MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

2020-2024

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

1. Comprehensive Mission Statement:

The mission of the Mississippi Department of Corrections is to enhance public safety by providing secure facilities and effective post-release supervision for offenders and ensuring a safe and professional work environment for staff while bringing accountability, innovation, and fiscal responsibility to the citizens of Mississippi.

2. Philosophy:

The support and safety of the public is of paramount importance and fundamental to the success of the agency's mission. Recognizing that people make an organization, the Mississippi Department of Corrections values and is committed to the professional development and well-being of each employee.

3. Relevant Statewide Goals and Benchmarks:

Statewide Goal #1:

• To protect the public's safety, including providing timely and appropriate responses to emergencies and disasters and to operate a fair and effective system of justice

Relevant Benchmarks #1:

- Crimes per 100,000 population (includes the crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft)
- Reported arrests for drug abuse violations per 100,000 population
- Collection of monetary penalties (percentage of monetary penalties collected and distributed within the established timelines)
- State prisoners per 100,000 population (includes only inmates sentenced to more than a year)
- Average annual incarceration cost per inmate
- Percentage of inmates without a General Educational Development certificate (GED), high school diploma, or vocational certification upon incarceration who earned one prior to release
- Percent of released inmates with a General Educational Development certificate (GED) or higher
- Percent of released inmates with marketable job skills

- Percent of inmates who obtain a vocational certification in prison who obtain and retain a job (one year and five year follow up) in the vocation for which they were trained
- Percentage of released inmates served in re-entry program housing upon release
- Adult recidivism rate (re-incarceration within three years of initial release)
- Juvenile recidivism rate (re-incarceration within three years of initial release)
- Number of incidents of contraband, violence, other significant rule violations inside prisons
- Number of crime victims provided with services
- Number of inmates receiving medical services for serious or chronic medical conditions
- Percentage of inmates exiting incarceration with the appropriate identification (birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification card)
- Average emergency response time to natural and man-made disasters

4. Overview of the Agency 5-Year Strategic Plan:

Mississippi's prison population has grown by 17 percent in the last decade. In July of 2013, Mississippi prisons housed 22,600 inmates. Mississippi had the second-highest imprisonment rate in the country, trailing only Louisiana. Absent policy change, these trends will continue and Mississippi will need to house an additional 1,990 inmates by 2024. This growth is estimated to cost the state an additional \$266 million in corrections spending over the next 10 years.

In an attempt to ease escalating prison costs over the past decade, between 2008-2010, the state adopted a series of patchwork release policies that undermined clarity in sentencing, created a disconnect between the corrections and criminal justice systems, and were ultimately unsuccessful at controlling prison population and cost growth.

Seeking a comprehensive and data-driven review of the sentencing and corrections systems, the 2013 Mississippi Legislature passed, and Governor Phil Bryant signed into law, House Bill 1231 to establish the bipartisan, inter-branch Corrections and Criminal Justice Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force was charged with developing policies that improve public safety, ensure clarity in sentencing, and control corrections costs. Beginning in June 2013, the Task Force analyzed the state's corrections and criminal justice systems, including an exhaustive review of sentencing, corrections, and community supervision data. Key findings include:

- Almost three-quarters of inmates entering prison in 2012 were sentenced for a nonviolent offense.
- More inmates are now entering prison for violations of supervision than for new crimes.
- Uncertainty about how long inmates will serve behind bars has helped push up sentence lengths by 28 percent over the past decade.
- Nearly one in three nonviolent inmates return to prison within three years of release.

Based on the analysis, the Task Force developed a comprehensive package of policy recommendations that fulfill its mission. Taken together, the Task Force's policy recommendations are projected to halt all projected prison growth and avert at least \$266 million in corrections spending through 2024.

During the 2014 legislative session H.B. 585 was passed in an effort to address the problems identified by the Criminal Justice Task Force. The main priority for MDOC over the next five years will be to implement the requirements of H.B. 585 in its policies and procedures.

Additionally, MDOC will continue to maintain care, custody and control over all inmates sentenced to MDOC and maintain associated treatment and education programs.

5. Agency's External/Internal Assessment

• Although H.B. 585 addresses some aspects of sentencing, MDOC has no control over the length of sentences imposed by the courts which has a direct effect on inmate populations.

- Following the trend in other states, the inmate population is becoming older and generally requires more medical care.
- MDOC relies upon inmate self-reporting education and employment histories allowing for some inaccurate data to be introduced into the classification process.
- Upon exiting the corrections system (all portions of the sentence expired), the MDOC has no further mechanism for tracking the progress of inmate.

6. Agency Goals, Objectives, Strategies, and Measures by Program for FY 2019 through FY 2023:

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

1. Mississippi State Penitentiary

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) 9.2

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 93.9 %

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized 745

Output: Annual security staff Filled **366**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **49.1%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled 366

Output: Annual average of double shifts 1434

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 3.9

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **3372** Output: Prison capacity **3590** Efficiency: Percent of occupied prison capacity **93.9%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 3 Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 5

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches 16204

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 1564

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 9.7 %

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 28 Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 15 Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 53.6%

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates 3372

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 90

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 3

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **2152**

Output: Annual number of positive results 162

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 7.5%

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates 96

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **2847** Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **2921**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **97.1%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population 3372

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 2420

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 71.8%

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population 3372 Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 323 Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 9.6%

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program 33.2%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs
Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 900
Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 826
Output: Number of A&D Program slots available 216
Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 91.8%

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of A&D Program
Output: Number of inmates served by A&D Program 826
Output: Annual cost of A&D Program \$449,707
Efficiency: Average cost per offender in A&D Program \$544.44

A.4.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program
 Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 826
 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 379
 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 45.9%

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates. Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 28.6% Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 48.6%

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1821
Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 319
Output: Number of ABE Program slots available 140
Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 17.52%

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of ABE Program Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program **319** Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program **\$303,562** Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program \$951

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program
 Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 319
 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 93
 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 29.15%

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program 0% Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration 4%

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs
Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1821
Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 225
Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 348
Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 19.11%

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program
Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 348
Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program \$427,941
Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$1229

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program
 Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 348
 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 34
 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 9.77%

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious programs services provided by volunteers \$36,619

- A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services
 Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 798
 Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 45
 Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 18
- A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers
 Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 1803
 Output: Per hour value of donated services \$20.31
 Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$36,619

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

2. Central Mississippi Correctional Facility

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) 9.5

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 87.5%

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **523**

Output: Annual security staff Filled 372

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 71.1%

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **372**

Output: Annual average of double shifts 4

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 0.011

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **3519** Output: Prison capacity **4022** Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **87.5%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 8 Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 13 A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches 2947

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 913

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 31.0%

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 48

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 24

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 49.5%

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates 3519

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 285

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 8

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **192** Output: Annual number of positive results **43** Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **22.4%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates 51

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 1143

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 1535

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 74.5%

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population
 Output: Annual average inmate population 3519
 Output: Annual average case manager contacts 1755
 Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 50%

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month
Output: Average Inmate population 3519
Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 178
Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 5.1%

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program 19.4%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs
Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 500
Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 382
Output: Number of A&D Program slots available 191
Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 76.4%

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of A&D Program
Output: Number of inmates served by A&D Program 382
Output: Annual cost of A&D Program \$86,607
Efficiency: Average cost per offender in A&D Program \$226.72

A.4.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program
Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 382
Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 177
Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 46.3%

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates.
 Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 18.5%
 Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 61.6%

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs
Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1862
Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 253
Output: Number of ABE Program slots available 150
Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 13.6%

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program 253 Output: Annual cost of ABE Program \$138,172 Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program \$546

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 253 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 114 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 45.1%

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program 16.7% Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration 0.2%

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs
Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1862
Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 60
Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 114
Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 6.2

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program
Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 114
Output: Annual cost of VOC-ED program \$287,738
Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$2524

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program
 Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 114
 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 33
 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 28.9%

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious program services provided by volunteers \$130,004

A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program services delivered by volunteers
 Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 3432
 Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 168
 Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 20.4

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers
 Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 6546
 Output: Per hour value of donated services \$19.86
 Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$130,004

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

3. South Mississippi Correctional Institutions

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) 16.5

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 92.2%

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **311**

Output: Annual security staff Filled 172

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 55%

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **172**

Output: Annual average of double shifts 39

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 0.22

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 2842 Output: Prison capacity 3082 Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 92.2%

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 1 Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 9

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches 29247

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 725

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 2.5%

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **15**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 7

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 46.7%

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **2842**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 45

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 1.6

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 964

Output: Annual number of positive results 167

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 17.3%

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates 45

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **2046** Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **2239** Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **91.4%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population 2842 Output: Annual average case manager contacts 1566 Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 55.1%

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population 2842 Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 128

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 4.5%

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program 38.8%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs
Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 917
Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 824
Output: Number of A&D program slots available 200
Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 89.9%

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure Cost Efficiency of A&D Program
Output: Number of inmates served by A&D Program 824
Output: Annual cost of A&D Program \$165,436
Efficiency: Average cost per offender in A&D Program \$180.41

A.4.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program
Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 824
Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 382
Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully Completing A&D Program 41.7%

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 29.7% Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 31.5%

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1474 Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 355 Output: Number of ABE program slots available 120 Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 24%

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure Cost Efficiency of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program **355** Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program **\$321,514** Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program **\$905**

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 355 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 97 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 27.32% OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program 25% Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration 2.9%

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of Available Capacity for VOC-ED Needs
Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1474
Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 75
Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 124
Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 8.4%

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 124 Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program \$319,516 Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$2576

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program
 Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 124
 Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 40
 Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 32.26%

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious program services provided by volunteers \$20,728

- A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services
 Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 1526
 Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 93
 Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 16.5
- A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers
 Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 1118
 Output: Per hour value of donated services \$18.54
 Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$20,728

4. Central Office

GOAL A: To provide technical and administrative support to the institutional and field operations of the Mississippi Department of Corrections, and to provide meaningful victim services to the victim population of the State of Mississippi.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1. To effectively and efficiently provide administrative support for all institutional and field services within the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

Outcome: State prisoners per 100,000 population (includes only inmates sentenced to more than one year) **619**

Outcome: Average annual incarceration cost per inmate \$40.62

Outcome: Support as a percent of total budget 9.87

OBJECTIVE A.2. Provide effective and efficient victim services

Outcome: Turnaround time for inquiry by victims to be answered 3 days

Outcome: Level of reported satisfaction by victims with answers 95%

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure effectiveness of the victim services

Output: Annual number of victim inquires answered 4,000

Output: Number of victim services staff 3

Efficiency: Number of inquiries answered per staff 1,333

5. Community Corrections

GOAL A: To provide alternative non-incarceration sanctions, community work centers and restitutions centers in a manner that provides safety and security to the citizens of Mississippi.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1. To effectively and efficiently provide administrative support for field services and residential services for the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

Outcome: Ratio of supervised offenders to Probation/Parole agents 121 Outcome: Percent of staff completing training requirements 100% Outcome: Supervision fee collection rate 87.2%

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Average annual number of supervised probationers and parolees 24986

Output: Average annual number of Probation/Parole agents 206

Efficiency: Number supervised offenders per Probation/Parole agent 121

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Average annual number of (ISP) offenders 630

Output: Average annual number of ISP agents 62

Efficiency: Number supervised ISP offenders per ISP agent 10

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track training attendance and certification requirements

Output: Number of officers completing training and certification requirements **196** Output: Total number of Probation/Parole agents **206**

Efficiency: Percentage of Probation/Parole agents completing training and certification requirements 95%

A.1.4. STRATEGY: Measure efficiency of supervision fee collection

Output: Number of offenders on supervision 26246 Output: Total fees invoiced \$14,969,346 Output: Total supervision fees collected \$13,057,513 Efficiency: Percentage of fees collected to collectable amount 87.2%

Probation/Parole

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide the maximum opportunity for community based offender habilitation through effective field supervision

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of completion of field supervision 8.6%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of completion of field supervision 11.6%

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure the outcome of offenders exiting parole and probation supervision

Output: Number of successful completions **10442**

Output: Number of exits from parole and probation 14115

Efficiency: Percentage of successful completions 74%

Evidence Based Intervention

OBJECTIVE A.3. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment through community based programs Outcome: Number of offenders referred to A & D treatment programs 6544 Outcome: Percentage of offenders completing A & D treatment programs 26.7%

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Measure number of offenders entering community based A & D programs

Output: Number of program participants **7542** Output: Number of offenders completing program **2011** Efficiency: Percentage of completions **26.7%**

Non-Evidence Based Intervention

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide swift and proportional responses to non-compliant behavior as an alternative to incarceration

Outcome: Percentage of prison admissions for technical violations 35.4%

A.4.1 STRATEGY: Track the use of graduated sanctions for technical violations

Output: Total number of violations 11677

Output: Number of violations addressed through graduated sanctions 9706

Efficiency: Percent of violations addressed through graduated sanctions 83.1%

A.4.2 STRATEGY: Track revocations to incarceration for technical violations

Output: Total number of revocations for technical violations 3002

Output: Total number of prison admissions 8470

Efficiency: Percentage of admissions to prison for technical violations 35.4%

Community Work Centers

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate 50-100 bed facilities (Community Work Centers) in communities throughout the state, housing minimum security state inmates to work in the communities under the supervision of local authorities.

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release **10.1%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release 25.9%

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor provided by CWC offenders \$8,335,790

A.5.1 STRATEGY: Measure value of donated labor by CWC offenders

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by CWCs 1,177,633

Outcome: Per hour rate for donated labor \$7.25

Efficiency: Monetary value of CWC donated labor \$8,335,790

Restitution Centers

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate facilities (Restitution Centers) throughout the state to house offenders sentenced to court ordered restitution. The purpose is to enable offenders to work for wages in the community, pay restitution to victims, and pay court costs and fees.

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months 23.4%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months 38.1%

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor by Restitution Center offenders

\$132,313

A.6.1 STRATEGY: Measure value of donated labor by Restitution Center offenders

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by Restitution Center offenders **13,368** Output: Per hour rate for donated labor **\$7.25**

Efficiency: Monetary value of Restitution Center donated labor \$132,313

PROGRAM: REGIONAL PRISONS

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 2 Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 8.3

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches 31796

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 2112

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 7%

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized 408

Output: Annual security staff filled 375

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 91.9%

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **375**

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 0

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **31**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 9

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 29%

A.1.5 STRATEGY: Track number of Inmate on Inmate Assaults
Output: Annual number of inmates 4031
Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 82
Efficiency: Percent of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 2

A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates
 Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 6219
 Output: Annual number of positive results 469
 Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 7.5%

A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available **599** Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available **579** Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **424**

PROGRAM: PRIVATE PRISONS

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 6.4 Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 64.2 Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from a private prison 21.9% Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from a private prison 37.1%

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches 22427

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 3035

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 13.5%

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **350** Output: Annual security staff filled **265** Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **75.7%**

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled 265

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 0

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **170**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 28

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 16.5%

A.1.5 STRATEGY: Track number of Inmate on Inmate Assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **3151** Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **203** Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **6.4**

A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates
 Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 4735
 Output: Annual number of positive results 565
 Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 11.9%

A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates
 Outcome: Number of A&D program slots available 270
 Outcome: Number of ABE program slots available 139
 Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 195

PROGRAM: LOCAL CONFINEMENT

GOAL A: To provide effective and efficient interaction with the county jails to ensure that adequate housing is available for inmates awaiting transfer to state correctional facilities and that have been returned to county control pending court action.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To use local confinement of offenders in an efficient and effective manner

Outcome: Number of offenders held in county jails (Days) **365000** Outcome: Number of offenders held in compliance with 47-5-451 and 47-5-901 (Days) **1000**

PROGRAM: MEDICAL SERVICES

GOAL A: To provide the offender population with efficient and effective medical care comparable to the non-incarcerated population of Mississippi.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide effective and efficient medical services to the inmate population

Outcome: Total number of offender contacts with health care professionals **581,807**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measuring cost per day per offender

Output: Number of offender days 6,376,550

Output: Total cost of medical services for inmates 65,911,960

Efficiency: Cost per offender per day for medical care 10.33

Explanatory: A factor outside the control of the MDOC is the general increase in medical goods and services provided by private hospitals and clinics.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measuring contacts with health care professionals

Output: Total number of offender days 6,376,550

Output: Total number of offender contacts with health care professionals 581,807

Efficiency: Percent of offender days requiring contact with health care professionals 9.12

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measuring chronic care treatment

Output: Number of inmates determined to have chronic illnesses 8297

Output: Number of chronic care treatment days 21004

Efficiency: Average number of chronic care treatment days per chronic care offender 2.5

Explanatory: This tracks the number of chronically ill offenders, a major component of medical costs.

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Measuring offender hospitalization

Output: Total number of inmate hospital admissions 701

Output: Number of inmate days in a hospital 5157

Efficiency: Average length of stay in a hospital 7.4

PROGRAM: FARMING OPERATION

GOAL A: To offset the food costs of the Mississippi Department of Corrections through the growing and processing of food crops either for offender consumption or for commercial trade, while also providing work opportunities and skill training for inmates.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To offset the food costs of the MDOC through the MDOC farming operation

Outcome: Total annual income from farm sales (including the total expenditure reduction for inmate food) **824,723**

Outcome: Number of inmates working in the farm program 75

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure acreage farmed

Output: Total MDOC acres available for farming 13,788

Output: Total acres farmed 5,840

Efficiency: Percent of farmable acres farmed 42.97%

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure acreage leased

Output: Total acres leased 7,751

Output: Total annual lease revenue \$676,370

Efficiency: Annual lease revenue per acre \$81.91

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure offender labor employed

Output: Estimated number of inmates available to work in farming 229 Output: Number of inmates working in farming 75 Efficiency: Percent of available inmates working in farming 32.6%

PROGRAM: PAROLE BOARD

GOAL A: To provide a mechanism for inmates to be released from incarceration upon demonstration of reformation and the completion of a time of incarceration sufficient to deter further criminal action.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide a parole board for inmates to be safely released from incarceration

Outcome: Number of inmates placed on parole **4984** Outcome: Total number of inmates on parole **8907**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure parole hearings conducted

Output: Total number of inmates eligible for parole hearings **8589** Output: Total number of inmates eligible receiving parole hearings **8249** Efficiency: Percent of eligible inmates receiving parole hearings **96%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure sentence reduction through parole

Output: Number of inmates paroled 4984

Output: Average sentence length of inmates paroled **77.2 months** Output: Average length of time served by inmates granted parole **24.8 months** Efficiency: Average percent of sentence reduction by parole grants **32.1%**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure parole return rate

Output: Number of inmates on parole **1969** Output: Number of parolees revoked - new crimes committed **172** Output: Number of parolees revoked – technical violations **1797** Efficiency: Percentage of parolee's revoked – technical violations **91.3%** Efficiency: Percentage of parolees revoked - new crimes committed **8.7%**

PROGRAM: YOUTHFUL OFFENDER UNIT

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing academic and vocational services to offenders age 17 or younger who have been incarcerated in the adult system.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement for youthful offenders separate from offenders age 18 and older

Outcome: Ratio of offenders to security staff

Outcome: Percent of disciplinary actions handled through informal resolutions

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from the Youthful Facility 22.2%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from the Youthful Facility 42.7%

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized 33

Output: Annual security staff filled 24

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 72.7%

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track infractions managed through lowest-level disciplinary action

Output: Total number of disciplinary infractions **336**

Output: Total number managed through informal resolution 200

Efficiency: Percent managed through informal resolution 45.5%

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide academic, vocational, and rehabilitative programs for youthful offenders separate from offenders age 18 and older

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders obtaining GED certificate 7

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in vocational programs 9

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in rehabilitative programs 53

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of academic program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in academic program 53

Output: Number of inmates successfully obtaining GED 7

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully obtaining GED 13.21%

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track vocational program availability for youthful offenders
 Output: Number of vocational program slots available 20
 Output: Number of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs 9
 Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs 16.98%

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track rehabilitative program availability for youthful offenders Output: Number of rehabilitative program slots available **53**

Output: Number of youthful offenders participating in rehabilitative programs 53 Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders participating rehabilitative programs 100%