

MISSISSIPPI



Department of Corrections

Annual Report
FY 1987

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MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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January 1, 1988

MORRIS L. THIGPEN
Commissioner

The Honorable Ray Mabus
Governor of Mississippi

Members of the Mississippi Legislature
State Capitol Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Governor Mabus and Members of the Legislature:

The Board of Corrections and the Department of Corrections, in accordance with the "Mississippi Corrections Act of 1976", respectfully submit the Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1987. This report seeks to provide you and other interested parties with concise information, quantified where possible, on the activities, accomplishments, concerns, and highlights of the Department's operation.

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

Sincerely,

Roland Weeks

Roland Weeks, Chairman
Board of Corrections

Morris L. Thigpen

Morris L. Thigpen, Commissioner
Department of Corrections

RW/MLT:ib

**Mississippi
Board of Corrections**

Roland Weeks
Chairman
Biloxi

Isaac Byrd
Vice Chairman
Jackson

Dr. Travis Richardson
Drew

Robert Patterson
Oxford

Hargie Crenshaw
Meridian

Michael Malski
Amory

Mississippi Parole Board

B.C. Ruth
Chairman
Ruleville

Carroll Hood
Hazlehurst

Ollie Sykes
Meridian

James Figgs
Marks

Paul "Nebo" Carter
Pascagoula

Preface Overview

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.

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 1441. 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	Prison Projected Population	*State Capacity	Projected Overflow
1987	7,575	6,536	1039
1988	8,030	6,564	1466
1989	8,505	7,064	1441

*State prison capacity projection

Enabling Legislation

The Mississippi Corrections Act of 1976, which became effective on July 1, 1976, created the Department of Corrections. The new law generated several 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.

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.
3. 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.

Federal Court Orders

The first decision in the case of **Gates vs. Collier**, 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 the Mississippi State Penitentiary and those under construction or planned for the future provide not less than 50 square feet of liv-

ing space per inmate.

The order addressed several other issues but all have since been resolved except 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 the 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 the Penitentiary exceed 3,925 (present population plus rated capacity of Unit 29) without further order of the Court.
- c. The 50 square feet 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, 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 48 county jails nominated by the Department of Corrections for the housing of state prisoners as being in compliance with constitutional conditions; and
- (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 bedspaces 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, with housing of state prisoners being limited to 50 percent 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.

The Court ordered on January 6, 1983, that the state defendants pay attorneys for the Mississippi Prisoners Defense Committee the sum of \$50,000 as interim award for attorneys' fees. The Court also ruled on that date that the plaintiff, United States of America, be dismissed with respect to all issues relating to county jails

in the instant cause.

The Court ruled on January 12, 1983, that 39 county jails nominated by the defendants were constitutionally adequate and 8 nominated jails were disapproved. The Court further stated that from and after August 1, 1983, the defendants were prohibited from incarcerating over 50 percent of the court-approved capacity with state inmates.

The Court ruled on April 21, 1983, that the defendants had filled those positions ordered by the Court with either permanent employees, contract employees, or interim employees sufficient to approve the permanent housing of the 300 additional inmates subject to a continuing good faith effort to secure a fully licensed psychiatrist and two fully licensed psychologists within a reasonable time.

The Court awarded a second interim attorney's fee of \$25,000 on July 12, 1983, to the attorney for the plaintiff class. The Court ordered on June 21, 1983, that the Hinds County Board of Supervisors permit the inspection team, ordered by the Court, on the premises of the Hinds County Detention Center for the purpose of inspecting the facility consistent with the Court's order.

The Court found on May 3, 1983, that the Court's prior decision to disqualify the Bolivar County correctional facility should be reversed. The Court approved the facility consistent with the previous provisions set forth by the Court.

The Court made an award to those attorneys representing the plaintiff class on September 12, 1983. The Court awarded lead counsel \$135,610. The Court further ordered payment

to other counsel for plaintiff in the amounts of \$14,000, \$8,143 and \$1,500 and \$41,384.46 for reimbursement of costs and expenses.

The defendants moved the Law Library operation from one unit to another and petitioned the Court to revise the Law Library schedule. The Court approved the defendants' motion and on October 31, 1983, Judge William C. Keady signed the order.

The Court heard a motion filed by the Hinds County Board of Supervisors and Sheriff for contempt citation by the state defendants. Hinds County officials offered proof that the number of state prisoners incarcerated in Hinds County exceeded the Court-approved number of sixty-six.

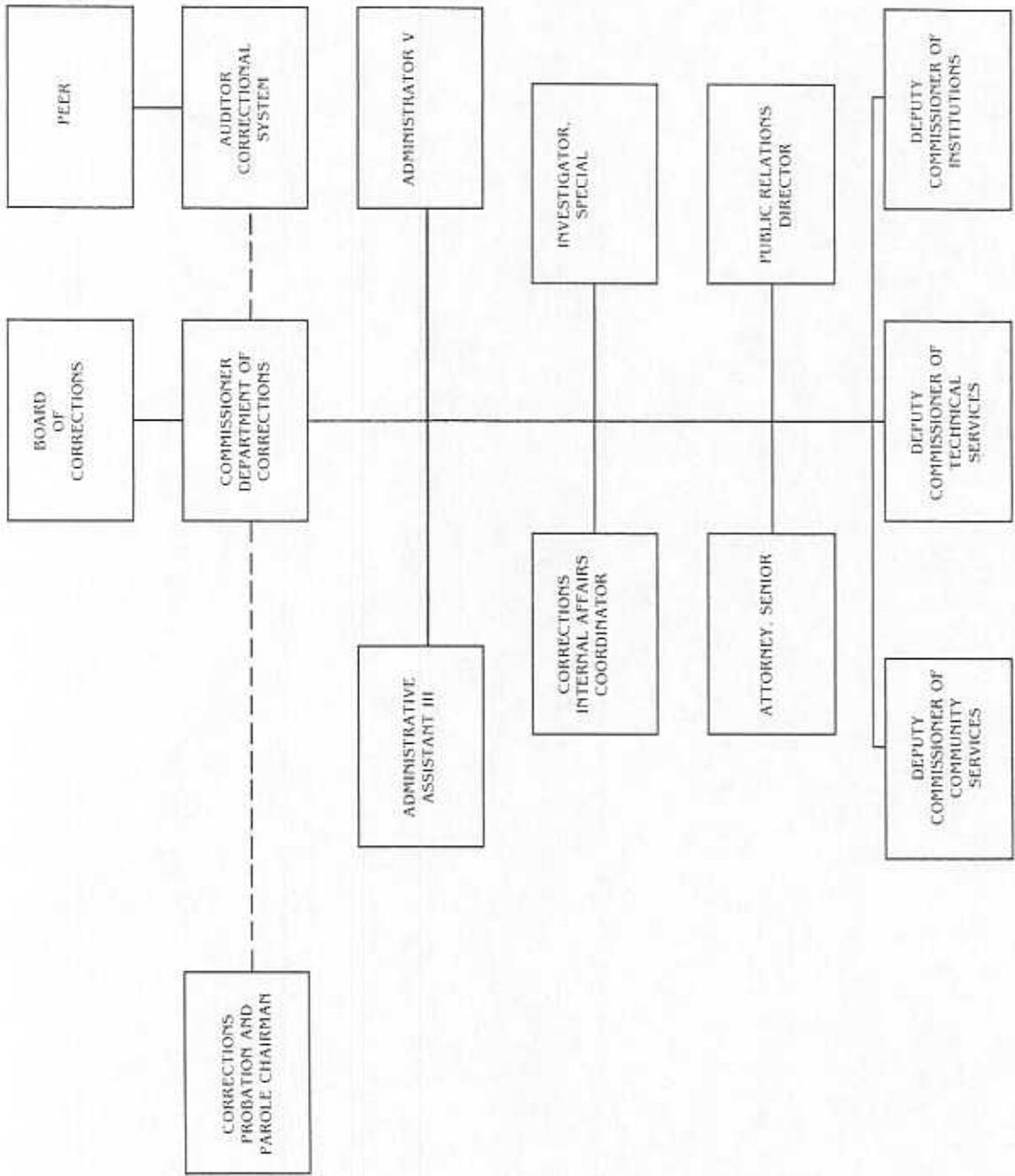
The Court ruled that the state defendants were in civil contempt and ordered that those inmates over the allowable limit be removed from the facility within 30 days of the Court's order dated July 3, 1984.

Judge William Keady, who had presided over the proceedings in **Gates v. Collier**, transferred the case to Judge L.T. Senter, Jr., on April 30, 1985.

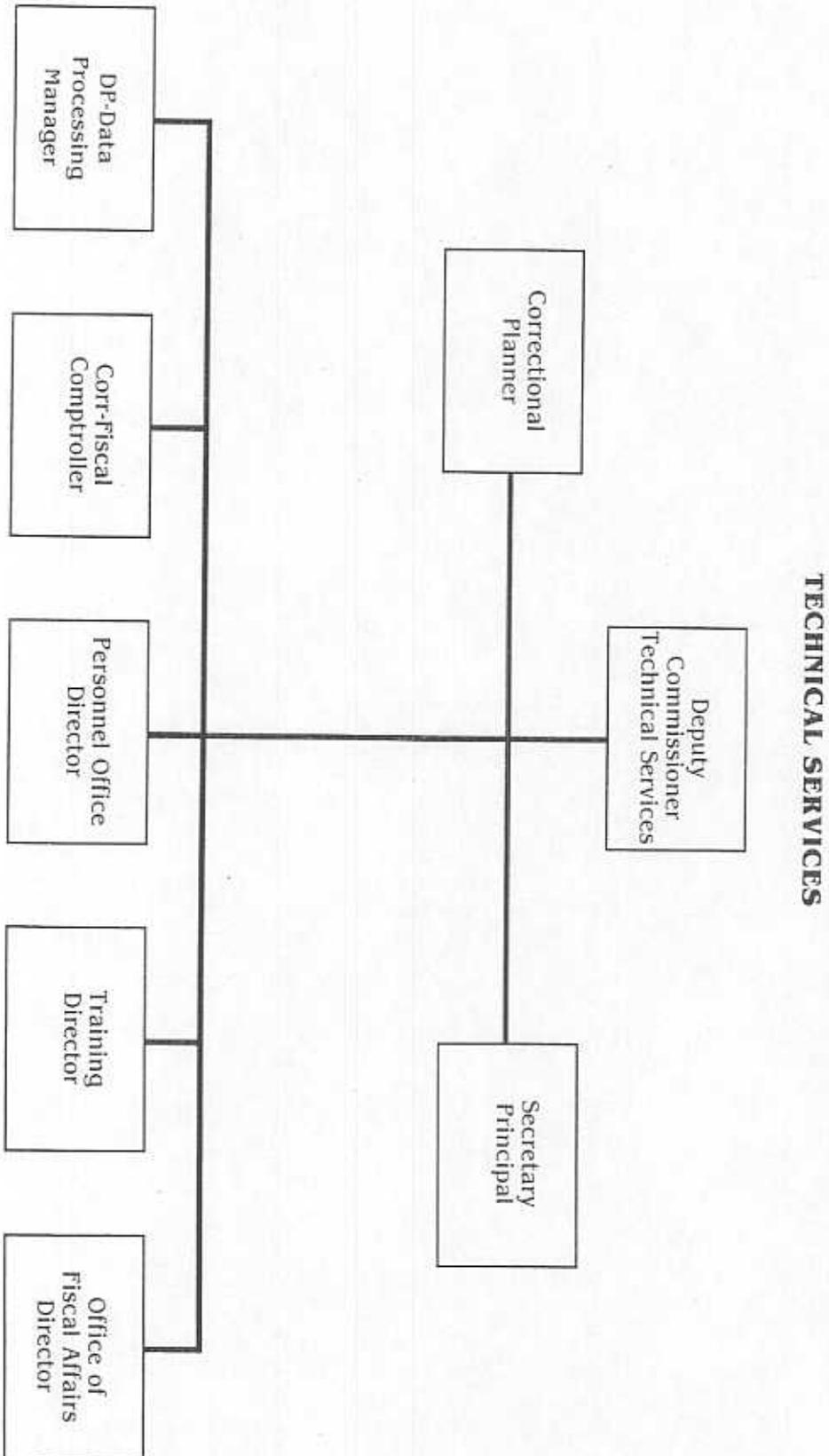
The Court approved a consent order on June 18, 1985, allowing the housing of 173 additional inmates in various units at Parchman.

Semi-annual reports were filed with the Court regarding those jails approved for housing inmates.

ADMINISTRATION



Division of Technical Services



Fact Sheet (Current Populations)

Mississippi Department of Corrections monthly fact sheet - July, 1987.

Active Offender Population

Inmates	7,078	43.5%
Parolees	2,985	18.3%
Probationers	6,212	38.2%
Total	16,275	100.0%

Inmate Population

MS State Penitentiary	4,615
Rankin County Prison	529
County Jails*	1,031
Community Work Centers	789
Community Trusties	20
Out on Court Order	14
Out on Emergency Suspension	0
Out on Escape	66
Absconded Emergency Suspension	14
Total	7,078

Number of pre-classification records included in above 210

Note: The Jail Capacity is the court approved capacity; the Jail Number includes inmates on waiver and inmates still under the 30 day deadline, awaiting transfer.

Race:

Reported Population	7,078	100.0%
Black	4,843	68.4%
White	2,141	30.2%
Other	25	0.4%
Not yet classified	69	1.0%

Reported Population	7,078	100.0%
First Offenders	4,964	70.1%

Recidivists	1,894	26.8%
Not yet classified	220	3.1%

MS State Penitentiary

Violent Offenders	2,918	63.2%
Property Offenders	1,697	36.8%

County Jail

Violent Offenders	393	38.1%
Property Offenders	638	61.9%

Armed Robbers Serving

Mandatory Sentences	918	13.0%
Lifers	810	11.4%

Recidivism Rates:

3 Months	3.1%
6 Months	7.6%
1 Year	15.9%
2 Years	26.1%
3 Years	33.6%

Average Length of Sentence (Outgoing Population) 7.2 years

Average Length of Stay (Outgoing Population) 2.8 years

Incarceration Rate

(per 100,000 population)	236
Black	455
White	113

Community Services - Active Caseload

Parole	2,851
Work Release	50
Supervised Earned Release	6
Suspension	78
Probation	6,212
Total	9,197

Probation

Race:

Reported Population	6,212	100.0%
Black	3,463	55.7%
White	2,731	44.0%
Other	18	0.3%

Reported Population	6,212	100.0%
First Offenders	6,212	100.0%
Recidivists	0	0.0%

Reported Population	6,212	100.0%
Violent Offenders	955	15.4%
Property Offenders	5,257	84.6%

Revocation Rates

3 Months	2.2%
6 Months	3.9%
1 Year	7.2%
2 Years	10.1%
3 Years	9.4%

Parole (Includes WR and SER)

Race:

Reported Population	2,985	100.0%
Black	1,910	63.1%
White	1,065	36.6%
Other	10	0.3%

Reported Population	2,985	100.0%
First Offenders	2,462	82.5%
Recidivists	493	16.5%

Reported Population	2,985	100.0%
Violent Offenders	1,209	40.5%
Property Offenders	1,776	59.5%

Revocation Rates

3 Months	2.1%
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6 Months	6.2%
1 Year	14.4%
2 Years	24.4%
3 Years	32.2%

Inmate Admissions and Departures

Admissions	3,397
Departures	3,102

Major Offenses of Inmates Sentenced in FY 87

Burglary	1,108	33.6%
Larceny	375	11.4%
Robbery	263	8.0%
Assault	188	5.7%
Forgery	209	6.3%
Sale and Possession of Controlled Substance	496	15.1%
Manslaughter	121	3.7%
Murder	56	1.7%
Fraud	53	1.6%
Sexual Assault	92	2.8%
All Other Offenses	334	10.1%

Total	3,295	100.0%
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Parolees Handled (Includes Work Release, SER and Governor's Suspension)	4,740*
	8,915*

Total Community Services Offenders Handled	13,655*
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Inmates Handled	9,985
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Total Offenders Handled	23,640
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*Starting Population Plus Admissions

Mississippi Comparisons to National Averages					
	Miss.	National Averages (A)	Inmates Per Correctional Officer	5.5	4.2
			Entry Salary of Correctional Officers	\$12,794	\$15,007
Incarceration Rate per 100,000 People	259	216	Inmates in Local Jails Due to Overcrowding	1,031	627
Average Daily Inmate Population	6,915	8,618	Percent Serving Life Sentences	11.4%	7.3%
Percent Female Inmates	4.5%	4.4%	NOTE: (A) National data from 1988 Corrections Yearbook reflects calendar year 1987 statistics.		
Escapes	63	61			
Inmate Cost Per Year	\$7,731	\$14,591			

COST OF HOUSING STATE PRISONERS

FY 1987 - FY 1988

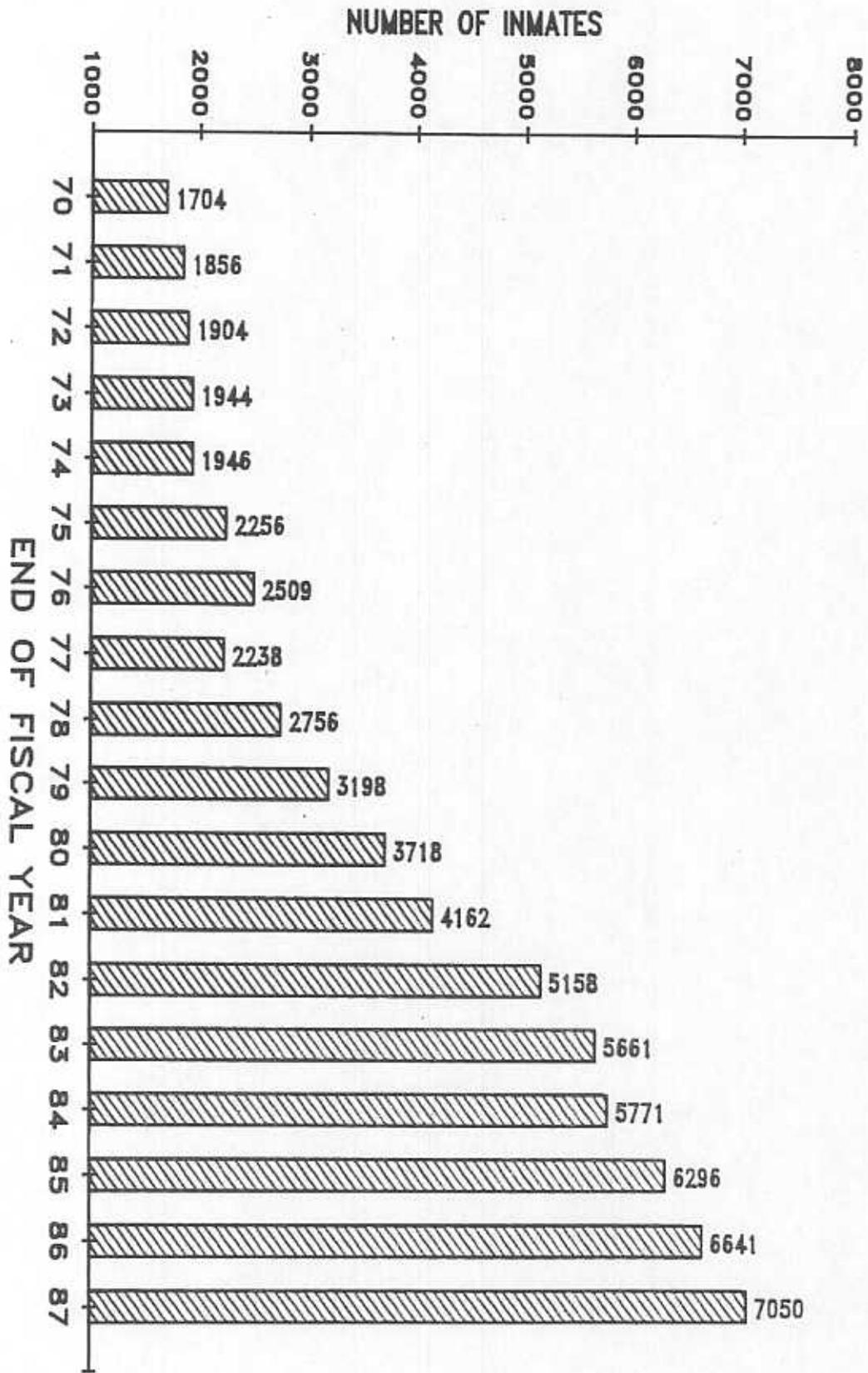
Offender Status	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	Percent of Increase or Decrease FY88 VS 87	Percent of Increase FY88 VS FY85
Institutions	\$19.24	\$20.26	\$21.18	\$24.22	14.3%	25.9%
Community Work Centers	15.49	17.03	19.00	19.72	3.8%	27.3%
Restitution Centers	17.25	16.84	15.38	19.98	29.9%	15.8%
Probation and Parole	.71	.83	.85	.92	8.2%	29.6%

COST PER OFFENDER

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1987

Offender Status	Total Expenditures	Total Revenues	Average Daily Population	Cost per Day	Annual Cost
Institutions	39,426,732	1,030,041	4,967	21.18	7,731
County Jail	4,690,839	0	1,085	11.84	4,322
Community Work Centers	5,020,530	0	724	19.00	6,935
Restitution Centers	1,126,962	211,757	163	15.38	5,614
Probation & Parole	3,719,202	753,122	9,537	.85	310
TOTAL	\$53,984,265	\$1,994,920	\$16,476		
Rankin County	3,821,380	0	343	30.52	11,140
Parchman	35,605,352	1,030,041	4,624	20.49	7,479

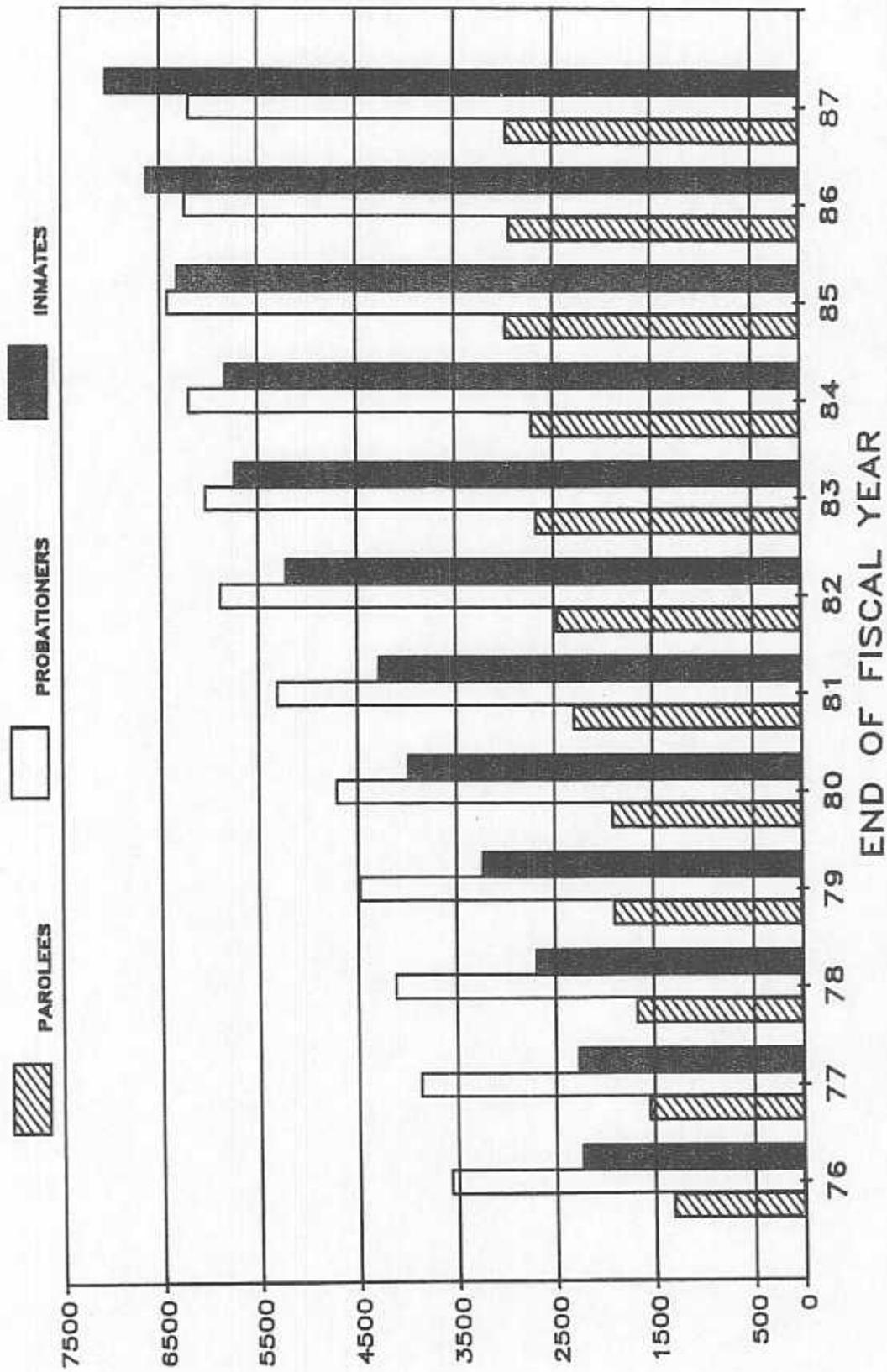
MISSISSIPPI'S PRISON POPULATION FY 1970 - FY 1987



SOURCE: MDOC, August 1987

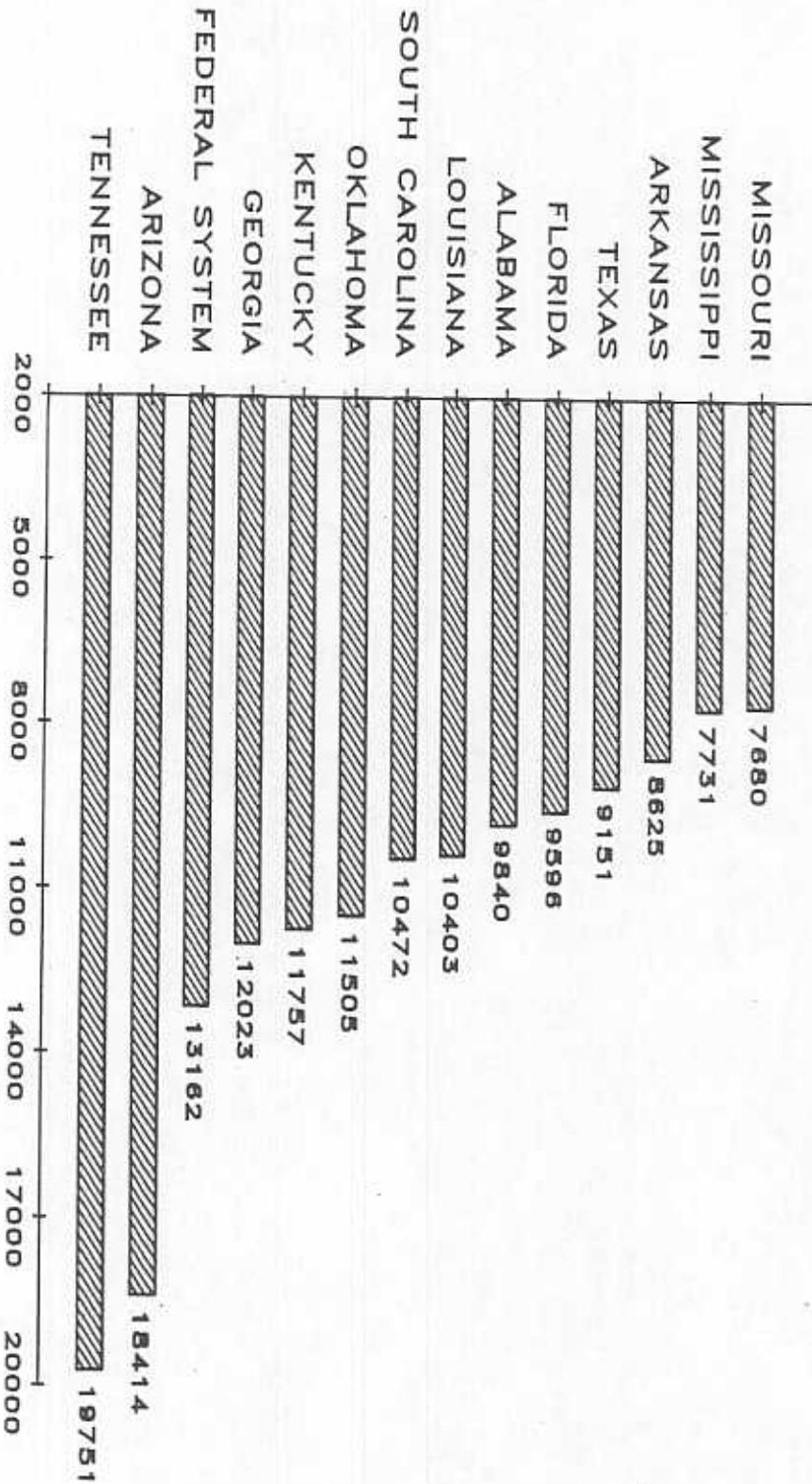
MDOC'S OFFENDER POPULATIONS

FY 1976 - FY 1987



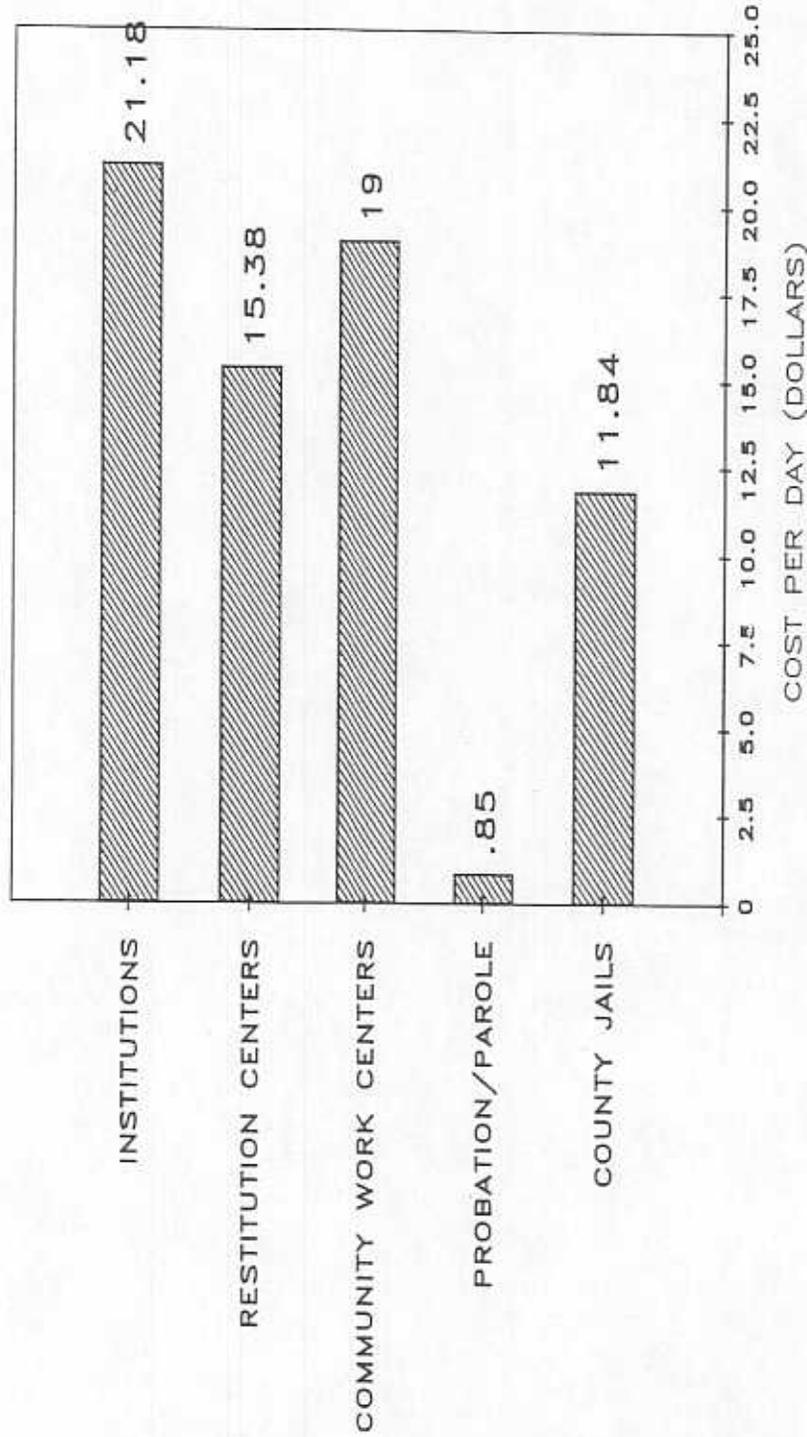
SOURCE: MDOC, AUGUST 1987

AVERAGE YEARLY OPERATING COST PER INMATE
 SELECTED STATES & THE FEDERAL SYSTEM
 1986 (MISSISSIPPI FY 1987)



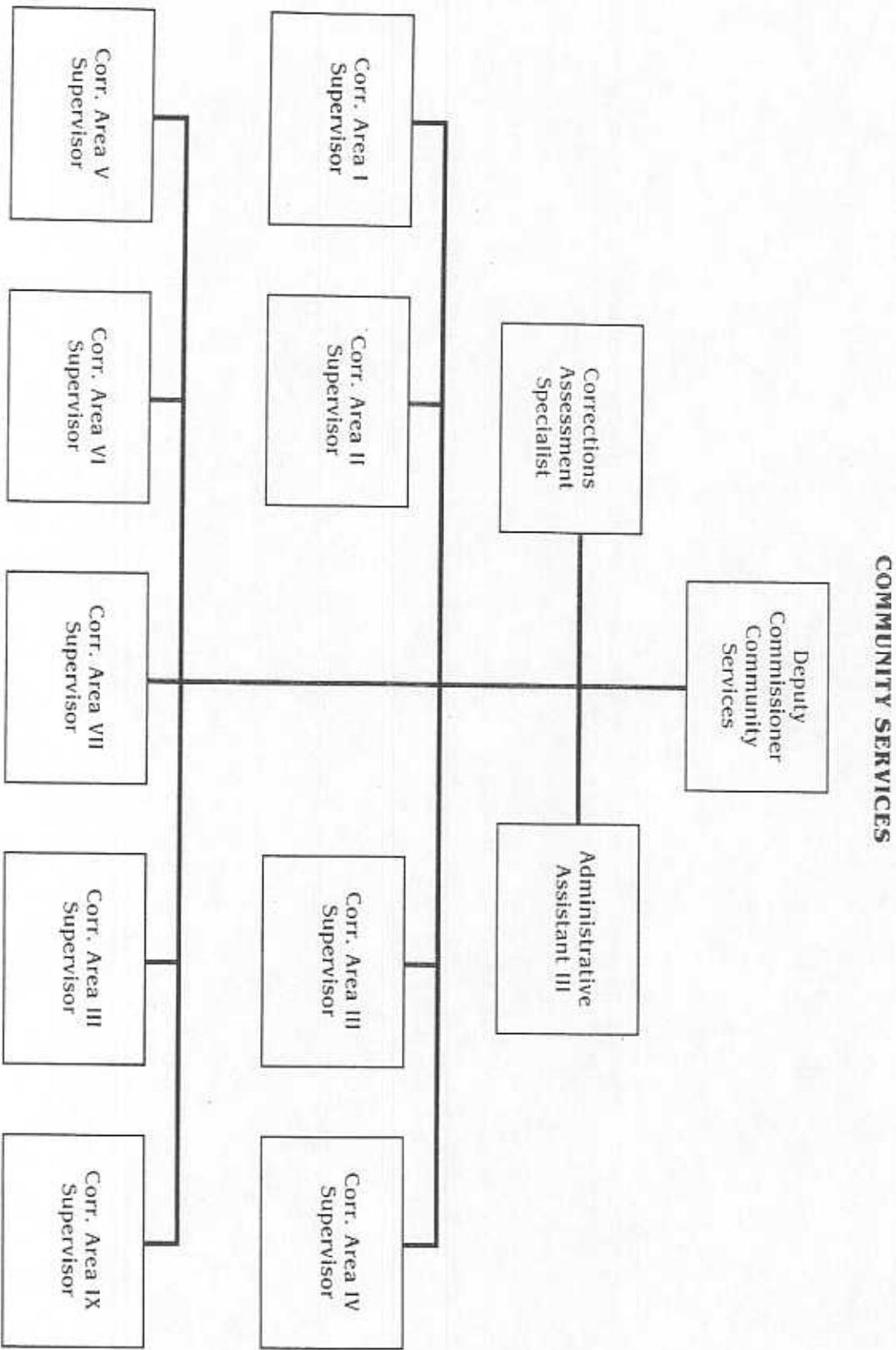
SOURCE: CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK, 1987 ED. & MDOC'S TECH. SERV. DIV., 9/87

MDOC'S AVERAGE DAILY COST PER OFFENDER
FY 1987



SOURCE: MDOC'S TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION, SEPT. 1987

Division of Community Services



DIVISION ORGANIZATION

The Division of Community Services is responsible for the supervision of offenders placed on probation, inmates released from incarceration by parole or other early release, offenders housed in Restitution Centers, and inmates confined in Community Work Centers.

The Division is directed by a Deputy Commissioner appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections. The Deputy Commissioner's staff is composed of an Administrative Assistant, a Special Projects Officer, a Secretary Principal, a Clerk Typist, 9 Area Supervisors, three Hearing Officers, and a Compact Administration Staff. The Deputy Commissioner's Office is located at 723 North President Street, Jackson, Mississippi. Supervisory personnel and Hearing Officers are located throughout the state.

Each Area Supervisor is responsible for all Division activities in a specific geographic area of the state. These responsibilities include General Field Services, Drug Identification Programs, Pretrial Diversion Programs, Community Work Centers, and Restitution Centers.

The Division is composed of 365 employees and has an annual operating budget of \$10,301,257.00.

GENERAL FIELD SERVICES

General Field Services is charged with the responsibility of providing supervision for inmates released from incarceration to Parole, Supervised Earned Release, Work Release, and Gubernatorial Suspension. In addition, the Division provides supervision of offenders who have been placed on probation by the court.

Direct supervision of offenders is provided by Field Officers. The purpose of such supervision is to assist the offender in becoming an accepted member of the community and to monitor the offender's activities in an attempt to minimize risk to the community in which he resides. Each offender is evaluated and key factors necessary to community reintegration are identified. Individual programs of treatment and supervision are designed and implemented by the field officer and offenders report and participate as directed.

Field Officers also serve as officers of the court. They conduct presentence investigations, issue warrants, and initiate and participate in revocation hearings.

Field Officers are designated peace officers and have all the rights and responsibilities of law enforcement officers.

Field Officers assist both penitentiary personnel and the Parole Board by completing offense investigations, employment and residence investigations, and post-sentence investigations.

Field Officers collect a supervision fee of \$15.00 per month from each offender under supervision, and monitor the collection of restitution, court cost, fees, and fines.

In FY 87, eighty-three Field Officers supervised a monthly average of 9,521 offenders on probation and parole and collected \$1,109,120.00 in supervision fees. Each officer had an average of 115 offenders under his supervision, at a cost of \$.83 per day per offender.

Area offices are located in Cleveland, Tupelo, Greenwood, Jackson, Brandon, Natchez, Hattiesburg, Gulfport, and Pascagoula.

DRUG IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM

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

Offenders are assigned to a special case officer who develops a reporting and urinalysis schedule for the offender. The officer visits the offender at home and at work and assists in placing the offender in counseling and therapeutic programs.

All offenders assigned to the program are required to submit to urinalysis on a scheduled and unscheduled basis. Failure of an offender to submit to urinalysis is considered a violation of the terms of supervision.

While in the program, the offender is required to pay a monthly supervision fee of \$15.00 and a \$10.00 fee for each urinalysis that indicates alcohol or drug use.

Upon successful completion of program requirements, the offender is released to regular field supervision. The Field Officer will continue urinalysis screening to insure offender remains drug free.

In FY 87, Drug Identification Officers supervised a monthly average of 345 offenders on probation and parole. The Drug Identification Pro

grams are located in Greenwood, Greenville, Jackson, Biloxi, and Hattiesburg.

PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM

The Pretrial Diversion Program is an alternative to felony conviction in which a defendant must voluntarily submit to a period of supervision which results in the dismissal of the charge if successfully completed.

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

To be eligible for the Diversion Program a defendant must be age 18 or older, have a nonsignificant juvenile record, be indicted, and be a first offender of a nonviolent crime.

A defendant is placed in the program under supervision for six months to three years. The offender makes restitution; pays attorney fees and court costs; performs community service work; is gainfully employed or in school; and participates in counseling sessions.

Termination from the program is made in court by a motion from the Office of the District Attorney. Programs are located in Jackson and Biloxi.

COMMUNITY WORK CENTERS

A Community Work Center is a community based program designed to provide a gradual, systematic reintroduction of an offender into community life. Minimum risk inmates who have gone through an extensive screening process are placed in a Community Work Center for the re-

remainder of their sentence.

Minimum custody inmates assigned to these centers provide labor at no cost to state, county, and city units of government. During a normal forty hour week they perform a wide range of tasks in areas ranging from bridge repair and road work to water, sewer and sanitation details. In FY 87, inmates assigned to the twelve Community Work Centers saved local units of government almost five million dollars in free public service work.

Inmates assigned to centers are under supervision at all times. While in the centers, twenty-four hour supervision is provided by the staff; while working, supervision and transportation are provided by the public agency.

Priority for placement in Community Work Centers is given to inmates convicted of non-violent crimes. No inmate may be assigned to a center who has originally been sentenced to be executed, has an active felony detainer, has been convicted of a crime against a law enforcement officer, has been convicted twice of violent crimes, or has been convicted of a sex related crime.

The Community Work Centers are designed to facilitate the inmates reentry in society. Programs available are alcohol and drug counseling, individual counseling, group counseling, recreation, religious programs, and GED test preparation.

Community Work Centers are important because they are less expensive to operate than a prison. The use of CWC's to house minimum risk inmates free much needed prison bed space to house higher risk inmates. In FY 87, the average

bed capacity of the Community Work Centers was 916 and the cost to house each inmate was \$19.00 per day.

Community Work Centers are located in Calhoun, Alcorn, Yazoo, Warren, Pike, Simpson, Forrest, Harrison, Jackson, George, Bolivar, Madison, Leflore and Wilkinson Counties. Additional centers are planned for Jefferson, Washington, and Quitman Counties.

RESTITUTION CENTERS

A Restitution Center is a community based intervention program serving as a diversion for marginal risk offenders from incarceration in a State Penitentiary.

To be admitted to the center, offenders must be adult, must not have committed a violent or sex related crime, must be a property offender, have no extensive history of drug or alcohol abuse, have no lengthy criminal record, and must be employable.

Upon commitment, a new resident is permitted a brief period of adjustment and orientation to the center's routine. At this time, the center's counseling staff works closely with the new resident to establish goals which are expected to be achieved during residency.

The centers strive to create a sense of responsibility on the part of the resident, to enhance his self-esteem, and to encourage good work habits.

Internal programs include individual counseling, group counseling, personal adjustment training, life skills, recreation, religious programs, and alcohol and drug counseling.

External programs include Adult Basic Education, GED test preparation, vocational training, alcohol and drug counseling, and mental health services.

The residents are required to remain at the center except while they are working, have been given a pass, or are attending programs in the community. In all cases, when a resident leaves the center, he logs his time of departure and an estimated time of return. Any deviation makes the resident subject to disciplinary action.

Each resident is assisted in obtaining fulltime employment in the community. After employment is obtained, he is required to pay: restitution to crime victims, court costs and fines, room and board at the center, medical bills, and family support. In addition, he is required to perform at least forty hours of community service work while residing in the center.

Upon successful completion of the center the resident is transferred to the local field office for supervision for the remainder of the probationary sentence. Failure to successfully complete the center can result in the original penitentiary sentence being imposed.

During FY 87, residents produced gross earnings in the amount of \$620,503.32. Of that amount \$84,967.88 was allocated to restitution to crime victims, \$113,808.22 to court costs and fines, and \$99,026.52 to resident savings and family support. The remainder was disbursed to taxes, personal allowances, room and board.

The average population at the state's four restitution centers during FY 87 was 158. The cost to house each resident was \$15.38 per day. The Restitution Centers are located in Greenwood,

Jackson, Hattiesburg, and Pascagoula.

County	Location	Opening Date	Capacity
Warren	Vicksburg	7/77	36
Simpson	Magee	12/77	75
Calhoun	Pittsboro	6/79	63
Forrest	Hattiesburg	9/79	75
Alcorn	Corinth	4/80	60
Harrison	Gulfport	7/84	75
Jackson	Pascagoula	9/84	75
Pike	Magnolia	10/84	75
Yazoo	Yazoo City	11/84	75
George	Lucedale	6/85	75
Madison	Canton	11/85	75
Bolivar	Rosedale	5/86	75
Leflore	Greenwood	4/87	75
Wilkinson	Woodville	11/86	75

COMPACT SERVICES

The State of Mississippi participates in the Interstate compact for Adult Offenders. Under the terms of the Compact, Mississippi provides courtesy supervision to probationers and parolees from other states in exchange for courtesy supervision of Mississippi offenders residing in other states. Each state designates an Interstate Compact Administrator to handle all requests for offenders to transfer into or out of the state. The Mississippi office of Interstate Compact operates within the Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections and consists of the Interstate Compact Administrator and one clerical position.

A request for a Mississippi offender to leave the state goes from his Field Officer to the Mississippi Compact Administrator, to the other state's Administrator, 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 offender for supervision. If accepted, the offender moves out of the state and the Compact Administrator handles progress

reports, routine correspondence, and, eventually, discharge papers on the case.

As of June, 1987, there were 1342 Mississippi offenders being supervised in other states and 916 out of state offenders being supervised in Mississippi.

Early Release Programs

The Department operates three early release programs supervised by the Community Services Division. The programs are:

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

During FY 87, a total of 1,528 inmates were released from incarceration through the early release programs.

Governor's Suspension Program

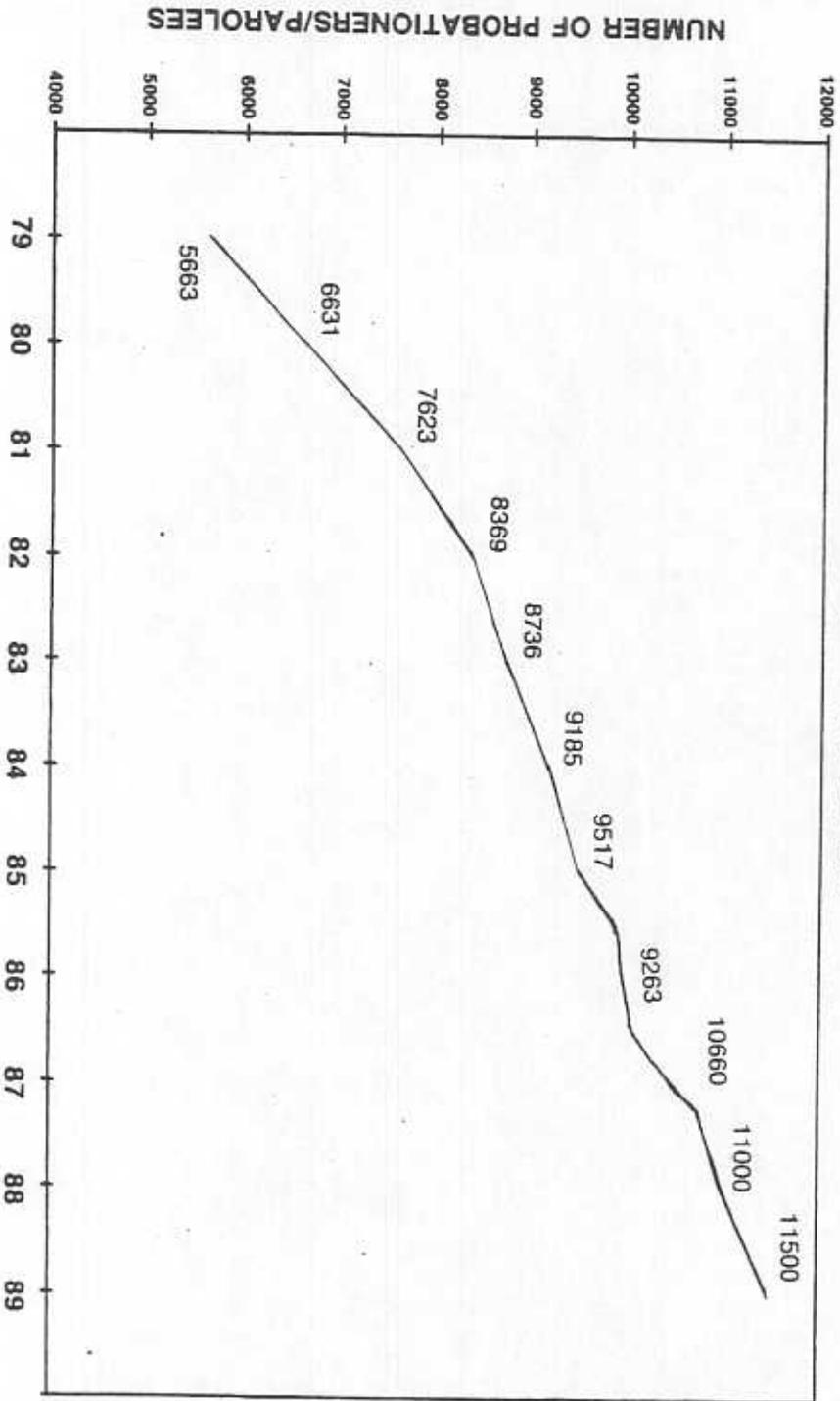
The power to grant clemency on behalf of a

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 1987 fiscal year, clemency was exercised somewhat 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 of 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 87, a total of 42 inmates were released through the Governor's Suspension Program.

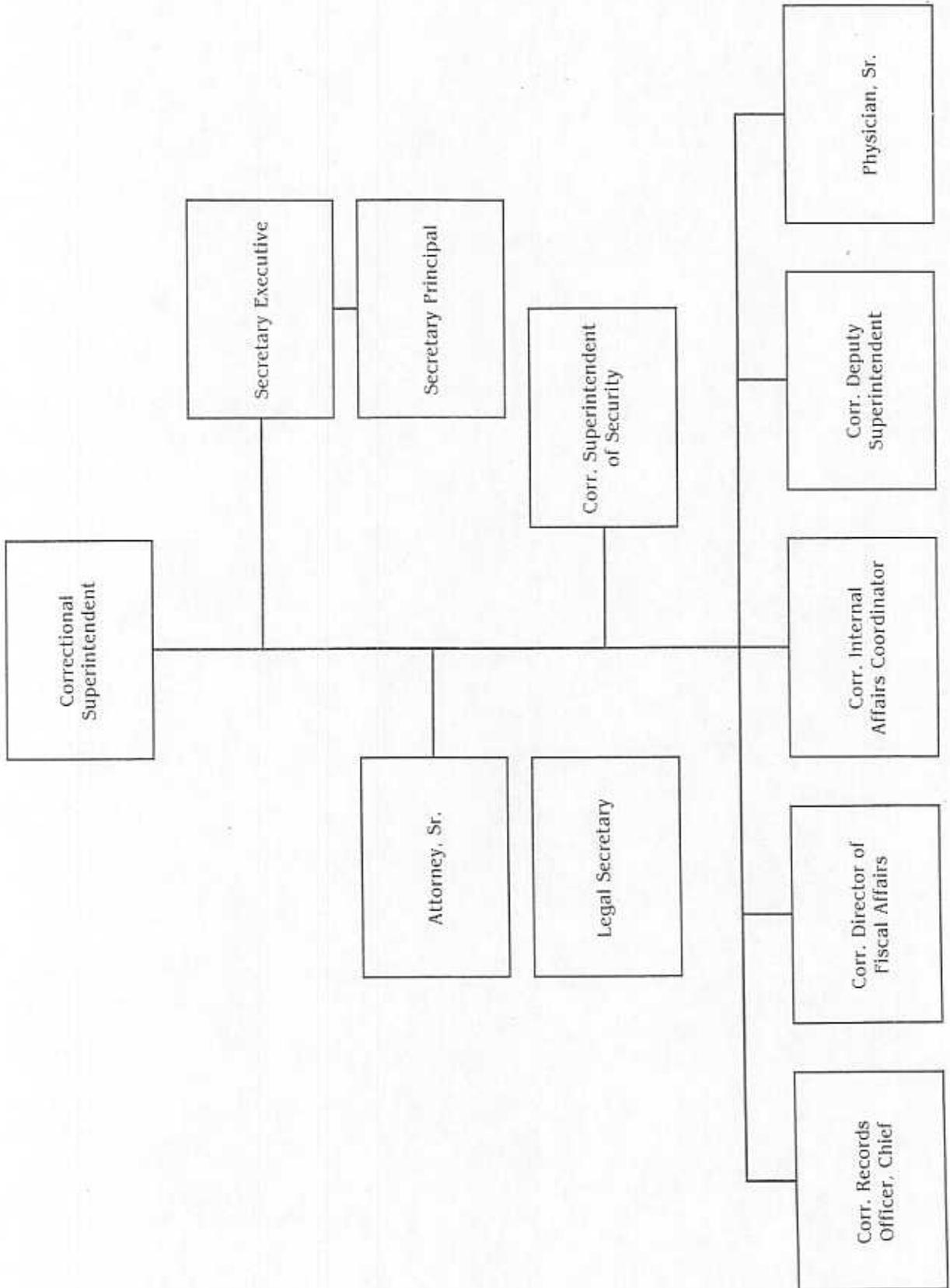
MDOC'S COMMUNITY SERVICES CASELOAD (PROBATIONERS & PAROLEES) FY 1979 - FY 1989



SOURCE: MDOC'S COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION, AUGUST 1985

MISSISSIPPI STATE PENITENTIARY

Division of Institutions



Mississippi State Penitentiary

TREATMENT

Concurrent with the mission "to protect society", the Mississippi Department of Corrections, through its' various prisons, work centers and restitution centers, is commissioned with the task of providing resources for positive individual development.

As a part of the task of providing opportunities for positive change, the Mississippi State Penitentiary offers offenders a variety of educational, social and spiritual programs geared toward individual needs. These programs include: Adult Basic Education; Vocational Education; Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation; Religion/Spiritual Life; Recreation; Family Visitation and Public Information.

Adult Basic Education

An underlying tenet of rehabilitation in Corrections is the belief that literacy is germane to acceptable social behavior.

Adult Basic Education offers opportunities for improved literacy for the educationally deprived offenders. Instructional emphasis is on the development of basic skills in language arts and mathematics. The program is structured to meet the individualized needs of the offender.

Examples of techniques currently utilized include: individualized learning modules, Laubach Literacy and Instructional Television through Educational Television.

Library materials are available through the Adult Basic Education Facility along with Contem-

porary Library resources through the State Library Commission.

Offenders also receive free reading materials from the Mississippi Department of Education Free Book Give-away. An additional feature of the book give-away program allows offenders to give books and other free learning materials to their dependents and spouses as the material comes available.

The staff of the Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program totals nineteen full-time positions consisting of thirteen teachers, three counselors/coordinators, a media director, one librarian and a school administrator.

Although most of the funding for Adult Basic Education is budgeted through appropriations of the Department of Corrections, funds are utilized from Chapter I (Education Consolidation and Improvement Act), the State Library Commission, Continuing Education Adult Monies and a recent grant of the Gannett Foundation made available to the Sunflower County Library. Additional Resources from the Mississippi Authority for Educational Television (I.T.V.) are also utilized for the adult learners.

Maximum effort is made in enrolling offenders 20 years old and younger with attained education less than a high school diploma or G.E.D. A goal of 33% increased enrollment was set for FY 87 and accomplished by adding four additional evening A.B.E. classes. During 1987, a total of 907 offenders participated in Adult Educational Classes.

The following statistical data provides an overview of the progression of A.B.E. from 1978

through 1987.

Finally, it is significant to note that during the fiscal year 1987 with 907 students enrolled, no serious incidents of rule violations or misconduct were reported.

Vocational Education

Vocational Training is offered on a post-secondary level at Parchman.

Offenders may attend either regular day classes or special evening classes in one of the following trade areas:

- Airconditioning and Refrigeration
- Auto Body Repairs
- Auto Mechanics
- Carpentry
- Cooking and Baking
- Electricity
- Horticulture
- Machine Shop
- Marine and Small Engine Repair
- Plumbing
- Radio and Television Servicing
- Sheet Metal
- Trowel Trades
- Welding
- Remedial Mathematics

Training labs for Vocational Education are split into two locations, the Educational Complex and Unit 30. Students are bused to the learning centers from several inmate housing units at Parchman.

Although Vocational Education is funded 90% through the State Department of Education, Vocational Education Division, funds for four of

the current trade areas are provided through a grant of the Job Training Partnership Act (J.T.P.A.) at 100%. Programs listed above with asterisks are offered both during regular day-time hours and four evenings weekly. Funding for the nine evening courses is provided by adult monies through Mississippi Delta Junior College, Moorehead, Mississippi.

The daily combined capacity for enrollment exceeds 360 students, however, during fiscal 1987, more than 770 offenders were provided Vocational training.

Inmate Records Statistics - FY 87

	Records Updated
New Commitments	2,142
Additional sentences	588
Entered MSP	3032
Released from MSP	
or county jail	3102
Discharged from Parole	807
Released on emergency	
suspension/10 day leave	978
Returned from emergency	
suspension/10 day leave	971
Released on court order	632
Returned from court order	606
Most recent disciplinary action	1,072
Escapes/absconders	75*
Returns from escape	81
Last unit location move	3924
Last earned time class change	3381
Last custody class change	3883
Vocational school adds	301
Vocational school drops	246
Adult Basic Education adds	413
Adult Basic Education drops	348

Counseling program adds	138
Counseling program drops	4
Total	26,724

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 or decreases in the workload of the Parchman Records Office. The 26,724 updates done in FY 87 represent a 6.2 percent decrease over FY 86.

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

Medical Services

The MSP Medical Services provide general medical treatment for inmates and includes pharmacy, laboratory, x-ray, emergency room, dentistry, and psychiatry.

The following number of inmate services were rendered in FY 87:

Sick Call	22,787
Dental Services	5,829

Patient Admissions	476
Patient Discharges	508
Average Daily In-Patients	36
University Medical Center	819
X-ray Procedures	7,543
Lab Tests Performed	64,835
Prescriptions Filled	53,740

Offender Programs

The purpose of the Division of Programs is to provide opportunities for training and to encourage positive reforms to committed adult felons in a secure environment. The following areas make up the Division of Programs:

- Adult Basic Education
- Post Secondary Vocational Education
- Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation
- Religion
- Recreation
- Social Welfare Services (Case Managers)
- Library Services
- Family Rehabilitation
- Therapeutic Pre-Release/Job Assistance

Mississippi Correctional Industries

The Mississippi Correctional Industries in FY 87 operated a janitorial supply manufacturing plant, bookbindery, and garden project, with an average daily inmate employment of 277, a management and supervisory staff of 13, and a security staff of correctional officers.

Offender Services

The MSP Division of Offender Services provides the following activities: new commitment processing, re-entry processing, personality evaluation, initial custody/classification assignments, special needs assignments, vocational and

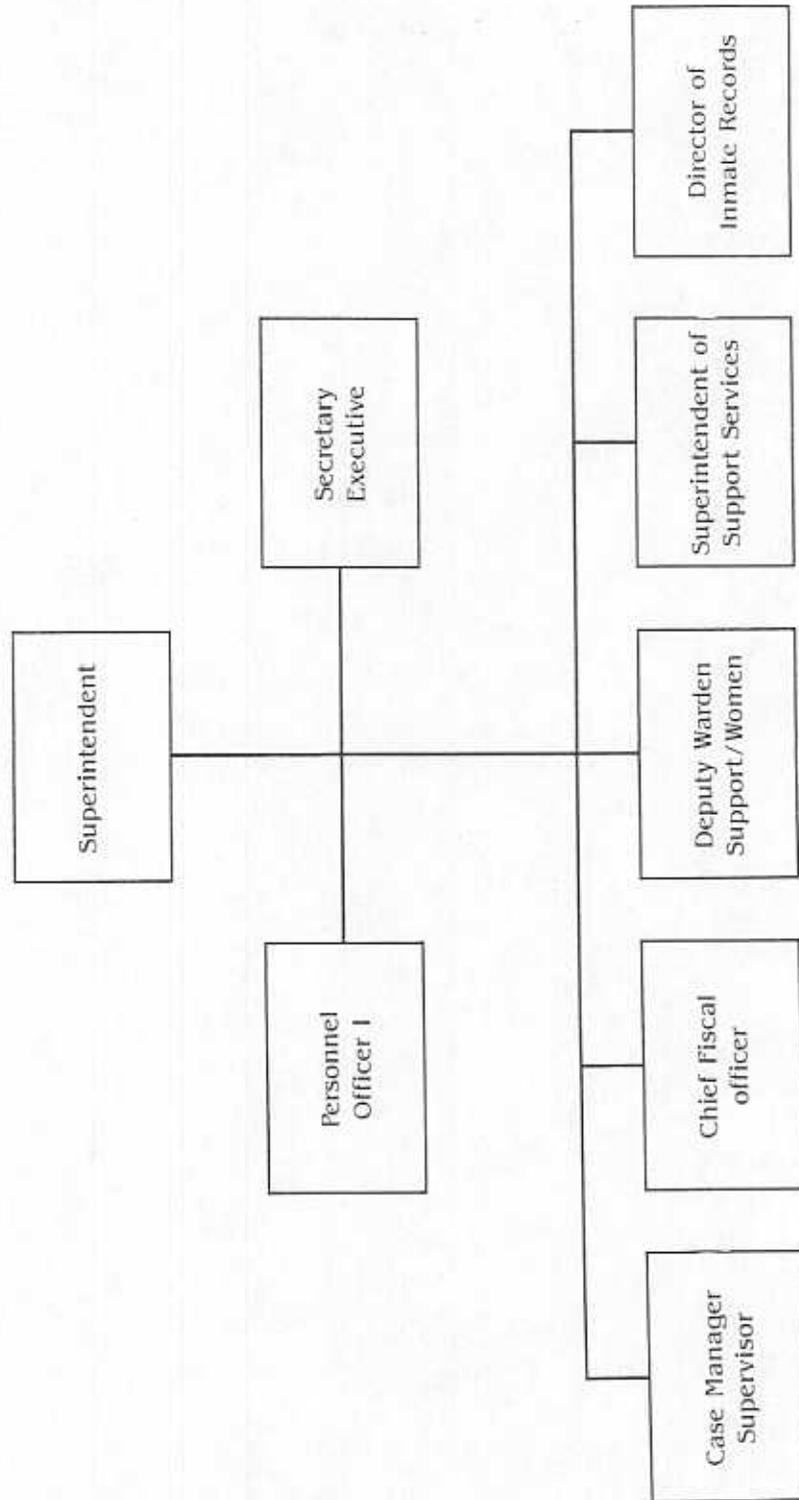
educational needs review and assignment, re-classification, release review, and community work center assignments and returns.

Inmates by County of Conviction

County	Count	County	Count
Adams	141	Leflore	126
Alcorn	50	Lincoln	76
Amite	19	Lowndes	237
Attala	44	Madison	57
Benton	4	Marion	103
Bolivar	216	Marshall	39
Calhoun	16	Monroe	58
Carroll	17	Montgomery	23
Chickasaw	24	Neshoba	45
Choctaw	15	Newton	43
Claiborne	24	Noxubee	23
Clarke	32	Oktibbeha	96
Clay	83	Panola	94
Coahoma	212	Pearl River	109
Copiah	93	Perry	22
Covington	27	Pike	121
DeSoto	145	Pontotoc	30
Forrest	293	Prentiss	24
Franklin	23	Quitman	79
George	25	Rankin	127
Greene	10	Scott	58
Grenada	76	Sharkey	19
Hancock	96	Simpson	57
Harrison	528	Smith	19
Hinds	805	Stone	18
Holmes	49	Sunflower	109
Humphries	38	Tallahatchie	57
Issaquena	2	Tate	55
Itawamba	28	Tippah	16
Jackson	328	Tishomingo	18
Jasper	12	Tunica	61
Jefferson	17	Union	27
Jeff Davis	37	Walthall	31
Jones	145	Warren	125
Kemper	23	Washington	285
Lafayette	47	Wayne	50
Lamar	71	Webster	12
Lauderdale	229	Wilkinson	20
Lawrence	9	Winston	36
Leake	48	Yalobusha	25
Lee	133	Yazoo	89
		TOTAL	6,964

Rankin County Correctional Facility

Rankin County Correctional Facility



Rankin County Correctional Facility

The Rankin County Correctional Facility (RCCF) is a 26 million dollar prison which is divided administratively into three separate complexes:

- The Reception and Classification Center
- The Women's Unit
- The Support Unit

The Facility has 258 authorized employment positions in both security and support services. The importance of a Reception and Classification Center and a Women's Unit to the corrections system in the State cannot be overestimated. The following descriptions give a general overview of the facilities and their function.

Reception and Classification Center (R&C)

This 130-bed maximum security facility enables the Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) to appropriately classify inmates entering the system. Objectives to be met in the facility include:

- Appropriate identification of inmate.
- Identify problems regarding both risk and special needs.
- Placement of each inmate in the proper security level through assessment of violence and assaultive risk to staff and other inmates, and through proper supervision custody.
- Development of information on popula-

tion for monitoring, program planning and MDOC budgeting.

Inmates are scheduled to be admitted to the R&C on a priority basis as follows:

- Fugitives
- Medical Emergencies
- Parole Violators
- Security Risks
- Earned Probationers
- CWC Eligibles
- Unapproved Jail Population Incarcerated More Than Thirty Days
- Approved Jail Population in Excess of 50 Percent Capacity

All arriving inmates are received and processed through the ID Section of R&C. Arrivals are frisk searched and their personal property is searched and inventoried. Non-allowable items are confiscated. Inmates then enter ID maze where they are strip searched, showered, issued state clothing, given a hair cut, fingerprinted and photographed.

The Admission and Orientation (A&O) Process involves a social history interview between R&C Case Managers and the newly arrived inmate. An intake is taken and information gathered includes family data, work history, criminal history, educational background, religious preference, protective custody needs, health problems, and the inmates' version of the crime.

During the A&O interview, inmates are given an orientation to prison rules and regulations, a rule book, advice on available vocational, educational, and rehabilitation programs, and an explanation of the routines and activities that will occur during their stay in the R&C

Each new arrival is given a battery of psychological tests and a psychological screening report is prepared by one of four psychologists prior to an initial Classification interview. A three to four member Classification Team interviews each inmate (except Court Order returnees) to ascertain appropriate CWC or Unit Assignment, custody status, work and school programs, special needs and subsequent special programs to be completed during incarceration. A Risk and Needs Classification instrument is also applied to objectively classify offenders.

Upon completion of the diagnostic evaluation, the inmate is scheduled to transfer from the R&C to Parchman, one of 13 Community Work Centers, the RCCF Support Unit, or the RCCF Women's Facility. The average length of stay at the R&C for normal intake processing is 10 to 14 calendar days.

The Medical/Dental Facility has an integral role in the R&C network. Upon arrival at RCCF, all medicines belonging to inmates are checked with the medical staff to ensure adequate supply and dosage. Each inmate is brought to the Clinic to receive an X-ray, blood test, TB test, vaccinations, and dental examinations. If the doctor notes anything unusual, referrals are then made. The medical section of the R&C is structured similar to a hospital except on a smaller scale. It is equipped with an 8-bed infirmary, examining rooms, pharmacy, X-ray lab, emergency room, and dental clinic. Each area of the hospital is adequately staffed. Most medical and dental needs for inmates are met by the Medical Unit.

The RCCF Records Office is located in the R&C and is responsible for updating records of inmates received and processed by and transfer

red from R&C. Initial reception data is also collected, processed, and loaded for inmates in county jails. At the present time, the Office is greatly involved in designing and implementing an electronic master file for the inmate records. A microfilm system for the storage of records of the inmates who have exited the system is also being designed.

Women's Unit

All female offenders entering the State Corrections System are housed in a 317-bed facility specifically designed to meet their social, educational, training, and remedial needs. Flexible programs are developed in order to achieve RCCF's goal of instilling a positive work ethic in inmates prior to release. All inmates are provided meaningful, full time work and training assignments.

Five (5) Vocational Trades Training Programs will become available in FY 1988 to female inmates. These include:

- (1) Industrial Sewing
- (2) Upholstery
- (3) Welding
- (4) Business and Economics
- (5) Machine Shop

Additionally, a Life Skills Class will focus on providing inmates who are discharged with activities to assist them with the transition from prison life to free world life.

Other educational opportunities will include an adult basic education and Junior College Program and a Learning Center equipped with audio visual equipment.

A well rounded recreational and family visiting program has been developed for the inmates assigned to RCCF. Visiting privileges are not only necessary but of extreme personal value. Provisions have been made to assist the mother, wife, and child to maintain positive family ties by providing efficiency apartments in which family visits can take place.

Support Services Unit

In an effort to reduce duplication and enhance efficiency, a support facility is maintained at RCCF. The Unit provides housing for 148 inmates. These minimum security inmates are responsible for providing the following services to the R&C Center and Women's unit:

- (1) Food Service
- (2) Maintenance
- (3) Warehousing
- (4) Fire Prevention and Suppression
- (5) Canteen
- (6) Laundry and Bedding
- (7) K-9

In addition, the Support Services Facility houses Administrative Personnel for the Reception and Classification Center, Women's Unit, and the Support Services Unit. By the provision of this Facility, the need for duplicate space and staff in each of the other units has been significantly minimized. The outcome is the reduction of capital expenditures with accompanying reduction of long-term manpower costs.

The Security Department at RCCF is charged with the security, custody, and control of all inmates assigned to the Facility. The mission of the Department is to prevent escapes, disturbances, and riots.

To accomplish this task, 160 Security Staff positions are maintained. This staff mans 18 different Control Rooms, 13 of which are in operation 24 hours. These officers also provide security for the following areas:

- (1) Kitchen and Dining Hall
- (2) Maintenance Complex
- (3) Visiting Facilities
- (4) ID Section
- (5) Hospital, Clinic, and Dental Lab
- (6) Educational Section
- (7) University Medical Center

The Facility utilizes one million dollars worth of electronic security equipment. Access to and within the Facility is controlled by electric gates and locks. The perimeter is protected by two 12-foot fences with a roll of razor wire at the top of each. The Reception and Classification Center, which is a Maximum Security Facility, is protected by an interior fence with five rolls of razor wire. There are two separate and independent electronic perimeter detection systems mounted on the perimeter fence. The rear entrance to the Facility is guarded by a control tower and a microwave system. These systems will alert control room personnel of an attempted escape.

RCCF has a very efficient K-9 Unit consisting of five bloodhounds and six narcotic detection dogs. The K-9 Unit responds to incidents at the Facility and to requests by local law enforcement agencies.

The Rankin County Correctional Facility is a thoroughly modern institution with a hardworking, professional staff. The goal of RCCF is to provide exceptional security, custody, care and programs to resident inmates in an efficient, ef-

fective and expedient manner. It is the intent of the Facility to serve as a role model for all correctional facilities of equal size and purpose throughout the nation.

Rankin County Correctional Facility Internal/ External Work Assignments

Of the many tasks the facility performs, one of the most important is to make sure that as many inmates as possible are assigned to meaningful and productive work/school assignments.

Of the 481 permanently assigned inmates at this facility, 327 are assigned to work and school.

The breakdown will be reported in two classifications, internal and external assignments.

INTERNAL RCCF WORK/SCHOOL ASSIGNMENTS

Male Support Housing Unit	
1. Kitchen - Main	27
2. Housing Unit Janitors	8
3. Administration Building Janitors Clerks	5
4. Maintenance - Facility wide	29
5. Warehouse - includes CWC's	5
6. Laundry - Facility wide	4
7. Project Aware	2
8. Recreation	1
9. R&C Unit Support	17
10. Women's Vocational Tech	2
11. Adult Basic Education and Junior College Program	28
12. Chaplain's Department	2

Female Housing Units

1. Housing Unit Clerks	5
2. Unit Support Janitors	26
3. Women's Administration and Janitors Clerks	5
4. Project Aware	2
5. Mail Package Clerks	1
6. R&C Unit Support	9
7. Recreation	1
8. Grounds/3 Day House	2
9. Canteen	3
10. Laundry/Women	5
11. Kitchen/Women	10
12. Law Library	3
13. Long Line	20
14. School - Adult Basic Education Vocational Tech	*105
15. Junior College Program	*21

*Denotes working and participating in school programs

NOTE: Figures can change due to the releasing of inmates.

EXTERNAL WORK ASSIGNMENTS

External work assignments are a vital component to the operations of the Rankin County Correctional Facility.

This classification of work assigns inmates to various State Agencies to work in a variety of job assignments, thus, causing a savings to these agencies and the tax payers.

Male and female inmates are assigned to the State Agencies on a daily basis. They work an average of 40-50 hours per week. Their assignments are as follows:

1. State Surplus Property	1
2. Mississippi Law Enforcement Training Academy	8
3. The State Highway Patrol Headquarters	14
4. The State Capitol	2
5. The Airport	1
6. MDOC Headquarters	3
7. Brandon Parole Office	3
8. The Richland Road Crew	5

Twenty-five of these total figures include male inmates taken from the total population assigned to the Support Housing Unit. If there were a separate unit at RCCF to house the external job assignments, it is conceivable that this facility could serve more than the eight agencies listed.

**RCCF Program Activities
Recreational Department**

The following activities are available at RCCF: intramural basketball, softball, volleyball, competitive weight lifting and weight training, 'A' custody banquets, exercise programs, ping-pong, badminton, bingo, video library, unit check-out games, boxing and interfacility programming.

Parenting Program

The Parenting Program is designed to improve parenting skills, increase parenting knowledge and to increase contact between the incarcerated mother and her children. In addition, the program is designed to reduce behavioral and emotional problems of the incarcerated mothers and it is designed to enhance self-interest on the part of the mothers.

The research component is designed to evaluate

the outcome of the service and to measure the difference in parenting perception of the incarcerated mother.

The Program has an operating budget of \$41,949.00. The budget period is from July 1, 1987 through February 28, 1989. The projected period is from July 1, 1987 through June 30, 1990. There are 36 offenders enrolled in the Parenting Program. A total of 60 offenders have participated in the program since it was initiated. Nineteen offenders exited the program due to parole and expiration of sentence. Five offenders exited the program due to Rule Violation Reports and lack of interest.

Monies from the program have been used to purchase textbooks, "My Relationship, My Self" and "Parenting From A Distance", and for expenses for participants' children to be transported to the facility, for the Family Day Picnic, playground equipment and a variety of games and toys for the children.

Mrs. Sue Harthorn, Coordinator of the statewide Child Abuse Prevention Center visited the facility to discuss ways of spotting child abuse.

Chaplain's Department

"Captives for Christ" speaking team toured the state, providing one hundred and fifty three programs in schools, colleges, universities, churches, civic clubs, youth organizations, etc. The team presently numbers eight, usually with three in attendance at each program. A male volunteer accompanies the chaplain and this group.

The spiritual education and workshop oppor-

tunities at RCCF include church services, bible studies, seminars, concerts and religious instructional classes.

In addition, the Chaplain's Department has a radio broadcast, puppet group, and periodic newsletter, all involving inmates.

With only one chaplain at RCCF, volunteers are essential to provide a meaningful, adequate program. They assist with counseling, bible studies, preaching, seminars, drama and choir leadership. Volunteers have also provided clothing, food, housing assistance, jobs, and even care for released offenders. Needy inmates are furnished "care boxes" periodically.

Special Section

PAROLE BOARD ACTIONS

FY 1987

(July 1, 1986 - June 30, 1987)

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total	Monthly Average
Interview for Parole	232	255	253	271	269	203	277	259	231	236	327	296	3109	259.08
Approved for Parole	97	90	117	131	116	106	124	130	114	118	171	214	1528	127.33
Revocation Hearings	49	41	34	48	34	20	41	33	49	59	85	7	500	41.67
Revoked	48	39	33	43	34	18	37	26	46	57	82	7	470	39.17
Continued on Parole	0	0	1	5	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	7	21	1.75
Continued Pending Investigation	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	12	1.00
Parole Rescinded	2	6	5	2	4	3	1	4	0	9	9	0	45	3.75
Transferred to Parole from Governor's Suspension, Work Release, SFR	1	4	3	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	1	0	30	2.50

OUT OF STATE TRAVEL
FISCAL YEAR 1987

<u>Name</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Porter, James	Cummings, AR	Prison Review	5-3-87	\$ 86.00	2551
Roberts, Henry	Denver, CO	Sex Offend. Workshop	5-17-87	95.20	2551
Vincent, Leonard	Baton Rouge, LA	Grievance Workshop	6-16-87	154.60	2551
Presley, Dwight	Baton Rouge, LA	Grievance Workshop	6-16-87	157.92	2551
Sproat, Patricia	Atlanta, GA	ASTD Natl Conf.	6-20-87	341.00	2551
Puckett, Steven	Omaha, NE	Wardens Conf.	7-13-87	700.82	2551
vanlandingham, Roger	Denver, Co.	Prison Security Tr.	7-19-87	50.50	2551
Cabana, Don	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	495.00	2551
Bailey, Barbara	New Orleans, LA	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Scroggy, Gene	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Alonzo, Thomas	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Roberts, Raymond	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Sims, Richard	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
James, Hardy	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Robbins, William	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Parker, Jacqueline	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Freibert, Mary	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Jones, Neill	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
McBride, J. E.	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Williams, Kim	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Patterson, Pat	Baton Rouge, LA	Industries Trip	7-20-87	264.52	2551
Jenkins, Betty	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Lunsford, William	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Maxwell, Mary	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Howell, Glenn	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
McBride, Virginia	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Arnold, Carole	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551

Lusk, Cecelia	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Cole, Karen	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Vanlandingham, Tracy	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Jones, Ken	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Naron, Marti	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Bennett, Jo	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Brown, Dallas	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	20.00	2551
Jett-Smith, Linda	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Bryan, Anna	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Stuart, Kathie	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Stuart, Ellis	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Puckett, Steven	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Mansell, Cathy	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Vanlandingham, Marsha	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Wood, Williams	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
Parker, Mike	Mobile, AL	SSCA	7-20-87	100.00	2551
McNinch, Joel	Oakdale, LA	Federal Alien Det.	7-22-87	105.24	2551
Mailly, E. R.	Nashville, TN	Int. Affairs Seminar	7-26-87	345.46	2551
McFadden, Sharon	Nashville, TN	Int. Affairs Seminar	7-26-87	345.46	2551
Bailey, Barbara	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	572.82	2551
Scroggy, Gene	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	643.32	2551
Roberts, Raymond	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	485.32	2551
Hopkins, John	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	173.78	2551
Grubbs, John	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	461.32	2551
Jones, Ken	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	370.74	2551
Martin, Robert	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	454.32	2551
Vincent, Leonard	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	311.58	2551
Warren, Lynn	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	381.95	2551
Wood, O. A.	New Orleans, LA	ACA Conference	8-2-87	224.00	3555
Grubbs, John	Salt Lake, UT	APPA	8-22-87	1082.00	2551
Warren, Lynn	Pine Bluff, AK	Industries Trip	8-30-87	259.92	2551
Scroggy, Gene	Pine Bluff, AK	Industries Trip	8-30-87	218.51	2551
Wood, O. A.	Pine Bluff, AK	Industries Trip	8-30-87	259.52	3555
Russell, William	Memphis, TN	Equip. Repair	9-15-87	7.00	3551

Hill, Diane	Memphis, TN	A&D Workshop	9-18-87	88.27	3551
Hawkins, Dennis	Memphis, TN	A&D Workshop	9-18-87	56.14	3551
Thigpen, Jacquelyn	Memphis, TN	A&D Workshop	9-18-87	24.00	3551
Mize, Aaron	Memphis, TN	A&D Workshop	9-18-87	56.13	3551
Fullilove, Ray	Memphis, TN	A&D Workshop	9-18-87	16.00	3556
Wilson, W. S.	Memphis, TN	Equip. Repair	10-2-87	26.00	2551
Kelly, Lawrence	Atlanta, GA	Trg. for Trainers	10-4-87	279.50	2551
Phillips, Lisa	Atlanta, GA	Trg. for Trainers	10-4-87	279.50	2551
Blanks, Brenda	Oklahoma City, OK	Okla Corr. Assoc.	10-18-87	85.20	2551
Sproat, Patricia	Oklahoma City, OK	Okla Corr. Assoc.	10-18-87	80.88	2551
Scroggy, Gene	Chicago, IL	Prison Industries	11-21-87	75.00	2551
Edmonds, Mike	Las Vegas, NV	Am Voc Assoc Conf	12-3-87	852.60	3551
Wilson, W.S.	Memphis, TN	Equip. Repair	12-16-87	12.00	2551
Vincent, Leonard	Minneapolis, MN	Depositions	1-6-88	171.02	2551
Scroggy, Gene	Phoenix, AZ	ACA Winter Conf.	1-10-88	683.63	2551
Miller, Lloyd	New Orleans, LA	Extradition of Inmate	1-28-88	8.00	2551
Reynolds, Calvin	Memphis, TN	Court Order	1-26-88	11.00	2551
Lathan, Avon	New Orleans, LA	Court Order	1-26-88	7.00	2551
Moreillon, Kurt	Denver, CO	Training Dev.	2-1-88	9.50	2551
James, Hardy	Tullahoma, TN	Personnel Conf.	2-17-88	129.56	2551
Sproat, Patricia	Tullahoma, TN	Training Workshop	2-17-88	122.95	2551
Wilson, W. S.	Memphis, TN	Equip. Repair	3-15-88	18.00	2551
Wooten, David	McLean, VA	Accounting Seminar	3-28-88	1010.65	2551
Harrington, Bert	New Orleans, LA	NNDDA Field Trials	4-10-88	281.22	2551

McKnight, Robert	New Orleans, LA	NNDDA Field Trials	4-10-88	281.22	2551
Brown, Dallas	New Orleans, LA	AT&T Meeting	4-12-88	97.07	2551
Cabana, Don	Chicago, IL	Council on Crime	4-13-88	175.00	2551
Scroggy, Gene	Chicago, IL	Council on Crime	4-13-88	175.50	2551
Vincent, Leonard	Baton Rouge, LA	Court	4-28-88	80.05	2551
Norris, Jim	Baton Rouge, LA	Prison Courtroom	4-28-88	80.05	2551
Sproat, Patricia	Denver, CO	NIC Training	5-31-88	19.00	2551
Mansell, Kathy	Denver, CO	NIC Training	5-31-88	19.00	2551
Cole, Lora	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Elmore, E. D.	Memphis, TN	Security Supplies	6-20-88	36.00	2551
Lusk, Cecelia	Selma, AL	Drug Control Workshop	6-20-88	28.00	2551
Moreillon, Kurt	Selma, AL	Mgt of Special Needs	6-20-88	32.13	2551
Jordan, Leannette	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Winkel, Eydie	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Morris, Flora	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Kennedy, Greg	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	42.00	2551
Jamison, Demetra	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Parker, Jimmy	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551
Phillips, Charlie	Selma, AL	A & D Seminar	6-20-88	30.00	2551