to note that we are continuing to provide a quality service at a minimal cost to the taxpayer for ever increasing numbers of people that are being assigned to this Board. This service can only be maintained through the continued support of both the Governor and the Legislative Branch.

Therefore, we solicit your help and assistance in a continuing effort to up-grade the services of Probation and Parole systems to adequately serve the people of this state.

Sincerely,

Dick D. Moore, Chairman

Carolyn V. Atkins, Member

Bill E. Duncan, Member

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MISSOURI BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE
 211 MARSHALL ST., P.O. Box 267
 JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

PAROLE BOARD

<i>Chairman</i>	Dick D. Moore
<i>Member</i>	Carolyn V. Atkins
<i>Member</i>	Bill E. Duncan
<i>Parole Analyst</i>	Woodrow Cross
<i>Parole Analyst</i>	Ferd Sturm
<i>Board Secretary/Deputy Interstate Compact Administrator</i>	Patricia A. Parker

FIELD SERVICES

<i>Chief State Supervisor</i>	Gail D. Hughes
<i>Eastern Regional Administrator</i>	Steve German
<i>Northwestern Regional Administrator</i>	James G. Holman
<i>Central Regional Administrator</i>	Clyde McCarty Jr.
<i>Southeastern Regional Administrator</i>	Bruce L. McClintock
<i>Southwestern Regional Administrator</i>	Robert E. Seckington
<i>Institutional Regional Administrator</i>	Ben W. Russell Jr.
<i>Training Officer</i>	James E. Markham

MISSION OF BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

Sooner or later, 98% of all prisoners are released. Those who are paroled before reaching their maximum sentence receive supervision and guidance to assist them toward a successful re-entry into the community.

Facing this realization, the mission of our agency is as follows:

"Our ultimate mission is to help the client assigned to us become a responsible citizen who can and will live in society without reverting to criminal behavior."

In order to accomplish this mission, the support of the community and the people we serve is essential.

POLICY STATEMENT BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole is an Equal Opportunity Employer and provides an Equal Opportunity Program and Affirmative Action Plan for the purpose of insuring non-discrimination in the recruitment, employment, training, upgrading, benefits, transfer, evaluation, promotion, salary, layoff, termination, and recall of all employees by the Board of Probation and Parole without regard to race, color, religion, sex, physical disability, national origin, age, political affiliation, or belief.

Opportunities for employment and advancement for all employees on all levels shall be subject to the policies set forth in the Equal Opportunity Policy and Affirmative Action Plan, all Federal, State, and local laws and statutes, regarding Equal Employment, and the personnel policy of the Missouri Division of Personnel.

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole provides a system of redress for any applicant or employee who feels that he/she has been discriminated against, either by intent or neglect in regard to race, color, religion, sex, physical disability, national origin, age, political affiliation, or belief; and further insures that the Board shall not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any person because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any matter in investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

The **Chairman**, Affirmative Action Committee, and the appointed responsible management officials, and other supervisory personnel are dedicated and committed to carry out the Affirmative Action Program within this unit of State Government. It is further stipulated that all decisions on employment will be based so as to further the principle of Equal Employment Opportunity. It is emphasized that accomplishment of Affirmative Action Plan goals will provide positive benefits for the agency.

The Human Relations Officer has been assigned responsibility for the accomplishments of the Affirmative Action Plan and has the full support and assistance of the **Chairman** and the staff. The Human Relations Officer will be available to furnish information and/or assistance on Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action, and discrimination matters.

The Affirmative Action Plan of the Board of Probation and Parole is a public document, and is prepared for dissemination to interested individuals and organizations such as employees, labor and employee organizations, regular sources of applicants for employment (e.g. Merit System Office, schools, community agencies,

was appointed by Governor Joseph P. Teasdale in 1978. Ms. Atkins has extensive prior experience in the field of rehabilitation counseling and corrections. Ms. Atkins' present term expires in April, 1984.

Mr. Bill E. Duncan was appointed to the Board in June, 1980. Mr. Duncan received his Bachelor of Science in Social Science from the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri in 1969 and his Masters Degree in Criminal Justice Administration from Central Missouri State University in 1976. He has extensive experience in the field of criminal justice including prior service with the Board of Probation and Parole, Division of Corrections, Missouri Council on Criminal Justice, and the State Highway Patrol. Mr. Duncan's term expires in 1986.

FUNCTION

The Board has parole granting authority over adult felons who are sentenced to the Division of Adult Institutions. Parole hearings are scheduled monthly at all institutions. General Board policy dictates that inmates are considered for parole at a time relating to length of sentence. The initial hearing may occur after six months to 24 months of the sentence term is served and the Board may decide to grant parole, deny parole, or continue the case until a later date. There are two types of Board actions or processes which result in Board decisions. The parole hearing is a hearing with the inmate during which the Board members discuss the inmate's case and give the inmate an opportunity to respond to their questions and to material in the inmate's file. The initial contact between Board members and the inmate occurs at the parole hearing. The second type of decision process is the parole review. Reviews are always the result of a deferred decision at a previous hearing or review. During a review, case material in the inmate's file is examined and evaluated to determine progress achieved by the inmate in the institution. A decision to grant or deny parole can result in a parole review as well as a decision to defer the case to a subsequent hearing or review.

Inmates are given advance notice of an upcoming hearing or review and work with their institutional parole officers to formulate living and employment plans and provide other material requested by the Board. The institutional parole officer also files a report which evaluates the inmate's readiness for parole and serves as an aid in the Board's decision making process.

Another major function of the Parole Board is the decision process relating to revocation of parole or conditional release. A two tiered revocation hearing process is required by law. The initial or preliminary hearing is held on the district level by an objective and uninvolved parole officer. If the decision is made to recommend revocation a second and final hearing is held by the Parole Board following return to the Division of Adult Institutions. The parolee can waive the revocation hearing at either level and be returned to the institution to serve the remainder of the sentence.

TABLE 1
BOARD ACTION BY INSTITUTION 1980-1981

Institution	Total Number Paroled	Percent of Total
MSP	135	8%
Church Farm	187	12%
Renz Farm (Females)	81	5%
Renz Farm (Males)	21	1%
Moberly	186	12%
Algoa	439	27%
Fordland	97	6%
Tipton	74	5%
Halfway Houses	276	17%
Honor Centers	92	6%
Number of Cases	1594	
Percent Paroles		100%

TABLE 2
BOARD ACTION AT HEARINGS AND REVIEWS
1980-1981

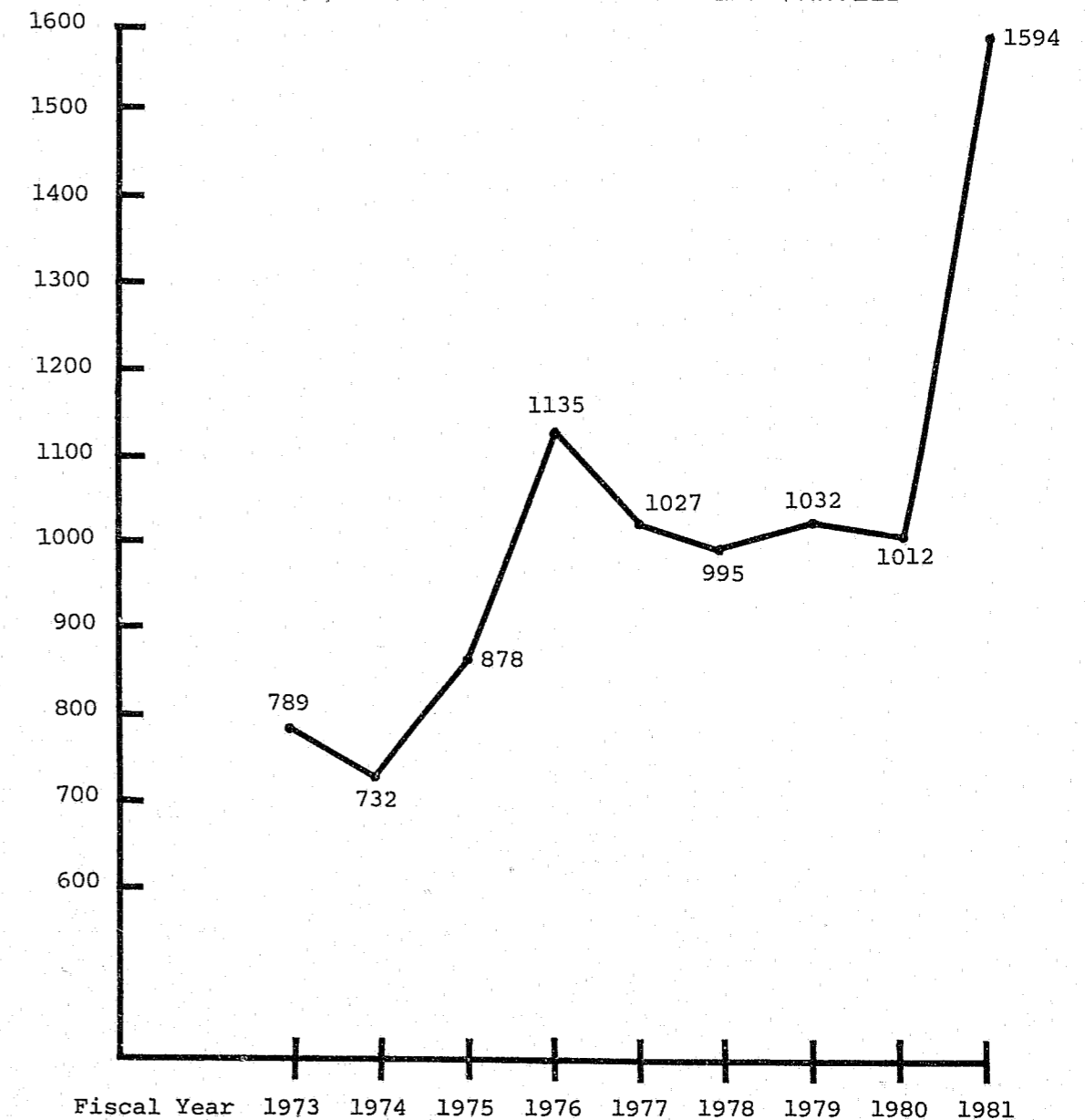
	Hearings	Reviews	Total
Paroled	32%	38%	34%
Denied/Setback	68%	62%	66%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Number of Actions	2835	1784	4624

TABLE 3
PAROLE RELEASE VS. COMMUTATION RELEASES
FY 76 - FY 81

Fiscal Year	Parole	Commutation	Total	Number of Cases
July 1975-June 1976	54%	46%	100%	2,041
July 1976-June 1977	48%	52%	100%	2,146
July 1977-June 1978	45%	55%	100%	2,198
July 1978-June 1979	43%	57%	100%	2,413
July 1979-June 1980	44%	56%	100%	2,277
July 1980-June 1981	54%	46%	100%	2,963

FIGURE 1

TOTAL PAROLEES BY FISCAL YEAR PAROLED



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR THE SUPERVISION
OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS

In 1934 the United States Congress enacted the Crime Control Consent Act (Public Law 293, 73rd Congress, 2nd Session; Title 4, U.S.C. 111), which gave consent of Congress to any two or more States to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime and for other purposes. As a result of this action by Congress, the Interstate Commission on Crime drafted the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers in 1937. Today, all States are members of this Compact. Missouri has been a member since 1947. Missouri has also enacted legislation which enables us to enter into Compact supervision with the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

This is a legally binding agreement whereby the fifty States serve as each other's agents in the investigation and supervision of parolees and probationers. There are certain Compact forms, including the Agreement to Return Form, which are legally recognized in all states. This allows for the return of a probation or parole violator to the sending state from the receiving, or supervising state without the need for extradition. It also allows their return, without extradition, from any other state.

The probationer or parolee abides by the conditions of his probation or parole from the sending, or originating state, as well as by those of the supervising state. Most of these conditions are fairly uniform, with some states having specific statutes setting up the rules and regulations for probationers and parolees in their state.

This Compact is being used more and more in view of the great mobility of today's population, and has, since its conception, proved its value in the protection of society through the rehabilitation of the offender.

The Interstate Compact has separate membership in the American Corrections Association. The membership has a board of directors, officers, and has two annual meetings to discuss all the problems that each state has and to discuss and plan for new contingencies that always arise in this area. Much time and effort is spent in trying to seek uniformity. Time is spent in discussing various legal decisions and various federal and state statute changes. The Secretariat is provided by the Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas. Since 1947 when Missouri joined the compact, Missouri has had four presidents of the Association.

TABLE 4
INTERSTATE AND OUTSTATE
CASES OPENED
JULY 1, 1980 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1981

STATE	INTERSTATE	OUTSTATE
Alabama	8	16
Alaska	2	1
Arizona	34	40
Arkansas	94	130

TABLES (CONT.)

STATE	INTERSTATE	OUTSTATE
California	110	205
Colorado	57	51
Connecticut	0	6
Delaware	2	1
Florida	129	85
Georgia	40	16
Hawaii	0	2
Idaho	10	3
Illinois	527	365
Indiana	24	59
Iowa	85	82
Kansas	196	505
Kentucky	24	35
Louisiana	31	51
Maine	0	0
Maryland	5	5
Massachusetts	1	7
Michigan	27	41
Minnesota	21	29
Mississippi	27	31
Montana	8	4
Nebraska	20	35
Nevada	21	13
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	10	7
New Mexico	15	17
New York	21	18
North Carolina	25	13
North Dakota	1	2
Ohio	26	39
Oklahoma	73	202
Oregon	19	10
Pennsylvania	9	11
Rhode Island	2	0
South Carolina	13	8
South Dakota	10	2
Tennessee	39	50
Texas	217	239
Utah	5	8
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	21	7
Washington	29	22
West Virginia	4	5
Wisconsin	36	24
Wyoming	10	17
Washington D.C.	1	3
Foreign Country	0	1
TOTAL	2091	2535

Interstate - Cases originating in other states but being supervised in Missouri
Outstate - Cases originating in Missouri but being supervised in other states.

COURT SERVICES

During the past year, the Board of Probation and Parole continued to experience an expansion of its role in providing services to Missouri's criminal courts. The revised criminal code has had a noticeable impact on the Agency's relationship with the courts. The most carefully monitored development has been the accelerated growth of the pre-sentence investigation workload. During calendar year 1980, the pre-sentence investigations assigned by the courts increased to the point that several districts were experiencing an increase of 50% to 100% over the previous year. The statewide increase in PSI workload amounted to 20%. This growth has continued at a rate of 13% over the same period of 1979. Prior to the implementation of the new criminal code, the average number of completed PSIs stood at 1,147 per quarter. Figure 2 illustrates the growth of the pre-sentence investigation workload over the past seven years. When one considers the fact that a pre-sentence investigation takes an average of 15 hours to complete, the impact of this growth on the Board is more fully understood.

Another aspect of the Board's expanding role in court services is demonstrated by the continuing growth of the Board's caseload. At the end of fiscal year 1981 the caseload stood at 19,963 or 10% larger than the previous year. Assignments have been increasing at an accelerated rate over the last two years. During FY-81, we received 14,608 new case assignments a 7% increase over 1980. Figure 3 shows the comparison of caseload growth to the growth in new assignments over the past seven years. The increase in case assignments is partially due to the increased number of misdemeanor probation openings from the association circuit court judges. In Figure 5, we see that the 1977 case openings included 22% misdemeanor probation cases. In fiscal year 1980, the misdemeanor probation case openings increased to 41% of the total openings. Currently, misdemeanor probation cases represent the largest single case type opened under the Board's supervision.

An analysis of the length of probation sentences over the past four years shows that each year the length of sentence is getting longer meaning that the case will remain longer under supervision, a contributing factor to the increased caseload. Tables 5 and 6 illustrate the trend toward longer sentence lengths for probation case openings. The percentage of felony probation cases with five year sentences has increased from 24% in 1977 to 34% in 1980 and 1981. At the same time, the one year sentences have shown a decrease from 13% to 10%. Misdemeanor case openings with sentences of two years have increased from the 1977 figure of 42% to the current 57%.

Another role that the Board of Probation and Parole fills is the supervision of restitution and court cost payments from our clients. During fiscal year 1980, the amount paid totalled nearly a million dollars through the efforts of Board staff. Restitution payments total \$1,186,227.78 while court cost payments amounted to \$385,500.97. While this money is not collected by Board staff, it is through their supervision of the clients that the payments are made. The payment of restitution is often made one of the conditions of release on probation when the case is assigned by the court. If the individual violates this condition, the probation officer can recommend revocation of the client's probation which, if accepted by the court, may result in incarceration.

FIGURE 2
PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS
BY FISCAL YEAR

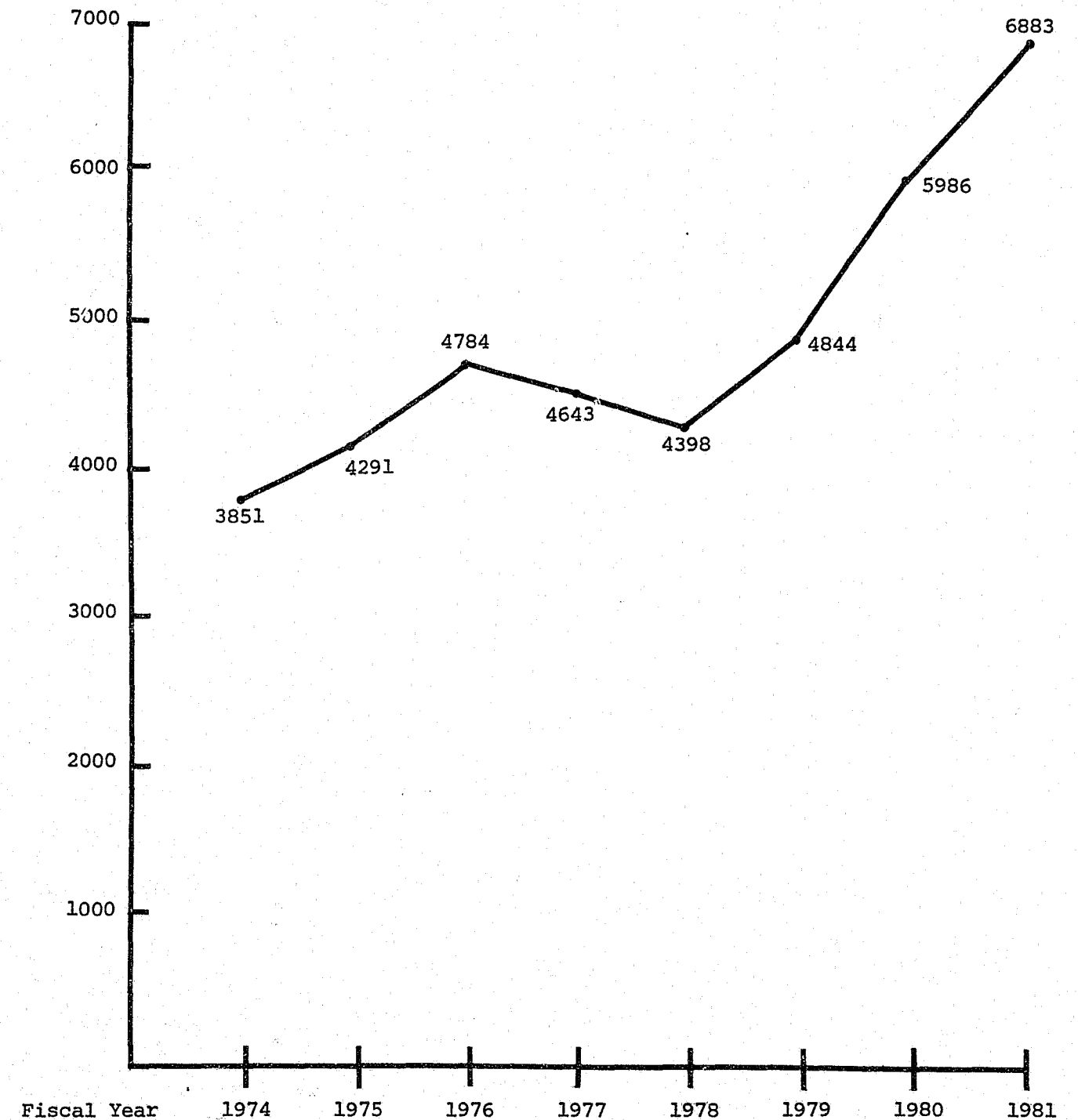


FIGURE 3
CASELOAD AND ASSIGNMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR

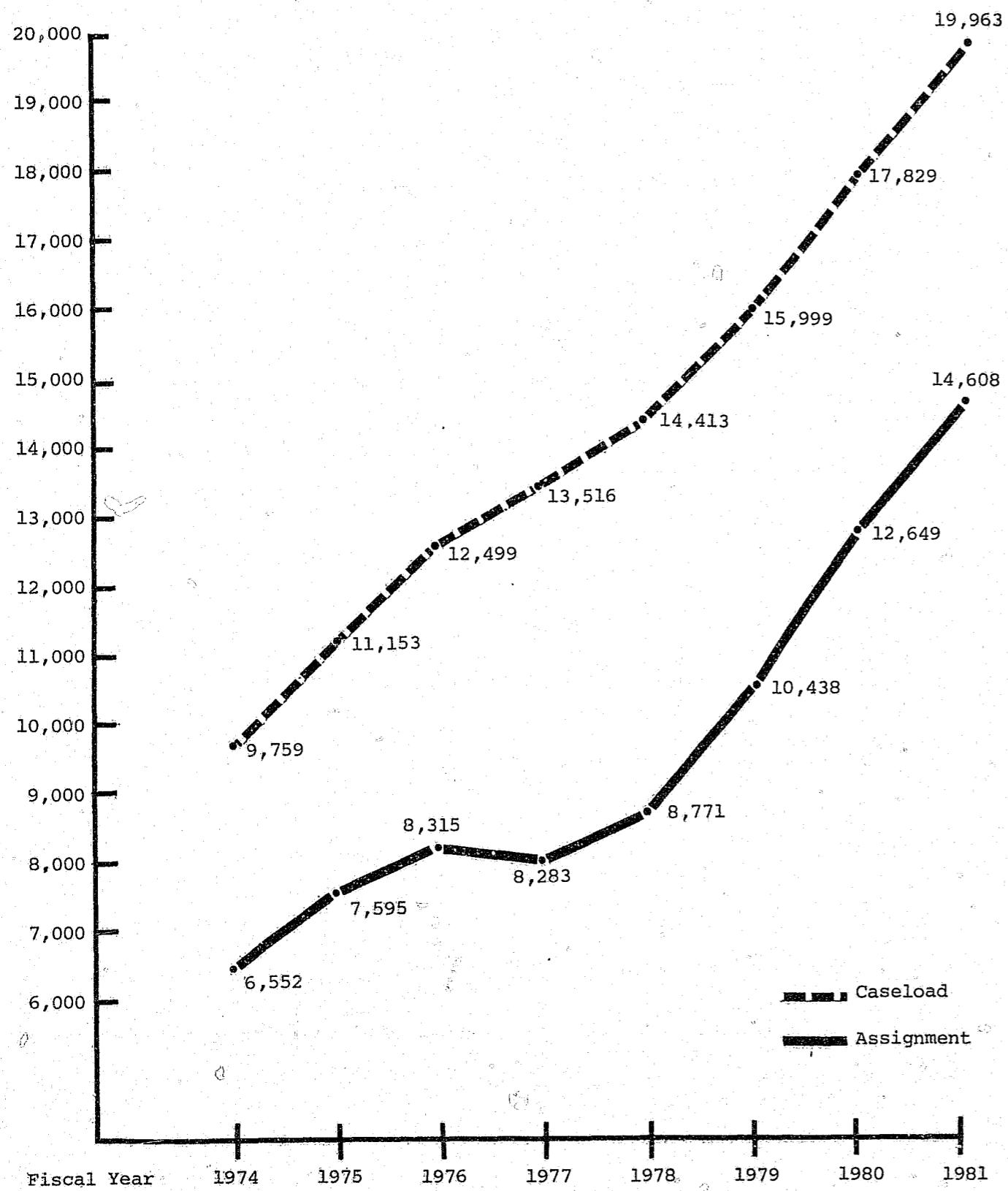


FIGURE 4

PROBATION OPENINGS BY QUARTER

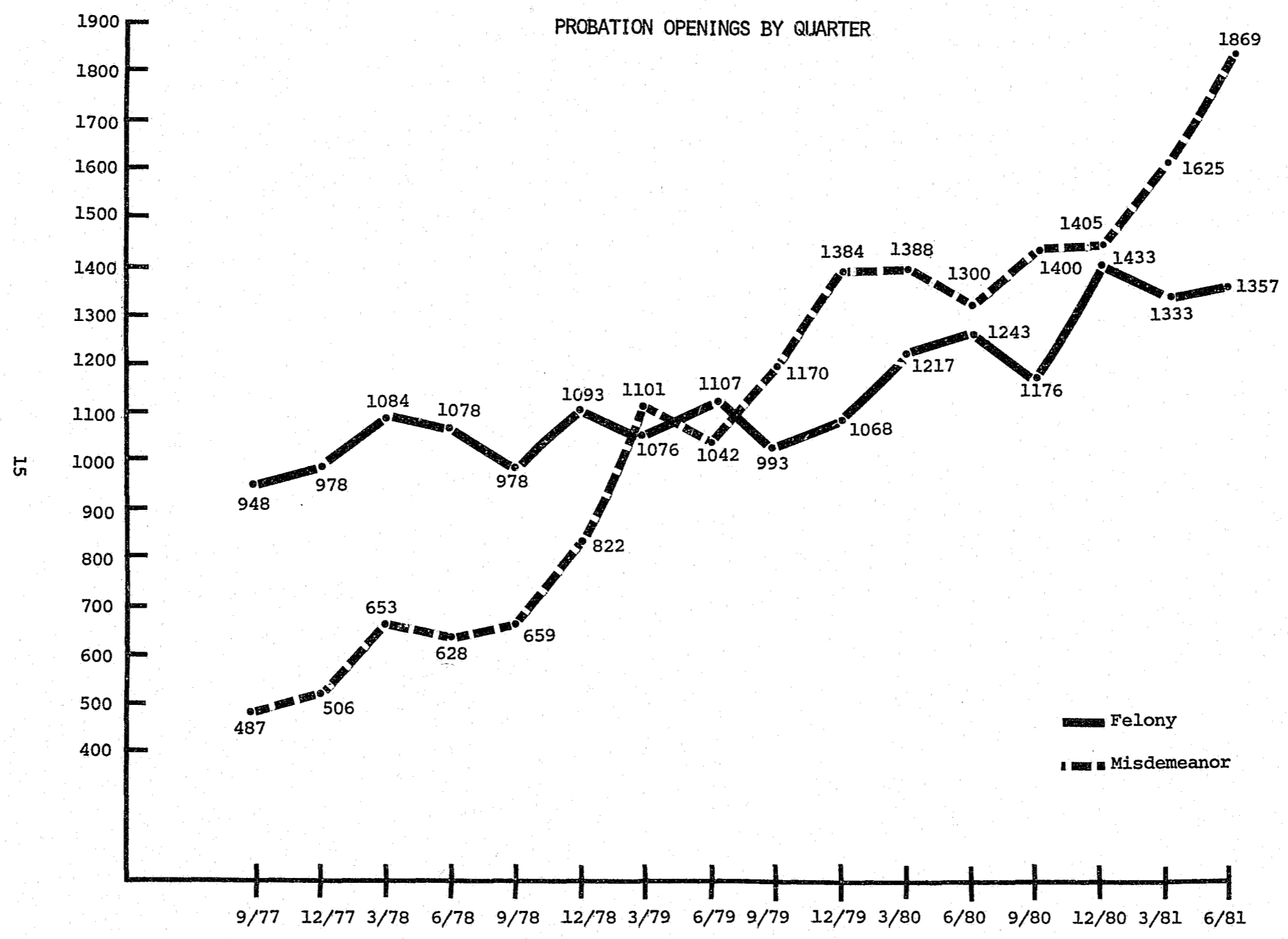
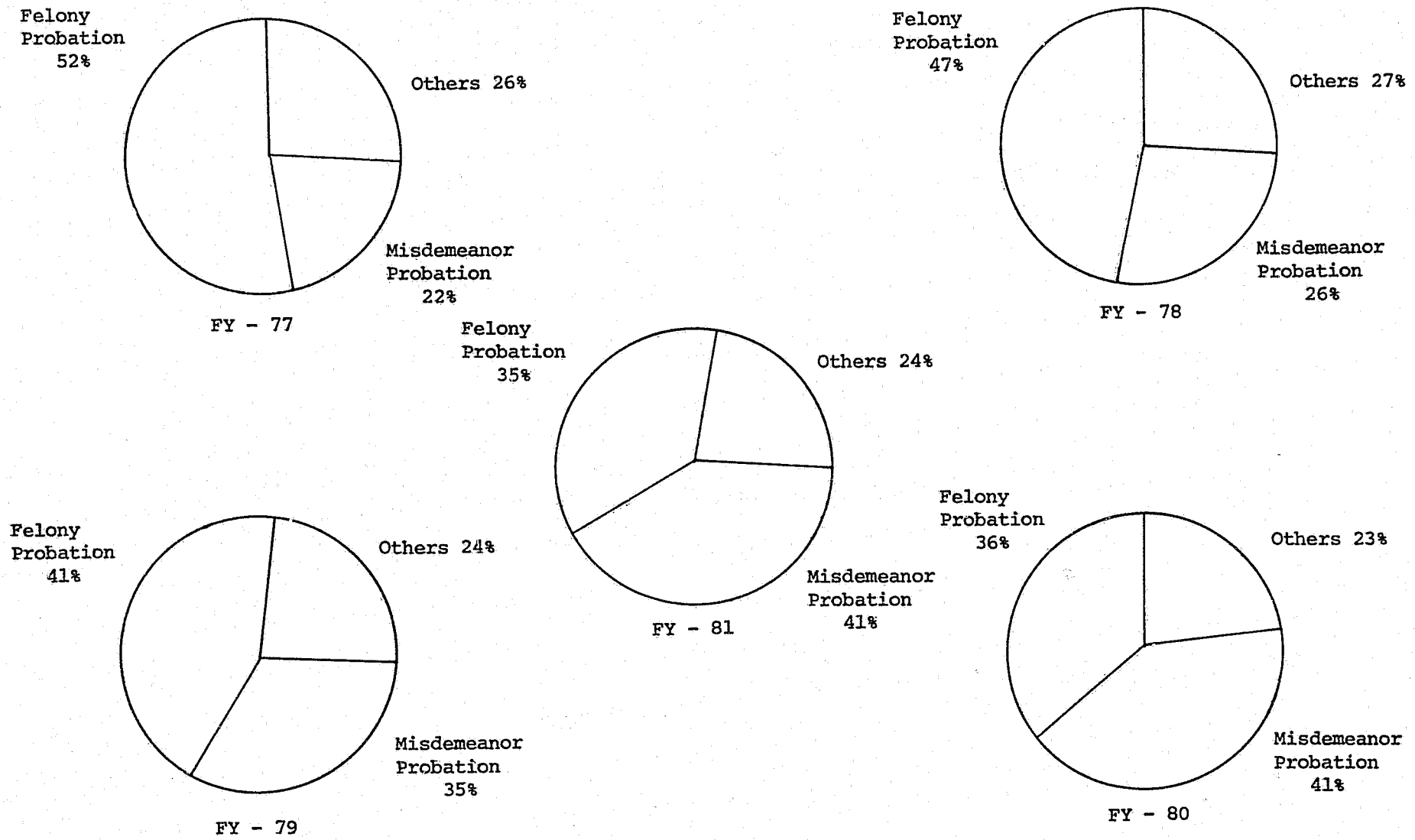


FIGURE 5
CASE OPENINGS BY TYPE OVER TIME



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Source: MBPP Monthly Work Analysis Summaries for FY - 77 through FY - 80.
OTHERS category includes Board Parolee, Interstate Compact, Court Paroles, and Deferred Prosecution.

TABLE 5
SENTENCE LENGTH BY YEAR
FOR MISDEMEANOR PROBATION ASSIGNMENTS

Sentence Length	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
1 year	58%	57%	52%	46%	43%
2 years	42%	44%	48%	54%	57%
Total *	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE 6
SENTENCE LENGTH BY YEAR
FOR FELONY PROBATION ASSIGNMENTS

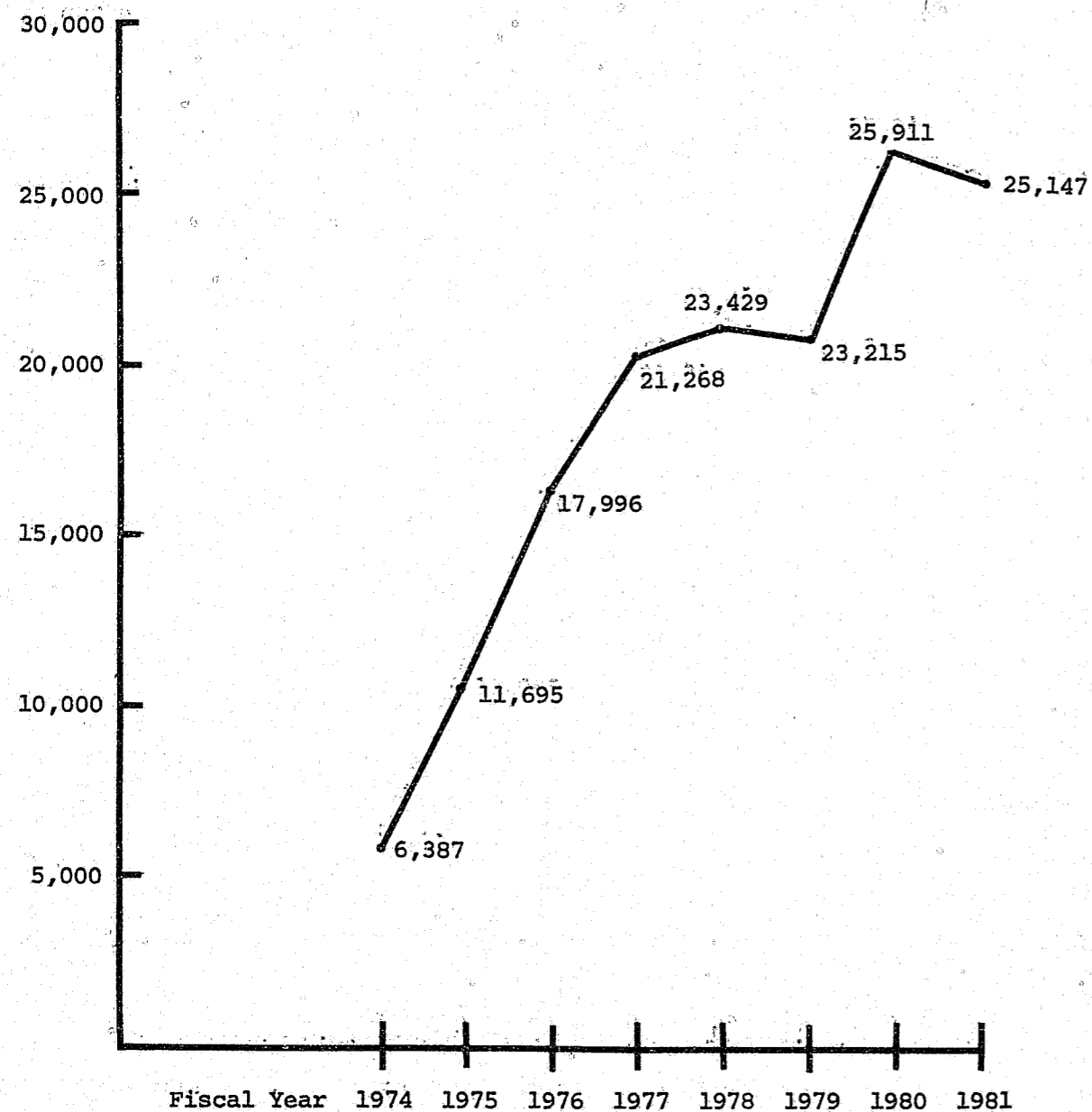
Sentence Length	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
1 year	13%	9%	9%	8%	10%
2 years	35%	34%	34%	28%	31%
3 years	23%	25%	22%	25%	21%
4 years	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
5 years	24%	27%	31%	34%	34%
Total *	99%	100%	101%	100%	101%

*Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding

TABLE 7
RECOGNIZANCE CASELOAD

	Cases Under Supervision 6/30/81	Cases Received 7/80-81
Cape Girardeau	5	32
Columbia	10	65
Fulton	0	3
Hillsboro	68	107
Kansas City	175	1098
Springfield	30	58
St. Louis City	705	2741
Total	993	4103

FIGURE 6
TOTAL RECOGNIZANCE INVESTIGATIONS
BY FISCAL YEAR



TRAINING

The training for this fiscal year was primarily at the regional level. Each region received a training program on "Beyond Family Assessment". This program was given by 15 staff representatives. The representatives received an intensive training program which they then shared with the local staff. The advantage of this approach was that it was more economical than sending all the staff to a central site.

Other regional training included, Stress Management, Crisis Intervention, Advanced Interviewing Skills, "Raven" Training, C.P.R. Training, and Mechanics of Pre-Sentence Investigation.

All newly appointed supervisors received 40 hours of Management Training. This was done using the "Model for Management Seminar" package given by board staff.

In compliance with board policy, all new staff received 128 hours of training on such subjects as, Interviewing the Law, Community Resources and Treatment of the Offender.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole's plans for the future are based upon the philosophy put forth in statement of the Agency mission set out earlier in this report. In an effort to be more effective and efficient, we have developed objectives for the next fiscal year centered on our goals and mission statement.

Our goals are as follows:

1. The Board will insure the maintenance of services as required by statute.
2. The Board will continue to plan, develop, and administer a service delivery system directed towards protecting society through aiding the client.
3. The Board will develop and increase community resources towards a better service delivery system for our clients.
4. The Board will continue to seek out more effective and efficient ways of delivering service directed towards keeping cost of that delivery down.

Our objectives for the next fiscal year are:

1. To accelerate movement of individuals off the caseload by procedural changes.
2. Compare effect on growth rate by looking at first quarter 1980 and first quarter 1981 - October 31, 1981.
3. To maintain the unemployment rate among our clients at it's comparable monthly rate of fiscal '82.

4. To identify at intake those individuals between 18 and 30 who have not completed high school or who are illiterate and involve 10% of this group of individuals in GED programs and/or literacy training and to monitor and determine those who have completed their GED program and/or high school under our supervision during fiscal '82.
5. Each district to develop a district objective relating to significant other and/or family involvement with client treatment which addresses family problems - January, 1982.

REPORT ON PAST OBJECTIVES

1. To decrease unemployment by 5% among those clients who are found to be unemployed at the time they are assigned to the agency.

The quarterly unemployment statistics for the entire state caseload compared to the state of Missouri employment rate as reported by the Division of Employment Security is as follows:

Quarter Beginning	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	State Rate	Probation and Parole Caseload Rate
July 1980	7.7%	22.8%
January 1981	8.3%	23.2%
July 1981	7.7%	23.9%
Net Change =	0	+1.1%

Economic factors which affected the state as a whole has similar impact on the probation and parole caseload during the fiscal year 1981. The total number of unemployed clients increased by +1.1% during the year, which is comparable to the 0 increase for the state as a whole. District offices reported that local industries that could be counted on in the past to employ our clients were now suffering shutdowns and layoffs. This adversely affected our caseload unemployment rate as well as the unemployment rate of the entire community. Due to the state of the job market, our field officers intensified their efforts to identify those clients at intake that were in need of special counseling or attention to increase their employment skills. This increased attention resulted in referrals for education and training to local community resources and to groups run in the district offices themselves.

2. To identify at intake those individuals between 18-30 who have not completed high school or who are illiterate and to involve 10% of this group of individuals in GED programs and/or literacy training and to monitor and determine those who complete their GED program and/or high school while under our supervision.

By an analysis of case opening figures we find that the objective is being

met and surpassed in some region and statewide. For target group cases opened between July 1 and December 31, 1980, the state GED average involvement rate is 10%.

3. To create a task force to develop a plan of early identification of alcohol abusers and to expand treatment programs for alcohol abusers or potential alcohol abusers in each district.

A task force was developed with a questionnaire which is now available in all district offices for early identification of alcohol abusers. Community Services have been identified to provide services to these peoples.

4. To hold family intervention training for all staff between January and June, 1981, and to have 30 staff trained to carry out family involvement programs within each district by June, 1981.

All staff received the training in April, 1981. Fifteen staff trainers were trained and programs are in the process of being developed.

5. To develop in each district a strategy which should consist of a set of objectives to carry out the alcohol treatment segment of Objective #2. These strategies are to be supplied the Regional Administrator, copy to Central Office, by September 1, 1981. This objective is to be monitored by the Regional Administrator.

This objective was met 100% on the due date.

6. To continue efforts to establish in each district one deferred prosecution project during FY-81.

Few Prosecuting Attorneys have felt the need for this program, therefore, few new programs were started. We did have two new districts that had deferred prosecution cases during this fiscal year.

DIRECTORY

Central Office

P.O. Box 267, 211 Marshall St., Jefferson City, MO 65102

(314) 751-2441

INSTITUTIONAL OFFICES

MSP
Algoa
Church Farm
Moberly Institution

P.O. Box 267, Jefferson City, MO 65102
P.O. Box 267, Jefferson City, MO 65102
P.O. Box 267, Jefferson City, MO 65102
Box 7, Medium Security Prison, Moberly, MO 65270

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(314) 751-3933
(314) 751-2413
(816) 263-5508

FIELD OFFICES

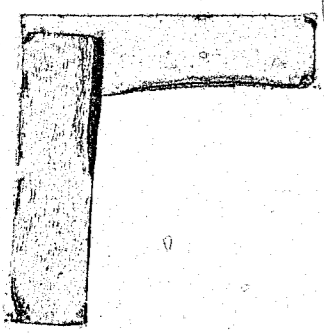
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District 1-St. Joseph
District 2-Chillicothe
District 3-Hannibal
District 4-Kansas City
District 4C-Kansas City
NW Community Resource Unit
District 5-Warrensburg
District 6-Columbia
District 7C-St. Louis
District 7N-St. Louis
District 7S-St. Louis
District 8-St. Louis Cnty.
District 8N-St. Louis
East Community Resource Unit
Pre-Trial
District 9-Carthage
District 10-Springfield
District 11-Rolla
District 12-Farmington

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1502 South Big Bend Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63117
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(314) 773-4300
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(314) 921-5080
(314) 647-3657
(314) 241-4020
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(417) 868-3503
(314) 364-1839
(314) 756-4566

District 13-West Plains	1530 Imperial Center, Box 802, West Plains, MO 65775	(417) 256-6178
District 14-Sikeston	901 Davis Boulevard, P.O. Box 1041, Sikeston, MO 63801	(314) 472-2244
District 15-Hillsboro	P.O. Box 338, Highway 21, South, Yeager Road, Hillsboro, MO 63050	(314) 789-3392
District 16-Union	80 North Oak Street, Union, MO 63084	(314) 583-8933
District 17-St. Charles	1360 South 5th street, Suite 268, St. Charles, MO 63301	(314) 723-1550
District 18-Macon	223 North Rollins, P.O. Box 452, Macon, MO 63552	(816) 385-5731
District 19-North Kansas City	1828 Swift, Suite 203, North Kansas City, MO 64116	(816) 474-3871
District 20-Camdenton	P.O. Box D, #3 Camden Court, Camdenton, MO 65020	(314) 346-2878
District 21-Branson	202 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 1148, Branson, MO 65616	(417) 334-5613
District 22-Cape Girardeau	1217 N. Kingshighway, Suite 102, P.O. Box 896, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701	(314) 334-0561
District 23-Kennett	1321 St. Francis Street, P.O. Box 632, Kennett, MO 63857	(314) 888-4900
District 24-Independence	113 West Lexington, Independence, MO 64051	(816) 254-7666
District 25-Poplar Bluff	2725 North Westwood Boulevard, P.O. Box 42, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901	(314) 785-6468
District 26-Fulton	211 Business 54 South, Fulton, MO 65251	(314) 642-1051
District 27-Jefferson City	1109 Southwest Boulevard, Suite G, Jefferson City, MO 65101	(314) 751-4949
District 28-Grandview	11525 Hickman Mills Drive, Kansas City, MO 64131	(816) 765-1304



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