



THE RESOURCE

A Publication Of The Mississippi Department Of Corrections
Christopher Epps, Commissioner



Volume 04

APRIL 2010

Issue 12



WHERE DO WE STAND?

The Commissioner's Corner

In the last Commissioner's Corner I described the measures that the MDOC has taken to reduce agency expenditures, resulting in \$107,182,961 in cost avoidances and savings. Now, for the other side of the coin, I want to give you a picture of the performance of the agency while making these cuts and how we rate among the correctional agencies in these United States.

Defining The Problem

Any discussion of the effectiveness of a correctional system will be subjective to some degree. I'll give one example: When states report recidivism, there is no provision made for statewide unemployment. An inordinately low unemployment figure will impact heavily on a correctional system's recidivism rate so that the lower rate is more of a testament to the success of the state, rather than its correctional system. This said, when making national comparisons, I will use the least subjective figures available.

First, what is the actual burden of the MDOC on the people of Mississippi? I would submit you won't see other agencies putting this type of number in print. I cannot break it out by taxpaying citizen. The 2000 census projected Mississippi to have 2,951,996 residents in 2009. The MDOC budget for FY2010 is \$346,962,403. This works out to the MDOC costing \$117.53 for each citizen of Mississippi for the year. Nationally, our cost is in the lower third of correctional systems for overall cost per citizen, with the average being \$142.32.

Mississippi's cost per inmate per day is \$40.68. Only two states (South Carolina and Montana) report a lower cost per inmate per day. The national average among states is \$78.86.

Mississippi has a 30% recidivism rate, as contrasted with the national average of over 52%. This 30% represents a recidivism decrease of 5% in recent years during an economic decline.

If we were an average agency, with average people and an average desire for frugality, in FY2009 we would have realized actual expenditures of \$470,112,282 by one calculation or \$621,281,223 by another. The first figure is obtained by multiplying Mississippi's percentage of the national average state population (49.04%) with the average state correctional budget (\$958,657,110.20). The second figure is obtained by multiplying Mississippi's average daily population (21,585) times the national average cost per inmate per day (\$78.88) by 365 days in a year. These are dollar figures that would be acceptable in other agencies, but not in the MDOC.

For a dose of reality regarding the frugality of the MDOC, let us consider the following numbers for states with inmate populations of comparable size to Mississippi. The columns are as follows A-Estimated State Population, B-Total Inmate Population, C-Cost per Inmate per Day, D-State Prison Budget, E-Cost for Each Citizen per Year, F-Percent Of Total Population Incarcerated

Comparison I

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Arkansas	2,889,450	13,527	\$57.13	\$274,806,415	\$95.11	0.47%
Oregon	3,825,657	14,204	\$77.78	\$720,344,932	\$188.29	0.37%
Washington	6,664,195	17,068	\$97.30	\$854,073,000	\$128.16	0.26%
Mississippi	2,951,996	21,585	\$40.68	\$346,962,403	\$117.53	0.73%
Wisconsin	5,654,774	21,883	\$83.06	\$1,033,427,800	\$182.75	0.39%
Maryland	5,699,478	22,717	\$89.51	\$1,193,134,205	\$209.34	0.40%
Colorado	5,024,748	23,066	\$83.25	\$643,453,602	\$128.06	0.46%
South Carolina	4,561,242	23,803	\$39.19	\$311,971,609	\$68.40	0.52%
Oklahoma	3,687,050	24,427	\$53.24	\$565,117,694	\$153.27	0.66%
New Jersey	8,707,739	26,916	\$105.43	\$1,065,016,000	\$122.31	0.31%

Simply put, the MDOC does not waste money. We are one of the most economical correctional agencies in the United



SPECIAL FEATURES

THE RESOURCE

States. The average population in Comparison I is 4,966,633. The average daily inmate population is 20,920. Mississippi has roughly 40% of the average population of this group and is 1000 offenders above the average for the number of people incarcerated.

Now, let's look at states with overall populations comparable to Mississippi. Again, the columns are as follows A-Estimated State Population, B-Total Inmate Population, C-Cost per Inmate per Day, D-State Prison Budget, E-Cost for Each Citizen per Year, F-Percent Of Total Population Incarcerated.

Comparison II

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Nevada	2,643,085	12,681	\$61.79	\$328,710,244	\$124.37	0.48%
Utah	2,784,572	6,367	\$80.35	\$254,901,244	\$91.54	0.23%
Kansas	2,818,747	8,606	\$68.10	\$274,978,513	\$97.55	0.31%
Arkansas	2,889,450	13,527	\$57.13	\$274,806,415	\$95.11	0.47%
Mississippi	2,951,996	21,585	\$40.68	\$346,962,403	\$117.53	0.73%
Iowa	3,007,856	8,695	\$85.02	\$380,823,274	\$126.61	0.29%
Oklahoma	3,687,050	24,427	\$53.24	\$565,117,694	\$153.27	0.66%

Mississippi's overall population is slightly below average (2,968,965) in Comparison II; however, our incarcerated population is the second highest, at 158% of the average (13,698). Mississippi does not have a problem with exorbitant costs for the incarceration of her inmate population: her problem is with the size of her inmate population.

State policy makers have a clearly defined problem and an equally defined responsibility: When confronted with a need to cut the budget of a fiscally responsible agency, there needs to be an accompanying redefinition of the agency's responsibilities and target population to prevent the mission from exceeding the means.

Seeing a Possible Future in The Past

The MDOC has proven that when there is a realistic expectation of accomplishments that can be achieved with available funding, the agency will generally exceed those expectations. Prior to the onset of the current fiscal problems, the MDOC was able to accomplish the following without costing the taxpayers any additional funds.

In December 2009, Mississippi Department of Corrections opened the first ever compassionate care unit at a Mississippi prison. The Christopher B. Epps Compassionate and Palliative Care Unit is in a wing of the prison hospital at Mississippi State Penitentiary in Parchman, and features six palliative beds for inmates who require end-of-life care. The unit is staffed with 24-hour skilled nursing care and an interdisciplinary team of nurses, chaplains and inmate volunteers.

On May 20, 2009, the state's first class of inmates to earn Christian Ministry Bachelor degrees participated in a conventional graduation ceremony at the Mississippi State Penitentiary. Twenty-eight inmates received their Bachelor of Arts degree from the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. The program is funded by the Mississippi Baptist Convention who has provided over



THE RESOURCE

\$250,000 since the program's inception in 2004. Additional funding of \$185,000 comes from money generated by the Inmate Welfare Fund.

During 2008, the Mississippi Department of Corrections successfully increased inmate graduations by 16% in Adult Basic Education, Vocational Trades and Alcohol and Drug programs. There were 4,273 inmates awarded certificates for these three programs: General Education Development (GED) – 615 inmate graduates, Vocational Trades – 456 inmate graduates, Alcohol and Drug – 3,202 inmate graduates.

On August 11, 2008, at the 138th Congress of Correction in New Orleans, Louisiana, the American Correctional Association presented its highest honor for commitment to excellence – the EAGLE AWARD – to the Mississippi Department of Corrections. This award is only presented to those states whose entire correctional systems have achieved compliance with hundreds of national standards in the various correctional areas. MDOC is only the 14th state correctional system in the nation to claim this accomplishment.

Once policy makers establish new baselines for the job criminal justice can do with the reduced funding, and once the MDOC is in alignment with the new baseline, we will once again exceed expectations.

Another Possible Future

Plainly stated, while I gladly give indicators of the potential of the agency under the burden of realistic expectations, I reticently give you a glimpse of the future under unrealistic expectations, and I do not need paragraphs to do it. Simply put, the outcome will be diminished public safety, increase physical danger to staff and offenders, loss of accreditations, litigation and demonstrable public scorn.

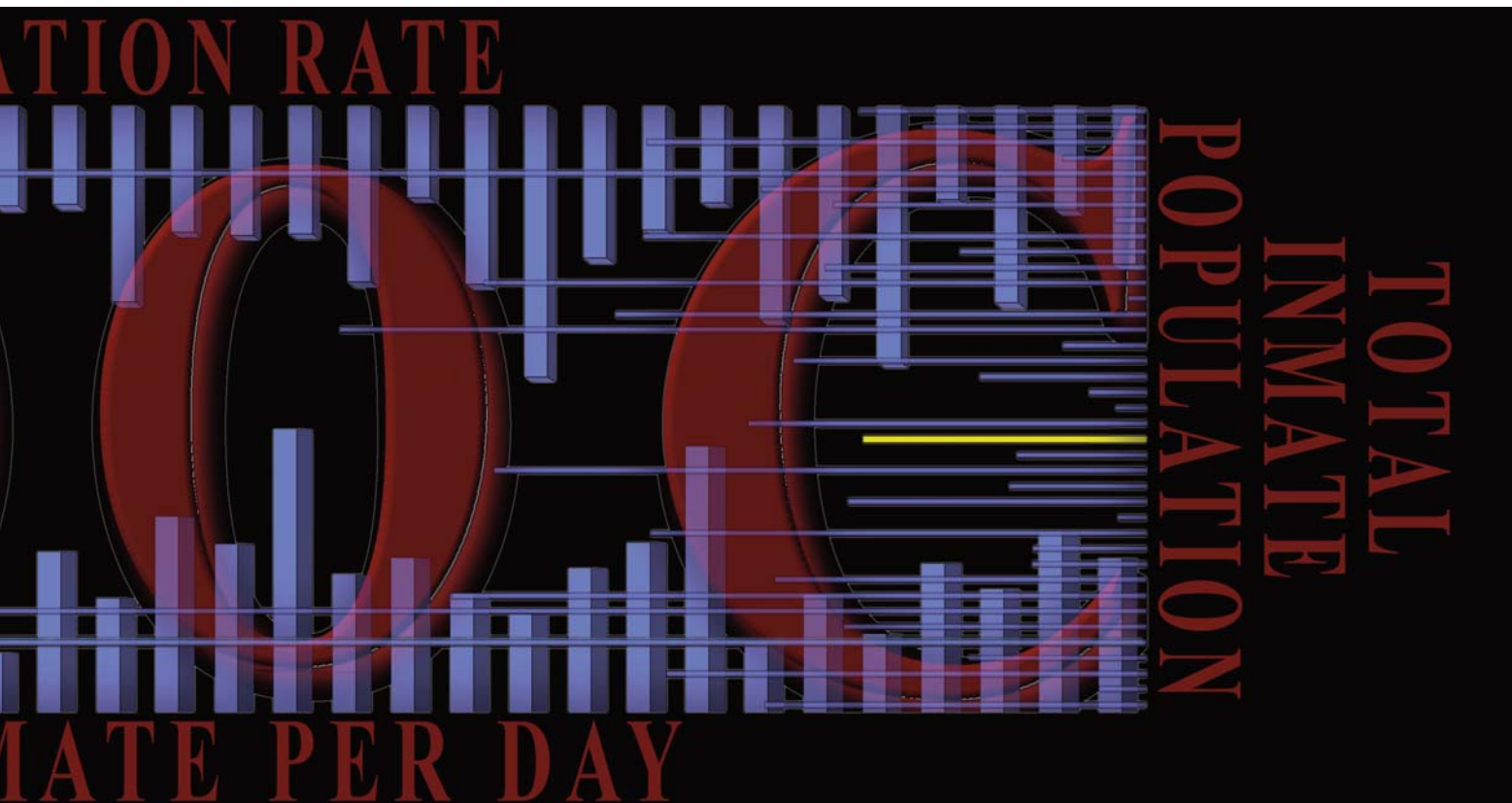
The decision is clear, the consequences are clear; the impossibility of further budget reductions in the absence of commensurate reductions in the inmate population isn't just a matter of numbers, but also of common sense.

Who Are We Afraid Of And Who Are We Mad At

I cannot enumerate how many times these words have crossed my lips. Now it is time for them to also be heard. If society cannot afford to continue using incarceration for the full range of offenses it has addressed in the past, it is time to determine which offenses merit public repudiation by other means.

Which drug crimes truly deserve prison? Can certain property crimes be addressed through a greater use of restitution? Do all offenses we define as felonies actually rise to that level? Where is the balance in retribution and public safety? When do additional costs for incarceration exceed the benefit of reduced crime? What can we afford? Who are we afraid of? Who are we mad at?

The MDOC has done its part. For years we have demanded fiscal responsibility of ourselves. Now it is time responsibility be shown toward us. We can be a source of pride for our leaders but we cannot be a source of miracles.



THE RESOURCE

MDOC EMPLOYEES ACTIVATED FOR MILITARY DUTY

The MDOC currently has 42 of its family activated for military duty (19 from MSP, 11 from CMCF, 7 from Headquarters/Community Corrections and 5 from SMCI). The agency is thankful for the safe return of 51 fellow employees from active service. Below are the names of those currently activated and those that have returned to us. Please keep each of them in your thoughts and prayers. Those wishing to provide support to individuals that are activated can do so through a variety of resources. The Department of Defense operates <http://www.americasupportsyou.mil> for this purpose.

CURRENTLY ACTIVATED

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Activated</u>
Alexander, Donnell	MSP	COT	1/15/2009
Bounds, Stevon A.	SMCI	Chaplain II	7/1/2008
Brown, Shakena	MSP	COT	4/25/2009
Cathey, Max	CO/Records	Div Dir II	8/14/2009
Cole, Jerry	CMCF	CO II	4/13/2009
Coleman, Edward	MSP	COT	6/1/2007
Cooper, Matthew	Harrison CWC	COT	3/1/2009
Crews Jr., Sidney T.	SMCI	CO II	8/25/2008
Crossgrove, Arnetha	MSP	COT	2/1/2009
Cullom, Robert	Rankin P/P	FO II	3/1/2009
Davis, Clyde	MSP	CO IV	3/1/2009
Dean, Peter	CMCF	Corr. Supv.	11/18/2005
Diaz, Eduardo	SMCI	CO I	5/1/2009
Erkhart, Vicky	George P/P	FO I	2/1/2009
Golden, Jermenica	MSP	COT	12/29/2008
Green, Cedric	MSP	CO I	3/1/2009
Griffin, Kirby	MSP	COI	3/1/2009
Harris, Katrina	CMCF	CO IV	5/1/2009
Harvey, Ray	CMCF	CO II	11/9/2009
Henderson, Richard	MSP	CO IV	1/22/2003
Henson, Eric	CMCF	CO T	2/1/2005
Hilson, Melvin	MSP	CO IV	4/18/2009
Jenning, Charles	MSP	CO I	3/1/2009
Khon, Odiss	MSP	COT	3/1/2009
Lewis, Daryl	MSP	COIV	10/13/2008
Little, Marvin	CMCF	Corr. Supv.	3/1/2009
Love, Von	MSP	CO II	3/1/2009
Magee, Williestine	CMCF	CO I	5/1/2009
Mays, Ashley	CMCF	CO T	5/1/2009
McCray, Shonari	MSP	CO I	3/11/2009
McMillian, David K	Lincoln P/P	FO III	4/1/2009
MCNeal, Willie	MSP	CO T	3/11/2009
Mills, Andrew C.	SMCI	Corr. Supv.	3/1/2009
Rusell, William	CMCF	CO I	5/1/2009
Sago, Vernell	CMCF	CO II	7/10/2009
Scott, Kenny	MSP	CO IV	4/1/2009
Thomas, Ronnie	CMCF	CO I	7/9/2009
Thompson, Domonique	MSP	COT	5/2/2007
Thompson, Tarelle	MSP	CO I	3/1/2009
Tucker, Samuel	Central Office	Integrity	5/1/2009
Young, Arthur	Yazoo P/P	FO III	11/1/2005

RETURNED HOME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Returned</u>	<u>Activated</u>	<u>Returned</u>
Bailey, Otis	CO/CC	10/19/2005		
Bounds, Stevon	SMCI	6/1/2006		
Brown, Keith	CO/CC	3/27/2006		
Calvin, William	CO/CC	4/18/2005	9/6/2005	9/13/2005
Cashaw, Timothy	MSP	7/15/2004		
Cathey, Max	CO/CC	5/1/2008		
Cole, Larry	CMCF	1/24/2005	8/29/2005	10/19/2005
Coleman, Edward	MSP	4/3/2007		
Crews, Sidney	SMCI	10/29/2003	6/2/2004	8/19/2008
Diaz, Eduardo	SMCI	1/27/2009		
Garrison, Steve	CO/CC	8/30/2004		
Green, Cedric	MSP	11/2/2000		
Greer, Willie	CMCF	5/12/2004		
Hale, Chanita	MSP		2/10/2009	11/29/2009
Harvey, Ray	CMCF		4/21/2008	7/21/2009
Hicks, Carlester	MSP	9/13/2005		
Hill, Plez	CO/CC	11/10/2004		
Hilson, Melvin	MSP	5/17/2004	8/27/2005	10/24/2005
Hoeflich, Albert	SMCI	6/14/2004	9/6/2005	12/5/2005
Irving, Norris	MSP	12/3/2003		
Keys, Adrian	SMCI	3/15/2005	9/6/2005	9/21/2005
Lee, Earnest	SMCI	8/8/2008		
Lewis, Roger	MSP	1/17/2006		
Little, Marvin	CMCF	3/1/2005	9/6/2005	9/19/2005
Little, Marvin	CO/CC	3/1/2005	9/6/2005	9/19/2005
Love, Von	MSP	5/20/2006		
Lyles, Marcus	CMCF	7/25/2004		
McCray, Clintis	CO/CC	1/12/2005	9/6/2005	10/20/2005
			4/23/2008	5/12/2008
Mills, Andrew	SMCI	10/16/2008		
Moore, Calvin	MSP	6/3/2005	9/6/2005	9/13/2005
Morris, Timothy	MSP	4/30/2004		
Newsome, Marcus	CMCF	7/4/2006	4/21/2008	7/27/2009
Pruitt, Darron	MSP	12/3/2007		
Roach, Curtis	CMCF	7/12/2006		
Roberts, John	SMCI	10/1/2003		
Ruffin, David	MSP		6/2/2004	6/15/2009
Scarborough, Charles	SMCI	8/30/2004	1/3/2005	5/16/2006
Smith, Arthur	CO/CC	10/25/2004		
Smith, Edwin	MSP	9/5/2006		
Smith, Melvin	CMCF	10/18/2005		
Smith, Melvin N.	CMCF	4/30/2006		
Taylor, Carol	MSP	10/6/2003		
Thomas, Clarence	CO/CC	11/5/2003		
Thomas, Henderson	MSP	8/15/2006		
Thomas, Ronnie	CMCF	6/28/2004		
Vance, Dexter	MSP		3/4/2009	5/20/2009
Washington, Alvin	CMCF	11/16/2006		
Willis, Joseph	CMCF	9/27/2003		
Winters, James	MSP	8/1/2008		
Woods, Roy	CO/CC	1/1/2006	1/1/2008	9/22/2008
Young, Arthur	CO/CC	1/4/2004		

THE RESOURCE

MSP TRAINING SCHEDULE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>
APRIL				MAY			
1	New Employee Orientation	8:00-5:00	40	3	New Employee Orientation	8:00-5:00	40
2	Remedial Training	8:00-5:00	8	3	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4
5	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4	4	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
6	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	4	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
6	Shotgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4	5	Offender Rights	9:00-10:00	1
7	Leadership	9:00-12:00	3	5	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
7	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	5	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
7	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4	10	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40
8	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40	10	Annual Refresher	8:00-5:00	40
8	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	10	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4
12	Annual Refresher	8:00-5:00	40	11	NIMS 100a	1:00-4:00	3
12	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40	11	Rifle Qualification – Annual Refresher	8:00-12:00	4
12	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4	12	PREA	9:00-11:00	2
13	Count Procedures	9:00-10:00	1	12	ERT Tactical	8:00-5:00	8
13	Rifle Qualification – Annual Refresher	8:00-12:00	4	13	Critical Stress Management	9:00-10:00	1
14	Supervision of Offenders	9:00-10:00	1	14	Remedial Training	8:00-5:00	8
14	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	17	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40
14	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4	17	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4
14	ERT Tactical	8:00-5:00	8	18	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
15	Types of Offenders	9:00-10:00	1	18	Shotgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
15	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40	19	Standard First Aid	8:30-12:30	4
15	Firearms Training – Academy Class	8:00-5:00	24	19	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
19	40-Hour Basic Handgun Course	8:00-5:00	40	19	Shotgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
20	Count Procedures	9:00-10:00	1	19	ERT Support	8:00-12:00	4
21	Cultural Diversity	9:00-12:00	3	20	Disciplinary Procedures	9:00-11:00	2
21	ERT Support	8:00-12:00	4	20	Firearms Training – Academy Class	8:00-5:00	24
22	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40	24	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00-5:00	40
22	Religious Program Review	9:00-10:00	1	24	Pre-Supervisory Management	8:00-5:00	40
23	Your Role as a Supervisor	9:00-11:00	2	24	Rifle Qualification – Refresher Makeup	8:00-12:00	4
27	Vehicle Searches	9:00-11:00	2	25	CPR Re-certification	8:30-12:30	4
27	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	25	Shotgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
27	Shotgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4	25	Shotgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
28	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4	26	Handgun Qualification	8:00-12:00	4
28	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4	26	Handgun Qualification	1:00-5:00	4
29	Stress Management	9:00-11:00	2				

CMCF TRAINING SCHEDULE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>
APR				MAY			
				27	Annual Refresher Training	8:00 - 5:00	32
5	New Employee Orientation	8:00 - 5:00	40				
5	40 Hour Hand Gun	8:00 - 5:00	40	3	New Employee Orientation	8:00 - 5:00	40
12	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	40	10	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	40
12	Annual Refresher Training	8:00 - 5:00	40	10	Annual Refresher Class	8:00 - 5:00	40
14	Inmate Control	09:00 - 10:00	1	12	Code of Conduct / Ethics	09:00 - 10:00	1
14	NIMS ICS 100/200	10:00 - 11:00	1	12	Contraband Control	10:00 - 11:00	1
14	Supervision of Inmates	11:00 - 12:00	1	12	Suicide Prevention	11:00 - 12:00	1
14	Health Matters NIH Tutorials	13:00 - 14:00	1	13	Sexual Misconduct with Offenders	09:00 - 10:00	1
14	Health Matters NIH Tutorials	14:00 - 15:00	1	13	Prison Rape Elimination Act	10:00 - 11:00	1
14	Health Matters NIH Tutorials	15:00 - 16:00	1	13	Islam In Corrections	11:00 - 12:00	1
15	Offender Rules, Regulations, Rights	09:00 - 10:00	1	17	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	40
15	Prison Rape Elimination Act	10:00 - 11:00	1	17	Annual Refresher Class	8:00 - 5:00	40
15	Islam In Corrections	11:00 - 12:00	1	20	Basic Supervision	13:00 - 14:00	1
19	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	40	21	Handgun Requalification	8:00 - 5:00	8
19	Annual Refresher Training	8:00 - 5:00	40	24	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	40
22	Stress Management	13:00 - 14:00	1	24	Annual Refresher Class	8:00 - 5:00	40
27	Correctional Officer Academy	8:00 - 5:00	32				

THE RESOURCE

PARCHMAN K-9 HOSTS 8TH ANNUAL By Fran



Pictured above are the top three place holders for the shooting competition. Michael Daves (Mississippi State Penitentiary) with 433 points in 3rd, Michael Hardin (Batesville Police Department) with 492 points in 2nd, Brian Neely (Mississippi Narcotics Bureau) with 521 in 1st place.

Pictured to the left, Parchman K-9 handler Anderson Johnson works with Taz in the detection course.

NATIONAL NARCOTIC DETECTION DOG ASSOCIATION ACCREDITATION AND COMPETITION STANDARDS

The first event in 2003 included a total of 21 K-9 teams, all from Mississippi. The event was scheduled to last for 4 days. The most important factor in this event was the training and certification that was offered. In 2003, the only certification offered was in narcotics.

The content of the competitions has remained the same throughout the years. The narcotic competition participants have 3 minutes to locate as many finds of narcotics that they can. The amount of finds depends on the judges of the event. There are normally enough finds to equal a score of 1000. A marijuana find is worth 50, a cocaine find is worth 100 and a false alert loses 150 points.

To participate, a canine team must consist of:

- a commissioned law enforcement officer, working a canine for a law enforcement agency, with the responsibilities and duties of locating narcotics,
- a private security firm with the responsibilities and duties of locating narcotics that is in possession of a current DEA license,
- a commissioned part time or reserve officer with responsibilities and duties of locating narcotics for their department with a written letter of endorsement by the head administrator, or
- a member of the Armed Forces, HLS, or DOJ with the responsibilities and duties of locating narcotics for their department with a written letter of endorsement by the head administrator.

No canine team will be dual certified in Narcotics and Explosives by the NNDDA.

All K-9's must find marijuana and cocaine to certify.

Other narcotics are optional to certify on.

There will be two (2) stashes of each narcotic in each given area.

Quantities of narcotics to be used for certification consist of:

- minimum of ten (10) grams of cocaine per stash up to a maximum amount of twenty-eight (28) grams per stash,
- minimum of one fourth (1/4) ounce of marijuana per stash up to a maximum amount of two (2) ounces per stash, and
- optional narcotics may be, but not limited to heroin, methamphetamine, or opium.

For optional narcotics, quantities will stay within the limits for cocaine. Each handler is responsible for notifying the judges of the type of alert (aggressive or passive), the judges can expect.

There will be only one negative response allowed. The handler will be notified of positive or negative response.

There will be three minutes for each drug search area. Once your three minutes has expired in any one area, your search is terminated.

The search area shall be indoors and shall be no larger than one thousand square feet. Inside this area there shall be a section for each narcotic.

While trophies and recognition are nice to receive, participants benefit more from the exchange of ideas. The general attitude of the competition is one of friendship and professional development. The individual most responsible for the ongoing success of the event, Lieutenant Micheal Daves, MSP K-9, stresses that competition results only prove who is the best K-9 team on that particular day.

Plans are to continue to expand the competition as long as resources permit. Some teams have had to be turned away due to limited bed space. Alternatives are being investigated to provide more bed space for participants.

Organization officials express their gratitude to the MDOC for hosting these events.

THE RESOURCE

ANNUAL NNDDA FIELD TRIALS by Trice

Pictured to the right John Chandler presents Michael Daves (MSP K-9) the Founders Trophy for his efforts hosting the Eighth Annual NNDDA Field Trials.

Pictured below are the three top place holders for the narcotic dog competition, out of a possible 850 points; Bubba Moore (Panola Co. Sherriff Dept.) with 300 points in 3rd place, Brian Neely (MS Narcotics Bureau) with 350 point in 2nd place, Scott Pania (Germantown Police Department) with 400 points in 1st place.



THE RESOURCE

SMCI TRAINING SCHEDULE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>HRS</u>
April				22	PREA	3:00-4:00	1
5	New Employee Orientation	7:00-5:30	40	19	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40
12	Supervisor Management Training	7:00-5:30	40	26	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40
12	Performance Appraisal Review	9:00-10:00	1	26	40 hour Basic Handgun class	7:00-5:30	40
12	Disciplinary and Corrective Action	1:00-2:00	1	29	Handgun/Shotgun Recertification	8:00-5:00	8
12	Emergency Actions/Procedures	3:00-4:00	1	30	Defensive Driving	8:00-12:00	4
13	Classification/Disciplinary Procedures	8:00-9:00	1	May			
13	Labor Law	9:00-10:00	1	3	New Employee Orientation	7:00-5:30	40
13	Sexual Harassment	10:00-12:00	2	10	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40
14	HIV/AIDS/Blood borne Pathogens	7:00-9:00	2	10	Pre-Supervisory Management	7:00-5:30	40
14	CPR	9:00-12:00	3	17	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40
14	Standard 1st Aid	1:00-4:00	3	17	Annual Refresher	7:00-5:30	40
15	Rifle Qualification*	8:00-12:00	4	17	Purpose & Goals of ACA	7:00-8:00	1
12	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40	17	Ethics & Professionalism	3:30-4:30	1
19	Annual Refresher	7:00-5:30	40	18	Classification/Disciplinary Procedures	7:00-8:00	1
19	Purpose & Goals of ACA	7:00-8:00	1	18	Emergency Actions/Procedures	9:00-10:00	1
19	Ethics & Professionalism	3:30-4:30	1	18	Chemical Agents	4:30-5:30	1
20	Classification/Disciplinary Procedures	7:00-8:00	1	19	Rifle Qualification*	7:00-11:00	4
20	Emergency Actions/Procedures	9:00-10:00	1	20	HIV/AIDS Awareness	7:00-8:00	1
20	Chemical Agents	4:30-5:30	1	20	Blood borne Pathogens	8:00-9:00	1
21	Rifle Qualification*	7:00-11:00	4	20	Standard First Aid/CPR	9:00-3:00	6
22	HIV/AIDS Awareness	7:00-8:00	1	20	PREA	3:00-4:00	1
22	Blood borne Pathogens	8:00-9:00	1	24	Correctional Officer Academy	7:00-5:30	40
22	Standard First Aid/CPR	9:00-3:00	6	27	Handgun/Shotgun Re-cert.	7:00-5:30	8

STEP UP By Tonja Butler

Every year Avon sponsors numerous walk-a-thons across the country to generate funds for breast cancer research and awareness. Next year, the closest one to us is in Houston, Tx. scheduled for April 10th and 11th. A walk-a-thon might seem like a small little thing to most, it's just walking, right? Until you read that it entails almost 40 miles of putting one foot in front of the other. Saturday 26.2 miles and Sunday 13.1 miles. Yes, 39.3 miles, or 68,640 yards or 205,920 feet or 2,471,040 inches.

Cancer of any kind is deplorable and any steps we can take toward its eradication are important. It affects so many people either directly or indirectly. 20,000 people will die from cancer before you go to bed tonight. We probably all know someone who is a survivor or who was a victim of it. Both are incredibly challenging and can be devastating for the patient, their families and friends. As with my Dad, they're not all happy endings and you never know who's next.

Being male is no excuse not to be concerned. While breast cancer is not as common in men, an estimated 1,910 cases of male breast cancer are expected to be diagnosed in 2010. So, a huge percentage of participants in this event are men either there for that reason or are there in memory of or in honor of a friend or family member who has faced this tragedy.

The goal of this event is to raise money for the foundation. Since its inception, the Avon walk has generated

\$585,000,000 for breast cancer research and still it's not enough. Each participant is asked to raise \$1,800.00 individually or MORE if possible. My community has stepped up to donate, create fundraising ideas, and volunteer their time. While a lot of people can't actually participate in the event they're eager to do what they can to help otherwise. There's plenty to do.

With that in mind, gimme a dollar! Everyone has some change they plan to waste this week, send it on to a good tax deductible cause. There's a donation link on the website listed below where you can donate directly to the foundation on behalf of a participant or a team. If not, send me a good motivational walking tune for the I-pod, training tips or just lend me some moral support and a lot of prayers! It's all appreciated.

Better yet...lace up and come along! You can sign up as an individual participant or sign up a team. Walking isn't the only way to be involved. Check out the volunteer link and do a little something for the cause right from home. 26.2 miles might seem like a long way to walk in a day but if it meant the difference between life and death for your child, your mother, your wife ...could you do it?

E-mail me for information and read up on it at walk.avonwalk.org.

THE RESOURCE

P.A.C.T. UPDATE By Stanley Brooks

On March 5, 2010, Ms. Kristin Tallent, sports anchor with Fox13 Memphis, was at the P.A.C.T. Program to interview Scott and Rob Biggers for a piece to run on Fox News in Memphis.

One of the matters discussed during the interview was the benefits provided to the PACT horses and inmates.

The Biggers explained that:

The program provides training in farrier science, horse training and basic veterinary care,

The combination of training provides the offenders with an advantage in the potential \$100,000 a year farrier job market,

Many farriers know how to shoe horses if the animals are already subdued and cooperative. If the animals are not docile, a farrier will go to the next client,

There is so much work available; farriers have no need to work with uncooperative horses, and

Currently, if every certified farrier could manage 400 horses, only half of the available work would be performed; and, this doesn't include the 300,000 wild mustangs on Bureau of Land Management property.



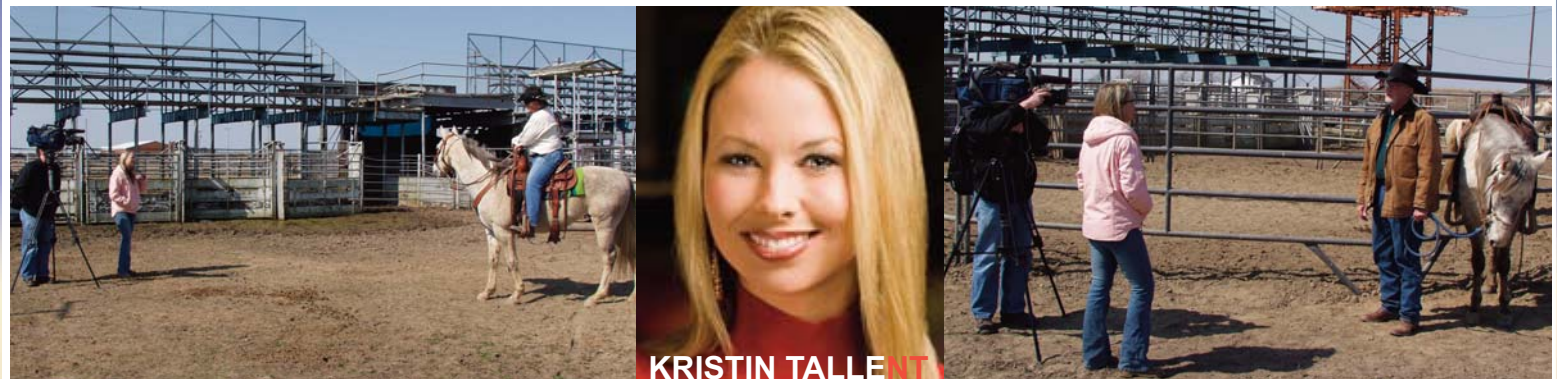
Ms. Tallent, a Mississippi State University graduate and an equestrian, was interested in the training methods and precautions to ensure the animals are adopted out to suitable homes. She was informed of the review process that takes place to make sure that the horses will be released to circumstances free of abuse.

Scott Biggers explained the benefits that come from participation in the program including that offenders become more dependable and the hope of a brighter, productive future through the various certifications they can receive. He said that they learn the "language" of the horse and to read their movements.

The program used at the Mississippi State Penitentiary leads to a three tiered certification – farrier, horse trainer and basics of veterinary science. The offenders currently in the program (six starting out) are working with eleven horses.

Participants are in demand in the job market. There are out of state ranches and feed lots that are already requesting workers. This is in addition to the other industries that employ horses, such as trail rides, equestrian equipment and tack sales, large stables and many more.

In the past year the P.A.C.T. rescued 25 horses and adopted out 30 in the previous year. This doesn't include the 15 Scott Biggers is



KRISTIN TALLENT

COMMISSIONER EPPS INTERVIEWED BY SID SALTER By Kent Crocker

On February 23, 2010, Commissioner Epps was a guest on the Sid Salter Program on Supertalk 97.3 FM. Mr. Salter has known Commissioner Epps since one was a reporter covering executions for the Clarion Ledger and the other was the Deputy Superintendent of Security at MSP.

Commissioner Epps used the opportunity to repeat his praise of agency staff for their continuing frugality and their willingness to make sacrifices in order to make the agency the best it can be at the most efficient cost possible.

Specifically he discussed the P.A.C.T. program, increases in positive numbers relating to treatment programs and the impact on offenders post release. He also discussed the continuing decrease in recidivism and the alternative programs making that a reality.



There were questions regarding the budget and the impact on the MDOC. Commissioner Epps continued to reiterate his commitment to safety for the public, and staff and inmates in Mississippi's prisons.

Callers asked questions of Commissioner Epps on a range of topics from proposed legislation to incarceration statistics to the budget. One caller, not quite getting the concept of the show, decided to inquire as to when a loved one would be released. With a push of a button, Mr. Salter refocused the conversation on the topic at hand.

From MDOC and Commissioner Epps, thank you Sid, and to Supertalk, for a chance to tell our story to the people of Mississippi.

THE RESOURCE

BJS' MOST RECENT SENTENCING REPORT Reprinted From BJS Report NCJ 226846

Felony Sentences In State Courts, 2006

- In 2006 an estimated 69% of all persons convicted of a felony in state courts were sentenced to a period of confinement—41% to state prison and 28% to local jails.

- State prison sentences averaged 4 years and 11 months in 2006.

- Men (83%) accounted for a larger percentage of persons convicted of a felony, compared to their percentage (49%) of the adult population.

- Most (94%) felony offenders sentenced in 2006 pleaded guilty.

- State courts sentenced an estimated 1,132,290 persons for a felony in 2006, including 206,140 (or 18% of all felony convictions) for a violent felony. A drug crime was the most serious conviction offense for about a third of felons sentenced in state courts that year.

- In 2006 an estimated 69% of all persons convicted of a felony in state courts were sentenced to a period of confinement—41% to state prison and 28% to local jails. Jail sentences are usually a year or less in a

county or city facility, while prison sentences are usually more than a year and are served in a state facility.

- Among persons sentenced for a felony in state courts nationwide in 2006, an estimated 27% received a probation sentence with no jail or prison time. Four percent of felons were not sentenced to any incarceration or probation, but received a sentence that included fines, restitution, treatment, community service, or some other penalty (for example, house arrest or periodic drug testing).

- State prison sentences averaged 4 years and 11 months in 2006. Persons convicted of a violent felony received the longest prison sentences in 2006, compared to property, drug, weapon, and other felonies.

- Felony sentences to jail averaged 6 months. Among felons who were sentenced in state courts to probation and no incarceration, the average probation sentence was 3 years and 2 months.

- Life sentences accounted for less than 1% (0.3%) of the 1.1 million felony sentences in state courts during 2006. However, among the estimated 8,670 persons sentenced for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter that year, 23% received life in prison.

- Among the estimated 460,000 persons sentenced to prison via state courts, 0.8% received life sentences.

- In 2006 an estimated 38% of persons sentenced for a felony in state courts were ordered to pay a fine as part of their sentence. Approximately 1 in 4 property offenders was ordered to make restitution and 23% of offenders convicted of drug possession were sentenced to treatment. Approximately 1 in 5 rape offenders was sentenced to treatment. State courts accounted for the vast majority of all felony sentences in the United States during 2006. According to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program, federal courts sentenced about 73,000 persons for a felony in 2006, which represented about 6% of the combined state and federal total.

- The average felony sentence to incarceration (prison or jail) in state courts was about 3 years in 2006, compared to almost 5 years and 6 months in federal courts. Federal felony drug offenders received incarceration terms (7 years and 3 months) that were more than twice the length of incarceration terms of state felony drug offenders (2 years and 7 months).

MDOC MAILBOX

Dear Mr. Epps;

First, allow me to acknowledge an understanding of the budget crisis that the state of Mississippi and most other states, counties, cities and towns are facing at this time. Here in Mt. Olive, Mississippi, we have a deep understanding of budget short falls, as it was a daily reality for us even before the national and state crisis. Now, we are hearing that the availability of prison inmate labor could be disrupted due to the budget crisis, and we want to share with you our concerns on how this would impact the ability of the town of Mt. Olive to deliver basic services to its citizens.

Through the use of inmate labor, Mt. Olive has been able to deliver excellent services with a minimum number of paid employees. The loss of this labor would create the need for more paid employees that this town simply can not afford. The revenue streams for the town of Mt. Olive are limited to property tax, sales tax, law enforcement fines, and watersewer charges. Given our aging population and high number of low income families, the loss of industry and jobs, we are without viable options to increase the revenues coming into the treasury of the Town of Mount Olive. Water-sewer rates have already been increased to keep up with the rising cost of electricity, chemicals, supplies, etc., along with the costs of complying with new mandates and regulations. We

are presently using a contract-part time water-sewer operator to save on salaries. Grants under Homeland Security have allowed for adequate police protection, and revenues from fines are needed to maintain police vehicles, uniforms, police salaries and gasoline for patrolling. In summary, we are just getting by with the use of inmate labor. The loss of this labor would jeopardize the ability to: remove rubbish and solid waste; cut grass and vegetation for mosquito control and aesthetics; remove debris after storms; maintain the properties and assets of the town; and, to keep the town acceptably clean. Having lived in this town most of my adult life, I know that any decrease in services will result in the loss of valuable residents, and discourage future growth, jobs and industry.

We are appealing to you to help keep the inmate labor available. Anything you can do to assist us in keeping this valuable labor force will be greatly appreciated, as the survival of this town and many similar towns may well depend on keeping inmate labor.

If other information is needed, please contact me at 601-797-3496

Sincerely,
Robert (Bob) McNair, Mayor
Town of Mount Olive

THE RESOURCE

SMCI WORK CREW AT GREEN PARK

By Deloris Green

Several years ago, a committee was formed to transform a vacant lot located in the middle of the town of Leakesville into a park. The Greene County work crew has been instrumental in the creation of this park and the continued upkeep. In addition to keeping the grass cut and trees trimmed, they have also planted flowers and this year built two pergolas in the park.

These additions allow families to picnic and meet under these structures, which are fitted with electric outlets and lights.

SMCI inmate crews were also responsible for building the gazebo in the park in 2002, making this another structure which could be enjoyed by the citizens of Greene County. Each year additional structures are added, and as the trees and plants mature it has become a welcoming place for family and community activity.

Public works for 2009 required 7,780 man hours at a savings to the town of Leakesville of \$56,405.



TOP 5 MISTAKES COMPUTER USERS MAKE

Submitted By Jerry Horton

Click On Anything That Has A Link In An E-Mail Or Open Attachments They're Not Expecting

Write Down Passwords

Walk Away From Their Computers With The Computer Screen Unlocked

Share Log-On Information

Lead Personal Lives Online at Work And Store Personal Information On Work Computers

CPOF RESPONDS/ASSISTS OFFICER SAMUEL SUMRALL

By Doris Guined

October 31, 2009, Officer Samuel Sumrall's house was burned to ashes. He and his family were very fortunate not to be harmed in this devastating event. So many memories and irreplaceable keepsakes are gone forever. The road ahead is long, but they are well on their way to re-establishing their home and sense of normalcy.

Officer Sumrall and family would like to thank Correctional Peace Officer Foundation (CPOF) for their generosity and kindness during this time. Knowing that many people care and are there to help you when life suddenly takes a rough turn is of tremendous comfort.

The Laurel MDOC office presented a check from CPOF to Officer Sumrall on February 3, 2010. Pictured left to right, front row, is Officer Robert McLaurin, Officer Mike Sumrall and CCAD Charles Bunnell presenting the check. Pictured on the back row, left to right, is Officer Jason Cook, Officer Lafayette Nelson and Officer Bobby Johnson.



WALL OF SHAME

 <p>Community Corrections</p> <p>Bruce Rushing Violation of Firearm Policy Reporting Under Influence</p>	 <p>Community Corrections</p> <p>Gerald Jones Extortion, Embezzlement</p>	 <p>Central Mississippi Correctional Facility</p> <p>Ronnie Brown Conduct On/Off the Job Breach of Security</p>	 <p>Harrison County CWC</p> <p>Lanicia Farmer Fraternization With an Inmate</p>
 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Alfonzo McGregory Fraternization With an Inmate</p>	 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Charles Mackey Unprofessional Conduct Fighting On The Job</p>	 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Joshua Johnson Conduct On/Off the Job Arrested For Marijuana</p>	
 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Linda O'Neil Fraternization With an Inmate</p>	 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Priscilla Brown Fraternization With an Inmate</p>	 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Quincy Smith Unnecessary Use of Force</p>	 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Steven Moore Impersonating a Field Officer (Law Enforcement)</p>
 <p>Mississippi State Penitentiary</p> <p>Chandrina Chanise Perry Fraternization/Inmate Accessory After the Fact</p>	 <p>South Mississippi Correctional Institution</p> <p>Candis Johnson Fraternization With an Inmate</p>	 <p>South Mississippi Correctional Institution</p> <p>Cynthia Everett Fraternization With an Inmate</p>	