# MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

# **5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN**

2026-2030

# 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)
- Youthful Offender 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:

In July of 2013, Mississippi prisons housed 22,600 inmates. Mississippi had the second-highest imprisonment rate in the country, trailing only Louisiana. In the absence of policy changes, the population was projected to require an additional 1,990 inmates by 2024; that growth 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. MDOC is committed to implement the requirements of H.B. 585 in its policies, procedures, and practices.

From the fourth quarter of 2017 through the end of 2019, the custody population stabilized, holding steady at 19,119. Since January of 2020 and in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the population has dropped by 8.8% and is lower than it has been since 1999. The curtailed population growth is a sign that reforms are working. MDOC is committed to continued vigilance to maintain the successes achieved to date. We acknowledge that revocations remain a challenge and must be addressed if we are to continue to avert population growth.

It is in that vein that MDOC shares the nationwide re-entry mission to reintegrate returning citizens into the community, reduce prison recidivism, and improve public safety through addressing the educational, employment, healthcare, housing and family relationships needs of those re-entering society by providing support and connection to needed services in the community after being released

from prison. MDOC is in a good position to capitalize on any future population decreases that H.B. 585 may allow. Reinvestment in proven programs and services is essential to sustain the reforms gained through H. B. 585.

## 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 limited means of tracking the progress of the offender.

## 6. Agency Goals, Objectives, Strategies, and Measures by Program for FY 2026 through FY 2030:

#### **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 92%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 440

Output: Annual security staff Filled 268

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 60.9%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 268

Output: Annual number of double shifts 684

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 2.6

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 2474

Output: Prison capacity 2690

Efficiency: Percent of occupied prison capacity 92%

# **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 4

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

Output: Number of random cell searches 6814

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 901

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 13.2%

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

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 10

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 0

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 0%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 2474

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 78

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 1085

Output: Annual number of positive results 233

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 21.5%

#### **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 37.6

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 1824

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 1865

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 97.8%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 2474

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 1664

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 67.3%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 2474

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 93

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 3.8%

#### **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 23.8%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 409

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 409

Output: Number of A&D Program slots available 160

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 100%

# A.4.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 409

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 172

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 42.1%

# OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates.

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 20%

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 41.5%

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

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1113

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 217

Output: Number of ABE Program slots available 150

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 19.5%

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

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program 217

Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program \$245,145.44

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program \$1129.70

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

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 217

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 50

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 23.0%

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program 0.0%

Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration 4.8%

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1113

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 420

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 703

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 63.2%

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 703

Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program \$155,112.73

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$220.64

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 703

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 673

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 95.7%

#### **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 \$2615.90

A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 834

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 12

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 70

# A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 185

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$14.14

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$2615.90

#### **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) 10.2

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 91.7%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 438

Output: Annual security staff Filled 359

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 82%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 359

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

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

# A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 3652

Output: Prison capacity 3983

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 91.7%

## **Institutional Security**

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 3.0

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 6

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

Output: Number of cells searched 12,358

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 1469

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell 11.9%

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

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 20

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 5

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 25%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 3652

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 95

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 190

Output: Annual number of positive results 43

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 22.6%

#### **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 90.9

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 1397

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 1960

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 71.3%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 3652

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 1597

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 43.7%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 3652

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 332

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 9.1%

#### **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 36.7%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 465

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 465

Output: Number of A&D Program slots available 320

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 100%

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 465

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 148

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 31.8%

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates.

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 31.6%

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 42.7%

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

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1466

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 324

Output: Number of ABE Program slots available 294

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 22.1%

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

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program 324

Output: Annual cost of ABE Program \$59,985.84

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program \$185.14

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

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 324

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 60

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 18.5%

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 0.1%

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1466

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 352

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 1046

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 71.4%

# A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 1046

Output: Annual cost of VOC-ED program \$137,398.82

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$131.36

## A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 1046

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 712

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 68.1%

#### **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 \$5680

## A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 1666

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 26

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 64.1

## A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 284

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$20

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$5680

## 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) 13.6

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 95%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 374

Output: Annual security staff Filled 202

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 54%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 202

Output: Annual average of double shifts 517

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN 2.6

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 2739

Output: Prison capacity 2882

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 95%

# **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 cells searched 18688

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 1022

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell 5.5%

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

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 11

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 1

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 9.1%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 2739

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 80

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 3155

Output: Annual number of positive results 304

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 9.6%

#### **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 134.4

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 1978

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 2046

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 96.7%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 2739

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 2465

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 90%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 2739

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 368

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 13.4%

#### **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 28.9%

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services 356

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program 356

Output: Number of A&D program slots available 100

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served 100%

# A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 356

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program 150

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully Completing A&D Program 42.1%

## OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program 20%

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release 40.2%

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

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program 1271

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program 144

Output: Number of ABE program slots available 60

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served 11.3%

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

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program 144

Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program \$116,908

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program \$811.86

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

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program 144

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 42

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program 29.2%

#### 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 3.8%

## A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of Available Capacity for VOC-ED Needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program 1271

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 302

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 1021

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served 80.0%

# A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program 1021

Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program \$137,398.82

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program \$134.57

## A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program 1021

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 685

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program 67.1%

## **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 \$28,987.92

## A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 2034

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 85

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 23.9

## A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 1956

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$14.82

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$28,987.92

## **PROGRAM: SUPPORT**

# 4. Marshall County 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) 11.7

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 91.4%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 125

Output: Annual security staff Filled 72

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 57.6%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 72

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

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

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 846

Output: Prison capacity 925

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 91.4%

## **Institutional Security**

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 10.8

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 1

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

Output: Number of random cell searches 917

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 303

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 33%

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

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 1

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 1

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 100%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 846

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 91

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 10.8

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

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 1884

Output: Annual number of positive results 324

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 17.2%

## **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 57.9

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 617

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 691

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 89.3%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 846

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 840

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 99.3%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 846

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 49

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 5.8%

# A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available 40

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available 180

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 321

## **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 \$5320

## A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 63

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 54

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 1

## A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 380

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$14

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$5320

## PROGRAM: SUPPORT

# 5. Walnut Grove 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) 3.7

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 33.8%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 142

Output: Annual security staff Filled 115

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 81%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 115

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

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

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 420

Output: Prison capacity 1244

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 33.8%

# **Institutional Security**

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 15

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 2733

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 140

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 5.1%

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

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults 9

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 2

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 22.2%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 420

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 15

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 3.6

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

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 415

Output: Annual number of positive results 15

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 3.6%

#### **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 197.7

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 326

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 368

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 88.6%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 420

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 378

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 90%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 420

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 83

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 19.8%

# A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available 100

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program 152

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available 160

Output: Number of inmates enrolled ABE Program 56

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 174

Output: Number of inmates enrolled VOC-ED Program 404

#### **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 \$2160

## A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 27

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 10

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 3

# A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 108

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$20

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$2160

## **PROGRAM: SUPPORT**

# 6. Delta 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) 3.9

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity 79.9%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 105

Output: Annual security staff Filled 92

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 87.6%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 92

Output: Annual average of double shifts 0

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

# A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population 360

Output: Prison capacity 450

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity 79.9%

# **Institutional Security**

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates 27

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 1

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

Output: Number of random cell searches 18

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 8

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 44.4%

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 1

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 0

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 0%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates **360** 

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 98

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 27

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

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 325

Output: Annual number of positive results 28

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 8.6%

# **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 86.2

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

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications 283

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification 319

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed 88.7%

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

Output: Annual average inmate population 360

Output: Annual average case manager contacts 205

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population 57.0%

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

Output: Average Inmate population 360

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations 31

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations 8.6%

## A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available 80

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available 60

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 109

# **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 \$3360

# A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly 143

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly 23

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month 6

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided 240

Output: Per hour value of donated services \$14

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided \$3360

#### 7. 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) 646

Outcome: Average annual incarceration cost per inmate \$58.19

Outcome: Support as a percent of total budget 7.2%

#### OBJECTIVE A.2. Provide effective and efficient victim services

Outcome: Turnaround time for inquiry by victims to be answered 2 days

Outcome: Level of reported satisfaction by victims with answers 85%

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

Output: Annual number of victim inquires answered 6400

Output: Number of victim services staff 1

Efficiency: Number of inquiries answered per staff 6400

# 8. 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 131

Outcome: Percent of staff completing training requirements 80%

Outcome: Supervision fee collection rate 75.5%

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

Output: Average annual number of supervised probationers and parolees 23078

Output: Average annual number of Probation/Parole agents 176

Efficiency: Number supervised offenders per Probation/Parole agent 131

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

Output: Average annual number of (ISP) offenders 871

Output: Average annual number of ISP agents 46

Efficiency: Number supervised ISP offenders per ISP agent 19

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

Output: Number of officers completing training and certification requirements 140

Output: Total number of Probation/Parole agents 176

Efficiency: Percentage of Probation/Parole agents completing training and certification requirements 80%

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

Output: Number of offenders on supervision 23,992

Output: Total fees invoiced \$ 11,820,806.00

Output: Total supervision fees collected \$8,926,083.27

Efficiency: Percentage of fees collected to collectable amount 75.5%

#### 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 8.2%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of completion of field supervision 17.7%

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

Output: Number of successful completions 5530

Output: Number of exits from parole and probation 8392

Efficiency: Percentage of successful completions 65.9%

#### **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 1310

Outcome: Percentage of offenders completing A & D treatment programs 588

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

Output: Number of program participants 1310

Output: Number of offenders completing program 588

Efficiency: Percentage of completions 44.9%

#### **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 34.4%

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

Output: Total number of violations 4265

Output: Number of violations addressed through graduated sanctions 1873

Efficiency: Percent of violations addressed through graduated sanctions 44%

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

Output: Total number of revocations for technical violations 2392

Output: Total number of prison admissions 6951

Efficiency: Percentage of admissions to prison for technical violations 34.4%

# **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 17.6%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release 29.8%

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor provided by CWC offenders

\$4,688,089.25

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

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by CWCs 646633

Outcome: Per hour rate for donated labor \$7.25

Efficiency: Monetary value of CWC donated labor \$4,688,089.25

## **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.

In FY 2024, the average daily population for offenders sentenced to restitution centers was 22. These offenders were placed at satellite facilities.

Due to the limited and suspended use of restitution centers, MDOC is unable to provide accurate performance measures for this category.

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor by Restitution Center offenders \$8,265.00

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

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by Restitution Center offenders 1140

Output: Per hour rate for donated labor \$7.25

Efficiency: Monetary value of Restitution Center donated labor \$8,265.00

#### 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 3

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 10

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

Output: Number of random cell searches 25,651

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 1671

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 6.5%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 495

Output: Annual security staff filled 429

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 86.7%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 414

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 42

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 5

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 12%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 4506

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 126

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

# A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 6878

Output: Annual number of positive results 504

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 7.3 %

# A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available 776

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available 468

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 718

## **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 4

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers 7

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from a private prison 23.4%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from a private prison 48.7%

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

Output: Number of random cell searches 18169

Output: Number of contraband recoveries 945

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search 5.2%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 391

Output: Annual security staff filled 300

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 76.7%

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

Output: Annual security staff filled 300

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 22

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

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries 41%

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

Output: Annual number of inmates 2223

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults 94

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates 4

# A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered 1835

Output: Annual number of positive results 431

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens 23.5%

# A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D program slots available 148

Outcome: Number of ABE program slots available 302

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available 127

## 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: Average number of inmate offenders held in county jails 900

Outcome: Number of offenders held in compliance with 47-5-901

(Days) 328,500

Outcome: Average number of violators held in county jails 84

Outcome: Number of violators held in county jails (Days) 30,660

## 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

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

Output: Number of offender days 6,532,770

Output: Total cost of medical services for inmates \$105,916,281.31

Efficiency: Cost per offender per day for medical care \$16.21

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 6,532,770

Output: Total number of offender contacts with health care professionals 1,689,116

Efficiency: Percent of offender days requiring contact with health care professionals 26%

## A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measuring chronic care trereatment

Output: Number of inmates determined to have chronic illnesses 6804

Output: Number of chronic care treatment days 23,876

Efficiency: Average number of chronic care treatment days per chronic care offender 3.5

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 667

Output: Number of inmate days in a hospital 3836

Efficiency: Average length of stay in a hospital 5.8

## 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) \$2,119,870.05

Outcome: Number of inmates working in the farm program 37

# A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure acreage farmed

Output: Total MDOC acres available for farming 13,832.61

Output: Total acres farmed 3,967

Efficiency: Percent of farmable acres farmed 28.7%

# A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure acreage leased

Output: Total acres leased 9,632.61

Output: Total annual lease revenue \$1,202,746.73

Efficiency: Annual lease revenue per acre \$124.86

## A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure offender labor employed

Output: Estimated number of inmates available to work in farming 50

Output: Number of inmates working in farming 37

Efficiency: Percent of available inmates working in farming 74%

#### 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 3686

Outcome: Total number of inmates on parole 8801

# A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure parole hearings conducted

Output: Total number of inmates eligible for parole hearings 7627

Output: Total number of inmates eligible receiving parole hearings 6804

Efficiency: Percent of eligible inmates receiving parole hearings 89.2%

# A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure sentence reduction through parole

Output: Number of inmates paroled 3686

Output: Average sentence length of inmates paroled 84.2 months

Output: Average length of time served by inmates granted parole 31.3 months

Efficiency: Average percent of sentence reduction by parole grants 37%

# A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure parole return rate

Output: Number of Parole Revocations 1428

Output: Number of parolees revoked - new crimes committed 116

Output: Number of parolees revoked – technical violations 1312

Efficiency: Percentage of parolee's revoked – technical violations 91.9%

Efficiency: Percentage of parolees revoked - new crimes committed 8.1%

## 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 1.7

Outcome: Percent of disciplinary actions handled through informal resolutions 86%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from the Youthful Facility 7.4%

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from the Youthful Facility 30%

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

Output: Total security staff authorized 36

Output: Annual security staff filled 25

Output: Annual average daily Youthful Offender population 42

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled 69%

Efficiency: Ratio of offenders to security staff 1.7

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

Output: Total number of disciplinary infractions 356

Output: Total number managed through informal resolution 306

Efficiency: Percent managed through informal resolution 86%

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 0

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in vocational programs 0

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in rehabilitative programs 76

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

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in academic program 76

Output: Number of inmates successfully obtaining GED 7

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully obtaining GED 9%

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track vocational program availability for youthful offenders

Output: Number of vocational program slots available 0

Output: Number of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs 0

Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs 0

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track rehabilitative program availability for youthful offenders

Output: Number of rehabilitative program slots available 58

Output: Number of youthful offenders participating in rehabilitative programs 58

Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders participating rehabilitative programs 100%