

MISSISSIPPI



Department of Corrections

Annual Report
FY 1983

Mississippi Department of Corrections



723 North President Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39202

(601) 354-6454

April 1, 1984

Honorable Bill Allain
Governor of Mississippi
Jackson, Mississippi

Members of the Mississippi Legislature
State Capitol Building
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Governor and Members of the Legislature:

In accordance with the "Mississippi Corrections Act of 1976," the Board of Corrections and the Department of Corrections respectfully submit the Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1982-1983. This document seeks to provide you and other interested parties with concise information, quantified where possible, on the activities, accomplishments, concerns and highlights of FY 1983.

If you have any questions or if further information is needed, we will be pleased to respond.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Morris L. Thigpen".

Morris L. Thigpen
Commissioner of Corrections

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William C. Hammack".

William C. Hammack
Chairman of the Board of Corrections

MLT/WCH/ab

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**Mississippi
Department of Corrections**

Board of Corrections

William Hammack
Chairman
Meridian

Rice York
Vice-Chairman
Jackson

Roland Weeks
Biloxi

Honorable M. Lee Graves
Clarksdale

Dr. Faye Spruill
Crystal Springs

A. C. West
Cleveland

Charles Young
Meridian

Parole Board

Charles J. Jackson
Chairman
Yazoo City

Jo Ann Kaelin
Gloster

C. B. Burt
Senatobia

George W. (Billy) Fisackerly
Winona

Jim Marsalis
Pascagoula

Preface Overview

The purpose of this book is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of research in the field of [topic]. It is intended for researchers and students alike.

The book is organized into several parts, each focusing on a different aspect of the field. The first part provides a historical context, while the second part discusses the current state of research.

The third part of the book discusses the challenges and opportunities facing the field, and the fourth part provides a conclusion and future research agenda.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and includes numerous references to the current literature. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the field.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank the following individuals for their support and assistance during the preparation of this book: [names]. I also thank the [organization] for their support.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is outlined in the cover letter to the Governor and Members of the Legislature.

An effort was made to keep the report brief. Where possible, statistics are presented in tabular form, rather than buried in narrative.

The usual format for annual reporting, i.e., by division, has been modified, hopefully, to draw greater interest and permit more reader selectivity.

The goals and objectives of the Department of Corrections (DOC), may be found in the policy statements of the Board of Corrections.

Most data came from the Department of Corrections' computerized files. National statistics were found in the 1983 Corrections Yearbook published by the Criminal Justice Institute, Inc. Internal information was collected by telephone surveys when necessary. DOC expenditures were provided by the Mississippi Department of Public Accounts.

STATEMENTS OF POLICY MISSISSIPPI BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

Section 47-5-1 of the Mississippi Code states that it is the policy of the state that the correctional system will be managed and conducted "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." The Board of Corrections is committed to that policy and is working diligently to help the state achieve that end.

The Board recognizes that the various elements of the criminal justice system share a common goal: to insure the security and safety of the citizens of the State of Mississippi. The Board and the Department of Corrections are committed to full cooperation with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, members of the judiciary and other persons or agencies involved in the criminal justice system to achieve this common goal and to resolve the problems which confront the system.

Overcrowding in our prisons and jails is the number one problem facing the Board of Corrections and the Department of Corrections. It is one of the most serious problems facing the entire leadership of our state today. The Board of Corrections believes that a number of steps must be taken to effectively deal with this problem and it urges all others involved in the criminal justice system to consider the following positions which were unanimously adopted by the Board of Corrections:

1. State prisoners should not be housed in county jails. All offenders committed to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections should be housed in facilities operated by the Department of Corrections.
2. The state must determine how many inmates can be housed in the facilities it can afford to construct, operate and maintain, and not exceed that number. Prison space must be viewed as a limited source. Policies, programs, and alternative punishment must be developed to insure that inmate population does not exceed system capacity.
3. No new facilities should be constructed at Parchman which would increase inmate capacity. Instead, badly needed additional facilities should be constructed near urban centers. Geographical areas of the state from which large numbers of inmates are committed

to the DOC should be strongly considered as sites for new facilities. Reasons of security, ability to provide necessary support services and personnel, and ability to provide for inmates' work require that new facilities be constructed near cities, rather than at Parchman.

Additionally, the board believes that with the counsel and guidance of the judiciary, uniform sentencing guidelines should be established to insure uniformity of sentences; to coordinate sentencing practices with available resources, including the economic or financial ability of the State of Mississippi to construct and operate prisons; and to insure that when a prison sentence is given an offender that sentence will be carried out to its fullest extent.

THE MODERN PERIOD, 1976 — THE BEGINNING OF DECENTRALIZATION

The creation of the Mississippi Department of Corrections by legislative act in 1976 signaled the beginning of The Modern Period in the history of Mississippi's Prison System.

The new law provided instructions to the Board of Corrections delegating to it the powers and duties to:

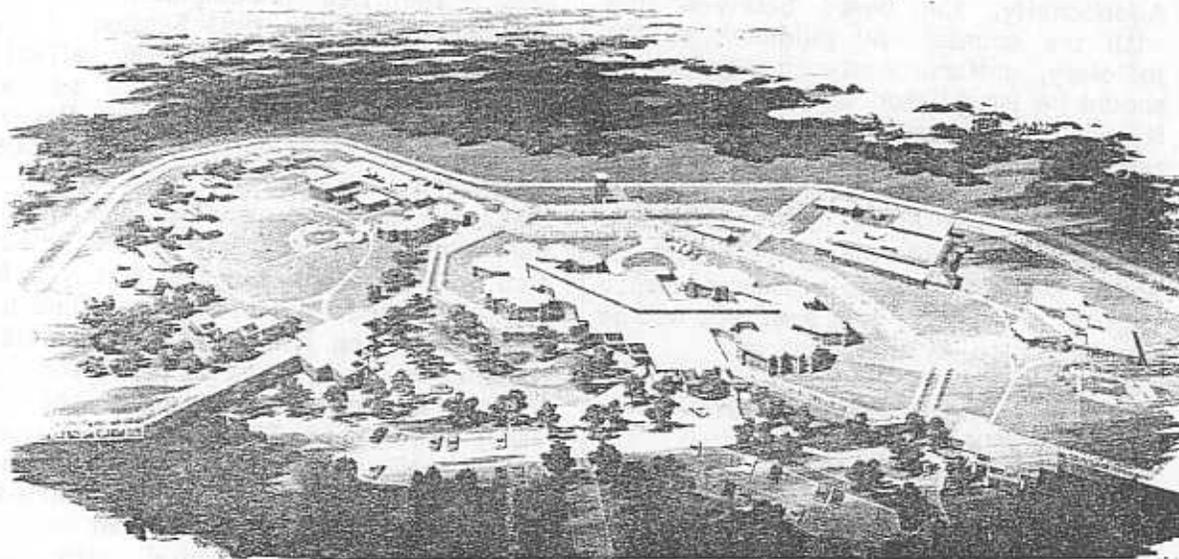
- (a) advise the Department of Corrections in the establishment of general policy, and
- (b) approve the location of new facilities, ...provided, however, that the Board shall approve the site of no new facility unless prior approval for such development has been granted by the Board of Supervisors or the governing authorities of the municipality.

Even with the local option veto authority in the act, significant progress was made by the Department of Corrections during its first few years of operation. Five (5)

community work centers were in operation across the state as the 1983 Regular Session of the Legislature began its lengthy debate on funding a prison facilities capital improvements program.

The ultimate passage of Senate Bill 2698, a \$51 million measure for new prison facilities development in the closing days of the 1983 Session of the Legislature, had far reaching effects upon the State Prison System as the agency moved into the Modern Period toward decentralization. The capital improvements package provided for 2,162 new beds and gave the State Building Commission authority in the selection of a site for a 505-bed prison "...in any county on land presently owned by the state or on land which is hereafter donated to the state specifically for the location of such a facility." On June 23, 1983, the State Building Commission Board selected a site on state-owned land in Rankin County near the Mississippi State Hospital at Whitfield for the new prison. Coincidental with this action, the Building Commission chose to build a second 500-bed unit at the State Penitentiary. Architectural plans for the new 505-bed facility provided for a 250-bed female inmate housing unit, a 130-bed facility for reception and classification of new inmate commitments, and a 125-bed unit to house trusty inmates who will serve in a role of camp support for the Rankin County facility. Upon approval of the site, State Building Commission officials then shifted their efforts toward the site preparation phase of the new \$25,250,000 prison. The projected completion date of the new prison facility is mid-1986.

Coincidental with efforts to get the 505-bed prison under development, State Building Commission and Department of Corrections officials continued a state-wide search for suitable sites for the location of twelve 75-bed community work centers (CWC) also funded by Senate Bill 2698. An architectural plan



Reception and Classification/Women's Complex

The above design is an aerial view of the prison to be developed on state-owned land near the state mental hospital in Rankin County. The new facility when completed will have a 505-bed housing capacity to include: 250 beds for female offenders, 130 beds for reception and classification, and 125 beds for trusty inmate camp support. The facility is scheduled to be open in mid-1986.

to be used in the development of the trusty centers had been completed before final approval was given for the new construction program.

Anticipating that the Legislature would provide a funding mechanism for development of new community work centers, the Jackson County Board of Supervisors conveyed a parcel of county-owned land in Pascagoula to the DOC under a 25-year lease agreement on January 10, 1983. On June 13, 1983, the Pike County Board of Supervisors, through a lease

agreement, provided a tract of land in an industrial park near Magnolia for a CWC to be developed. By the end of FY '83 local governments' interest in the CWC program had increased noticeably. With two sites approved for CWCs at Pascagoula and Magnolia, plus the approved sites for the 505-bed prison in Rankin County, and the 500-bed minimum security prison unit at the Mississippi State Penitentiary, the Department of Corrections has made outstanding progress in the beginning development of its new construction program.

Significant Events

1. The 1983 Legislature passed a 51 million dollar prison construction package. This permits the development of:
 - a. A 500-man minimum security housing unit at the Mississippi State Penitentiary (MSP).
 - b. Twelve 75-man community work centers.
 - c. A 505-capacity unit to include:
 - a 130-man and woman reception and diagnostic center;
 - a 250-capacity women's unit;
 - a 125-man minimum security housing unit; and
 - Necessary support facilities.
 - d. A 172-medium security housing unit and an alcohol and drug education facility addition at Unit 26.
 - e. Additions to MSP Units 4, 16, 22, and 23.
 - f. Improvements to the entire MSP utility system.
 - g. A new administration building at MSP.
 - h. Improvements and modification of the MSP Hospital to house approximately 85 inmates.
2. In January 1983, fire destroyed MSP Unit 16.
3. The United States Northern District Court permanently approved an expanded capacity of present MSP facilities by 300 beds.
4. The Mississippi Department of Corrections Comprehensive Plan was updated in December 1982.

5. Progress continued on the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Model Probation/Parole Management Program. By the end of June, over 8,000 offenders had been classified by level of supervision.
6. The 1983 Incarceration Facilities Program was published by the Building Commission.

Major Concern

As in many states, the backlog of state prisoners in county jails awaiting space at MSP is too large. The overflow population at the end of FY 1988 is estimated to be 1075. Overflow population is defined as the number of inmates in the State Prison System that exceeds the court-ordered capacity of state-operated facilities.

Projected State Prison Overflow

| End of FY | State Pop. | Capacity | Overflow |
|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1984 | 5925 | 4857 | 1068 |
| 1985 | 6625 | 5983 | 642 |
| 1986 | 7250 | 6455 | 795 |
| 1987 | 7575 | *6955 | 620 |
| 1988 | 8030 | *6955 | 1075 |

* Includes the 500-capacity unit proposed for South Mississippi.

Enabling Legislation

The Mississippi Corrections Act of 1976 became effective on July 1st of that year, creating the Department of Corrections. This generated several major activities, including the following:

1. Appointment of the Board of Corrections by Executive Order.
2. Creation of the Division of Community Services, absorbing staff previously under the direction of the

Probation and Parole Board.

3. Development of an overall framework for the Department.
4. The hiring of central office staff and the move to new quarters.
5. Centralization of such functions as food facilities, recreational activities, and utility services at Parchman.
6. Creation of a Classification Committee.
7. Appointment of a newly created Parole Board.

The act was extended three years, expiring June 30, 1984, by House Bill 542, passed during the 1981 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Legislative Committees

General corrections legislation emanates from:

1. The Senate Corrections Committee, composed of a chairman, a vice-chairman, and nine members.
2. The House Penitentiary Committee, composed of a chairman, a vice-chairman, and fifteen members.

Basic Responsibilities of the Department of Corrections

1. To accept adult offenders committed to the Department of Corrections by the courts for incarceration, care, custody, and treatment.
2. To develop and maintain institutions and other facilities to enhance the above.

To maintain records on all committed

offenders.

4. To investigate the grievances of such persons.
5. To administer training programs for departmental personnel.
6. To provide technical assistance to units of local government and allied state agencies.
7. To administer all monies and properties of the department.
8. To discharge any other duties established by law.

Governing Body: Board of Corrections

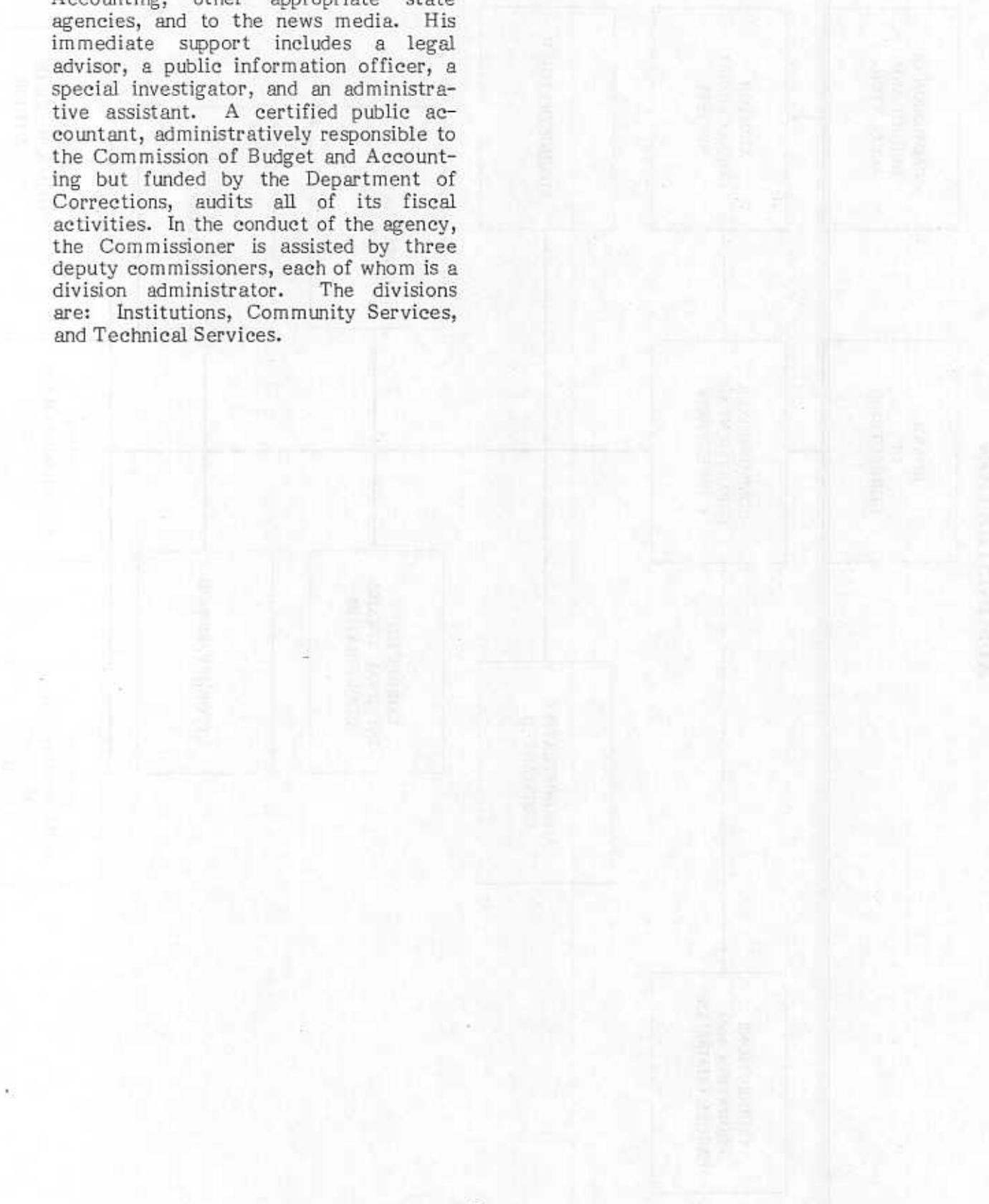
The Board of Corrections (hereinafter referred to as the Board) consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one member from each congressional district and two at large. One at large appointment must be an attorney and the other a physician. The chairman is selected by the Board. Primary powers and duties of the Board are:

1. To advise the Department in the establishment of general policy.
2. To approve new facilities, programs, and decisions of the Department.
3. To open bids and approve the sale of any products.
4. To approve administrative regulations promulgated by the Commissioner.

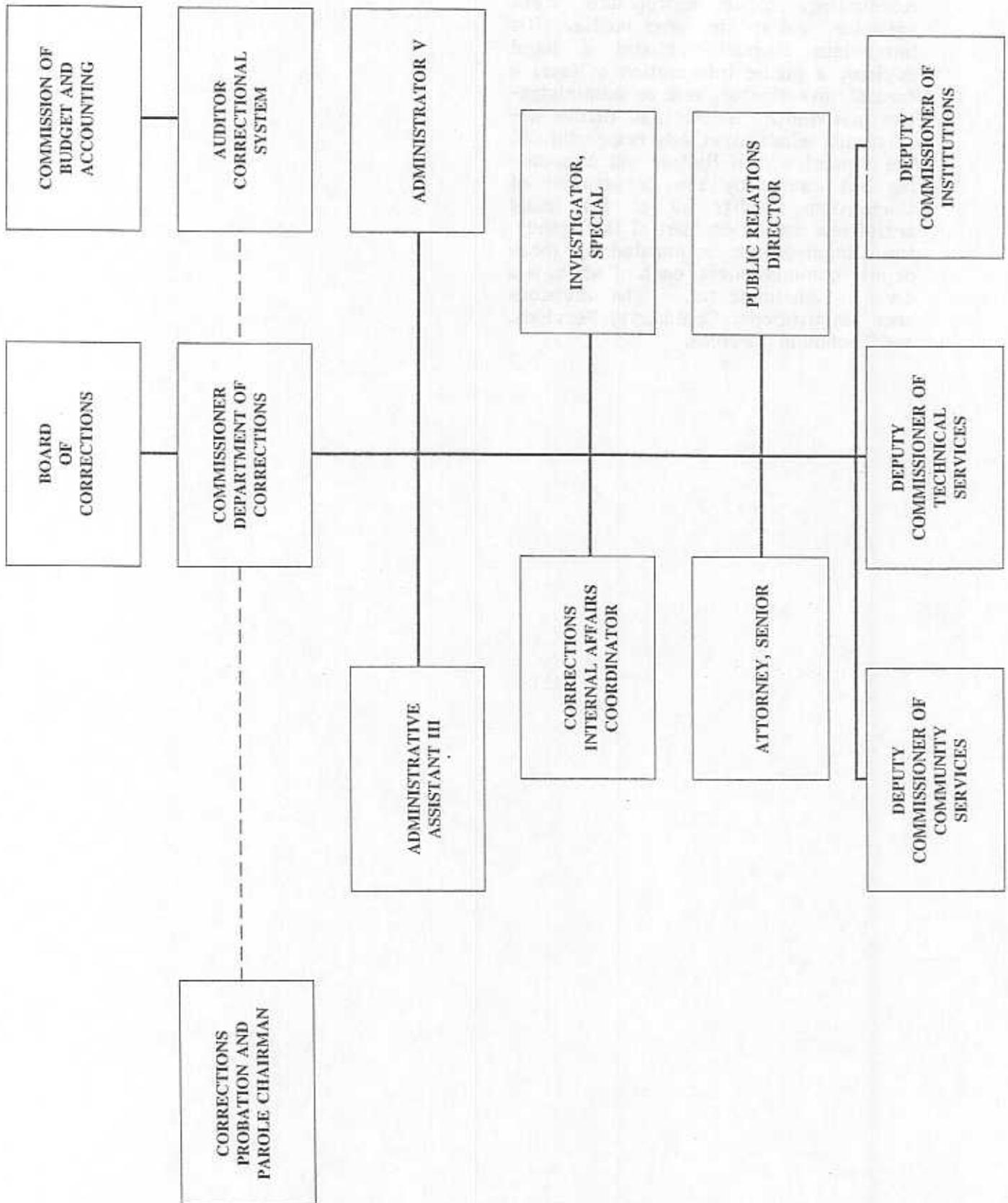
Agency Administration

The chief executive officer of the Department is the Commissioner of Corrections, who is appointed by the Board with the advice and consent of the Senate. He is the Department's principal spokesman before legislative commit-

tees, the Commission of Budget and Accounting, other appropriate state agencies, and to the news media. His immediate support includes a legal advisor, a public information officer, a special investigator, and an administrative assistant. A certified public accountant, administratively responsible to the Commission of Budget and Accounting but funded by the Department of Corrections, audits all of its fiscal activities. In the conduct of the agency, the Commissioner is assisted by three deputy commissioners, each of whom is a division administrator. The divisions are: Institutions, Community Services, and Technical Services.



ADMINISTRATION



DOC Officials and Parole Board Chairman



Morris L. Thigpen, Commissioner
Native of Lauderdale County
BS - Millsaps College
M. Ed. - Mississippi State University
Commissioner Thigpen has served as head of the Mississippi Department of Corrections since November, 1980.



W. C. Mullan, Deputy Comm. of Technical Services
Native of Uniontown, PA
BA in Social Science - Pennsylvania State University
MA in Criminal Justice - San Houston State University
Since 1981 Deputy Commissioner Mullan has served as head of the Technical Services of the Mississippi Department of Corrections.



Bink F. Williams, Deputy Comm. of Community Services
Native of Yazoo City, MS
BS in Psychology - Louisiana State University
Masters in Social Work - University of Georgia
Deputy Comm. Williams has headed the Mississippi Department of Corrections Community Services Division, since February, 1981.



Charles J. Jackson, Parole Board Chairman,
Native of Oktibbeha County, Graduate of Sturgis High School
Original Incorporator - Retired Executive - Mississippi Chemical Corporation. Mr. Jackson has served as Parole Board Chairman since August, 1980.

Prison Officials



Eddie Lucas,
Warden



Joseph D. Cooke, Jr.,
Deputy Warden



Jim H. Merrill,
Deputy Warden

Executive Summary of Statistics - 1983

Fact Sheet (Current Populations)

Mississippi Department of Corrections' monthly fact sheet - June, 1983.

Active Offender Population

Inmates: 5662 (38%)
Parolees: 2707 (19%)
Probationers: 6263 (43%)
Total 14,632

Inmate Population

Mississippi State Penitentiary: 4124
County Jails: 1027
Satellite Facilities: 318
Community Trusties: 20
Out on Emergency Suspension: 71
Out on Escape: 65
Total Inmate Population: 5662

No. of pre-classification records included in above: 139

Note: Pre-classification records are not included in the following statistics for race and first offender/recidivist.

Race: Reported Population - 5502 (100%)
Black: 3826 (69%)
White: 1661 (30%)
Other: 15 (1%)

Reported Population: 5291 (100%)
First Offenders: 3931 (74%)
Recidivists: 1360 (26%)
MSP Violent Offenders: 2057 (48%)
MSP Property Offenders: 2259 (52%)
County Jail Violent Offenders: 298 (28%)
Cty. Jail Property Offenders: 743 (72%)
No. Armed Robbers Not Eligible for Parole: 51
No. Lifers: 585

Recidivism Rates:
3 months: 3.0 - 6 Months: 7.8
1 year: 16.9 - 2 years: 27.1
3 years: 30.9

Average Length of Sentence: 6.1
(Incoming Population)
Average Length of Stay: 2.3
(Outgoing Population)

Incarceration Rate: 212
(per 100,000 population)
Black: 416 - White: 99

Community Services

(Active Caseloads)

Parole2119
Work Release257
SER78
Suspension253
Probation6263
Total Caseload.....8970

Probation

Race: Reported population - 6214 (100%)
Black: 3239 (52%)
White: 2958 (47%)
Other: 17 (1%)

Reported Population: 6263 (100%)
First Offenders: 6259 (99%)
Recidivists: 4 (1%)

Reported Population: 6263 (100%)
Violent Offenders: 859 (14%)
Property Offenders: 5404 (86%)
Revocation Rates:
3 Months - 1.6
6 Months - 4.1
1 Year - 7.4
2 Years - 11.1

Parole

(Includes WR and SER)

Race: Reported Population: 2664 (100%)
Black: 1633 (61%)
White: 1028 (38%)
Other: 3 (1%)

Reported Population: 2498 (100%)
First Offenders: 2123 (85%)
Recidivists: 375 (15%)
Reported Population: 2672 (100%)
Violent Offenders: 1185 (44%)
Property Offenders: 1487 (56%)

Revocation Rates:
3 Months - 1.7
6 Months - 6.3

1 Year - 14.3
 2 Years - 21.4

Inmate Admissions and Departures

Admissions 3,148
 Departures 2,692

**Major Offenses of Inmates
 Sentenced in FY '83**

| Offense | Number | Percent |
|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Burglary | 934 | 35.1 |
| Larceny | 349 | 13.1 |
| Robbery | 279 | 10.5 |
| Assault | 144 | 5.4 |
| Forgery | 152 | 5.7 |
| Manslaughter | 124 | 4.7 |
| Sale of Drugs | 95 | 3.6 |
| Possession of Drugs | 95 | 3.6 |
| Murder | 78 | 2.9 |
| All Other Offenses | 410 | 15.4 |
| Total | 2660 | |

**Average Length of Sentence
 vs Average Length of Stay**

Avg. Length of Sentence 6.1 years
 Avg. Length of Stay 2.3 years

No. of Inmates Per Correctional
 Officer 4.8

Parolees Handled 3,833*
 (Includes Work Release, SER
 and Governor's Suspension)

Probationers Handled 8,815*

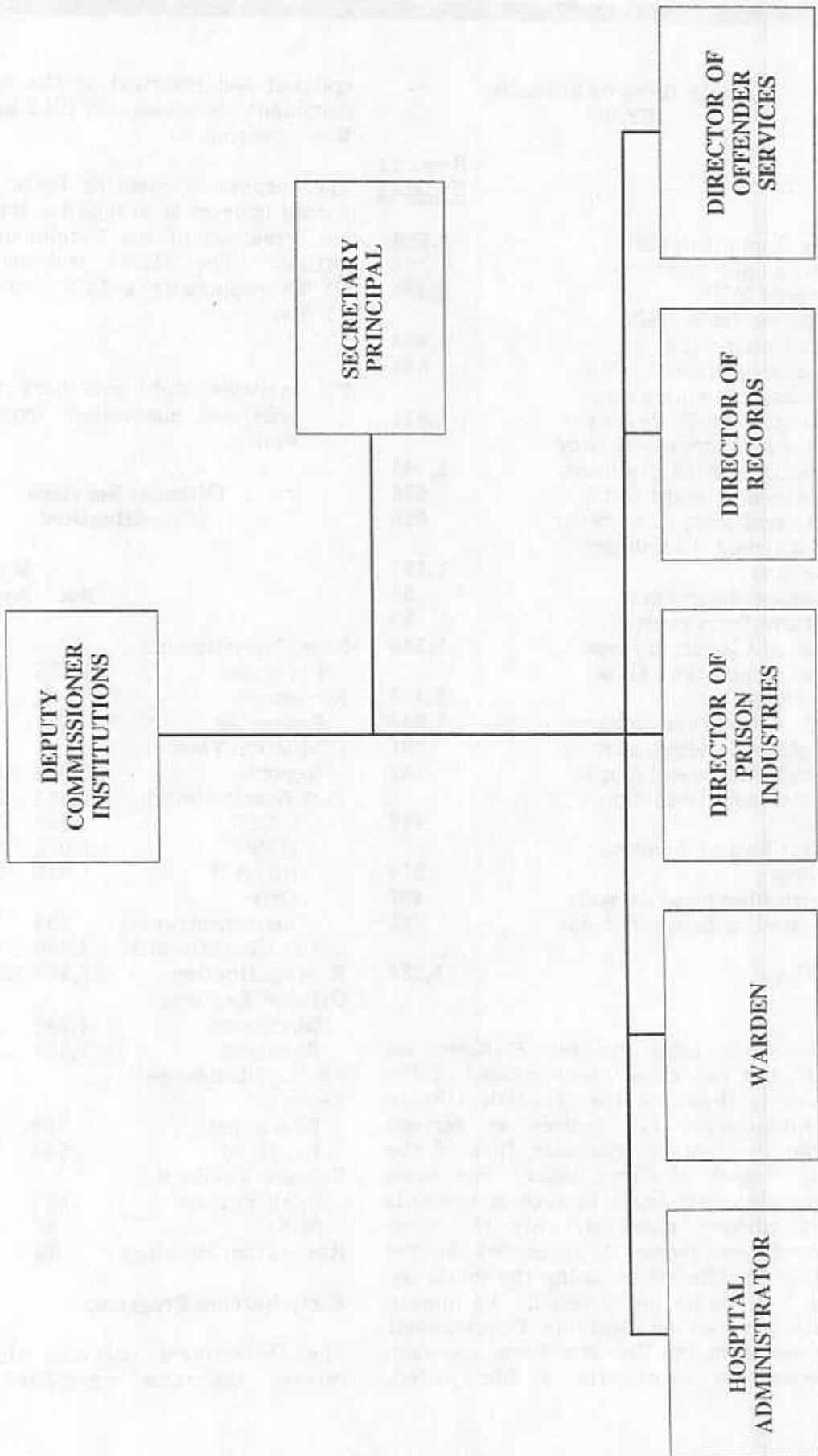
Total No. of Community Services
 Offenders Handled 12,648*

Inmates Handled 8,809

Total Number of Offenders
 Handled 21,457

*Starting Population Plus Admissions

INSTITUTIONS



**Inmate Records Statistics
FY '83**

| | <u>Records Updated</u> |
|--|----------------------------|
| New Commitments | 2,526 |
| Additional Sentences | 324 |
| Entered MSP | 2,433 |
| Released from MSP or County Jail | 2,664 |
| Discharged from Parole | 645 |
| Released on emergency suspension/10 day leave | 1,611 |
| Returned from emergency suspension/10 day leave | 1,346 |
| Released on court order | 676 |
| Returned from court order | 619 |
| Most recent disciplinary action | 1,173 |
| Escapes/absconders | * 54 |
| Returns from escape | 59 |
| Last unit location move | 5,548 |
| Last earned time class change | 3,450 |
| Last custody class change | 5,842 |
| Vocational school adds | 397 |
| Vocational school drops | 362 |
| Adult Basic Education adds | 416 |
| Adult Basic Education drops | 376 |
| Counseling program adds | 467 |
| Counseling program drops | 295 |
| TOTAL | 31,283 |

The above table contains statistics on part, but not all of the workload of the Records Room at the Mississippi State Penitentiary. The figures are derived from the inmate computer files of the Department of Corrections. For some data elements (e.g., inmate movements and custody changes), only the most recent occurrence is recorded in the computer file thus causing the totals for the year to be understated. All inmate data handled by Systems Development comes from the Records Room and each transaction represents a file pulled,

updated and returned to the vault or a document processed and filed by Records Room personnel.

The purpose in counting these computer record updates is to monitor increases in the workload of the Parchman Records Office. The 31,283 updates done in FY '83 represents a 14% increase over FY '82.

(*) Includes state prisoners in county jails and absconders from suspension.

**Offender Services
(Classification)**

| | No. | Mthly. Avg. |
|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| New Commitments | | |
| Processed | 1,835 | 153 |
| Re-entries | | |
| Processed | 548 | 46 |
| Evaluation Team | | |
| Reports | 2,383 | 199 |
| Test Administered | 4,653 | 388 |
| WRAT | 1,655 | 138 |
| MMPI | 1,072 | 89 |
| BETA II | 1,617 | 135 |
| Otis- | | |
| Lennon/others | 309 | 26 |
| Initial Classification | 2,360 | 197 |
| Reclassification | 21,689 | 1,807 |
| Offense Reports: | | |
| Requested | 4,386 | 366 |
| Received | 3,626 | 302 |
| Employ/Residence | | |
| Reports: | | |
| Requested | 519 | 43 |
| Received | 544 | 45 |
| Release Reviews: | | |
| Work Release | 983 | 82 |
| SER | 67 | 3 |
| Revocation Hearings | 74 | 6 |

Early Release Programs

The Department operates three early release programs supervised by the

Community Services Division. These programs are:

1. Parole
2. Work Release
3. Supervised Earned Release

During the 1983 fiscal year, 1,448 inmates were released from incarceration through the early release programs. Listed here are the programs and the respective number of inmates released.

| <u>Program</u> | <u>Number Released</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Parole | 1,209 |
| Work Release | 231 |
| Supervised Earned Release | 8 |
| TOTAL | 1,448 |

Governor's Suspension Program

The power to grant clemency in behalf of a criminal offender is afforded to the Governor by the Mississippi State Constitution of 1890. Traditionally, the details and use of clemency have been defined by each Chief Executive and clemency has taken several forms over the years. During the 1983 fiscal year, clemency was exercised through the Governor's Suspension Program. By executive definition, gubernatorial suspension is a suspension of incarceration, not sentence, and usually is granted for a period of 90 days. Suspensions may be extended at the discretion of the Governor.

The State Parole Board is granted by statute (Mississippi Code of 1972, Section 47-7-5) the exclusive responsibility for investigating clemency, i.e., Governor's Suspension, upon the request of the Governor. Inmates released through the Governor's Suspension Program are supervised by Department of Corrections field officers.

During FY 1983, 298 inmates were released from incarceration through the

Governor's Suspension Program.

Job Placement

The Job Placement Center is funded by the Department of Labor through the Governor's Office of Job Development and Training. Its purpose is to assist those offenders who are eligible for release to secure employment and residence.

The Center works in conjunction with the Mississippi State Employment Service (MSES) to ensure that services such as testing and training programs through MSES are readily available to the offender population. This type of coordination extends the operation of the Center to all 82 counties of the state and allows more community involvement.

Since 1975 the program has secured 3,300 jobs for offenders.

Number served during FY 1983462
Secured employment for319

- A. Average cost per placement = \$300.00 (approximately)
- B. Approximate cost for housing an offender annually at MSP/U29 = \$6,592.00
- C. Annual income at minimum wage per offender = \$7,000.00
- D. Taxes paid by each offender on earned wages = \$1,200.00
- E. Supervision fees paid annually by offenders to DOC = \$120.00. (\$10 per month) This amount increased to \$15 per month in July 1983.

Inmate Treatment Programs - FY 83

Adult Basic Education

Adult Basic Education is funded 90% by

the State Department of Education. Under the supervision of the School Administrator, all instructors are certified teachers. All grades are covered through high school equivalency. Participation is voluntary.

Average Daily Attendance.....232
 Males Receiving GED110
 Females Receiving GED.....6
 Total Students Served.....666

Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation

Number Screened 1,981
 Number Completed Treatment ... 1,062
 Total Number of Jobs Secured43
 Average Monthly Caseload497
 Avg. Mthly. Caseload (follow-up)89

Vocational Education

Vocational Education is separate from Adult Basic Education. It is supervised by the Vocational Education Director. Courses offered:

- Plumbing
- Body & Fender
- Auto Mechanic
- Carpentry
- Brick Laying
- Diesel Mechanic
- Industrial Electricity
- Machine Shop
- Sheet Metal
- Welding
- Cooking & Baking

Regular Daytime Session

Total Enrollment375
 Total Completed Course62

Afternoon Session

Total Enrollment323
 Total Completed Course17

Community Trusties

State law provides for the placement of a certain number of inmates at the Governor's Mansion upon approval of the Warden. These inmates perform various duties such as maintaining the grounds, general building maintenance, and food service.

The Pascagoula and Greenwood Restitution Centers each have inmates on trusty status as camp support.

| <u>Center</u> | <u>No. of Trusties</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Pascagoula Restitution Center | 2 |
| Greenwood Restitution Center | 4 |
| Miss. Highway Patrol Academy | 5 |
| Governor's Mansion | 5 |
| TOTAL | 16 |

Medical Services

Staff of the Parchman Hospital consists of:

- 1 Administrator
- 1 Medical Director (Fully Licensed)
- 3 Physicians (Institutional Licensed)
- 3 Dentists
- 1 Institutional Psychiatrist
- 1 Pharmacist
- 6 Registered Nurses
- 14 Licensed Practical Nurses
- 5 Emergency Medical Technicians
- 1 Lab Technician
- 1 X-Ray Technician
- 7 Psychiatric Assistants
- 2 Secretaries
- 1 Clerk
- 4 Medical Records Clerks

All surgery and major emergency cases are transported to the University Hospital in Jackson. Outpatient care at Parchman includes laboratory tests, x-rays, physical therapy, and dental care.

Inpatient care has a bedspace of 56 and 508 patients were admitted during the fiscal year.

Mississippi Correctional Industries

The Department operates an agri-industrial program designed to provide on the job vocational training to Mississippi State Penitentiary inmates.

During FY '83, Mississippi Correctional Industries was made up of five divisions manufacturing and providing a wide-range of specialized products and services. MCI staff consisted of the following personnel:

| Position | Number Employed |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Director | 1 |
| Assistant Director | 1 |
| Accountant | 1 |
| Purchasing Agent | 1 |
| Correctional Officers | 4 |
| Civilian Supervisors | 10 |
| Total | 18 |

Further, Mississippi Correctional Industries provided employment training to 215 inmates daily. The breakdown of the MCI labor force was as follows:

| Production Area | Daily Inmate Labor Force | Daily Civilian Labor Force |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Janitorial Supplies | 37 | 3 |
| Garden and Orchard | 244 | 4 |
| Book Binders | 73 | 3 |
| Graphic Arts & Printing | 23 | 2 |
| Biomass | 40 | 2 |
| Totals | 417 | 14 |

Of the five programs operated, three generated revenues through sales of products and services while two provided in-house services only.

| Production Area | Revenues Generated |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Janitorial Supplies | \$251,256.34 |
| Garden and Orchard | 68,458.54 |
| Book Binding | 72,377.03 |
| Graphic Arts & Printing | - |
| Biomass | - |
| Total | \$392,091.91 |

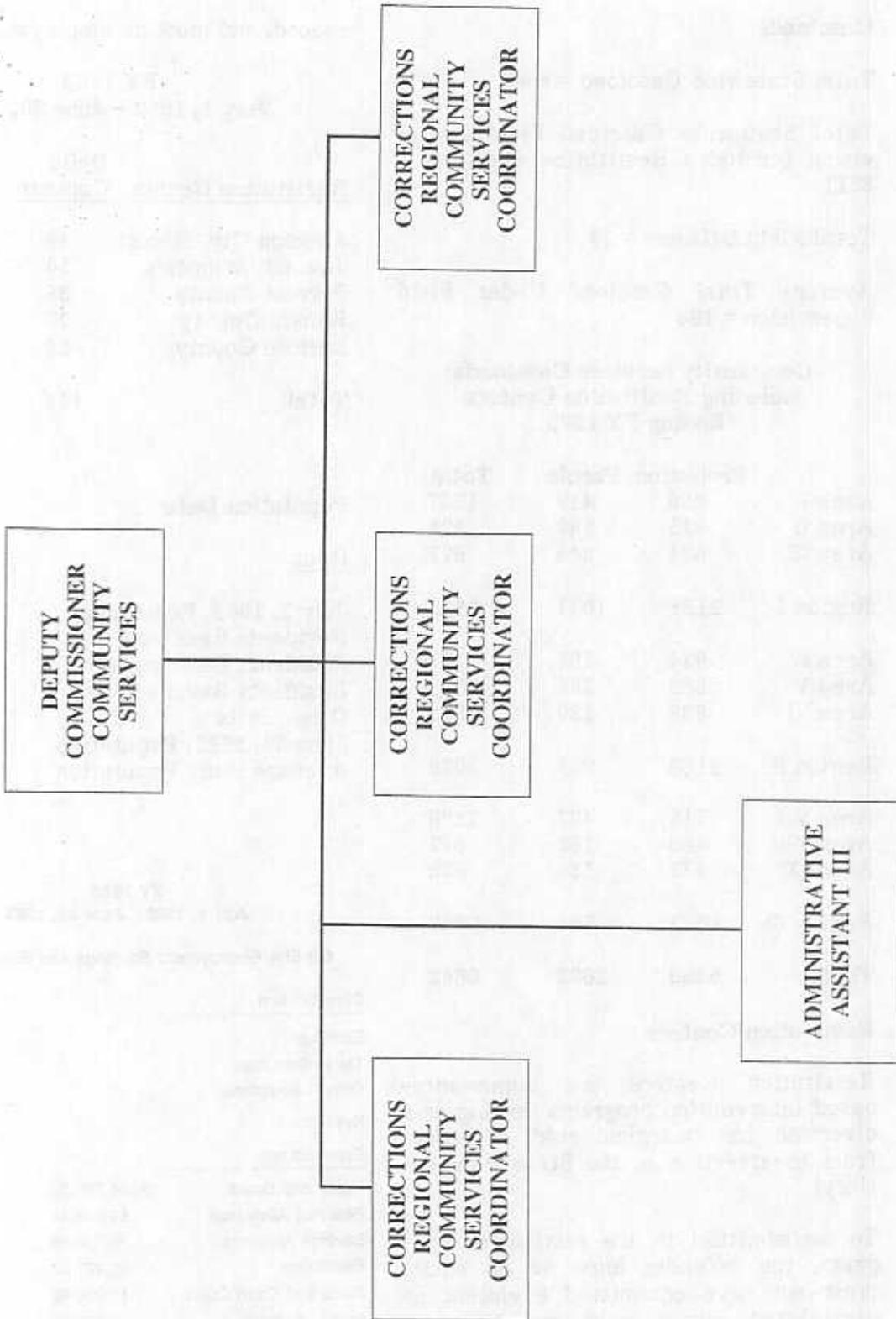
Inmates by County of Conviction

Frequencies by Counties

| County | Count |
|-----------|-------|
| Adams | 108 |
| Alcorn | 41 |
| Amite | 15 |
| Attala | 37 |
| Benton | 5 |
| Bolivar | 147 |
| Calhoun | 23 |
| Carroll | 8 |
| Chickasaw | 22 |
| Choctaw | 10 |
| Claiborne | 22 |
| Clarke | 26 |
| Clay | 67 |
| Coahoma | 151 |
| Copiah | 75 |
| Covington | 16 |
| DeSoto | 82 |
| Forrest | 255 |
| Franklin | 10 |
| George | 18 |
| Greene | 3 |
| Grenada | 54 |
| Hancock | 63 |
| Harrison | 449 |
| Hinds | 729 |
| Holmes | 33 |

| | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------|------|
| Humphreys | 26 | Wilkinson | 16 |
| Issaquena | 5 | Winston | 64 |
| Itawamba | 10 | Yalobusha | 15 |
| Jackson | 299 | Yazoo | 64 |
| Jasper | 19 | | |
| Jefferson | 17 | Totals | 5658 |
| Jeff Davis | 23 | | |
| Jones | 142 | | |
| Kemper | 15 | | |
| Lafayette | 28 | | |
| Lamar | 46 | | |
| Lauderdale | 130 | | |
| Lawrence | 11 | | |
| Leake | 34 | | |
| Lee | 118 | | |
| Leflore | 114 | | |
| Lincoln | 53 | | |
| Lowndes | 210 | | |
| Madison | 80 | | |
| Marion | 61 | | |
| Marshall | 37 | | |
| Monroe | 47 | | |
| Montgomery | 16 | | |
| Neshoba | 39 | | |
| Newton | 33 | | |
| Noxubee | 20 | | |
| Oktibbeha | 81 | | |
| Panola | 77 | | |
| Pearl River | 83 | | |
| Perry | 14 | | |
| Pike | 84 | | |
| Pontotoc | 38 | | |
| Prentiss | 28 | | |
| Quitman | 56 | | |
| Rankin | 83 | | |
| Scott | 62 | | |
| Sharkey | 15 | | |
| Simpson | 46 | | |
| Smith | 14 | | |
| Stone | 15 | | |
| Sunflower | 96 | | |
| Talahatchie | 51 | | |
| Tate | 23 | | |
| Tippah | 13 | | |
| Tishomingo | 14 | | |
| Tunica | 39 | | |
| Union | 35 | | |
| Walthall | 19 | | |
| Warren | 149 | | |
| Washington | 238 | | |
| Wayne | 35 | | |
| Webster | 16 | | |

COMMUNITY SERVICES



Caseloads

Total Statewide Caseload = 8642

Total Statewide Caseload Field Supervision (excludes Restitution Centers) = 8511

Total Field Officers = 79

Average Total Caseload Under Field Supervision = 108

Community Services Caseloads Including Restitution Centers Ending FY 1983

| | Probation | Parole | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Area I | 889 | 418 | 1307 |
| Area II | 615 | 280 | 895 |
| Area III | 634 | 343 | 977 |
| Region I | 2138 | 1041 | 3179 |
| Area IV | 924 | 397 | 1321 |
| Area V | 582 | 361 | 943 |
| Area VI | 632 | 180 | 812 |
| Region II | 2138 | 938 | 3076 |
| Area VII | 717 | 403 | 1120 |
| Area VIII | 489 | 188 | 677 |
| Area IX | 477 | 113 | 590 |
| Region III | 1683 | 704 | 2387 |
| Total | 5959 | 2683 | 8642 |

Restitution Centers

Restitution Centers are community-based intervention programs serving as a diversion for "marginal risk" offenders from incarceration at the State Penitentiary.

To be admitted to the restitution program, the offender must be an adult, must not have committed a violent or sex-related crime, must not have an extensive history of drug or alcohol abuse, must not have a lengthy criminal

record, and must be employable.

**FY 1983
July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983**

| Restitution Center | Daily Capacity | Annual Capacity |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Jackson Cty. Men's | 40 | 80 |
| Jax. Cty. Women's | 10 | 20 |
| Forrest County | 36 | 72 |
| Rankin County | 20 | 40 |
| Leflore County | 38 | 76 |
| Total | 144 | 288 |

Population Data

| Item | Number |
|---------------------------|--------|
| July 1, 1982, Population | 126 |
| Residents Received | 218 |
| Residents Discharged | 124 |
| Residents Revoked | 60 |
| Other Exits | 17 |
| June 30, 1983, Population | 143 |
| Average Daily Population | 133 |

**FY 1983
July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983**

Off-Site Employment Earnings and Expenditures

| Classification | Amount |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Earnings | \$451,980.74 |
| Taxes Deducted | (45,515.26) |
| Other Deductions | (7,843.78) |
| Net Income | \$398,621.70 |
| Expenditures | |
| Room and Board | \$156,759.32 |
| Personal Allowance | 53,646.44 |
| Savings Accounts | 70,380.56 |
| Restitution | 66,427.27 |
| Fines and Court Costs | 41,910.62 |
| Family Support | 9,497.49 |
| Total | \$398,621.70 |

Residents also engage in community service programs. The following shows the non-gratis value of their services.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Hours Worked | Minimum Wage | Value of Service |
| 33,457 | \$3.35 | \$112,080.95 |

Community Work Centers

The Department operated six Community Work Centers located as follows:

| <u>Community Work Center (County)</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Date Opened</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Warren | Vicksburg | 7-77 |
| Lauderdale | Meridian | 7-77 |
| Simpson | Magee | 1-78 |
| Calhoun | Pittsboro | 6-79 |
| Forrest | Hattiesburg | 9-79 |
| Alcorn | Corinth | 4-80 |

Community Work Centers are minimum security institutions designed to maintain low risk offenders in areas away from the Mississippi State Penitentiary. Inmates in CWCs are assigned to local community service work projects during their incarceration.

During the 1983 fiscal year, the average end of month population for Community Work Centers was as follows:

| <u>Community Work Center (County)</u> | <u>Capacity</u> | <u>Avg. EOM Population</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Warren | 31 | 30 |
| Simpson | 63 | 62 |
| Calhoun | 60 | 57 |
| Forrest | 80 | 76 |
| Alcorn | 60 | 56 |
| Lauderdale * | 38 | 38 |
| Totals | 332 | 319 |

* Lauderdale County CWC closed on April 27, 1983.

Parolees by County of Supervision (Includes Work Release, SER and Governor's Suspension)

| <u>County</u> | <u>Count</u> |
|---------------|--------------|
| Adams | 57 |
| Alcorn | 31 |
| Amite | 4 |
| Attala | 22 |
| Benton | 8 |
| Bolivar | 113 |
| Calhoun | 14 |
| Carroll | 3 |
| Chickasaw | 23 |
| Choctaw | 3 |
| Claiborne | 13 |
| Clarke | 14 |
| Clay | 29 |
| Cohoma | 66 |
| Copiah | 24 |
| Covington | 3 |
| DeSoto | 21 |
| Forrest | 128 |
| Franklin | 6 |
| George | 4 |
| Greene | 1 |
| Grenada | 25 |
| Hancock | 19 |
| Harrison | 163 |
| Hinds | 232 |
| Holmes | 32 |
| Humphreys | 20 |
| Issaquena | 5 |
| Itawamba | 13 |
| Jackson | 110 |
| Jasper | 6 |
| Jefferson | 3 |
| Jeff Davis | 21 |
| Jones | 82 |
| Kemper | 9 |
| Lafayette | 17 |
| Lamar | 12 |
| Lauderdale | 100 |
| Lawrence | 6 |
| Leake | 16 |
| Lee | 37 |
| Leflore | 74 |
| Lincoln | 29 |
| Lowndes | 69 |
| Madison | 49 |
| Marion | 46 |
| Marshall | 27 |

| | | | |
|--------------|------|-----------------|-----|
| Monroe | 13 | Claiborne | 21 |
| Montgomery | 19 | Clarke | 34 |
| Neshoba | 44 | Clay | 67 |
| Newton | 13 | Coahoma | 84 |
| Noxubee | 22 | Copiah | 80 |
| Oktibbeha | 28 | Covington | 16 |
| Panola | 17 | DeSoto | 68 |
| Pearl River | 51 | Forrest | 242 |
| Perry | 8 | Franklin | 17 |
| Pike | 39 | George | 23 |
| Pontotoc | 13 | Greene | 4 |
| Prentiss | 19 | Grenada | 34 |
| Quitman | 37 | Hancock | 13 |
| Rankin | 52 | Harrison | 482 |
| Scott | 51 | Hinds | 750 |
| Sharkey | 13 | Holmes | 53 |
| Simpson | 29 | Humphreys | 40 |
| Smith | 6 | Issaquena | 7 |
| Stone | 6 | Itawamba | 14 |
| Sunflower | 39 | Jackson | 461 |
| Tallahatchie | 24 | Jasper | 15 |
| Tate | 7 | Jefferson | 26 |
| Tippah | 4 | Jefferson Davis | 32 |
| Tishomingo | 8 | Jones | 140 |
| Tunica | 14 | Kemper | 13 |
| Union | 21 | Lafayette | 93 |
| Walthall | 13 | Lamar | 47 |
| Warren | 97 | Lauderdale | 182 |
| Washington | 82 | Lawrence | 11 |
| Wayne | 16 | Leake | 10 |
| Webster | 9 | Lee | 97 |
| Wilkinson | 7 | Leflore | 138 |
| Winston | 12 | Lincoln | 91 |
| Yalobusha | 6 | Lowndes | 166 |
| Yazoo | 20 | Madison | 88 |
| | | Marion | 62 |
| Total | 2688 | Marshall | 78 |
| | | Monroe | 38 |
| | | Montgomery | 17 |
| | | Neshoba | 30 |
| | | Newton | 16 |
| | | Noxubee | 12 |
| | | Oktibbeha | 83 |
| | | Panola | 38 |
| | | Pearl River | 92 |
| | | Perry | 20 |
| | | Pike | 108 |
| | | Pontotoc | 37 |
| | | Prentiss | 44 |
| | | Quitman | 34 |
| | | Rankin | 169 |
| | | Scott | 24 |

Probationers by County of Supervision

| County | Count |
|-----------|-------|
| Adams | 143 |
| Alcorn | 53 |
| Amite | 29 |
| Attala | 13 |
| Benton | 14 |
| Bolivar | 138 |
| Calhoun | 39 |
| Carroll | 3 |
| Chickasaw | 95 |
| Choctaw | 8 |

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Sharkey | 14 |
| Simpson | 48 |
| Smith | 14 |
| Stone | 9 |
| Sunflower | 49 |
| Tallahatchie | 33 |
| Tate | 22 |
| Tippah | 58 |
| Tishomingo | 28 |
| Tunica | 40 |
| Union | 48 |
| Walthall | 23 |
| Warren | 99 |
| Washington | 272 |
| Wayne | 35 |
| Webster | 13 |
| Wilkinson | 30 |
| Winston | 23 |
| Yalobusha | 29 |
| Yazoo | 60 |
| Out SD | 5 |
| Total | 6048 |

offender for supervision. If accepted, the offender moves out of state and the compact coordinators handle progress reports, routine correspondence, and, eventually, discharge papers on the case.

While the Compact Coordinator's job is primarily correspondence, telephone, and file work the volume of cases is considerable. The number of cases under supervision or in the compact application process at the end of FY 1983 was as follows:

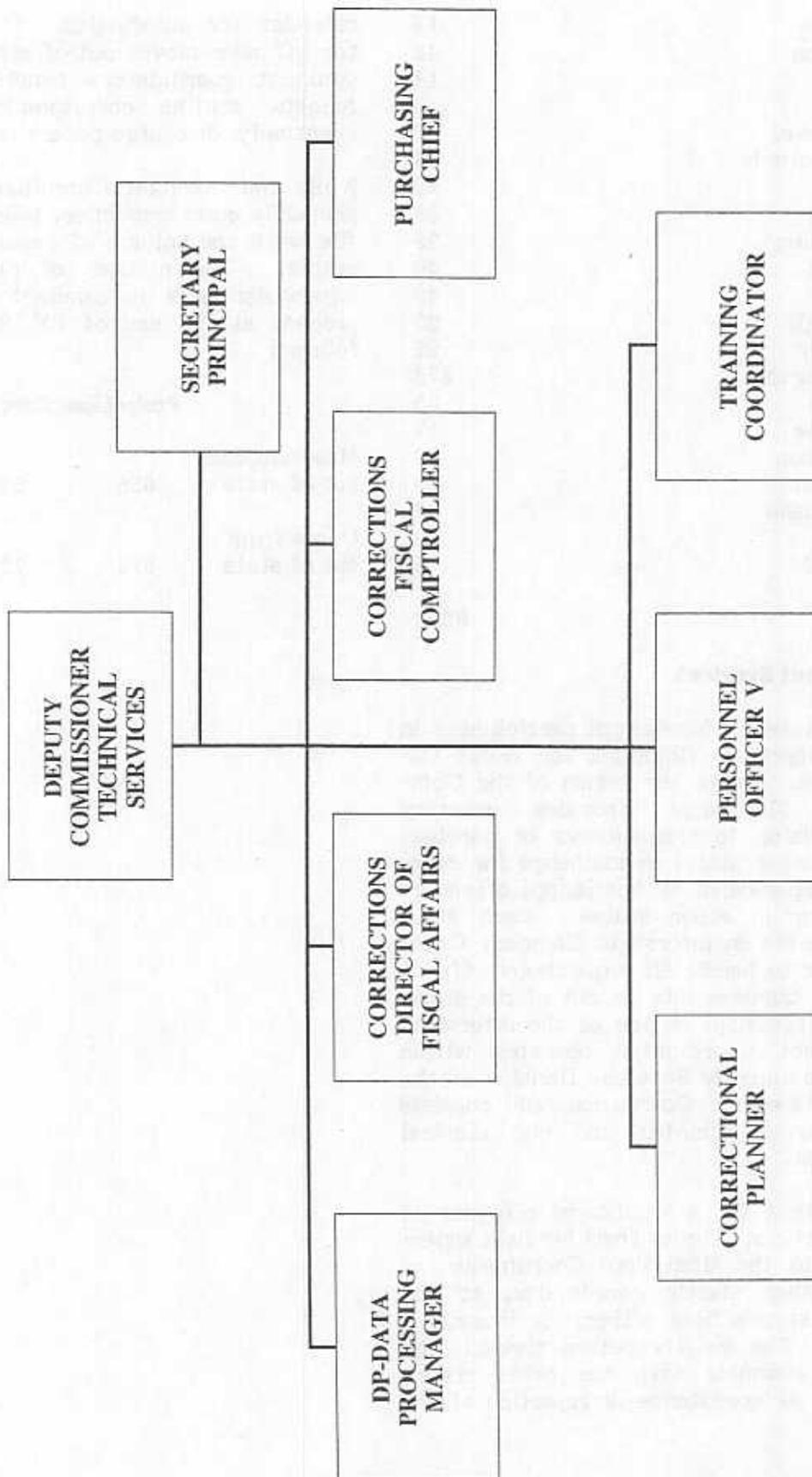
| | Probation | Parole | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| Mississippians out of state | 655 | 537 | 1192 |
| Cases from out of state | 572 | 228 | 800 |

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 or parolees from other states in exchange for courtesy supervision of Mississippi offenders residing in other states. Each state designates an Interstate Compact Coordinator to handle all requests for offenders to transfer into or out of the state. The Mississippi Office of the Interstate Compact Coordinator operates within the Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections and consists of the coordinator and one clerical position.

A request for a Mississippi offender to leave the state goes from his field supervisor to the Mississippi Coordinator, to the other state's coordinator, to the other state's field officer for investigation. The results return through the same channels with the other state's notice of acceptance or rejection of the

TECHNICAL SERVICES



Systems Development

Operating with peripheral hardware connected to the two state computers at the Central Data Processing Authority, this unit is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of an offender-based tracking system and electronic modules for fiscal control. Four kinds of reports are produced: (1) monthly standard reports; (2) ad hoc reports (information upon specific demand); (3) research; and (4) on-line individual inquiries on offenders and departmental staff. Ad hoc reports are completed on an average of 40 times faster than they could be finished manually and at one-fourth the cost. Monthly fact sheets, capsuled information on the Inmate, Probation, and Parole files are published for the Governor, the Commissioner, other DOC officials, legislators who request them, and several outside agencies. The departmental payroll is automated. Staff consists of a director, five other professionals, and five data control technicians.

FY 1983 Production

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ad Hoc Reports | 225 |
| (an increase of 23% over FY 1982) | |
| Monthly Standard Reports | |
| Average Each Month..... | 69 |
| Average No. of Copies Distributed | |
| Each Month | 226 |
| Average Monthly Distribution | |
| of Fact Sheets | 36 |
| Average Daily On-Line | |
| Transactions..... | 4,111 |
| Batch Runs | 13,949 |
| Offender Records | |
| No. in Computerized Storage | |
| (End of Year) | 42,695 |
| No. of Offender Data Items: | |
| | About 2.6 Million |

Research Reports5

Data Sets (End of Year)594

Files Maintained66

Personnel

Department of Corrections Personnel as of June 30, 1983

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Institutions | 1,061 |
| Administration | 86 |
| Community Services | 199 |
| Medical | 89 |
| Grants/Special Programs | 24 |
| Total | 1,459 |

Personnel FY 1983

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| New Hires | 219 |
| Promotions | 286 |
| Terminations | 209 |
| (Voluntary 143) | |
| (Involuntary 66) | |

Purchasing

The Director of Purchasing supervises this unit and serves as primary liaison with the office of state purchasing supervision. His responsibilities include the approval of purchase requisitions, the preparation and signing of all purchase orders, and the assurance of the timely delivery of items to the pertinent requester. He also prepares bid specifications, advertises them, coordinates their letting and has final approval for selecting the most appropriate offer. The variety of items is infinite, literally ranging from breakfast cereal to heavy equipment. The Director is supported by one purchasing agent, three accounting clerks, and one clerical staff member. During the fiscal year, 9,080 purchase orders were cut.

Correctional Officer Training Programs

All correctional officers are first required to complete orientation or go through training at the Mississippi Law Enforcement Training Academy for three weeks before going onto their job. They must at sometime attend the Training Academy in order to continue employment.

The Correctional Officer Training Program is federally funded. There are three fulltime instructors at the Training Academy and one training session is held per month. The primary purpose for conducting these training sessions is to teach new correctional officers proper procedures for supervising inmates to include:

- General Care
- Mealtime supervision
- Security
- Self-protection and the protection of inmates from other inmates

A total of 164 correctional officers completed the training program at the Training Academy during FY 1983.

Sentence Variance

The FY 1982 Study on Sentence Variance was not repeated during FY 1983. The FY 1982 results are again presented here for ready reference.

Average **manslaughter** sentences varied considerable from a low of 7 years to a high of 14 years. Sentences ranged from 5 months to life. The 5 month sentence was actually 15 years, with 14 years and 7 months suspended. The life sentence was handed down under the Habitual Offender statute.

For **aggravated assault** the average sentence spread is fairly broad (2.9 years in one district to 8.1 in another) and the range covers the waterfront (from less than 1 year to life). Despite these extremes, sentence variance from aggra-

vated assault is not that bad overall. Thirteen districts come within one year of the statewide average and six within 3 years. Thus only one district is more than 3 years from the statewide average. The extreme sentences (3 lifers), are a result of sentencing under the Habitual Offender statute.

As would be expected, sentences for **armed robbery** (with a firearm) are generally greater than for **robbery** (no firearm). This is true statewide and for 18 of the 20 judicial districts. For both **armed robbery** and **robbery** sentence averages and ranges are extremely broad. Average sentence by district for armed robbery go from 6.7 to 16.8 years, with a sentence range of one year to life. For robbery, averages go from 5.3 to 18.0 years and the range is less than one year to life.

Rape shows the greatest sentence variance with 10 districts sentencing more than 5 years from the statewide average. However, the number of cases is really too small to draw any solid conclusions. The 1 year sentences are for attempted rape.

Sentences for **burglary** and **larceny** are the most consistent. With few exceptions, most burglary sentences fall in the 1 to 15 year range with most districts close to the statewide average of 3.7 years. The one life sentence for burglary is an habitual offender. Larceny sentences fall in the 1 to 5 year range and cluster around the statewide average of 2.9 years.

Sentences for **forgery** cluster around the statewide average with 15 of 20 districts within one year of it.

In Mississippi, **murder** automatically carries a life sentence.

Parole Board Actions
FY 1983

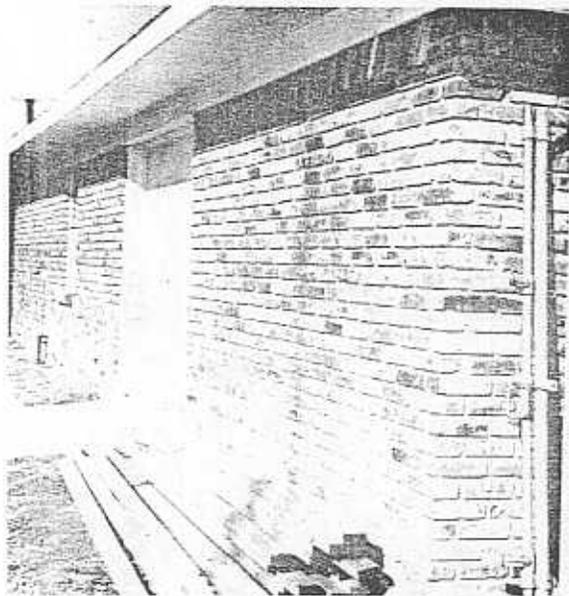
| Monthly Average | Incarcerated Inmates Reviewed | | Offenders on Early Release | | Totals |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | Paroled | Continued | Paroled | Continued | |
| JULY | 44 | 50 | 31 | 38 | 163 |
| AUGUST | 136 | 195 | 33 | 4 | 368 |
| SEPTEMBER | 160 | 224 | 24 | 0 | 408 |
| OCTOBER | 82 | 114 | 30 | 3 | 229 |
| NOVEMBER | 154 | 238 | 47 | 2 | 441 |
| DECEMBER | 145 | 184 | 3 | 2 | 334 |
| JANUARY | 100 | 188 | 17 | 2 | 307 |
| FEBRUARY | 144 | 230 | 2 | 1 | 377 |
| MARCH | 64 | 118 | 44 | 4 | 230 |
| APRIL | 92 | 213 | 29 | 2 | 336 |
| MAY | 181 | 303 | 55 | 0 | 539 |
| JUNE | 53 | 48 | 48 | 2 | 151 |
| Total | 1355 | 2105 | 363 | 60 | 3883 |
| Monthly Average | 113 | 175 | 31 | 5 | 324 |

Policies and Procedures

In August 1982, DOC embarked upon a project to develop and standardize policies and procedures that would not only serve as management tools but would also promote good correctional practices. At the end of FY 1983, the Board had approved 198 policies and 11 more were in progress. Of two volumes each, 165 sets have been issued. All policies continue to be reviewed for continuity and adjustments as needed.

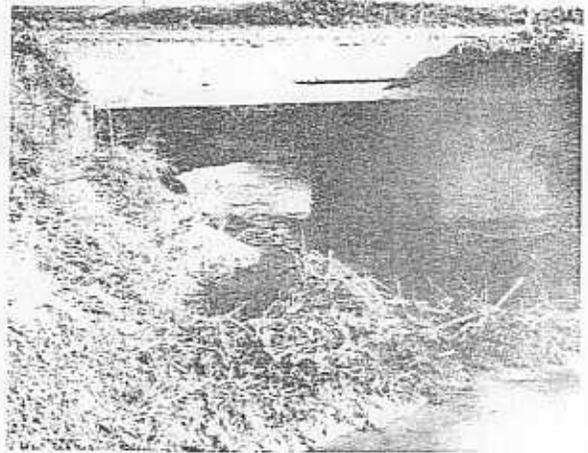
Capital Improvements

1. Built 1700 square foot brick maintenance building inside the fence at Unit 29 at a cost of about \$8.00 per square foot. (No maintenance building was provided on the construction project.)



Unit 29 Maintenance Building

2. Built a single span reinforced concrete bridge on the road between U-10 and U-4 for a total material cost of \$810. This replaced a collapsed wooden bridge on a much used road.

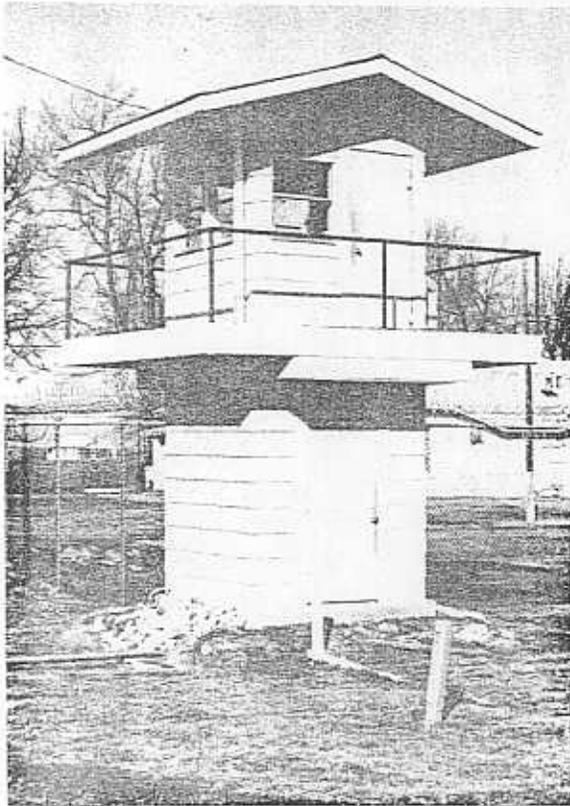


New Guard Road Bridge

3. Made major repairs on approaches to Guard Road bridge over Black Bayou. Erosion and age had caused caving in of approaches to bridge. Repairs were completed in three days, permitting the reopening of this vital bridge on a major institutional artery.
4. Completed major renovations at Community Work Centers and Restitution Centers at Magee, Hattiesburg, and Pascagoula. Total cost of renovating all three was approximately \$32,000.
5. Used SBC R&R funds to renovate inmate trailer houses at Units 1, 22, and 23. Unit 1 has three trailers and Units 22 and 23 have one each, for a total of five trailers renovated.
6. Thoroughly renovated the Unit 16 core building after the U-16 fire, putting it into service as housing for up to 57 inmates. This renovation took a heavily fire damaged building, which was knee-deep in rubbish, wreckage, debris, and back-up sewage, containing fire and smoke damage throughout, and restored it to the point of acceptance by the

State Health Department inspectors. The entire renovation project was completed in 48 clock hours. Later, the fire damaged trailers were demolished with salvageable materials being used elsewhere.

7. Built all-weather guard towers at Units 25, 28, R&D, 4, and two at Unit 7. Built three open towers at the Rodeo Arena and one at the Pistol Range.



New Unit 7 Guard Tower

8. Built new K-9 Office to replace old, deteriorated trailer office.
9. Thoroughly renovated an old building for use as the Property Office and Storeroom.
10. Built two heliports in front of the Administration Building, including

lighting, wind sock and approach lights.

11. Reworked float controls on main water well, providing better and more reliable water supply to the Penitentiary.
12. Improved sewage plant at Pittsboro by providing electric service and installing large pumps to eliminate very costly repeated pump replacement.
13. Corrected wiring problems in Security Building and put the control room, vault, radio and corridor lights on the emergency generator.

All of the above was accomplished within the operating budget of the Physical Plant Department. For Fiscal Year 1983 the total budget was approximately \$550,000.00.

Financial Data

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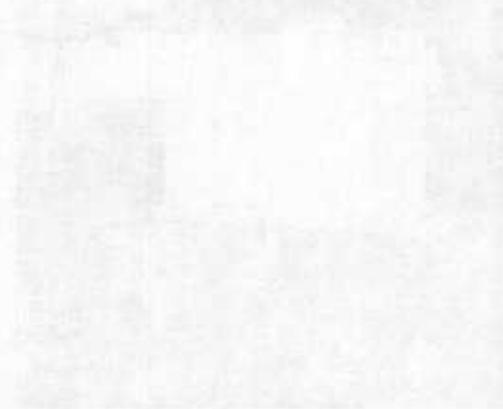
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Financial Data

Expenditures by Four Major Budgets

| Category | Administration | Institutions | Community Services | Medical | Totals |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Personal Services | 1,613,449.67 | 15,508,431.74 | 3,229,444.06 | 1,540,428.89 | 21,891,754.36 |
| Travel | 42,634.89 | 106,344.82 | 143,969.34 | 1,796.44 | 294,745.49 |
| Contractual Services | 598,206.66 | 2,782,781.63 | 433,770.25 | 909,872.59 | 4,724,631.13 |
| Commodities Capital Outlay | 68,952.67 | 4,832,942.69 | 235,502.94 | 299,461.71 | 5,436,860.01 |
| Other | | 45,914.72 | | | 45,914.72 |
| Equipment Subsidies | 14,534.93 | 311,221.73 | 49,959.28 | 2,152.41 | 377,868.35 |
| Loans & Grants | 123,000.00 | 514,597.17 | 47,000.00 | 31,000.00 | 715,597.17 |
| Totals | 2,460,778.82 | 24,102,234.50 | 4,139,645.87 | 2,784,712.04 | 33,487,371.23 |

Travel

In accordance with Section 25-1-83 of the Mississippi Code, listed below is the total cost to the State resulting from Mississippi Department of Corrections' employees attending conventions, associations or meetings either in or out of state during FY 83. However, no training costs were incurred in state during this reporting period.

OUT-OF-STATE ACTIVITIES

| Conference, Workshop, Etc. | Location | Dates | Employees Attending | Cost | Combined Cost | Fund No. |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|----------|
| South Central Region Corr Industries Assn Mtg | Lansing, KS | July 12-15, 1982 | E. G. Evans, Jr. | 200.00 | | 3555 |
| Ann Congress of Corr | Toronto, Can. | Aug. 13-19, 1982 | Morris Thigpen | 623.83 | | 2552 |
| Ann Congress of Corr | Toronto, Can. | Aug. 15-19, 1982 | Grady Decell | 412.24 | 1,036.07 | 2552 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Aug. 15-17, 1982 | Margaret Bingham | 92.00 | | 2551 |
| Southeastern School for Narcotics/Drugs | Athens, GA | Aug. 15-20, 1982 | Linda Martin | 202.00 | | 2553 |
| Natl Rifle Assn Championship | Des Moines, IA | Sept. 12-16, 1982 | Lonnie Herring | 320.00 | | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Sept. 19-24, 1982 | Hardy James | 7.50 | | 2552 |
| Video TeleConference on Narcotic Offenders | Memphis, TN | Sept. 28, 1982 | Robert Donley | 15.20 | | 2553 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Oct. 3-9, 1982 | Morris Thigpen | 317.53 | | 2552 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Oct. 3-9, 1982 | Ted Griffith | 18.00 | 335.53 | 2551 |
| Electrical Construction/ Maintenance Fall Serv | Dallas, TX | Oct. 7-8, 1982 | G. E. Turner | 550.00 | | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Recreational Assn | College Pk., MD | Oct. 17-20, 1982 | Roy Jacks | 557.10 | | 2551 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| Prison Pop. Forecasting | Chicago, IL | Oct. 26-29, 1982 | Cheryl Purvis | 629.38 | 2552 |
| Ala. Council of Crime/ Delinquency | Gulf Shores, AL | Nov. 3-5, 1982 | Terry Freibert | 71.59 | 2553 |
| Ala. Council of Crime/ Delinquency | Gulf Shores, AL | Nov. 3-5, 1982 | Bink Williams | 71.59 | 2553 |
| Ala. Council of Crime/ Delinquency | Gulf Shores, AL | Nov. 3-5, 1982 | William Lunsford | 68.09 | 2553 |
| Ala. Council of Crime/ Delinquency | Gulf Shores, AL | Nov. 3-5, 1982 | Edgar Joor | 71.59 | 2553 |
| Ala. Council of Crime/ Delinquency | Gulf Shores, AL | Nov. 3-5, 1982 | Brenda Blanks | 66.09 | 348.95 |
| South Central Region Industries Assn | Huntsville, TX | Nov. 8-11, 1982 | E. G. Evans, Jr. | 107.74 | 3555 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Jan. 16-28, 1983 | John Grubbs | 15.00 | 2553 |
| Southern States Corr Assn Mid-Winter Conf | Myrtle Beach, SC | Jan. 20-23, 1983 | Glenn Howell | 463.66 | 2553 |
| Southern States Corr Assn Mid-Winter Conf | Atlanta, GA | Jan. 21, 1983 | Morris Thigpen | 105.00 | 568.66 |
| Video TeleConference Narcotic Offenders | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | John Waller | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Bob McFate | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Darrell Pierce | 5.00 | 2551 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Wanda Kimbrough | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Sharon McFadden | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Willie James | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | James Gorshe | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Doug McHenry | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Leannette Jordan | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Lora Cole | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Robert Rowe | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Eddie Johnson | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Joe Simpson | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Stanley Flagg | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Raymond Murry | 5.00 | 2551 |
| Federal Prison Tour | Memphis, TN | Jan. 27, 1983 | Theresa McCain | 5.00 | 75.00 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Feb. 6-11, 1983 | Lora Cole | 15.00 | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Feb. 6-11, 1983 | Bob McFate | 37.50 | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Feb. 6-11, 1983 | Doug McHenry | 15.00 | 67.50 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Feb. 6-18, 1983 | Ted Griffith | 23.00 | 2551 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|------|
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | Feb. 14-17, 1983 | Ken Jones | 15.00 | 2552 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | March 13-20, 1983 | Lonnie Herring | 34.00 | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | April 24-30, 1983 | J. L. Brinkley | 39.00 | 2551 |
| Natl Corr Trng Academy | Boulder, CO | May 16-20, 1983 | Bink Williams | 15.00 | 2553 |
| South Central Region Industries Assn | Jefferson City MO | June 6-10, 1983 | E. G. Evans, Jr. | 175.00 | 3555 |

Federal Court Orders

The first decision in the case of Gates, et al., vs. Collier, et al., an inmate class action, was handed down on October 20, 1972. It was followed by a raft of others, the most significant one being the order of August 7, 1975, signed by William C. Keady, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi, cited as 407 F. Supp. 1117 (1975) and styled as **Gates IV**. This order stipulated the closing of several antiquated camps and also that all remaining facilities at Parchman State Prison and those under construction or planned for the future provide not less than 50 square feet of living space per inmate.

The order addressed several other issues but all have since been resolved except the ongoing concern for the provision of adequate medical services to inmates.

A consent order entered by Judge Keady on August 15, 1981, made the following amendment to the original order:

The Department shall be permitted to increase the inmate population of Parchman Penitentiary by no more than 300 additional prisoners on a temporary, emergency basis pursuant to the following conditions:

- a. Any such increase may exist only until February 1, 1982, without further order of the court.
- b. After February 1, 1982, at no time shall the population of Parchman Penitentiary exceed 3925 (present population plus rated capacity of Unit 29) without further order of the Court.
- c. The 50 square foot per prisoner requirement imposed by this Court shall be suspended on a temporary emergency basis to relieve overcrowding in the local jails in the

State of Mississippi only to the extent to allow the interim population changes ordered herein.

A further consent order entered by Judge Keady on January 26, 1982, extended the authorization to house 300 additional prisoners until July 1, 1982.

On February 18, 1982, Judge Keady relieved the State Board of Health, the Fire Marshal, State Building Commission, and Department of Corrections from filing quarterly reports to his court, since he determined that his original court order dated May 17, 1978, on this subject, had been met with compliance.

On June 22, 1982, Judge Keady entered three orders that:

- (1) extended the authorization to house 300 additional prisoners until October 1, 1982.
- (2) approved 17 of the 48 county jails nominated by the Department of Corrections for the housing of state prisoners as being in compliance with constitutional conditions.
- (3) upheld an earlier decision to allow state prisoners to remain in un-nominated county jails if they requested to do so in writing.

On September 10, 1982, Judge Keady ordered that the 300 additional bed-spaces may become permanent if DOC hired 23 additional treatment personnel (medical and mental health) by March 10, 1983.

Of the 48 jails nominated by DOC, 39 were approved on January 12, 1983, state prisoners being limited to 50% of the court-approved capacity of each. Motions made by the plaintiffs to appoint a federal monitor and outside experts to inspect jails were denied.

In March 1983, Judge Keady permanently approved the additional 300 bedspaces.

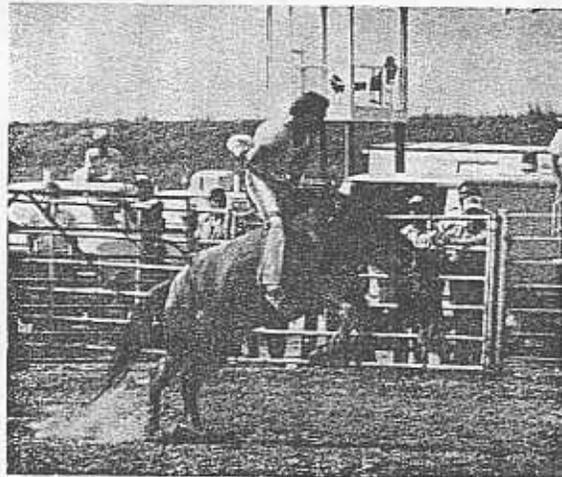
Plans by Fiscal Year

- FY 1984: Open Gulfport CWC.
Open 3 more CWCs.
Renovate 3 Parchman camps
- FY 1985: Open 9 more CWCs.
Open 500-man minimum security unit at MSP.
Reopen 2 renovated units.
Expand Unit 26.
Close 2 antiquated units.
Renovate old MSP hospital; convert to 85-man unit.
- FY 1986: Open 505-capacity complex in Rankin County.
Close Unit 46.
- FY 1987: Open additional 500-man minimum security unit (not yet funded).

FY 1983 Prison Rodeo

The 13th annual Parchman Prison Rodeo held each Sunday throughout September 1983 at the Mississippi State Penitentiary once again generated the interest of thousands of rodeo buffs. Spectators from Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas crowded into the rodeo stands each Sunday to cheer on cowboy inmates as they vied for prizes and cash awards.

Each year, the intent of the prison rodeo is to raise money for the Inmate Welfare Fund. Profits revert to the Welfare Fund. Funds from this special inmate account are used to pay inmate band expenses, purchase recreational equipment for inmates, buy trophies for inmate athletic events, underwrite fees for the inmates' GED program, etc.



Parchman inmate tries luck in bronc riding competition.

H Bar H Rodeo Company, lowest bidder for the Prison Rodeo, was paid \$18,000 to conduct the special annual fund raising event. In spite of the fact that the Rodeo was cancelled due to rain on the third Sunday in September and rescheduled on the first Sunday in October, the FY 1983 Prison Rodeo was an outstanding success.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Total income | \$43,055 |
| Expenses | <u>36,955</u> |
| Net Profit..... | \$ 6,100 |

Mississippi Comparisons to National Averages

| | Mississippi | National Averages |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Incarceration Rate Per 100,000 People | 212 | 156 |
| Average Daily Inmate Population | 5,127 | 7,457 |
| Percent Female Inmates | 3.0% | 4.1% |
| Percent Black Inmates | 61% | 33% (A) |
| Escapes | 45 | 87 |
| Inmate Cost Per Year | \$6,592 | \$15,829 |
| Construction Cost Per Bed | \$14,614 | \$25,171 |
| Inmates Per Correctional Officer | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Entry Salary of Correctional Officers | \$10,791 | \$13,531 |
| Inmates in Local Jails Due to Overcrowding | 1,027 | 214 (B) |
| Percent Serving Life Sentences | 10.3% | 8.0% |

Note: (A) National data not complete.

(B) South Carolina (1,197); Alabama (1,579); California (1,090); Mississippi (1,027); New Jersey (1,695); and Louisiana (1,565) accounted for 73% of the total of 11,137.