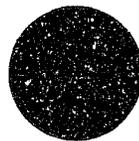


TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION



151208

Fiscal Year 1992-93 Annual Report

**Ned McWherter, Governor
Christine J. Bradley, Commissioner**

151208

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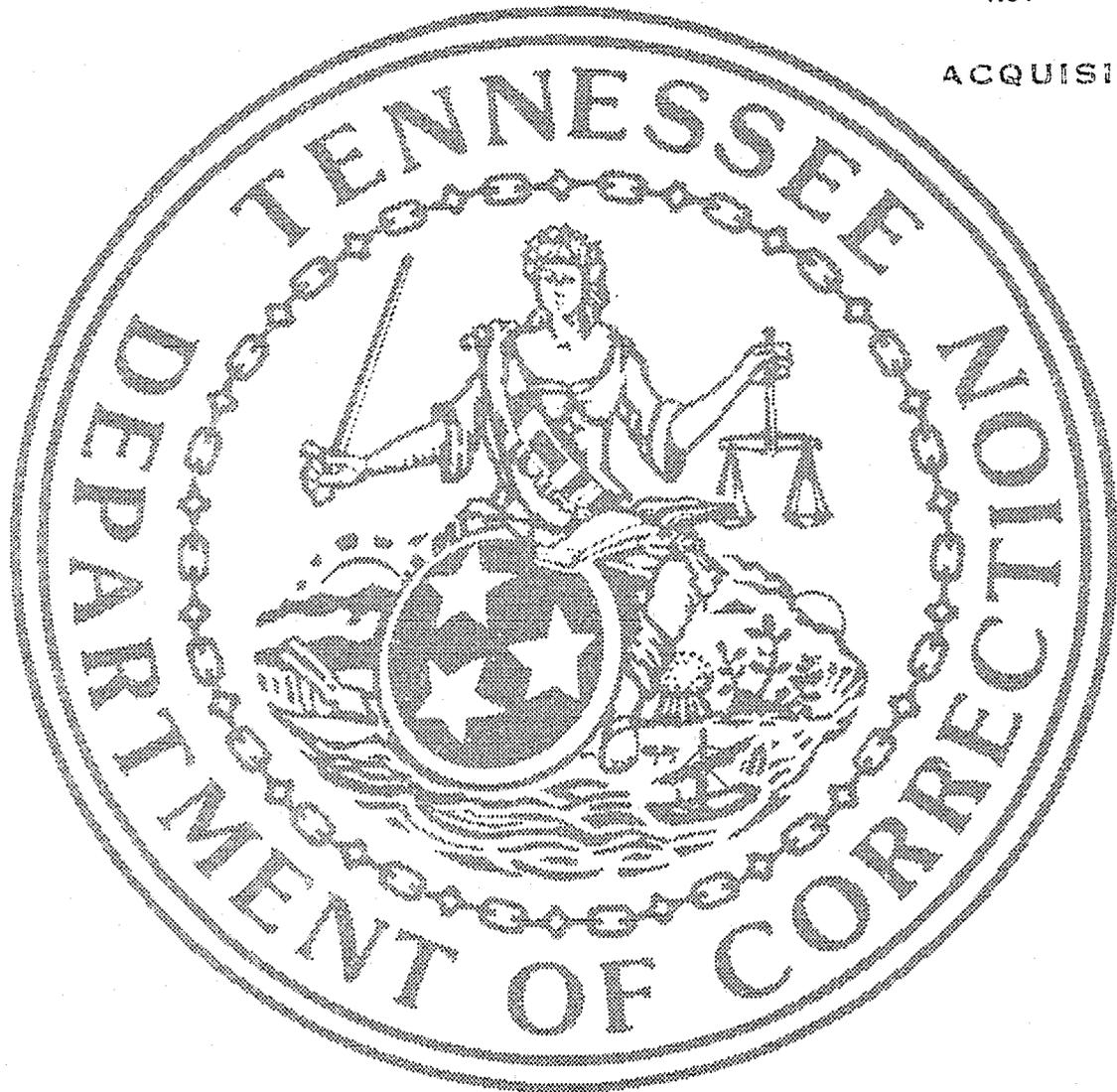
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Fiscal Year 1992-93 Annual Report

NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS



**Planning and Research Section
July 1994**



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
FOURTH FLOOR, RACHEL JACKSON BUILDING • NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0465

CHRISTINE J. BRADLEY
COMMISSIONER

July 5, 1994

The Honorable Ned McWherter
Governor of Tennessee
and
The General Assembly
State of Tennessee

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Fiscal Year 1992-93 marked the end of an era for the Tennessee Department of Correction. On May 14, 1993, the department was released from a lengthy period of federal court supervision brought about by the *Grubbs* suit.

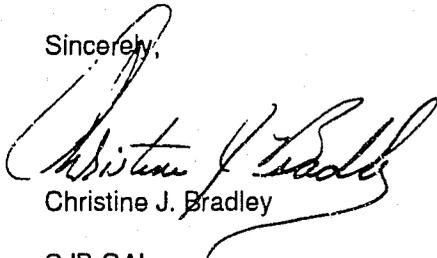
Since the court order and the special session of the General Assembly in 1985, the department has made noticeable, significant advancements in the management of its operations. The final *Grubbs* order reflects the court's concurrence with these advancements.

During FY 1992-93, three institutions were well on their completion: Northwest Correctional Center, South Central Correctional Center, and Northwest Correctional Center. By the end of the fiscal year, the Tennessee Offender Management Information System (TOMIS) was completely operational, and the department was using it to its fullest extent. The Division of Community Services added 125 probation officers this year, allowing the department to demand greater accountability from those felons supervised in the community. This division also expanded community corrections programs to cover 93 counties. The department continually improved its ability to produce quality information and reports, and to track any number of aspects concerning the offender population.

This report reflects the progress that has been made by the department. We have attempted to provide an historical context and overview that documents the many changes that have occurred in the areas of offender management, community programs, alternatives to incarceration, the offender population, organizational procedures, and organizational behavior.

The significant progress that has been made in the Department of Correction is evidenced by the end of federal supervision. That progress also reflects the quality and dedication of its staff, and the support of correctional programs, services and policy by the Governor and the General Assembly. Change has been one of the key words during the last 10 years in the Department of Correction. Throughout all of this, the dedication of its 5,000 employees has been outstanding. The people and State of Tennessee have a great deal to be proud of in the changes that have been effected over the past several years.

Sincerely,

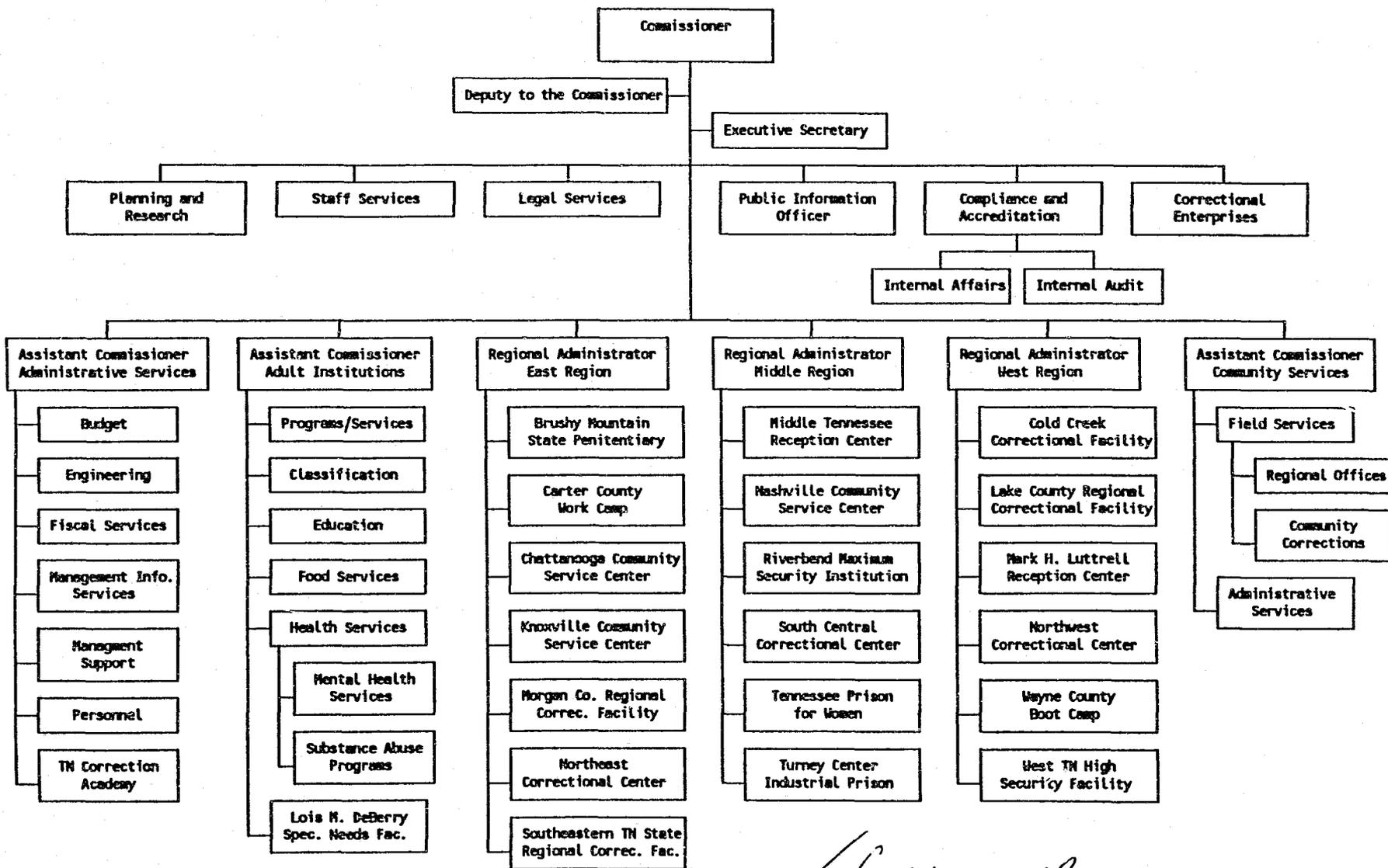


Christine J. Bradley

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION



Christine J. Bradley
 Christine J. Bradley, Commissioner

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MISSION STATEMENT

The Tennessee Department of Correction's mission is to serve the public by managing offenders safely and security according to recognized professional standards.

The Department will carry out its mission by:

- ◆ Implementing the orders of sentencing courts in a safe and humane manner.

- ◆ Employing qualified staff and providing opportunities for the training and development of employees as correctional professionals.

- ◆ Developing and implementing a department-wide total quality improvement program which provides for the effective delivery of services and the efficient use of resources.

- ◆ Providing offenders with opportunities and incentives for positive behavior change while providing sanctions and other disincentives for continued inappropriate behavior.

- ◆ Cooperating with other agencies and organizations to help create an effective criminal justice system.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Departmental Overview

Departmental Overview	1
-----------------------	---

Historical Overview

Historical Timeline	7
---------------------	---

Historical Scrapbook

Historical Scrapbook	21
----------------------	----

Commissioner's Staff

Grubbs Litigation	29
Compliance	29
Accreditation	30
Annual Inspections	30
Contracts and Grants	31
Internal Affairs	31
Internal Audit	32
Employee Grievance	32
Office of the General Counsel	33
Planning and Research	33
Legislative Liaison	34
Public Information Office	34

Administrative Services

Budget	37
Correctional Enterprises	41
Engineering	41
Fiscal Services	42
Management Information Services	42
Personnel	44
Tennessee Correction Academy	46
Volunteer Services	46

Adult Institutions

Programs

Classification	51
Education	52
Food Services	52
Health Services	53

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Institutions

East Tennessee Region

Brushy Mountain State Penitentiary	63
Carter County Work Camp	64
Chattanooga Community Service Center	65
Knoxville Community Service Center	66
Morgan County Regional Correctional Facility	67
Northeast Correctional Center	69
Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility	70

Middle Tennessee Region

Middle Tennessee Reception Center	73
Nashville Community Service Center	74
Riverbend Maximum Security Institution	75
South Central Correctional Facility	76
Tennessee Prison For Women	77
Turney Center Industrial Prison and Farm	82

Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility	85
--	----

West Tennessee Region

Cold Creek Correctional Facility	89
Lake County Regional Correctional Facility	90
Mark H. Luttrell Reception Center	91
Northwest Correctional Center	92
Wayne County Boot Camp	93
West Tennessee High Security Facility	95

Community Services

Field Services	99
Community Corrections	103

Systemwide Statistics

111

Appendices

Staff Directory	131
-----------------	-----

Research Briefs and Publications

141

TABLE OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Felony Inmate Population

Felony Inmate Population	2
TDOC Offender Population	3

TDOC Personnel

Employee Grievances	32
---------------------	----

Budget Data

Expenditures By Division	37
Expenditure Summary	38
Analysis Unit Costs Of Service	39
Estimated Total Cost Per Day	40

TDOC Personnel

TDOC Personnel By Race And Sex	44
TDOC Personnel By Class	45
Adult Institution Security Positions	46

Felony Inmate Population

Inmate Population By Custody Level	51
Cumulative School Enrollment	52
Substance Abuse Program Admissions	55
Inmate Population VS. Capacity As Of June 30, 1993	56
TDOC Intake By County Of Conviction	57

Incidents

Adult Incident Summary	79
Reported Assaults	80
Reported Assaults By Type	80
Escapes From Adult Institutions By Institution	81
Escapes From Adult Institutions By Month	81

Felony Inmate Population

Inmates Incarcerated Over Ten Years	86
Inmate Deaths	94

TABLE OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Adult Field Services

Adult Probation Monthly Caseload	99
Summary Of 1992-93 Adult Probation Activity	100
Adult Probation Monthly Caseload By Region	101
Intensive Supervision Probation Caseload	101
Summary of 1992-93 Intensive Probation Activity	102
Community Corrections Admissions	103
Summary of 1992-93 Community Corrections Activity	104
Community Corrections Admissions By Offense Type	105
Community Corrections Admissions By Age	105
Community Corrections Admissions By Race And Sex	106

Felony Inmate Population

Local Jail Census	107
-------------------	-----

Felony Inmate Population - Admissions

Felony Admissions By Age	111
Felony Admissions By Race	111
Admissions By County Of Conviction By Jurisdiction	112
Felony Admissions By Geographical Regions	114
Felony Admissions By Geographical Regions TDOC Facilities/Local Jails	114
Felony Admissions By Race	115
Felony Admissions By Sex	115
Felony Admissions By Primary Offense Group	116
Felony Admissions - Average Total Sentence Length	117
Admissions By Total Sentence Length	118

Felony Inmate Population

Felony Inmate Population By Age	119
Felony Inmate Population By Race/Sex	119
Felony Inmate Population By Sex	120
Felony Inmate Population By Race	120
Felony Inmate Population By Primary Offense	121
Felony Inmate Population - Average Total Sentence Length	122

Felony Inmate Population - Releases

Felony Releases By Type	123
Felony Releases By Age	123
Felony Releases By Sex	124
Felony Releases By Race	124
Felony Releases - Average Time Served	125
Felony Releases By Primary Offense Group	126
Felony Release Types By Primary Offense Group	127
Felony Releases - Average Time Served By Release Type	128

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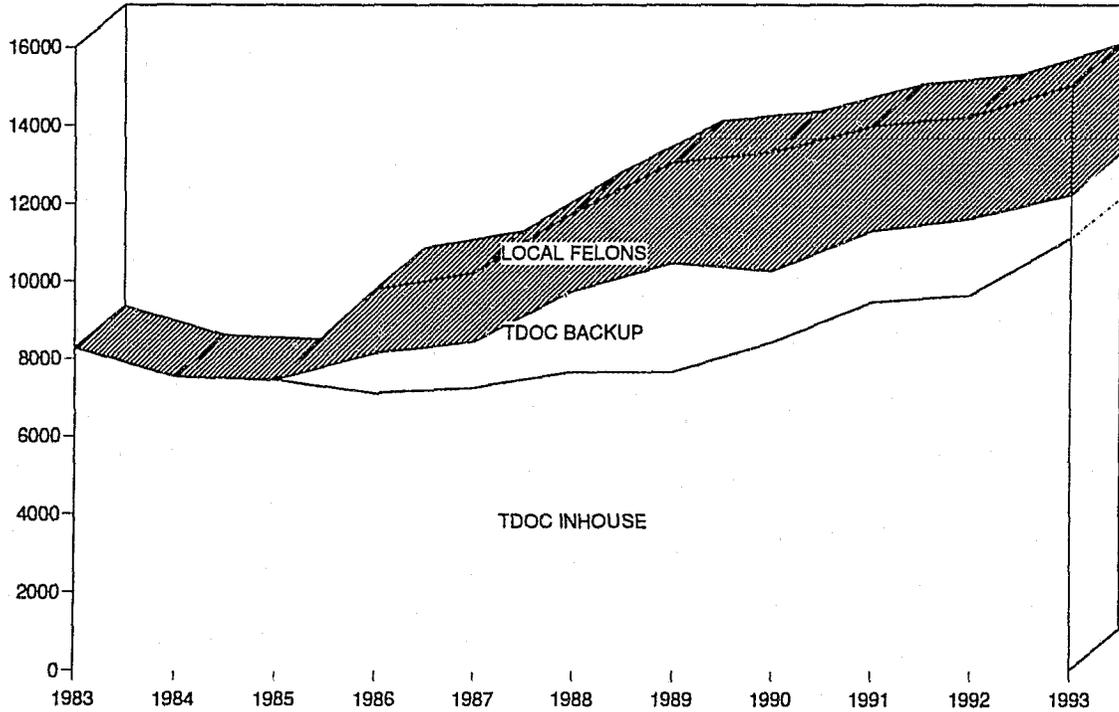
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DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

- ☆ TDOC is released from federal court supervision on May 14, 1993. Only two conditions were to remain. The department first must never place offenders back into the old Tennessee State Penitentiary. Secondly, the department must report for one year on the progress of its health care quality assurance program.
- ☆ Completed the 1,000 bed expansion of TDOC at Northeast Correctional Center, Northwest Correctional Center and South Central Correctional Center.
- ☆ Legislation passed creating the sentence of Life without Parole for offenders convicted of first degree murder.
- ☆ Contracted for two new Day Reporting Centers utilizing community corrections agencies in Knox and Davidson counties. The Day Reporting Centers are designed to provide educational, treatment, and employment readiness services to offenders placed on alternative sentencing in the community setting.
- ☆ Adopted Total Quality Management as the department's management philosophy.
- ☆ Completed the double-celling of Turney Center, adding 1,000 beds to the system.
- ☆ Implemented an inmate telephone system which allows an inmate to call up to ten family/friends and five attorney telephone numbers. Family/friend calls can be monitored or recorded while attorney calls are privileged.
- ☆ Initiated implementation of a system, using the Tennessee Offender Management Information System, to automatically generate monthly billing reports for all offenders sentenced to TDOC and housed in county facilities.
- ☆ Implemented tire shredding operations at several institutions across the state.
- ☆ Consolidated all inmate trust fund accounts into a single state treasury account. All inmate and organization accounts are now tracked through the Tennessee Offender Management Information System. Transactions are processed at each correctional facility, and the central trust fund administration is responsible for overseeing the system and balancing the account.
- ☆ Established the first mental health step up/step down transition unit at South Central Correctional Facility.
- ☆ Reorganized health services to include regional health administrators.
- ☆ Established the position of Director of Staff Development, and centralized all training.
- ☆ Certification of inmate grievance procedures by the U.S. Department of Justice.
- ☆ Established geriatric program for minimum custody inmates at the Wayne County Boot Camp.
- ☆ Completed installation of unit management operational structure at all time-building and reception centers.

FELONY INMATE POPULATION

FELONY INMATE POPULATION END OF JUNE 1983-1993

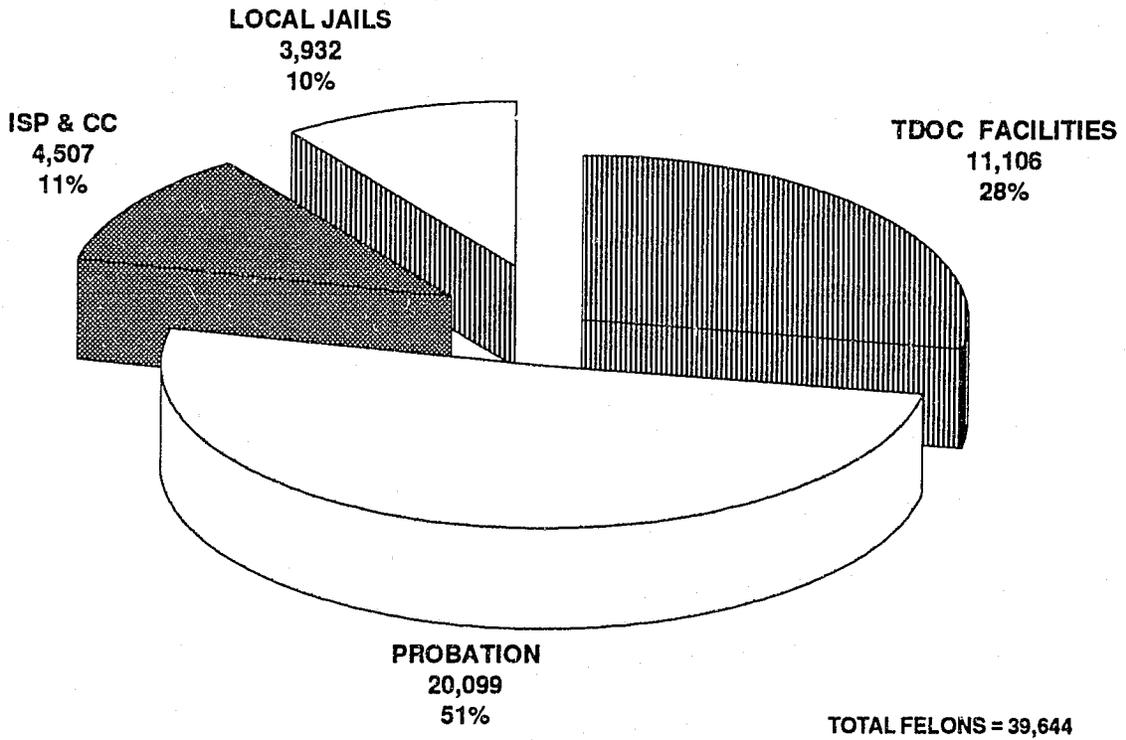


NOTE: TDOC INHOUSE PRIOR TO 1988 DOES NOT INCLUDE INMATES IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTS: FURLOUGH, OUT TO COURT, BOND, HOSPITAL, AND ESCAPE.

DATA FOR TDOC BACKUP AND LOCAL FELONS NOT COLLECTED BEFORE 1986.

FELONY OFFENDER POPULATION

TDOC OFFENDER POPULATION June 30, 1993



ISP = INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION
CC = COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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HISTORICAL TIMELINE

1700s

- 1796 Tennessee admitted to the Union
- 1799 Act passes providing the death penalty for horse stealing

1800-1850s

- 1813 First act passes to raise money to build a central prison; no public support; concept fails
- 1819 Governor Joseph McMinn recommends that the State fund construction of a central prison, again no public support; concept fails
- 1829 Governor William Hall
Governor William Carroll

Act passes "to provide for building a public jail and penitentiary house in this State"; State-funded

A five-person Board of Inspectors (including the Governor and Secretary of State as ex officio members) is created

- 1831 Tennessee State Penitentiary (TSP) in Nashville became operational for both men and women; 65 inmates employed by public works

- 1850s Inmates employed to build State Capitol

- 1858 Governor Isham G. Harris

TSP moves to Church Street

Governor given power of Executive Clemency

1860-90s

- 1863 Union Army takes over TSP to use as a military prison

- 1865 Governor William Gannaway Brownlow

Legislature employs three Directors to create and coordinate a convict leasing system

- 1870 Convict leasing system begins, leasing inmates to the Tennessee Coal,

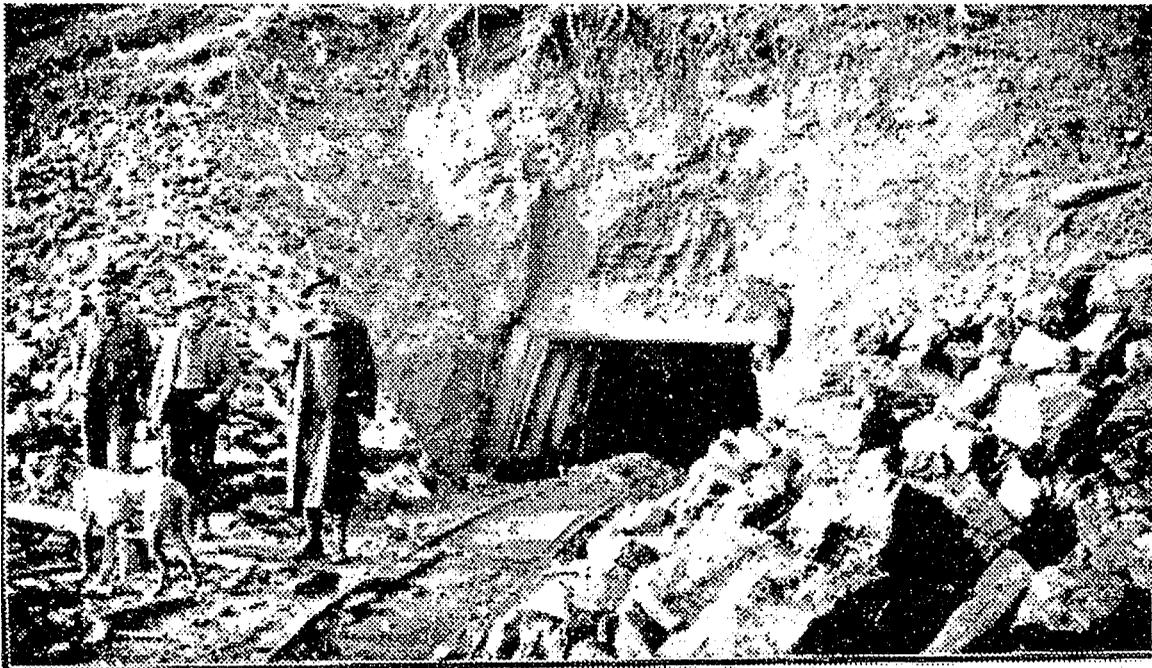


HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| <p>Iron and Railroad Company; first work release program in the country</p> <p>1871 Governor John Calvin Brown</p> <p>Office of Superintendent of Prisons created</p> <p>1873 Act passes for a new penitentiary for farming and mining at Brushy Mountain</p> <p>1877 Governor James Davis Porter</p> <p>Act passes ruling prison labor will not compete with free-world industry</p> <p>1883 Governor William Brimage Bate</p> <p>Act passes prohibiting over 550 men in one prison</p> <p>All prisoners now given physical examinations upon entry into the system as provided by Legislative Act</p> <p>1885 Act passes "to allow convicts good time in diminution of their sentences"</p> <p>1890s Separate wing is built at TSP for female inmates; prior to this, male and female offenders were housed in the same unit</p> <p>1891 Governor James Pierce Buchanan</p> <p>Insurrection by miners protesting the use of free inmate labor in mines; free-world miners place inmate miners on train "out of town," causing the creation of the State Militia</p> <p>1893 Convict leasing system is abolished under Governor Peter Turney</p> <p>1895 Brushy Mountain Prison is built in Petros</p> <p>1898 TSP moves to new location in Cockrill Bend; not over 20 percent of the to-</p> | <p>tal cost of the new prison was spent for materials purchased outside the State of Tennessee</p> <p>1899 Governor Benton McMillan</p> <p>Legislature approves resolution temporarily housing federal inmates from Tennessee and surrounding states to generate income</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1900-1950s</p> <p>1900 New building for female inmates is opened within the walls of TSP</p> <p>1902 Board of Prison Commissioners created by Legislature</p> <p>1904 Suspension-by-thumbs abolished legislatively as a means of punishment for the inmates</p> <p>1905 Governor John Isaacs Cox</p> <p>Behavior grading system initiated at Brushy</p> <p>1907 Governor Malcolm Rice Patterson</p> <p>Act passes to create a juvenile facility for boys</p> <p>1908 One 10-year old and one 11-year old boy are committed to the state prison, each to serve 2-3 years for larceny and other related offenses</p> <p>1911 Tennessee Reformatory for Boys in "Jordonia" opens under Governor Ben Hooper, receiving 11-23 year old males for both determinate and indeterminate sentences</p> <p>1913 Act passes authorizing a parole system and indeterminate sentencing for adult offenders; Act also changes death penalty from hanging to electrocution</p> |
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HISTORICAL TIMELINE

- 1915** Governor Thomas Clarke Rye
Act abolishes capital punishment except for the offense of rape
State Reformatory for Girls is founded in Tullahoma by the Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs
Legislature creates State Board of Controls to manage penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions
- 1916** First man electrocuted in Tennessee
- 1918** State Board of Administration replaces Board of Controls
Tennessee Reformatory for Negro Boys is founded in Pikeville
State Reformatory for Girls receives its first girls
- 1919** Governor Albert Houston Roberts
- Capitol Punishment Act of 1915 is repealed
The State Board of Control is replaced by a Board for the Administration of State Institutions composed of the Governor, State Treasurer, and general manager of State Organizations
- 1921** Governor Alfred Alexander Taylor
State Vocation School for Colored Girls is founded in Nashville
- 1923** Governor Austin Peay
Commissioner Lewis S. Pope
Administrative Reorganization Act passes, placing the administration of penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions under the newly created Department of Institutions
TSP contracts with State for inmates to make license plates

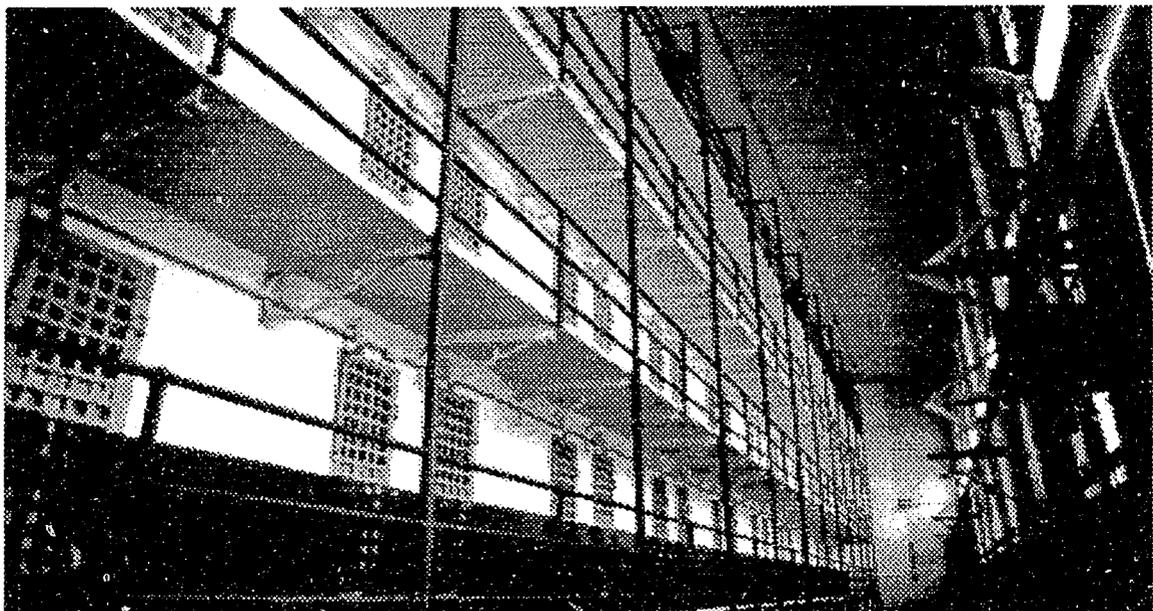


HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| <p>1928 Shelby County Penal Farm is founded as a minimum security facility</p> | <p>1938 Fort Pillow State Penal farm is founded as a medium security farming facility in Lauderdale County, West Tennessee, to separate first-time offenders from the rest of the prison population</p> |
| <p>1929 Act creates the Advisory Board of Pardons</p> | <p>1939 Governor Prentice Cooper
Comissioner Andrew T. Taylor</p> |
| <p>1930 New building for adult female offenders is built, physically separate from TSP, but still on its grounds and administratively dependent</p> | <p>Habitual Criminal Act passes</p> |
| <p>1931 Advisory Board of Pardons creates a system for parole eligibility</p> | <p>World War II - Private industry used prison labor</p> |
| <p>1932 Death Penalty is reinstated</p> | <p>The Department of Institutions and Public Welfare is divided into two departments: Department of Institutions and Department of Public Welfare</p> |
| <p>1933 Governor Harry Hill McAllister
Commissioner Edwin W. Cocke, M.D.</p> | <p>1951 Boys' Reformatories became State Training and Agriculture Schools</p> |
| <p>Legislature creates an Industrial Division of the Department of Institutions</p> | <p>1953 Governor Frank Goad Clement
Commissioner Keith Hampton</p> |
| <p>1933-34 New Brushy Mountain Prison is built in Petros</p> | <p>Responsibility for mental health facilities is transferred from the Department of Institutions to form the Department of Mental Health</p> |
| <p>1937 Governor Gordon Browning
Commissioner George Cate, Sr.</p> | <p>1955 Classification System created at TSP</p> |
| <p>The Administrative Reorganization Act is amended, creating the Department of Institutions and Public Welfare, including Confederate Soldier's Home, School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, Tennessee Industrial School at TSP, the Blind Commission, Clover Bottom Developmental Center, three regional psychiatric hospitals, and the Gailor Center</p> | <p>The name of the Department of Institutions is changed to the Department of Correction (DOC)</p> |
| <p>Act creates Board of Pardons and Paroles; appointments made by the Governor, chaired by the Commissioner of DIPW</p> | <p>State Training Schools for boys are renamed State Vocation Training Schools for White Boys (Jordonia) and Colored Boys (Pikeville)</p> |
| <p>U.S. Supreme Court rules "no sale of prison-made products to other states for profit" and Tennessee enacts legislation in accordance</p> | <p>1956 Corporal punishment for juveniles is abolished (reinstated 1957)</p> |
| | <p>1957 Act establishes the Division of Juvenile Probation</p> |

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| <p>1958 Statewide Juvenile Probation system becomes operational</p> <p>Maximum security building, including "electric chair," is built at TSP</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1960-1990s</p> <p>1960 William Tines is the last person executed in the State of Tennessee. Tines is executed for rape.</p> <p>1961 Division of Adult Probation and Parole are established legislatively</p> <p>Tennessee Youth Center in Joelton founded as a forestry camp for boys</p> <p>1963 Governor Frank G. Clement
Commissioner Harry S. Avery</p> <p>Act establishes Division of Youth Services; provides for an Assistant Commissioner</p> <p>Major changes in Parole Board: 5-member, part-time board; first black is appointed</p> | <p>1965 Juvenile institutions are desegregated and classified by age</p> <p>Intensive Treatment Rehabilitation Center for juveniles opens in Nashville near "Jordonia," operated by the Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.</p> <p>State prison school is established and accredited</p> <p>Mining operations at Brushy Mountain abandoned due to safety problems</p> <p>1966 Cellblocks integrated at all adult institutions</p> <p>Corporal punishment abolished for adult offenders</p> <p>New Tennessee Prison for Women, Stewarts Lane, becomes operational. Former facility converted to Rehabilitation Center for males (day program operated by Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation)</p> |
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HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| <p>1967 Governor Buford Ellington
Commissioner Harry S. Avery</p> <p>DOC Central Office moved to Doctor's Building</p> <p>Work Release is established at Shelby County Penal Farm</p> <p>Division of Religious Services is created</p> <p>Correctional Rehabilitation Center (CRC) in Nashville opens</p> | <p>1971 Governor Winfield Dunn
Commissioner Mark Luttrell</p> <p>Work Release Center opened in Chattanooga</p> <p>Tennessee Youth Development Center (TYDC) founded in Somerville</p> <p>State Vocational Training School for Boys in Pikeville renamed James M. Taft Youth Center; State Vocational Training School for Boys in Jordonia renamed Spencer Youth Center</p> |
| <p>1968 Treatment services initiated at TSP</p> <p>Vocational Rehabilitation Unit opened</p> | <p>Turney Center for Youthful Offenders in Only became operational</p> |
| <p>1969 Commissioner Lake F. Russell</p> <p>Opportunity House, Inc., becomes operational (a half-way house for men in Nashville)</p> <p>3 adult institutions are reclassified: Brushy to maximum security; TSP to medium and Fort Pillow (now named Cold Creek Correctional Facility) to minimum</p> | <p>1972 State Vocational Training School for Girls in Nashville reverts to a reception and diagnostic center for juveniles</p> <p>12-14 year old female offenders transferred to TYDC, making it the first co-educational correctional institution in State's history</p> <p>State Vocational Training School for girls in Tullahoma renamed Highland Rim School for Girls</p> |
| <p>1970 Division of Rehabilitative Services is created legislatively</p> <p>Prisoner Rehabilitation Act of 1970 provides for adult work release</p> <p>Act passes for relieving Commissioner of DOC as chair Pardons and Paroles Board; Chairman elected by Board members</p> <p>DOC Central Office moved to Andrew Jackson State Office Building</p> <p>MTSU Diagnostic Center contracted for juvenile offender psychological testing</p> <p>Interstate Compact established</p> | <p>Act reformulates three-member Board of Pardons and Paroles; Chairman appointed by the Governor; members will now be full time professionals appointed by the Governor</p> <p>Labor problems at Brushy lead to closure of that institution</p> <p>Intensive Treatment Rehabilitation Center for juveniles closed</p> <p>June 29, the U.S. Supreme Court rules on <u>Furman vs Georgia</u> declaring death penalty unconstitutional; inmates under sentence of death were commuted to life in prison</p> |

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| 1973 | <p>Mandatory death sentence imposed for those convicted of first degree murder</p> <p>DOC Central Office moved to First American Center</p> <p>Work Release Unit opened in Nashville (at the old Spencer ITC Unit)</p> | <p>states follow suit, modeling their efforts after Georgia's.</p> <p>Brushy Mountain reopened</p> <p>Memphis Correctional Center opened (MCC)</p> <p>Ft. Pillow (now Cold Creek Correctional Facility) is reclassified as medium security facility</p> |
| 1974 | <p>Group Homes for juveniles opened in Nashville and Memphis</p> <p>Tennessee Corrections Institute (TCI) established to train DOC employees</p> <p>Mandatory Death Sentence Act of 1973 found unconstitutional</p> <p>Intensive Treatment Unit created at Spencer Youth Center</p> <p>Department embraces regional prison concept and commences construction on new prisons in Memphis and Morristown. The Morristown prison construction was stopped before completion because of community opposition</p> | <p>WYDC received Governor's Award for Design Excellence</p> <p>"Sit-down" strike by inmates caused temporary lock-down at Brushy Mountain</p> <p>The department is authorized to establish residential restitution centers</p> |
| 1975 | <p>Governor Ray Blanton
Commissioners Herman Yeatman, Jerry Adams, and C. Murray Henderson</p> <p>Procedure changed and Governor appointed a new Chairman to Pardons and Paroles Board</p> <p>TYDC renamed John S. Wilder Youth Development Center (WYDC)</p> <p>Bars removed from windows at Highland Rim</p> <p>Inmate riot at TSP</p> | <p>1977</p> <p>10 Group Homes for juveniles approved through LEAA grant</p> <p>Boys' institutions reclassified: under 14 years - Wilder; 14-18 year old property offenders - Spencer; 14-18 year old repeat offenders and those who commit a crime against persons - Taft; TYC still has voluntary commitments</p> <p>Lois M. DeBerry Correctional Institute for Special Needs Offenders opens</p> <p>DOC is empowered to set up demonstration projects involving inmate labor and private industry to be known as Tennessee Restitution Industries</p> <p>U.S. Supreme Court rules that death penalty is constitutional, and death penalty is reinstated in Tennessee</p> |
| 1976 | <p>U. S. Supreme Court rules Georgia's death penalty constitutional. Several</p> | <p>1978</p> <p>Tennessee's death penalty is reinstated.</p> |

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

7 Group Homes became operational: Knoxville, Lebanon, Oak Ridge, Elizabethton, 2 in Memphis, and the Inman Group Home in Tullahoma)

WYDC stopped receiving girls; all girls are received at and committed to Highland Rim

Board of Pardons expands its membership to five

Corporal punishment is abolished in juvenile institutions; the "cells" at Spencer closed

College programs are set up at Brushy for Roane State Community College and Lincoln Memorial University

1979 Governor Lamar Alexander
Commissioner Harold B. Bradley

DOC Central Office moved to State Office Building

Labor dispute at Taft promoted disturbance

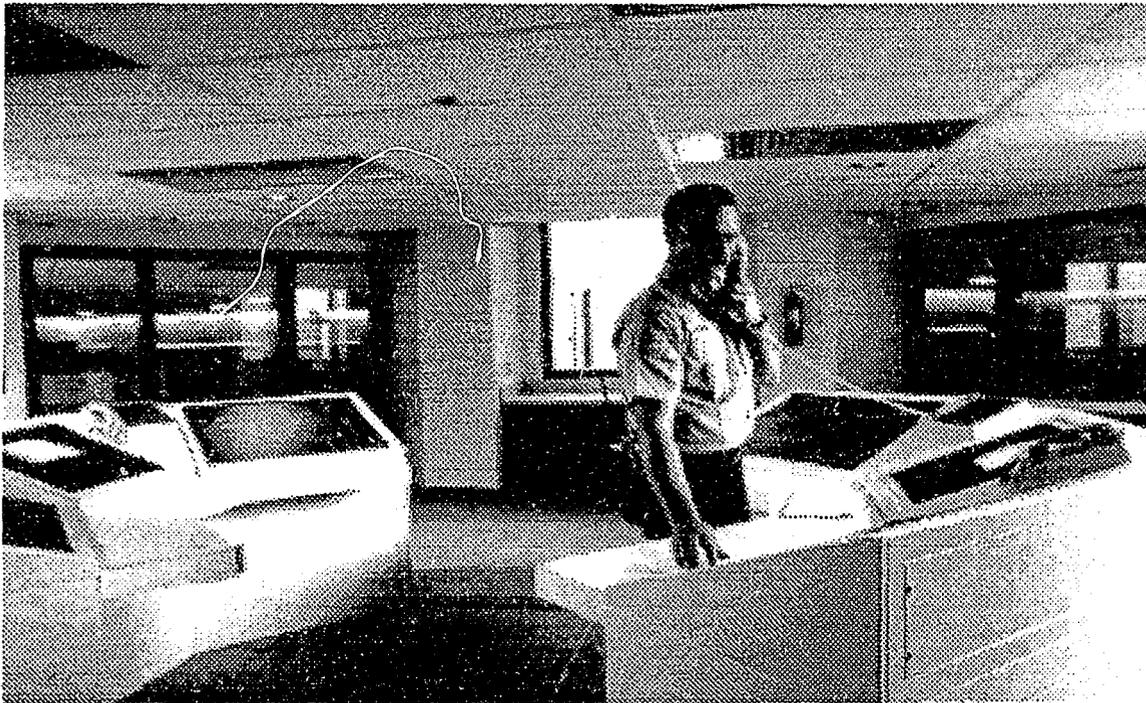
Reorganization of the Department

Regional Prison at Cockrill Bend in Nashville opened (Wardens appointed at Bledsoe, Morgan, and Lake Counties Regional Prisons to open in 1980-81)

The computerized Offender Based State Correctional Information System (OBSCIS) becomes operational

Juvenile status offenders are released from institutions for placement in community-based programs or home

Act passes to separate the Board of Pardons and Pardons from DOC; BOP becomes a five-member autonomous unit



HISTORICAL TIMELINE

<p>Class-X Crimes bill becomes effective</p> <p>Wilder Youth Development Center receives certificate of Merit from UT-Martin</p> <p>Extended furlough system abolished by legislature</p> <p>Tennessee Reception and Guidance Center for Children is officially named as such</p> <p>5-year residency requirement for Commissioner of Correction is removed</p> <p>Sale of prison-made goods expanded to include private, non-profit organizations</p> <p>Living Skills project</p> <p>Three more group homes became operational: Morning Star, Madisonville and Bradley County</p> <p>Fire at Oak Ridge Group Home temporarily closes down that home</p> <p>Act passes prohibiting status offenders from being committed to DOC until after third adjudication</p> <p>Commissioner is authorized to contract with local governments when prisons become overcrowded</p> <p>The Department of Correction Supervision and Rehabilitation Fund is established</p> <p>Promulgated comprehensive set of policy and procedures which guide management of TDOC</p>	<p>1981</p> <p>1982</p> <p>1983</p> <p>1984</p> <p>1985</p>	<p>A volunteer prisoner work program for minimum risk prisoners is established</p> <p>The County Correctional Incentive Act passes, with the Commissioner responsible for implementing</p> <p>Implementation of the "Plan of the 1980s."</p> <p>The disbursement of funds for the Supervision and Rehabilitation Fund and Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund is transferred from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Correction</p> <p>The department is required to undertake a study and report to the Joint Governmental Operations Committee on: (1) reorganizing and staffing the department, (2) increasing work opportunities for inmates, (3) improving performance and morale of correctional officers and other staff</p> <p>Federal Court appoints a Master to oversee correction of unconstitutional conditions that were found to exist in <u>Grubbs vs Bradley</u></p> <p>Highland Rim School for Girls closed and Spencer Youth Center becomes coed the summer of 1983</p> <p>Tennessee Correction Academy becomes operational</p> <p>Commissioner Stephen H. Norris</p> <p>Prison riots throughout system during the summer months, causing millions of dollars in damage.</p> <p>General Assembly holds First Extraordinary Session on Corrections in late 1985, resulting in many signifi-</p>
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HISTORICAL TIMELINE

cant changes through the Comprehensive Corrections Improvement Act of 1985: Select Oversight Committee on Corrections is established; Community Corrections programs are initiated; random drug testing of inmates begins; Sentencing Commission is established.

1987 Governor Ned R. McWherter

1989 Commissioner W. Jeff Reynolds

The Division of Youth Services is abolished within DOC, and the Tennessee Department of Youth Development is created; all juvenile responsibility and functions are transferred from DOC

Riverbend Maximum Security Institution becomes operational

Sentencing Reform Act of 1989 is passed by the General Assembly

State and Local Correction Reform Act of 1989 provides mechanism for the State to reimburse counties for housing felons

Wayne County Boot Camp (Special Alternative Incarceration Unit) begins operation

The merger of Work Release and Correctional Rehabilitation Center into a single Community Services Unit

1990 West Tennessee High Security Facility becomes operational

1991 Northeast Correctional Center becomes operational

1992 Commissioner Christine J. Bradley

South Central Correctional Center becomes operational under the management of Corrections Corporation of America in March. This facility is



HISTORICAL TIMELINE

the test case for privatization of prisons in Tennessee

Wayne County Boot Camp begins accepting offenders up to 35 years of age

Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility becomes operational in June replacing DeBerry Correctional Institute

Tennessee Offender Management Information System (TOMIS) implemented

Northwest Correctional Center becomes operational in May

Tennessee State Penitentiary closes in June

1993 Department of Correction released from Grubbs suit; required to report on health services for one year; permanent injunction entered prohibiting TDOC to house inmates in the old Tennessee State Penitentiary

References:

Various DOC Annual Reports located in Tennessee State Archives

Individual institutional histories

History of Penal Institutions, 1813-1840 (Nashville)

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HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOK

"In 1813, an Act was passed by the State Legislature, authorizing the taking of voluntary subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a penitentiary. In 1829, the Legislature passed a law providing for the building of a public jail and penitentiary for the State of Tennessee. The site of the original penitentiary was selected a mile southwest of the courthouse in Nashville. Work was commenced in April, 1830 and it was completed on January 1, 1831. This penitentiary contained 200 cells, a dwelling for the warden or keeper, storehouse and hospital. This building was used until 1858.

A new penitentiary was built on Church Street in 1858, and this building was in use until the present penitentiary was built in 1898. The present penitentiary on the South bank of the Cumberland River about seven miles West of the Davidson County Courthouse." (Report of Department of Institutions, 1946).

The Tennessee Department of Correction has seen a variety of organizational forms and faced a variety of issues since its inception. During that same time, many of the same issues have appeared year after year. Many of those same issues confront the department today.

What follows is an historical retrospective, compiled of excerpts

From Report of the Superintendent of the Tennessee State Penitentiary to the General Assembly of Tennessee, October 12, 1839:

During the last two years the increased number of convicts have made it necessary to fit up the east wing; the floor has been flagged with stone, the stairway, walks and seventy-two cell doors, similar to those in the west wing, have been made, and the cells furnished. During its occupancy, (now more than eighteen months,) the guard has been doubled, which, together with light and fuel for their use at night, has greatly increased the expense account.

The health of the prisoners has not been so good the present as the preceding year, as you will perceive by the obituary, yet I cannot attribute it to any local cause; among the victims may be found the aged and infirm, and confirmed invalids when received, for the particulars of which, I respectfully refer to the Report of the Physician.

— H. L. Anderson, Agent and Keeper

From Reports of the Inspectors and Keeper of the Tennessee Penitentiary, For the Two Years Ending September 30, 1855:

From the beginning of our administration to the 29th of March, 1855, the affairs of the prison were in their usual good and prosperous condition; and we would that we had to report only uniform wishes of the people of this commonwealth generally. But a calamity occurred which no foresight of ours could have told, nor could the vigilance of the officers of the prison have detected the plot which produced. On the night of the 28th of March last, the prison was set on fire by Daniel Bell and Wm. N. York, two convicts. One of these men had discovered that a kind of decayed wood known as spunk, was possessed of a nature that causes it to burn a long time, and accidentally finding some of it in the timber he was working, he communicated that fact to the other, and they agreed to make an attempt to fire the prison. They accordingly put fire to the spunk, wrapt cotton around it, and bound the whole in the shape of a ball. Thus completed, they placed it in a box, filled up the vacuum with shavings, and placed the box on the plate timber near the ceiling of the lower story of the North wing. All this was done in the evening of the 28th of March, just before the prisoners were locked up. About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, the fire was discovered. The buildings were soon wrapt in flames, and there was but little chance for saving any part of the premises. The anxiety and confusion may be better imagined than described. Hundreds of citizens came from

HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOK

Nashville to the prison and lent their assistance in extinguishing the flames, guarding the prisoners, &c. The prisoners were in imminent danger in their cells, and they were accordingly turned out and out at work with strong guards over them. Many of these men were very active and behaved well, and some of them displayed a high degree of courage in their efforts to arrest the progress of the fire, which was attended with great difficulty and danger because of the scarcity of water. The fire was finally arrested after about half of the cells, all of the work-shops, machinery, tools, lumber and other material, and all of the finished work within the walls had been consumed.

— B. W. Hall, Aris Brown, Isaac Paul
Inspectors

From Report of the Condition of the Tennessee Penitentiary: Embracing the Reports of the Inspectors, Superintendent, Moral Instructor, and Physician, October, 1859:

On the 17th of March, the building having thoroughly dried, and the rooms fitted up with new cots and bedding, was ready to receive the prisoners. Thus it will be seen, on the completion of this building, we had three hundred and fifty-two cells; and the number of prisoners had increased to three hundred and forty-seven, which was an increase of fifty-one in about fourteen months; this left us only five vacant rooms, and but a short time elapsed before they had an occupant. Since that time we have been forced to an utter violation of the law, by sleeping two in a cell, which I must say, is incompatible with any proper system of discipline, and neither improves the moral condition nor health of the prisoners.

The increase in prisoners has now been so rapid, that the shoproom in all the departments was perfectly inadequate to the demand; consequently, I had built a large shop extending across the west end of the yard, which temporarily relieved the pressure, as we were enabled to work about fifty men additional in cutting stone.

For the want of a sufficiency of room, the prison has suffered greatly in the past twelve months. We have lost the services of many convicts who were good mechanics, and have been compelled to employ them as common laborers, thereby making a sacrifice of the interests of the institution.

— J. D. Winston, W. G. Harding, J. Overton
Inspectors

From Report of the Inspectors, Warden, Superintendent, Physician and Chaplain of the Tennessee Penitentiary to the 44th General Assembly, December, 1884:

Insane and Incurable

I am of the opinion that you should ask the Legislature to make some provision for this unfortunate class. Some become insane here; others are sent here (strange as it may seem) that way. The number has been increasing since the law was repealed permitting them to be sent to the asylum. There is a general concurrence of opinion that the State, when depriving them of liberty, does not desire to shorten their days, nor does the State desire to subject the individual serving such a sentence to any danger of disease or death, only as such is incident upon the wear and tear of life.

Of the incurable, we have one man with an aggregate sentence of 28 years, of sentences from one to five years each. He has been an inmate of the hospital since soon after his reception. We have a number of others equally incurable.

From Report of the Warden, Superintendent, and other Officers of the Tennessee Penitentiary to the Forty-eighth General Assembly, December 1892:

During this period, many important events have transpired in connection with the prison and its management, and at no time

HISTORICAL SCRAPEBOOK

has there ever been more need for wise legislation bearing on the subject than now exists. ...

The female prisoners are all confined in the main prison, in a wing separate and apart from the rest of the prison. They have been in idleness the greater part of the time, since the burning of the shops in 1890. This enforced idleness has not been conducive to either moral or physical welfare, and the care and employment of these females I earnestly commend to the consideration of the Legislature and yourselves.

I would remind you, gentlemen, that the office of matron was created by the Legislature some years since, but each subsequent Legislature having failed to make an appropriation for salary, this office has remained unfilled.

I believe that the creation of this office was a wise move of the Legislature, and it is one that should be filled by a competent and worthy occupant. The benefits arising from the supervision of the female convicts by a competent matron would, in my judgement, be great, and it is due them that they should have the care and management of the officer especially designed by the Legislature to take care of them.

Another class of prisoners demanding attention is the large number of boys and youths confined at the main prison. I am no sentimentalist, and cannot subscribe to some of the visionary schemes of some who term themselves humanitarians, but a question of great moment, and not a vague theory, confronts us in the management and disposition of this class of offenders. For many of them, the penitentiary is no place. Most of the boys who come here are those who have grown up without training, and who can hardly be expected to realize fully the difference between right and wrong.

Their incarceration and association with older criminals — many of whom are steeped in long careers of crime — gives them opportunity for learning the ways of these older men, and, in most cases, the boy who is sent to prison for some small offense, goes out only to return to this, or some other prison, for a greater crime.

The State ought, in my judgement, make some provision for these minor convicts, by which they may be kept separate from older and confirmed criminals, and their employment and supervision be such as to give them a chance to become better, instead of infinitely worse, by their imprisonment.

Another class of convicts worthy of consideration, and to which I invite your attention, is that class who are under sentence for life, or for an unreasonably long term of years.

My experience has taught me that there are some men in prison who are desirous of leading an upright life, and who are sincerely repentant for the wrong of which they have been guilty. It would be in the interest of humanity, and, I think, in thorough accord with the spirit and intention of the law, to give these men a chance.

I recommend that some provision be made whereby any convict, no matter how long his term of sentence, may, by a stated number of years of upright conduct, earn a commutation of sentence to a term that will give him a reasonable chance to regain his liberty.

The most urgent need at this time is a new penitentiary.

The buildings now in use are old, and constructed without regard to hygienic or sanitary considerations; and, in case of emergency, are totally inadequate to accommodate all the State's convicts.

Emergencies are always liable to come, and, in my opinion, the State should be prepared for them. In case of the failure of the lessees, or the accidental burning of the branch prisons, the convicts would all be returned here, and the suffering that would ensue is beyond calculation.

This was fully exemplified during the past summer and fall, when the convicts at Tracy City, Inman, and Oliver Springs were returned to the main prison, on account of the burning of the branch prisons by the lawless miners.

With twelve hundred men confined in a place where provision is made for only about five hundred, the horror of the situation was indescribable, and the officers of the prison

HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOK

were powerless to relieve it. To prevent a repetition of such occurrences, I recommend the immediate building of a new prison, or the enlargement and remodeling of the old one in such a way that the State will be well prepared to receive and accommodate all her prisoners whenever occasion may require.

— R. L. Blevins, Warden

From Third Biennial Report of the Board of Prison Commissioners, December, 1900:

There are twelve to twenty boys of tender years imprisoned in the penitentiary that is by no means a suitable place for them or conducive to their reformation.

Some other place or imprisonment for these boys should be provided other than the state prison among old and hardened criminals.

We also emphatically repeat the recommendations of our last report on discharged convicts:

We commend to the serious consideration of the Legislature the recommendation of Warden Hartford, of the Main prison, that more provision be made for starting discharged convicts into the world equipped to remain honest at least a few days, instead of tempting them with poverty and desperation to again embark in a career of crime. We earnestly recommend that legislative authority be given to furnish each convict \$5 in cash, as is done by the United States when its prisoners are released after serving penitentiary sentences. If not \$5, then \$2.50 each, in the discretion of the Warden.

...

As stated by Warden Hartford, imprisonment in the penitentiary should be for the purpose of making a better man, a more useful citizen and productive member of society. Turning him out without a cent or a meal of victuals necessarily furnishes a severe temptation to immediately take up another criminal career.

— W. M. Nixon, W. A. Carter, A. J. McWhirter
Commissioners

From First Biennial Report of Tennessee Board of Control 1915-1916, 1917:

The penitentiary was, until March 19, 1915, under the management, control and supervision of a Board of Prison Commissioners, whose members held office by virtue of appointment, received under the preceding administration.

...

When the supervision of the main penitentiary passed under the supervision of the Board, it was during an industrial depression extending throughout the whole country, seriously affecting all of the different lines of manufacturing carried on within the walls of the institution, and preventing the employment of the usual number of men engaged under contracts. It was found that, during a large part of the time, the entire force of men employed by a large number of contractors were not in use, although they were paying for them. Laxity of discipline and demoralization due to idleness and incident to changing the leading officials of the institution, was found in both penitentiaries. Shortly before the Board entered upon its official duties, a committee, appointed by the last General Assembly to inquire into the health of the prison, returned a report to the Legislature, showing that certain tests, made by physicians who aided the committee, tended to show that more than 400 prisoners out of a total of 1,300 were afflicted with tuberculosis. The members of the Board were deeply impressed and really very much alarmed on account of this report of conditions, made to the General Assembly by this committee. When it assumed the duties of its office, it immediately commenced to have the sanitary conditions of the prison carefully looked into. The Board secured an appropriation from the Legislature for building a tubercular hospital and for ventilating the cell wings, in which the inmates of the prison sleep. The work of the tubercular hospital has received special mention elsewhere. Only a part of the appropriation made for ventilating the cell wings was used. The plan for ventilating was submitted by a distinguished engineer, who believed it would be adequate for the purpose

HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOK

desired. In actual practice, it has been found of great value, but it has not been possible to obtain the uniform and adequate ventilation of every cell. The Board has been fortunate in finding employment for the men in both prisons, except for the first few months, at the beginning of our period.

— John S. Denton, W. T. Murray, W. W. Baird
Board of Control

From Biennial Report State Board of Administration, 1920-22:

It is with regret that I must report an increase in population of 291 inmates during the biennial period just closed. On July 1, 1920, the population of the institution was 927, and on June 30, 1922, it was 1,218.

— Governor A. A. Taylor, Chairman
Hill McAlister, State Treasurer
Lewis S. Pope, General Manager
Members of the Board for the Administration
of State Institutions

From Biennial Report of Department of Institutions of the State of Tennessee, 1934-36:

The prison was built for 1,600 inmates. The appropriation has been made on a basis of a population of 1,800. We have had a population as high as 2,300, and the average population is well over 2,000. We are overcrowded even with 200 housed in the space formerly used for women, with nearly 200 in the *tuberculosis hospital and with a goodly number in the stockade on the lower farm.

The main prison needs a new building within the walls. We need this space in order that various types of prisoners may be segregated and classified. As conditions now are, youths from 18 to 24 years of age, most of them first offenders, are segregated as best the prison accommodations enable us to segregate them. They constitute a large percentage of our prison population, and it is my conviction that many of them could be

saved for useful places in society if they could be kept out of contact with the hardened criminals in the institution. These youths are at present housed in the top tier of cells. Daily, however, as they go to their appointed jobs, they are in contact with the older prisoners.

I recommend that within the walls there be built a combined death house and prison for incorrigibles. It would house the electric chair, the mortuary refrigerator and a number of cells. It should, I believe, have a capacity of about twenty five. It should, of course, be securely built, with a steel cage around the building. The roof would be converted into a sun area where condemned men and incorrigibles could be safely allowed to get the benefit of the sun and air. A watch tower would be nearby.

* A wing of the tuberculosis hospital was burned in November, greatly reducing the capacity of the building.

NOTE: There is some discrepancy in this report about the number of offenders the prison was designed to accommodate. The above is from the warden. The introduction to the entire report states: "The main prison at Nashville was completed in 1897 with a maximum capacity of 1,296 prisoners."

— E. L. Pardue, Commissioner

From Annual Report of the Department of Institutions, State of Tennessee, for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1948:

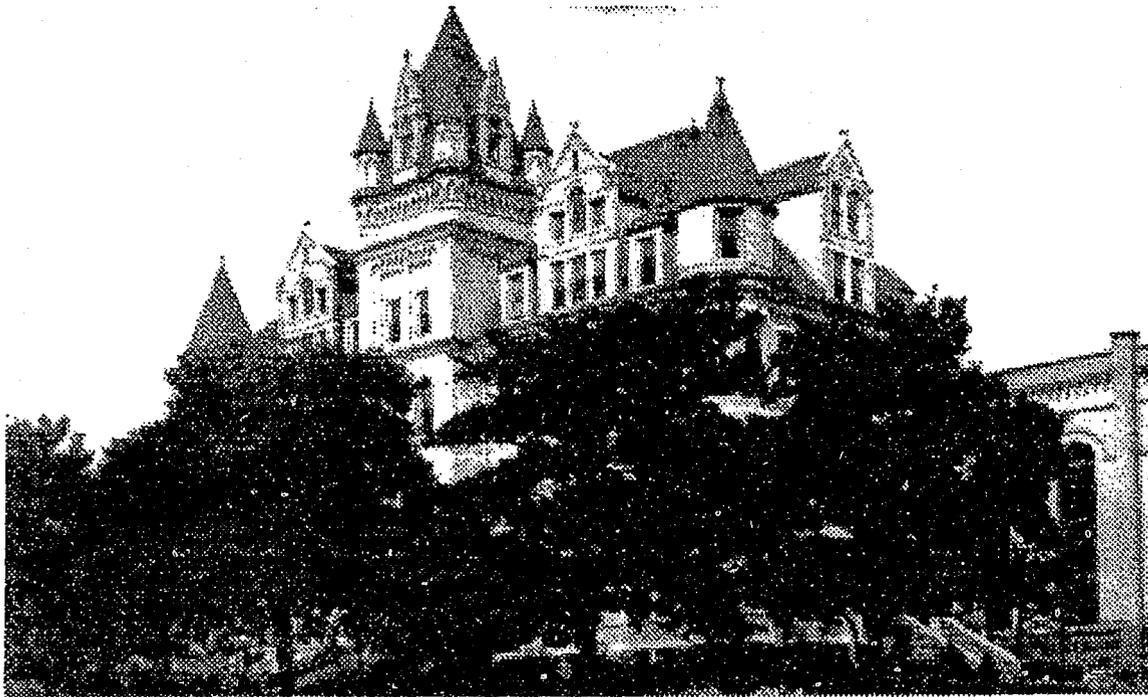
The primary purpose of a penitentiary is the safekeeping of convicted felons. However, in these enlightened times, we realize that a penitentiary can serve other purposes, if it performs its real functions — that is, the State owes the prisoners as well as the

HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOK

taxpayers, the duty first, after safe-keeping them as required by law, of a sincere effort to reform and rehabilitate the prisoner. If the prisoner leaves the penitentiary better qualified to earn a living and make a better citizen by reason of having secured an education and

learned a trade inside the penitentiary, then we feel the chance is much better that he will not again enter a life of crime and will make a useful citizen.

— John M. Harwood, Warden



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GRUBBS LITIGATION

Grubbs was filed as a class action suit in 1980 asserting that living conditions of inmates in Tennessee's then twelve state penal institutions violated Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment guarantees. Chief Judge L. Clure Morton of the Middle District of Tennessee conducted a bench trial in November and December 1981. Judge Morton found seven specific conditions in various institutions that violated constitutional standards. He determined at that time to appoint a Special Master and required the department to submit plans for remedying the unconstitutional conditions on a strict timetable. Following Judge Morton's retirement, Grubbs was assigned to District Judge Thomas A. Higgins, on whose docket it remains.

On April 30, 1992, the Special Master submitted a report to the court stating that Tennessee had made extraordinary progress in resolving the issues in this lawsuit and that the question before the court now was how best to manage the disengagement. He did, however, express concerns relating to the guild connectors and

the delivery of adequate medical and mental health services. He recommended that the department not be entirely released from court oversight until certain provisions were met in these areas.

On May 15, 1992, a hearing was held during which department officials testified on the anticipated impact of the guild connectors, the Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility, medical services and overall conditions of confinement within the system.

On May 14, 1993, Judge Higgins issued an order giving supervisory control of the penal institutions involved in this litigation back to the officials of the State of Tennessee. The department, however, was required to engage in a one-year period of self-monitoring and self-reporting in the area of Quality Assurance for medical services. Reports are to be furnished to the plaintiff's lead counsel on a monthly basis. This area will be reevaluated by Judge Higgins in June 1994.

COMPLIANCE

The Compliance Section provides support and assistance to all divisions by ensuring that departmental practices adhere to constitutional and professional standards, court recommendations, statutory laws and TDOC policies. During this fiscal year, the Compliance Section expanded with the acquisition of two additional areas of responsibility, Internal Audit and Internal Affairs. The major areas of responsibility for this area are as follows:

1. Reporting on the department's level of compliance with the remaining requirements of the Grubbs order.
2. The coordination of the department's accreditation activities in all work locations involved in the process.
3. The coordination and oversight of the department's annual inspections of all institution and field service operations.
4. The monitoring of compliance with the department's various contracts and grants across the state.
5. The oversight of Internal Affairs activities statewide; and
6. The conducting of fiscal audits by the Internal Audit Section.

ACCREDITATION

During FY92-93, the Northeast Correctional Center in Mountain City became the department's 17th institution to successfully complete the accreditation process. The institution had its initial audit in June 1993, but was not formally accredited until August 1993.

Also significant during this time period were the accreditation audits of the department's Central Office as well as the Tennessee Correction Academy, both of which occurred in May. The department's Training Academy in Tullahoma became only the second training facility in the nation to successfully complete the accreditation process through the American Correctional Association. Both the Training Academy and the department's Central Office were formally accredited in August 1993.

Also during FY92-93, the department's newest institutions became the final two institutions to formally begin the accreditation process. The Northwest Correctional Center in Tiptonville and the Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility in

Nashville applied for accreditation with the American Correctional Association on January 1, 1993. The South Central Correctional Center in Clifton, although administered by Corrections Corporation of America, also began the accreditation process during FY92-93, having started on August 20, 1992.

With the closing of the Tennessee State Penitentiary and the DeBerry Correctional Institute, all Department of Correction programs were formally involved in the accreditation process for the first time by the end of FY92-93.

In addition to the above mentioned facilities, the Knoxville Community Service Center and the Division of Field Services had reaccreditation audits during FY92-93. For each program, it was their third audit, inasmuch as accreditation is for a three-year period only. Both audits occurred in March, although both programs were not formally reaccredited until August 1993.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

During FY92-93, the Office of Compliance coordinated annual inspections at 20 institutions as well as the Tennessee Correction Academy. For the Training Academy, Northwest Correctional Center and South Central Correctional Center, it was their first annual inspection conducted under the department's annual inspection format.

Of significance is the fact that the same inspection team conducted the annual inspections at the Northeast, Northwest and the privately managed South Central Correctional Center. Team members consisted of employees of the Department of Correction as well as from Corrections Corporation of America. Since all three

institutions are identical in design, and one is privately managed, the Select Legislative Oversight Committee on Corrections suggested that all three institutions be evaluated by the same inspection team. The Executive Director of this Committee, as well as the Consultant to the Committee, observed the inspections at both the South Central and Northwest Correctional Center.

During this time period, the Office of Compliance began the process of developing inspection instruments for the Division of Field Services and will coordinate the annual inspections of the nine regional probation offices beginning in FY93-94.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

Based on the department's Annual Inspection policy, which was revised by the Office of Compliance on September 15, 1992, all institutions will have a full inspection if it immediately pre-

cedes their next accreditation audit. At other times, partial inspections may be conducted, at the discretion of the Office of Compliance staff.

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

This section is responsible for monitoring contract compliance at the South Central Correctional Center which is the largest privately operated prison in the United States. A full-time contract monitor is on-site at the facility in Clifton, TN. This individual is responsible for continuously monitoring facility operations and activities. Monitoring reports are issued routinely which indicate the extent of compliance with the contract related standards and policies. The effectiveness of operations and quality of

service provided by this facility will be compared with two other similar institutions operated by the state during a three-year period.

This section is also responsible for monitoring the nineteen Community Corrections grants and any other contracts within the department. Procedures for monitoring these activities are currently being developed and implemented. This monitoring process will be fully operational next fiscal year.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Internal Affairs central office section conducts investigations authorized by the Commissioner that are limited to matters relating to the operations of the department. Seven investigative inquiries were completed by central office Internal Affairs during the fiscal year and 40 investigative inquiries were completed by regional Internal Affairs personnel. The principal types of investigative matters were drugs, staff misconduct, excessive use of force, escapes and deaths in the adult institutions. Internal Affairs continued to work closely with

various federal, state, municipal and county investigative agencies. This resulted in the mutual sharing of intelligence information, sharing of technical services and informant development. A number of investigative matters were referred to State Attorney General's Office as well as to the U.S. Attorney General's office in Washington, D.C. for prosecutive consideration. A proactive form of rhetoric was initiated in assessing whether an identifiable gang problem was existent among the state institutional prison population.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal Audit is responsible for conducting all fiscal audits within the Department of Correction as assigned by the Commissioner. During FY92-93, Internal Audit completed commissary audits at all institutions being accredited or re-accredited by the American Correctional Association.

Commissary audits are one of the mandatory standards for accreditation by the American Correctional Association. General fiscal audits were also completed at Northeast Correctional Center and at Southeast Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility.

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCE SECTION

The Employee Grievance Section is a resource for department employees with respect to correct procedures for resolving grievances and assists in establishing consistent actions. Classes for senior managers and pre-supervisors are conducted at the Tennessee Correction Academy. These classes focus on civil service concepts and procedures for disciplinary and grievance actions. Monthly and quarterly reports are distributed to assist in the establishment of consistency by allowing person-

nel to better monitor cases and provide feedback to the field.

During the fiscal year, a total of 138 grievances were submitted. Of this number, 89 decisions were upheld, 8 decisions were overturned and 22 were deemed nongrievable. A total of 17 were resolved without a hearing. Over 98 percent of the grievances were submitted by adult institutions' staff.

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES Fiscal Year 1992-93

	ADULT INSTITUTIONS	COMMUNITY SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	TOTAL
TOTAL GRIEVANCES SUBMITTED	136	2	0	138
DECISION UPHELD	89	2	0	91
DECISION OVERTURNED	8	0	0	0
DECISION DEEMED NONGRIEVABLE	22	0	0	22
RESOLVED WITHOUT HEARING	17	2	0	17

WRITTEN WARNINGS REVIEWED	61
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OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

The Office of General Counsel consists of four attorneys, one legal assistant and one secretary. The office represents the department and the commissioner in legal and administrative proceedings in which the department is a party. In addition, the office drafts administrative rules, reviews and recommends changes to departmental policies, provides legal opinions on issues affecting corrections, reviews contracts, administers the interstate compact on detainers and the interstate corrections compact, reviews proposed legislation, and assists the Office of the Attorney General and approved private counsel in the defense of departmental employ-

ees sued by inmates for alleged constitutional civil rights violations. At present, approximately 500 inmate civil cases are currently pending involving the department. The office also provides assistance to the Office of the Attorney General in defending the state against claims filed in the Tennessee Claims Commission.

As a support staff, the Office of General Counsel also provides assistance, recommendations, and training to institutional administrators and staff on a daily basis regarding correctional issues and the effect of changes in all areas of the law upon the operation of the department.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The Planning and Research Section provides information, analysis, and research to assist in improving the department's management, operation and policy initiatives. Primarily, the section has the responsibility to provide the Commissioner and the department with information and analysis to respond to developing trends, issues and correctional policy. The section provides support and assistance to the entire department at all levels in the acquisition and analysis of information pertinent to its needs. Other responsibilities include responding to numerous information requests from the General Assembly, the Governor's Office and many outside agencies.

Population projections are produced by the section annually. This allows the department to more closely monitor offender trends with respect to admissions, releases and length of stay. During FY92-93, the department implemented an Assumptions Committee to assist in forming the base assumptions for the population projections. These projections are monitored on a

monthly basis, along with other aspects of the offender population. The section also produces a variety of special research reports on any number of issues.

During FY92-93, the department initiated a more comprehensive, proactive planning and budgeting process. The Planning and Research Section coordinates this process. Each major division of the department (Adult Services, Community Services, and Administrative Services) is asked to identify functional areas and develop major goals, objectives and tasks for the next three fiscal years. These functional area plans serve as the basis for upcoming budgets and are modified and extended each year.

Planning and Research staff assist other parts of the department by: setting up data collection routines; fulfilling special requests; assisting in information acquisition; and coordinating the policy development, review, and distribution process for the entire department.

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

The department's legislative liaison monitors proposed legislation and advises the commissioner on legislative issues. The liaison also coordinates the review and tracking of legislation working with the legal section, the administrative services section, and the planning and research section.

During the legislative session the liaison helps to develop the department's legislative package, and responds to requests for information from legislators, the Governor's office and the public.

FY92-93 highlights included:

Legislation passed allowing a jury to sentence a defendant convicted of first-degree murder to life without possibility of parole. The legisla-

tion also ordered that a defendant receiving a sentence of life for first-degree murder must serve a minimum of twenty-five (25) calendar years.

Legislation also passed directing the Tennessee Sentencing Commission to conduct a study of various methods by which Tennessee could adopt a sentencing structure which would allow the public to know the actual length of time an offender would be incarcerated on a given sentence. The study would include the impact of such "truth-in-sentencing," and would be presented to the General Assembly by January 1, 1995.

The Parole Eligibility Review Board, created by the legislature to review the sentences of all offenders sentenced as an habitual offender, completed its work in June of 1993. The board members recommended earlier release eligibility dates for 114 of 272 habitual offenders.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Public Information Office is staffed by one person who serves as the Department's liaison to the news media, and the general public.

The Public Information Officer's (PIO) job is demanding, challenging, and educational. At some point in time, it becomes necessary to work with everyone in the department to provide satisfactory answers needed for the general public. That keeps a good working rapport with department personnel.

Some days are such that you have only enough time to deal directly with the news media in Nashville, across the state, or beyond Tennessee borders. Being able to answer those questions satisfactorily helps the Department maintain a positive image by responding quickly, accurately, and professionally.

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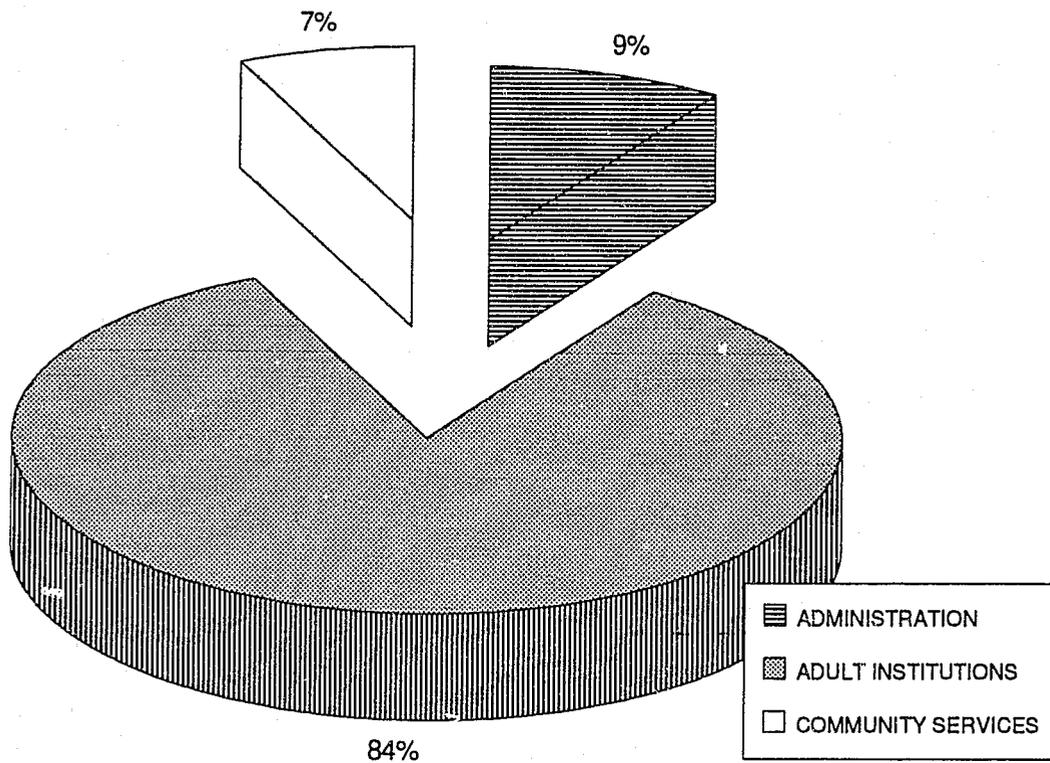
BUDGET

The budget section is responsible for coordinating the proper development, submission, and use of the department's operating budget. Technical assistance is provided to the field units in the development and management of the operating budget. The budget section also monitors, revises, and authorizes expenditure of the department's operating funds and revenue collections, prepares financial information and special projects for the legislative branch including fiscal impact of proposed legislation from the General Assembly, monitors the closing capabilities of the department, and serves as liaison between the wardens and directors

of the department and Finance and Administration's budget section.

The total operational budget for FY1992-93 was \$310,823,400, which included annualized funding for South Central Correctional Center, Northwest Correctional Center, and Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility. The department's actual expenditures totaled \$318,082,600 or 2% over the operational budget authorized. This over expenditure was the result of payments to local jails for housing TDOC felons at reasonable and allowable costs. Total local jail payments were \$11 million over budget.

EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION Fiscal Year 1992-93



BUDGET

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY Fiscal Year 1992-93

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT	ADMINISTRATION	ADULT INSTITUTIONS	COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL
Regular Salaries	8,838,100	82,373,600	9,550,300	100,762,000
Longevity	391,400	3,159,900	423,000	3,974,300
Overtime	148,400	4,890,100	90,900	5,129,400
Employee Benefits	2,346,800	24,788,600	2,606,700	29,742,100
Total Personal Services & Benefits	11,724,700	115,212,200	12,670,900	139,607,800
Travel	608,000	1,785,800	445,000	2,838,800
Printing, Duplicating & Binding	165,900	741,300	92,400	999,600
Utilities and Fuel	952,100	9,681,400	0	10,633,500
Communications	192,100	501,800	116,200	810,100
Maintenance, Repairs & Service	1,293,500	1,371,900	22,400	2,687,800
Professional Services & Dues	4,155,000	39,326,600	1,349,600	44,831,200
Supplies & Materials	1,760,000	25,287,600	221,600	27,269,200
Rentals and Insurance	777,500	405,200	930,800	2,113,500
Motor Vehicle Operations	213,400	385,200	0	598,600
Awards and Indemnities	875,900	3,699,400	4,900	4,580,200
Grants and Subsidies	53,500	62,217,200	5,991,400	68,262,100
Unclassified	900	2,500	0	3,400
Stores for Resale/Reissue/Manufacture	6,439,400	4,205,200	0	10,644,600
Equipment	235,800	1,263,700	51,700	1,551,200
Land	21,300	0	0	21,300
Buildings	128,300	392,800	0	521,100
Discounts Lost	1,600	1,100	0	2,700
Highway Construction	37,200	68,700	0	105,900
Total Other Expenditures	17,911,400	151,337,400	9,226,000	178,474,800
GRAND TOTAL	29,636,100	266,549,600	21,896,900	318,082,600

FUNDING SOURCES

State Appropriation	15,146,800	259,494,600	21,718,100	296,359,500
Federal	0	0	0	0
Counties	0	0	0	0
Cities	0	0	0	0
Non-Governmental	0	0	0	0
Current Services	1,567,200	5,490,100	177,100	7,234,400
Inter-Departmental	12,749,200	1,564,900	1,700	14,315,800
Reserves	172,900	0	0	172,900

PERSONNEL

Full Time	452	4,630	562	5,644
Part Time	13	0	0	13
Seasonal	0	0	0	0
Total	465	4,630	562	5,657

BUDGET

ANALYSIS UNIT COSTS OF SERVICE Fiscal Year 1992-93

INSTITUTION	AVERAGE DAILY COUNT	OCCUPANT	FOOD COST PER DAY	CLOTHING	DRUG COST PER YEAR
		COST PER DAY		COST PER YEAR	
BRUSHY MOUNTAIN STATE PENITENTIARY	456	63.57	2.41	145.52	317.59
CARTER COUNTY WORK CAMP	192	44.01	2.21	172.02	143.33
CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	115	47.87	2.15	153.86	171.00
DEBERRY SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITY*	399	160.25	5.02	123.86	1,261.14
FORT PILLOW PRISON AND FARM	641	47.56	2.69	167.90	185.90
KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	130	54.28	2.91	102.55	172.99
LAKE COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	701	40.94	2.53	176.33	182.38
MARK LUTTRELL RECEPTION CENTER	380	58.96	2.49	145.52	284.79
MIDDLE TENNESSEE RECEPTION CENTER	575	50.07	2.56	145.52	220.99
MORGAN COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	796	40.25	2.48	135.65	229.02
NASHVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	310	42.59	2.66	208.01	69.25
NORTHEAST CORRECTIONAL CENTER	944	41.04	2.51	119.93	176.88
NORTHWEST CORRECTIONAL CENTER	828	44.06	2.99	198.00	173.00
RIVERBEND MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION	571	66.45	2.84	150.33	167.09
SOUTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL CENTER	930	36.46			
SOUTHEASTERN TENNESSEE STATE REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	792	42.57	2.21	105.43	293.00
TENNESSEE PRISON FOR WOMEN	339	67.48	2.47	184.04	155.23
TURNEY CENTER INDUSTRIAL PRISON	691	54.49	3.02	149.07	285.00
WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP	119	58.52	2.63	170.00	130.00
WEST TENNESSEE HIGH SECURITY FACILITY	601	51.38	2.77	103.25	204.61
TOTAL	10,510	52.21	2.71		

* Facility opened 6/92. In-house count not to capacity until late 1992.

BUDGET

ACTUAL YEAR 1992-93

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST PER DAY, PER INMATE FOR THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION ADULT INSTITUTIONS.

COST FACTORS

OPERATIONAL COST (1)	\$52.50
ADMINISTRATIVE COST	1.62
STATEWIDE COST ALLOCATION (INDIRECT COST)	0.20
CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES COST (2)	3.65
MAJOR MAINTENANCE COST	0.37
CAPITAL MAINTENANCE COST (3)	0.00
TRAINING ACADEMY COST	0.50
TOTAL COST PER DAY	\$58.84

(1) OPERATIONAL COST REFLECTS DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR THE OPERATION OF TIME BUILDING INSTITUTIONS, COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTERS AND WORK CAMPS ONLY. OPERATIONAL COST IS ELEVATED DUE TO PHASE-IN OPERATIONS OF TWO NEW PRISONS AND A BOOT CAMP.

(2) REVENUE OFF-SET

(3) CAPITAL MAINTENANCE FUNDS ARE NOW APPROPRIATED DIRECTLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL PROJECT COST ALLOCATION FOR FY 92/93	\$2.63
TOTAL COST INCLUDING CAPITAL	\$61.47

CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES

Correctional Enterprises of Tennessee (CET), in conjunction with institutional wardens, manages the overall operations of manufacturing and farm operations within TDOC. CET emphasizes education by requiring an inmate to obtain a GED Certificate in order to be hired for a skilled position to support these operations. Training is provided in specific manufacturing and farming processes to all inmates and teaches realistic work habits that are necessary for any job.

CET's, 13 factories, 4 service operations, and 4 farms produce high quality goods and services. Products produced through CET's programs are consistently monitored to maintain quality, serviceability and competitive prices. CET strives to meet and exceed market demands and expectations while providing products and services to tax-supported agencies and non-profit organizations. CET is presently working on a management information system which will tie all operations (manufacturing, farm, warehousing, distribution, marketing, fiscal and administration) together.

The marketing department has plans to expand into value-added products, such as office furniture purchased in component form, which will be assembled, finished and upholstered by inmates. This allows state-of-the art designs in furniture lines.

CET's farm operations, which combined, is one of the largest farming entities in Tennessee. The farm operation includes a central garage, a central distribution center, and a warehouse operation. Two dairies have complete processing plants with half-pint cartoning, as well as bulk packaging. Last year's goal to provide chocolate milk, along with whole milk and two-percent milk, was reached. Plans are to expand into juices and tea.

Tire recycling programs began at several locations across the state last year.

CET broke from traditional industry programs in 1991/92 when TDOC received federal approval to participate in the Private Sector/Prison Industry Enhancement Certification Program (known as the PIE Program). The PIE Program allows CET to contract with private companies to produce goods for sale to markets outside state, city and local governments. Presently, CET employs approximately 30 inmates under two PIE contracts with cut and sew operations. The inmates receive minimum wage from which deductions for cost of incarceration, taxes, victim restitution and mandatory savings are taken. It is CET's goal to continue to expand this alternative to traditional work programs seeking intensive work programs that are presently being sent out of the country by private companies.

ENGINEERING

The Engineering Section forms an administrative bridge between institutional managers and the architects, engineers, and contractors providing services to them. This section prepares maintenance budgets, new construction programs, cost proposals, and maintenance policy. Engineers review construction plans, specifications, and completed work as well as investigate new building sites.

Construction began in September 1992 on housing additions at Northeast, Northwest, and South Central Correctional Centers. These three additions will be complete in late 1993 or early 1994 and will add 1,014 beds to our system.

FISCAL SERVICES

The Fiscal Services section operates to ensure fiscal accountability throughout the Department of Correction. The section provides technical assistance to the field in developing and maintaining business operations (financial reporting, accounts payable/receivable, procurement, payroll, property management, inmate trust fund, commissary, and inventory control). The section develops policies and procedures designed to maximize resources and eliminate fraud and waste. Fiscal Services is the liaison between TDOC and the Department of Finance and Administration, General Services, and the Comptroller of the Treasury, and works with these agencies to ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

There were several significant accomplishments during the past fiscal year. In July 1993 the inmate trust fund account was centralized from twenty independent bank accounts into one state treasury account. This change has eliminated many problems within the trust fund accounting system and has enabled the Department to better manage this account. During

the spring of 1993 the inmate telephone system was fully implemented. This system has a sophisticated computer monitoring capability, and also enables inmates to make direct phone calls as well as collect calls. Also in July 1993 the department entered into a contract for over 160 commissary items. This contract has enabled the Department to be more efficient and consistent in purchasing for the commissaries. The department also was audited during the past fiscal year by the Comptroller's office. The audit period was FY90-91 and FY91-92.

The Fiscal Services section will be focusing on many issues during the coming year, including more effective procurement of professional services, standardized pricing for commissaries, more technical training for fiscal staff, development of better users manuals in the various fiscal areas, the conversion to a cashless commissary at the Community Service Centers, implementation of a new inventory system for warehouses and commissaries, and follow up on the audit findings issued by the Comptroller's Office.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

Management Information Services provides sentence management information, computerized information reporting, technical assistance in the design and development of computerized systems, and archive records. The section calculates all felon sentences, maintains all inmate records of offenders who have been in the system, and monitors the release dates for the Board of Paroles in order to produce the parole dockets.

Systems Development Services

The evolution of the Tennessee Offender Management System has continued during the past fiscal year. Numerous enhancements which have been made to the system have greatly

improved the overall operation of TOMIS. Two of the enhancements to the system which have made a significant impact on the overall operations of the Department are the Centralization of Trust Fund Accounts and the County jail Billing Reports.

Due to the ability of TOMIS to track offender location, the determination was made to design a system generated report of our felony offenders held in county facilities. This report lists, in detail, each offender with total days payable for the month and total offender days payable for each county facility by month. The intent of the jail billing report is to replace the manual preparation and distribution of board bills and, reduce the delay between billing and payment. One

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

beneficial side effect of automated jail billing is that it is now in the best interest of the county facility to make sure their offender rosters are accurate.

The centralization of Trust Fund Accounting has greatly reduced the effort in reconciliation of the trust fund account. The trust fund consists of only one account now as opposed to a separate account for each institution.

Related TOMIS activity is the addition of several other government agencies to the list of TOMIS users. The number of county jails and courts, district attorneys office, city police departments and federal agencies is rapidly increasing.

Systems Development Services is currently engaged in several new projects unrelated to TOMIS. This effort includes the Pharmacy Inventory Tracking System which will provide a systematic tracking of all offender pharmaceutical requirements and to provide management with the required reports to address a successful operation. The purposed system will entail the automation of inventory data collection (via bar code technology), the automation of systematic inventory re-order, the expediting of processing orders via LAN, FAX and optical character recognition technology and the systematic tracking of shipments made from the pharmacy. The Correctional Enterprises management System is another project nearing completion. This system will enhance the existing inventory control system within CET operations. Currently, this group is operating under an outdated and ineffective application. The inventory control, raw material, project tracking, product shipment and accountability needs to the operation are not being satisfied by the current software. The new application will provide correctional Enterprises of Tennessee operation requirements with realistic obtainable results the use of local area and wide area networks forth generation language application packages.

Sentence Management Services

Sentence Management Services (SMS) continued to provide training on sentence computation and modification to adult institutions and contracting counties using TOMIS. Training was also provided as part of the adult probation in-service curriculum at the Tennessee Correction Academy. SMS continued menu revisions such as that required by Slagle vs. Reynolds. Technical assistance was also provided to sheriffs' departments, particularly in the area of reporting sentence reduction credits.

Operational Support Services

Starting in January 1993 the inmate phone system was brought on-line to the institutions. The start up was with Northeast and Carter County and continued until all were on-line. The support for the phone system is 16 hours a day, seven days a week.

During 1993, the request for inmate information rose from 907 requests during FY91-92, to 3,900 requests for FY92-93. During FY92-93, there were 30,000 inmate file folders filmed. There were in excess of 250,000 pieces of mail processed.

Presently, the Support Services group is arranging a record holding area at the old chapel at TSP. This will house inmate records awaiting expiration of sentence and those waiting filming. Medical records are stored in this area, but are maintained separately.

Records Management Services

Beginning in January 1993, Records Management Services provide on-site records management training for the correction academy, 29 probation offices, 3 institutions, and 9 central office divisions. A records management manual was completed and distributed during the on-site training. TSP and DCI records were inventoried and either archived or destroyed in accordance with the current records retention schedule. Thirteen new retention schedules were developed and 16 obsolete authorizations eliminated.

PERSONNEL

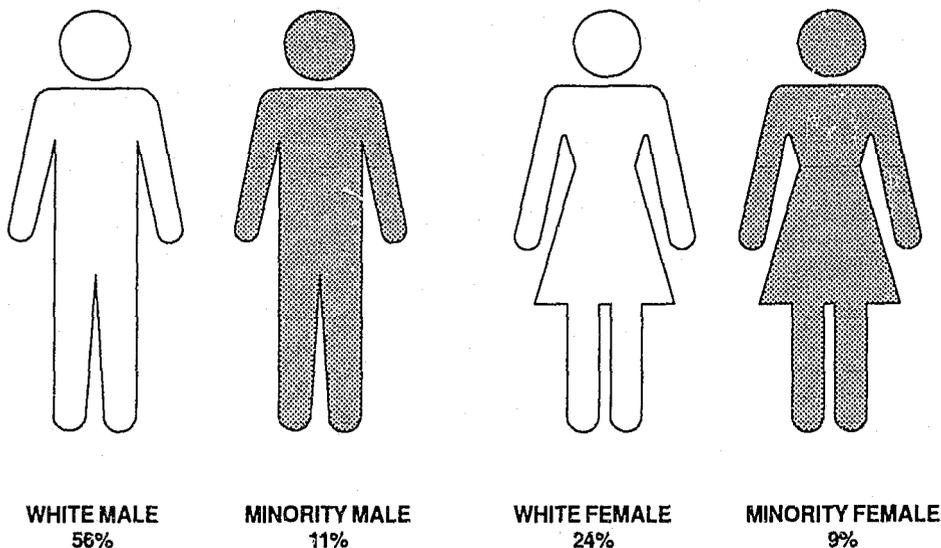
The Personnel Section monitors and provides training for the personnel functions of the department for compliance with civil service rules, state laws, and policies and procedures, including training, performance evaluations, and employee assistance programs to enhance employee effectiveness.

FY92-93 was in large part, a year of follow-up for initiatives previously planned and initially implemented. The unit continued its assistance in implementing institutional staffing standards and placements of employees whose positions

had been reclassified. The large majority of staffing standards have not been completed; the remaining will be incrementally implemented as opportunities arise through turnover and normal attrition.

A major internal unit focus of FY92-93 was participation in the accreditation of central office by the American Correctional Association. The personnel section was responsible for 28 standards—the most of any central office unit. All compulsory standards were met, as were all essential standards not precluded by state law.

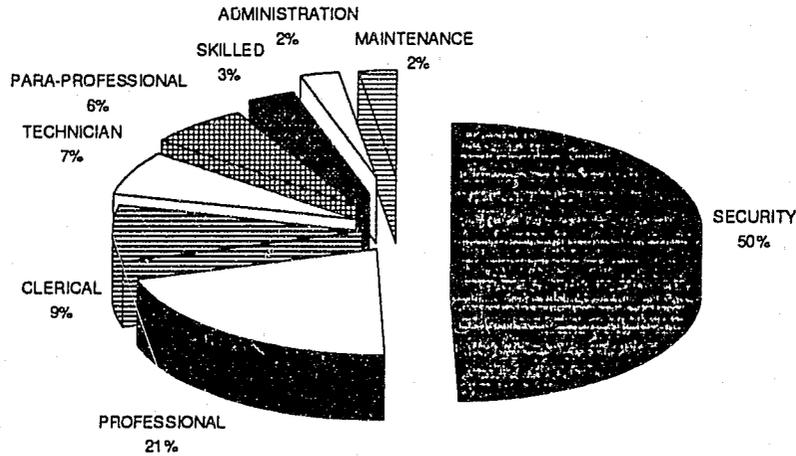
TDOC PERSONNEL BY RACE AND SEX June 30, 1993



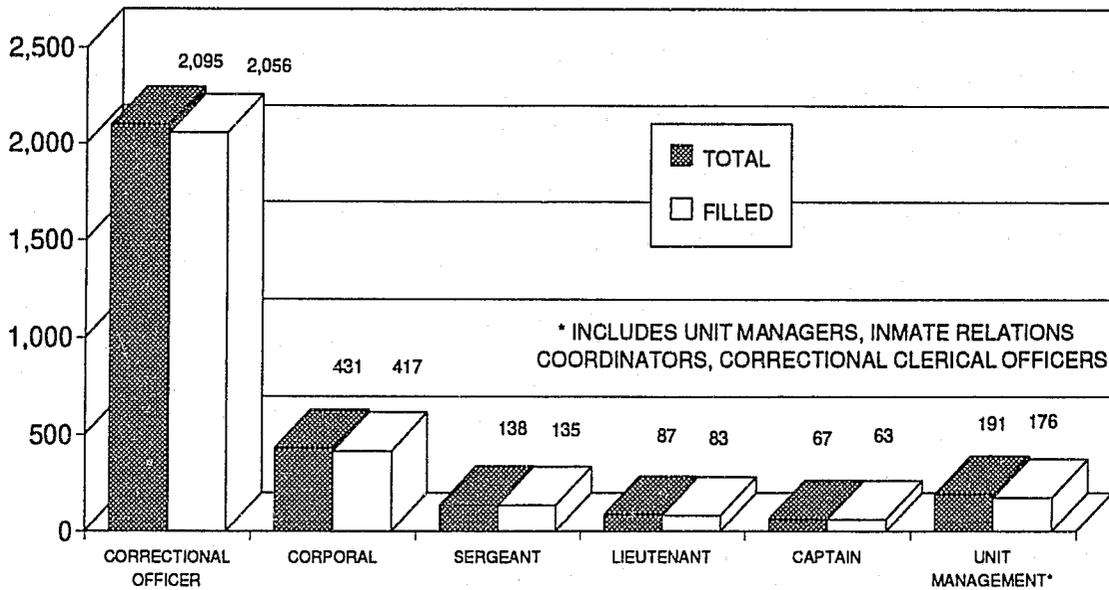
Total Personnel = 5,280

PERSONNEL

TDOC PERSONNEL BY CLASS June 30, 1993



ADULT INSTITUTION SECURITY POSITIONS June 30, 1993



TENNESSEE CORRECTION ACADEMY

The Tennessee Correction Academy's mission is to establish, maintain, and promote professional standards through the provision of quality training programs. Throughout the year, the Academy focused its efforts toward enriching employee skills, providing professional growth activities, and implementing systems for continuous improvements in the delivery of services.

In order to achieve its mission for the Department, the Academy utilized various means through which training could be delivered to 6,378 personnel. Specialized on-site training programs such as Electronic Restraint Procedures, Defensive Driving Skills, and Leadership Development for Managers were delivered to nearly 300 employees by Academy instructors at nine different worksites during the year. Also, much of the core curriculum courses delivered at institutions statewide was developed by Academy personnel.

Academy-based programs, in addition to training 1,164 new hires during the year, included 33 specialized, job-specific offerings for in-service personnel. Programs such as Firearms Instruction, Computer-Based Training, Basic Trauma Life Support Certification, Tactical Team Training, and fire Safety Officer Training were but a few of the diverse programs offered.

The Academy's efforts toward development and implementation of continuous quality improvements were recognized in May 1993 when it became the second correctional training academy in the entire nation to be fully accredited by the American Correctional Association.

The Training Advisory Committee, which served as the Commissioner's chief mechanism for program oversight and approval, provided support essential to the Academy's ability to respond to the Department's staff development needs by offering training options at reduced costs while still meeting accreditation standards.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

The Volunteer Services section is responsible for ensuring quality volunteer programs for offenders and their families. Staff members are assigned in each regional probation office and each institution to supervise the local volunteer programs. A volunteer advisory board is organized in each region/institutions to serve two functions; management of the volunteer program and community relations. These boards are composed of community leaders, church and civic organization representatives and volunteers providing volunteer recruitment, fund raising, and volunteer program supervision. members of these boards serve as advocates for the program in their community.

Volunteers provide services to offenders that are not available through state-funded means. They provide one-to-one visitation; tutoring in basic literacy and G.E.D. preparation; birthday and holiday parties; gifts and cards; religious instruction and pastoral counseling; probation caseload assistance; clothing and toiletries; and recreational and cultural activities. They assist staff in transportation and supervision.

During 1993, the 4,568 departmental volunteers range in age from 18 through 90, representing all segments of the population. Volunteers receive orientation to policies, procedures, and the regional/institutional site. Training is indi-

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

vidualized to meet policy requirements and the needs of the program and the volunteer.

To provide a statewide network of all local boards, the department has a volunteer advisory board of twelve members, four from each grand division, and a chairperson appointed by the Commissioner. These members represent diverse backgrounds and experience but all

have demonstrated a concern, either professionally or in a volunteer capacity for offenders and their families and in interest in the criminal justice system. The Tennessee Corrections Volunteer Advisory Board meets quarterly with the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners to focus on volunteer issues and the needs of the staff, inmates and their families, and local volunteer advisory boards.

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CLASSIFICATION

The Classification Section is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system managing the progression of inmates from intake into TDOC custody through the period of incarceration.

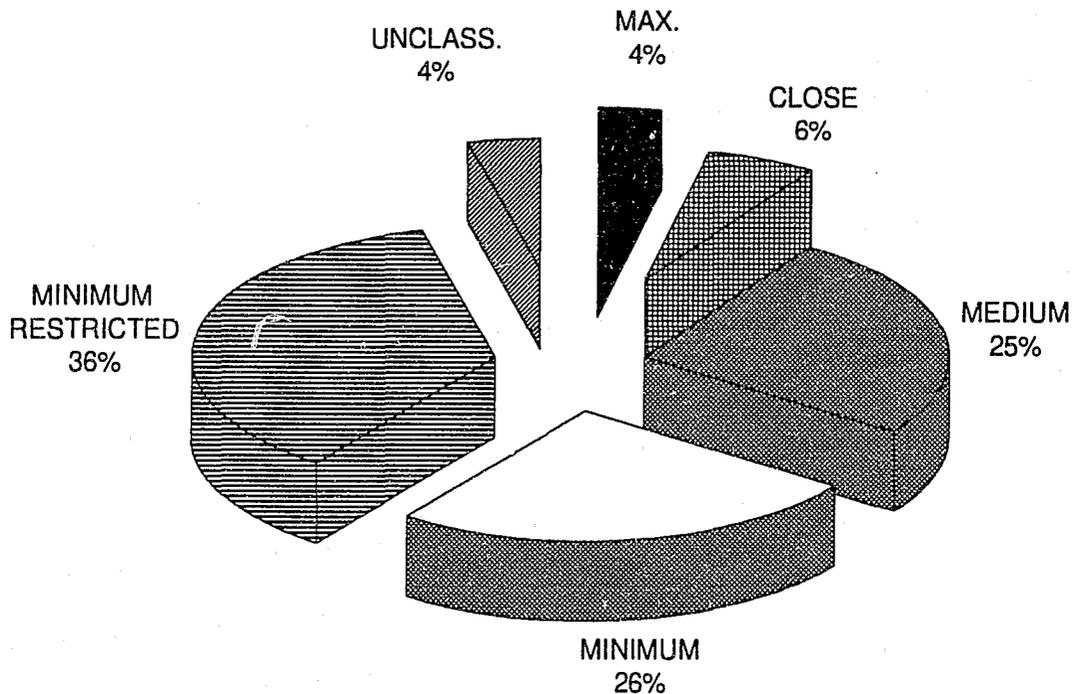
The classification process evaluates information concerning assessed needs of inmates to aid in making appropriate recommendations concerning programs and levels of supervision. A major objective is to involve inmates in programs in the least restrictive setting consistent with the safety and protection of the public, TDOC staff and other inmates. Emphasis is given to custody, i.e., necessary levels of supervision as determined from the recency, severity and frequency of an individual's institutional conduct and offense conviction history. The process of evaluation occurs continually

throughout an inmate's period of incarceration, and is managed at the institutional level by correctional classification coordinators.

Information from the inmate needs assessment process is collected and maintained for use in the inmate program and departmental planning process.

This section is also responsible for ensuring that institutional inmate population levels do not exceed limits established by federal court mandate. This is accomplished by authorizing admissions of inmates to the department from county jails on a daily basis contingent upon the in-house population count. Further, the section monitors and approves, on the basis of population levels, inter-institutional transfers of inmates.

INMATE POPULATION BY CUSTODY LEVEL
as of June 30, 1993



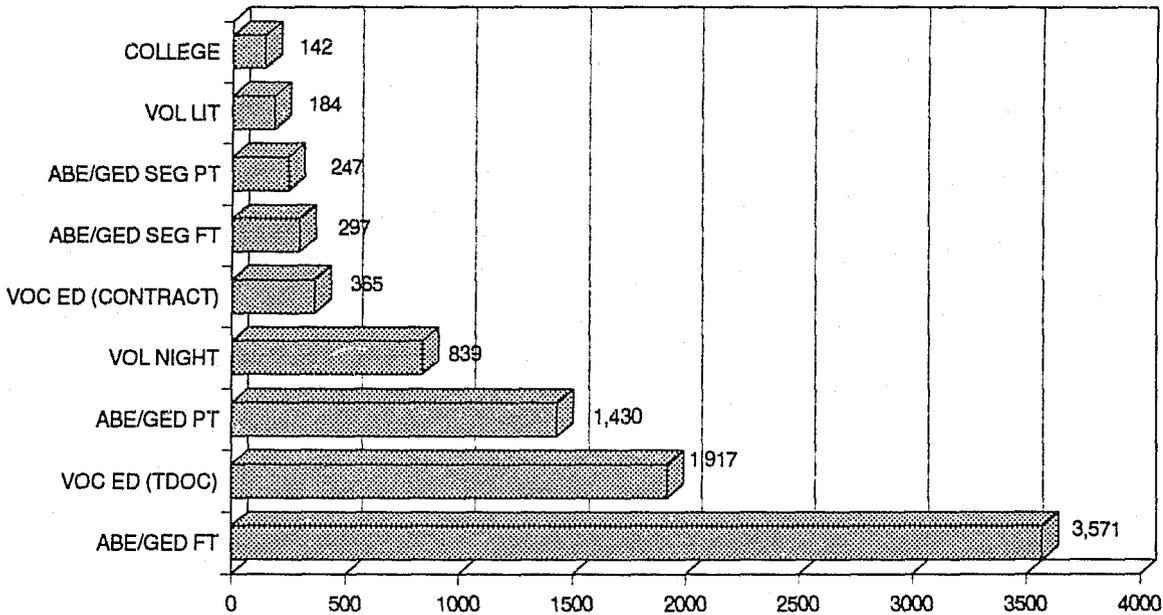
EDUCATION

The Education Section provides staff support to the department's institutional educational programs. These services include grant and entitlement program development and monitoring; curriculum frameworks and guides; technical assistance; liaison between the department and other agencies; G.E.D. testing services; and Career Ladder evaluation and payment coordination.

The total number of inmates receiving some type of education service increased from 7,919 in FY91-92 to 8,992 during the current fiscal year. The number of inmates that passed the G.E.D. increased from 462 in FY91-92 to 539 in FY92-93.

CUMULATIVE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ADULT INSTITUTIONS Fiscal Year 1992-93

Total Participants = 8,992



VOL LIT = Volunteer Literacy
 ABE/GED SEG PT = ABE/GED Segregation Part-Time
 ABE/GED SEG FT = ABE/GED Segregation Full-Time
 VOC ED (Contract) = Vocational Education (Contract)
 VOL NIGHT = Volunteer Night
 ABE/GED PT = ABE/GED Part-Time
 VOC ED (TDOC) = Vocational Education (TDOC)
 ABE/GED FT = ABE/GED Full-Time

FOOD SERVICES

The Food Service Section coordinates the food service operations in all the institutions. Advice and assistance are provided on operational matters such as controlling food cost, food preparation, receiving of food and sanitation compliance with TDOC policies and ACA standards is monitored by institutional visits and annual inspections.

The cook-chill system in five institutions is based on normal preparation of food followed by blast chilling and storage in food bank temperatures between 32 degrees fahrenheit and 37 degrees fahrenheit until needed.

The system allows these institutions to prepare food up to 5 days in advance including day of production and service. Most of the production is scheduled 5 days a week. The system also allows cold food to be delivered in advance to satellite units within institutions and outside the

institutions.

During FY92-93, over 10,902,900 meals were served in 18 institutions. The food expenditure included: \$9,081,907 in state funds and \$695,000 in U.S. Department of Agriculture commodities for an average cost of \$2.50 per day.

Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility served 156,101 meals at an average cost of \$5.02 per day.

TCA served over 35,600 meals at an average cost of \$2.96 per day.

The master menu is approved by a registered dietician and meets the nutritional requirements for adults according to the recommended dietary allowance.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Health Services Section develops policies, provides guidance and assistance to institutional health activities and monitors health services contracts at affected institutions. The section also consolidates department-wide health services statistical data and coordinates the transfer of patients from institutions to Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility.

The Health Services Section, with an annual budget of \$26.5 million is composed of three entities: Physical Health Services, Mental Health Programs, and Substance Abuse Programs. The Director of Health Services is responsible for the monitoring and coordinating of health service programs. Each region of the state now has a Regional Health Services Program Manager who is responsible for the monitoring and coordination of health service programs in the East, Middle and West Regions of the state.

PHYSICAL HEALTH SERVICES

Physical Health Services includes all physician, nursing, and allied health professional intervention provided for the physical ailments of inmates. Physical Health Services provides guidance, assistance, and monitoring for the institutions to ensure that quality health care is provided for the inmates in an efficient manner.

Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility, open since June 1992, was designed to provide a skilled nursing level of care for inmates whose health care needs are beyond the scope of their institution's medical services.

In response to OSHA requirements for protecting employees from blood borne pathogens an exposure control plan was developed and des-

HEALTH SERVICES

igned trainers from each institution were instructed on how to implement the plan.

The Bloodborne Pathogen/Exposure Control Plan was implemented to reduce the risk of staff exposure to infectious diseases transmitted by blood. Many staff elected to receive the Hepatitis B vaccine which was offered free of charge to the employee.

In FY92-93 Health Services Section developed and implemented a schedule of Quality Assurance Studies and activities for the entire fiscal year. This was done in an effort to promote Continuous Quality Improvement for all health services in the institutions.

Health care personnel from each institution have been selected to participate in the annual inspection process. These inspections are recognized as an integral part of the quality assurance process. Health services inspectors developed a reviewers handbook for inspections to ensure more consistent scoring on inspections.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Mental health programs are made available to all adult offenders incarcerated within the TDOC system. The Director of Mental Health Programs is responsible for monitoring and coordinating the overall delivery of mental health programs statewide. A series of mental health policies and ACA standards govern the implementation of all mental health programs. Institutional visits and annual inspections promote continued compliance with established standards.

The newly opened Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility will serve as the nucleus for the department's mental health care; 288 beds have been designated exclusively for the provision of mental health intervention. Additionally, 96 beds have been allotted for the intensive treatment of adult sex offenders. All TDOC institutions will have access to various treatment com-

ponents at Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility.

The department is taking a proactive approach in the development of transitional mental health units throughout the system so as to improve the delivery of specialized mental health care. The specialized units will accommodate 24 to 64 patients total. Funding for mental health programs for FY92-93 was \$6,334,749.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

The purpose of the Substance Abuse Program is to provide drug involved offenders with an opportunity to change past drug abusing behaviors by providing access to treatment interventions designed for varying levels of need and motivation.

The department received \$666,381 in federal funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance in FY92-93 for substance abuse treatment. During FY92-93, a total of 2,109 offenders were accepted and received direct treatment services: 1,420 offenders in TDOC institutions and 689 offenders on probation. Federal funds were also used to develop other in-house institutional programs.

Because of the need to provide treatment services to a heterogeneous population, a range of treatment services have been incorporated into the substance abuse programs. Treatment services include: psychoeducational modules, drug education, outpatient community services, therapeutic community, and structured self-help groups. About 300 participants received probation services through the specialized drug court in Shelby County.

Federally-funded institutional programs and their average monthly census included:

- 8-week Educational Program - 179
- 12-week Recovery Dynamics Program - 15
- Therapeutic Community - 69

HEALTH SERVICES

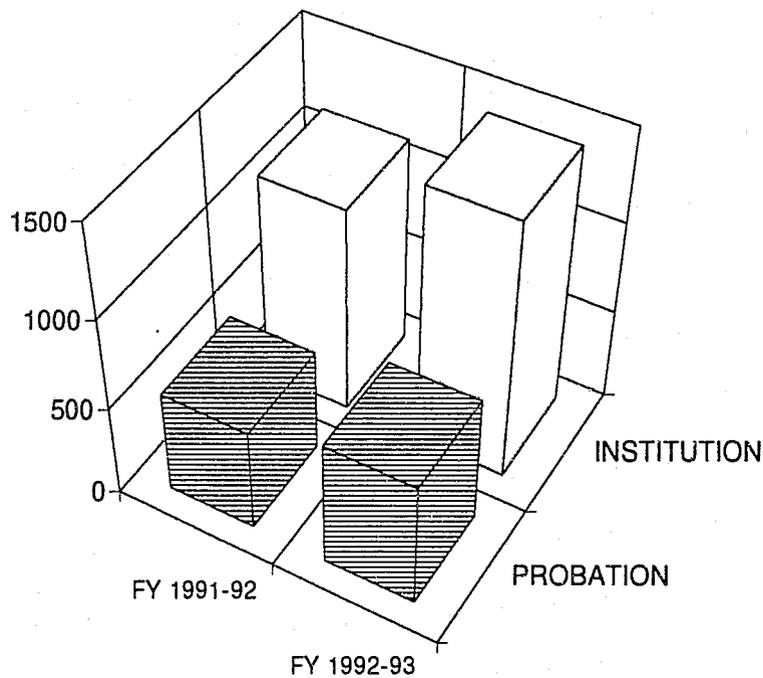
A transitional release program is available for offenders released to community supervision in metropolitan counties that are in need of continued substance abuse treatment. Self-help programs, Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous, as well as educational materials are also available to inmates.

Federally-funded probation programs and their average monthly census included:

- 28-day inpatient treatment - 35
- Aftercare services - 111
- 16-week outpatient treatment programs - 159
- Halfway house placement - 15
- Educational programs - 26

Federal funds were used for regional substance abuse coordinators in the four largest metropolitan areas to direct offenders with substance abuse problems to various department and community programs, including self-help programs.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM ADMISSIONS Fiscal Year 1991-92 Through Fiscal Year 1992-93



INMATE POPULATION

INMATE POPULATION VS. CAPACITY AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

INSTITUTION	ASSIGNED POPULATION	DESIGNATED CAPACITY	PERCENT CAPACITY
BRUSHY MOUNTAIN STATE PENITENTIARY	490	495	99.0%
CARTER COUNTY WORK CAMP	209	210	99.5%
CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	121	120	100.8%
COLD CREEK CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	655	700	93.6%
DEBERRY SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITY	538	612	87.9%
KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	147	150	98.0%
LAKE COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	731	715	102.2%
MARK LUTTRELL RECEPTION CENTER	424	411	103.2%
MIDDLE TENNESSEE RECEPTION CENTER	606	594	102.0%
MORGAN COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	808	791	102.1%
NASHVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	327	325	100.6%
NORTHEAST CORRECTIONAL CENTER	972	960	101.3%
NORTHWEST CORRECTIONAL CENTER	947	960	98.6%
RIVERBEND MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION	571	574	99.5%
SOUTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL CENTER	966	960	100.6%
SOUTHEASTERN TENNESSEE STATE REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	808	782	103.3%
TENNESSEE PRISON FOR WOMEN	354	341	103.8%
TURNEY CENTER INDUSTRIAL PRISON	790	728	108.5%
WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP	144	150	96.0%
WEST TENNESSEE HIGH SECURITY FACILITY	607	606	100.2%
TOTAL	11,215	11,184	100.3%

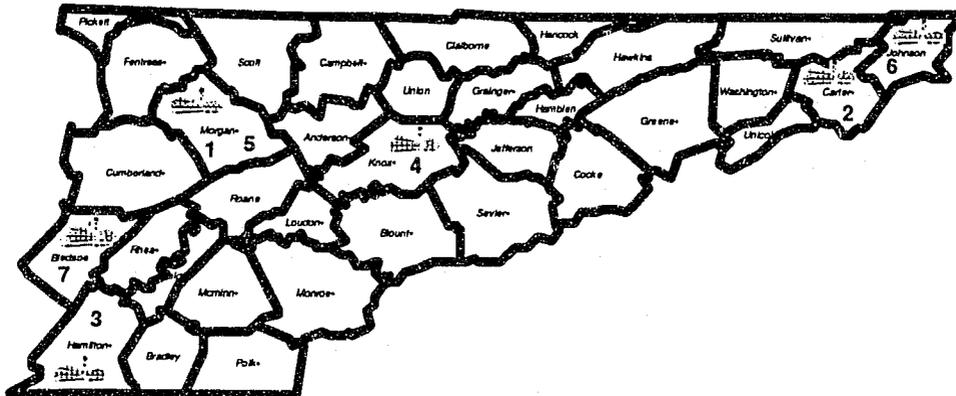
ADMISSIONS

TDOC INTAKE BY COUNTY OF CONVICTION Fiscal Year 1992-93

COUNTY	ADMISSIONS	COUNTY	ADMISSIONS
ANDERSON	1.4%	LAUDERDALE	1.4%
BEDFORD	1.3%	LAWRENCE	0.2%
BENTON	0.4%	LEWIS	0.4%
BLEDSON	0.1%	LINCOLN	0.9%
BLOUNT	1.4%	LOUDON	0.3%
BRADLEY	1.4%	MACON	0.1%
CAMPBELL	0.6%	MADISON	2.0%
CANNON	0.0%	MARION	0.4%
CARROLL	0.7%	MARSHALL	1.1%
CARTER	0.8%	MAURY	1.3%
CHEATHAM	0.4%	MCMINN	0.8%
CHESTER	0.2%	MCNAIRY	0.2%
CLAIRBORNE	0.2%	MEIGS	0.2%
CLAY	0.0%	MONROE	0.6%
COCKE	1.1%	MONTGOMERY	0.8%
COFFEE	1.4%	MOORE	0.1%
CROCKETT	0.4%	MORGAN	0.2%
CUMBERLAND	0.3%	OBION	0.7%
DAVIDSON	8.2%	OVERTON	0.2%
DECATUR	0.4%	PERRY	0.1%
DEKALB	0.2%	PICKETT	0.0%
DICKSON	0.7%	POLK	0.2%
DYER	1.4%	PUTNAM	0.8%
FAYETTE	1.1%	RHEA	0.4%
FENTRESS	0.2%	ROANE	0.3%
FRANKLIN	0.5%	ROBERTSON	0.5%
GIBSON	2.4%	RUTHERFORD	4.1%
GILES	0.4%	SCOTT	0.3%
GRAINGER	0.2%	SEQUATCHIE	0.1%
GREENE	1.1%	SEVIER	0.9%
GRUNDY	0.1%	SHELBY	14.7%
HAMBLIN	0.9%	SMITH	0.2%
HAMILTON	7.3%	STEWART	0.1%
HANCOCK	0.3%	SULLIVAN	3.9%
HARDEMAN	1.0%	SUMNER	2.6%
HARDIN	1.2%	TIPTON	0.6%
HAWKINS	1.0%	TROUSDALE	0.2%
HAYWOOD	0.5%	UNICOI	0.2%
HENDERSON	0.3%	UNION	0.1%
HENRY	0.6%	VAN BUREN	0.0%
HICKMAN	0.2%	WARREN	0.4%
HOUSTON	0.2%	WASHINGTON	2.0%
HUMPHREYS	0.3%	WAYNE	0.1%
JACKSON	0.1%	WEAKLEY	0.9%
JEFFERSON	0.7%	WHITE	0.2%
JOHNSON	0.3%	WILLIAMSON	2.2%
KNOX	6.8%	WILSON	1.2%
LAKE	0.2%		

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**DAVID MILLS
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR**



- 1 BRUSHY MOUNTAIN STATE PENITENTIARY**
- 2 CARTER COUNTY WORK CAMP**
- 3 CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER**
- 4 KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER**
- 5 MORGAN COUNTY REGIONAL
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**
- 6 NORTHEAST CORRECTIONAL CENTER**
- 7 SOUTHEASTERN TENNESSEE STATE REGIONAL
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

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BRUSHY MOUNTAIN STATE PENITENTIARY

Gil Monroe, Warden

Located - Petros
 Opened - 1896, Reopened - 1976
 Designated Capacity - 515

Average Daily Population - 495
 Security Designation - Maximum
 Accredited - Yes

Brushy Mountain State Penitentiary (BMSP) is the reception, classification and diagnostic center for East Tennessee. It was originally built as a time-building facility. The facility has a maximum-security designation.

program for minimum security inmates and a pre-release program. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility and community service projects.

Programs available at BMSP include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education for permanently assigned inmates, an industrial cleaning vocational

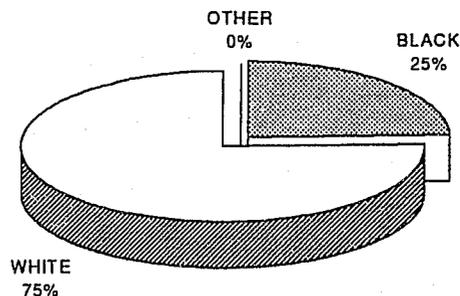
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.4
DEATH ROW	0.4
MURDER 1	3.7
MURDER 2	8.9
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.5
KIDNAPPING	2.5
RAPE	2.3
AGGRAVATED RAPE	4.5
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	1.6
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2.3
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	11.3
ROBBERY	4.7
OTHER ROBBERY	0.4
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	17.7
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	5.6
OTHER BURGLARY	1.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	1.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	3.9
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	1.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.2
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	1.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	11.1
OTHER ASSAULT	0.4
COCAINE	4.1
OTHER DRUGS	1.6
ESCAPE	0.8
ARSON	0.4
ALL OTHERS	2.9

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	14
20-24	116
25-29	105
30-34	102
35-39	59
40+	89
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
31.6 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



CARTER COUNTY WORK CAMP

Harold Smith, Warden

Located - Roan Mountain
 Opened - 1986
 Designated Capacity - 210

Average Daily Population - 205
 Security Designation - Minimum
 Accredited - Yes

Carter County Work Camp (CCWC) is based on the concept of working inmates in the community. This facility houses minimum security inmates who are within ten years of their release eligibility date (RED).

Programs at the facility include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education and a literacy program. Additionally, substance abuse programs are provided.

Inmate work crews assist federal, state and local government agencies as well as private and non-profit organizations in community service programs. Community service projects, including renovation and painting for schools and other facilities, helps inmates develop skills in carpentry, masonry, landscaping and other related trades. Major construction projects have been completed during this report period.

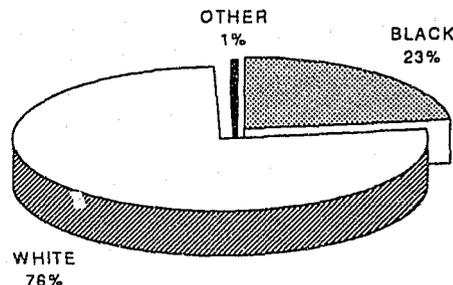
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.0
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	1.9
MURDER 2	12.6
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.4
KIDNAPPING	1.5
RAPE	7.8
AGGRAVATED RAPE	14.6
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	10.7
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	3.4
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	10.2
ROBBERY	4.4
OTHER ROBBERY	0.0
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	7.3
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	3.4
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	1.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	1.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	8.3
OTHER ASSAULT	0.0
COCAINE	3.9
OTHER DRUGS	2.9
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.5
ALL OTHERS	0.5

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	0
20-24	26
25-29	52
30-34	47
35-39	34
40+	47
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
33.5 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER

John Patterson, Warden

Located - Chattanooga Opened - 1970 Designated Capacity - 120	Average Daily Population - Male 97, Female 19 Security Designation - Minimum Accredited - Yes
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Chattanooga Community Service Center (CCSC) houses minimum security male and female offenders within seven years of release with an emphasis on community service.

programs and pre-release and individual counseling. The facility provides numerous state and local government agencies and community service agencies with skilled and unskilled labor, and inmates are also involved in support jobs at the facility.

Programs available at the facility include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education, mental health

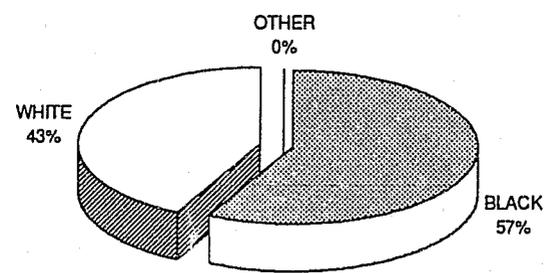
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.0
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	2.5
MURDER 2	20.0
OTHER HOMICIDE	11.7
KIDNAPPING	2.5
RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	0.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.0
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	20.8
ROBBERY	6.7
OTHER ROBBERY	1.7
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	6.7
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.7
OTHER BURGLARY	0.8
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.8
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	2.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.8
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.5
OTHER ASSAULT	0.8
COCAINE	9.2
OTHER DRUGS	1.7
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.0
ALL OTHERS	0.8

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	0
20-24	24
25-29	29
30-34	24
35-39	28
40+	25
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
32.9 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER

Joe Fowler, Warden

Located - Knoxville
 Opened - 1971
 Designated Capacity - 150

Average Daily Population - 147
 Security Designation - Minimum
 Accredited - Yes

Knoxville Community Service Center (KCSC) houses minimum security inmates who are within seven years of release with an emphasis on pre-release and community service. This facility does not accept sex-offenders or offenders with detainers, and only accepts offenders with violent offenses who have been recommended for parole.

Programs available for KCSC include remedial reading, G.E.D., Adult Basic Education on a voluntary basis, counseling and pre-release services, substance abuse education programs, alcoholics and narcotics anonymous groups,

work and education release for eligible inmates, various religious activities, volunteer-sponsored activities such as birthday parties and seasonal celebrations, community service projects, organized recreational programming both on and off the compound and basic mental health, anger management and self-help services.

Inmates are initially assigned to supervised support jobs and self-help programs through the individual program plan. Subsequently, inmates may progress to community service assignments, passes/furloughs and finally, to pre-release status and parole.

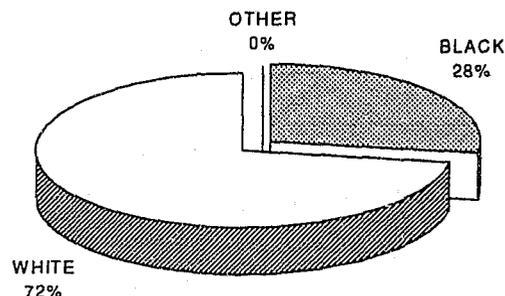
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	5.4
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	0.7
MURDER 2	2.0
OTHER HOMICIDE	4.1
KIDNAPPING	0.0
RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	0.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.0
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	8.1
ROBBERY	2.7
OTHER ROBBERY	0.0
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	27.0
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	9.5
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	4.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	11.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	3.4
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1.4
OTHER ASSAULT	0.0
COCAINE	12.2
OTHER DRUGS	4.1
ESCAPE	1.4
ARSON	1.4
ALL OTHERS	1.4

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	0
20-24	19
25-29	26
30-34	38
35-39	29
40+	36
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
34.0 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



MORGAN COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

David Newberry, Warden

Located - Wartburg
Opened: 1980
Designated Capacity 813
Average Daily Population 800

Security Designation:
Minimum Restricted, Direct, Trusty
Accredited: 1990
Reaccredited: 1993

Morgan County Regional Correctional Facility (MCRCF) is a time-building institution with a current security designation of minimum restricted. MCRCF is situated on 1,300 acres in East Tennessee approximately 50 miles northwest of Knoxville. Originally intended to house 400 low risk offenders, the facility now houses over twice that number. MCRCF was accredited in 1990 and reaccredited in 1993 with an overall score of 99.2.

1. Many changes and improvements have taken place in FY92-93. Education programs have increased in enrollment and improved with a 95 percent pass rate for the G.E.D. program. Vocational classes include: commercial cleaning, commercial food service, building trades, upholstery, vocational office education (VOE), and heating, ventilation and air conditioning. Enrollment in the academic education programs averages 145 inmates and enrollment in vocational programs averaged 78. The U.S. Department of Labor Certification Certificates were presented to 11 inmates successfully completing the required amount of training hours. Lee College provides college classes to inmates and had an average enrollment of 40 inmates. There was a total of 95 graduates during the year. This included 50 academic graduates, 43 vocational graduates, and two college graduates.

Supplemental education programs include library with recreational, legal and multi-media services. In addition, a "Straight Talk Program" is provided to communities for adolescents at risk.

MCRCF has an Alcohol and Drug Program with space for 48 inmates. They are housed in Housing Unit #5.

MCRCF has recently designated four housing units and one annex dorm as non-smoking living units.

2. Continuing community service work has seen over 92,446 hours of inmate labor used on various projects ranging from cemetery maintenance to construction of a fellowship hall for a local church. Community crews have also built bleachers and a pressbox at Oakdale High School, renovated the community center at the Pine Orchard Baptist Church, built an addition to the Morgan County Health Department, built a building for the Family Worship Center in Stevens, rebuilt the Bailey Baptist Church, renovated the Childs Memorial Church in Harriman and did some renovation work on the Dyllis Baptist Church in Roane County. Inmates aided in the clean up of storm damage in Lenoir City and aided the City of Oakdale during the flood. Several hundred hours of work have been done at Frozen Head State Park and Arrowhead Park in the City of Oliver Springs. Sunbright City Hall has been renovated using inmate labor. Several hundred hours have been worked for the Morgan County Sanitation Department and community crews at this time, are doing finish work on the athletic building at Oliver Springs High School.

Inmates also help families in grave digging, do church maintenance, local school yard work, have helped civic

MORGAN COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

groups with landscaping projects and various other maintenance projects which saved the taxpayer countless dollars. The Art Shop makes signs and other items for community organizations. The Building Trades Class recently made a special desk for a handicapped child in Nashville, enabling her to attend school. The inmates do various projects and maintenance for the cities of Wartburg, Harriman, Kingston, Rockwood and Oliver Springs. All school vocational programs provide, at cost, various vocation projects for employees.

3. New projects in the beginning stages are: composting project will take recycling of wet garbage in order to hold sown garbage to the landfill, tire shredding project will start in the Spring of 1994 and will be built by the Depart-

ment of Transportation, recycling aluminum and tin cans, and cardboard is a continuous process. An institutional vegetable garden was planted and supplemented our food service department for several months. Some vegetables planted were: broccoli, cabbage, green onions, green beans, cucumbers, potatoes, okra and corn, just to name a few.

4. Farm and industries have continued employing inmates. Approximately 87 minimum restricted inmates on longlines are also used in various farm tasks such as planting and harvesting crops. Farm operations revenue sources include: firewood, corn - row crops, produce, cattle horses and tobacco.

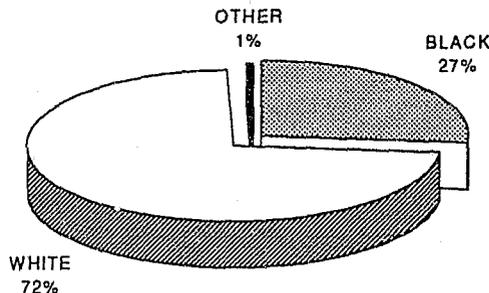
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	3.7
DEATH ROW	0.1
MURDER 1	13.4
MURDER 2	6.4
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.5
KIDNAPPING	1.3
RAPE	4.8
AGGRAVATED RAPE	9.3
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	4.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2.5
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	9.7
ROBBERY	2.5
OTHER ROBBERY	0.5
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	11.1
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	5.3
OTHER BURGLARY	0.3
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	1.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	3.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.4
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.4
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5.0
OTHER ASSAULT	0.3
COCAINE	5.4
OTHER DRUGS	3.9
ESCAPE	0.4
ARSON	0.5
ALL OTHERS	1.3

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	2
20-24	88
25-29	154
30-34	167
35-39	135
40+	247
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
36.0 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



NORTHEAST CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Howard Carlton, Warden

Located - Mountain City
 Opened - 1991
 Designated Capacity - 1,338

Average Daily Population - 1,280
 Security Designation - Close
 Accredited - Yes

Northeast Correctional Center (NECC) opened in March 1991. NECC is a time building institution with a security designation of close. The majority of beds are medium security with a 300-bed minimum security annex.

Academic programs include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. Vocational courses include building trades, electricity, graphic arts/silk screening, data processing, upholstery and food services.

Industries at the institution include a print plant and a data plant that employs approximately 75 inmates and a free world joint venture with Anchra Industries. The inmates in Anchra are paid minimum wage, then pay taxes, with 50% of their wages applied to room and board and 15% to a victim's program.

Ten community service crews provide a large variety of services to Johnson County in the schools, city, road construction, churches and in cooperation with the U.S. Forrest Department.

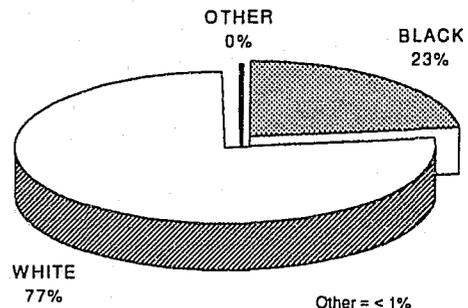
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	3.4
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	10.9
MURDER 2	8.8
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.7
KIDNAPPING	2.0
RAPE	5.5
AGGRAVATED RAPE	10.9
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	3.9
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.5
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	13.7
ROBBERY	2.9
OTHER ROBBERY	1.6
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	8.6
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	3.1
OTHER BURGLARY	0.4
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.7
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.3
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.2
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.4
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	9.1
OTHER ASSAULT	0.4
COCAINE	2.9
OTHER DRUGS	1.9
ESCAPE	0.4
ARSON	0.5
ALL OTHERS	0.7

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	11
20-24	145
25-29	208
30-34	200
35-39	174
40+	226
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
33.8 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



SOUTHEASTERN TENNESSEE STATE REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

James Bowlen, Warden

Located - Pikeville Opened - 1980 Designated Capacity - 806	Average Daily Population - 795 Security Designation - Medium Accredited - Yes
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Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility (STSRCF) is a time-building institution with a medium-security designation which was originally accredited in 1987 and re-accredited in 1990 and 1993.

Academy programs include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education with a possibility of obtaining a 2-year college degree through Chattanooga State Community College. Six (6) different vocational programs are available which include industrial sewing/upholstery, food service, heating and air conditioning, building trades, interior finish and barbering.

An industrial plant is located at the facility whereby inmates have an opportunity to be in-

involved in the Prison Industry Enhancement Program (P.I.E.) which is a minimum wage program. An inmate involved in P.I.E. must contribute a large percentage of his earnings to the State for room/board, forced savings, victim restitution and income taxes. Inmates also work on the farm as STSRCF utilizes approximately 2,200 acres for cattle, egg production, milk production and a used tire recycling center.

Community services include a construction crew which performs a variety of services in the community for government and charitable organizations and three Department of Transportation work crews covering seventeen counties.

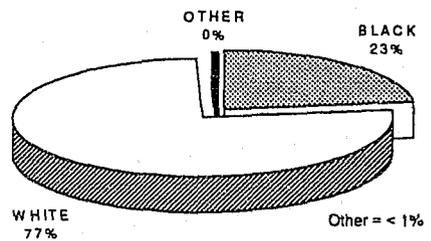
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	3.4
DEATH ROW	0.1
MURDER 1	9.5
MURDER 2	11.6
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.3
KIDNAPPING	4.4
RAPE	6.3
AGGRAVATED RAPE	13.6
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	6.9
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.1
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	12.5
ROBBERY	2.5
OTHER ROBBERY	1.3
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	8.6
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.1
OTHER BURGLARY	0.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	0.9
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.1
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.3
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6.6
OTHER ASSAULT	0.1
COCAINE	3.3
OTHER DRUGS	1.1
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.4
ALL OTHERS	0.3

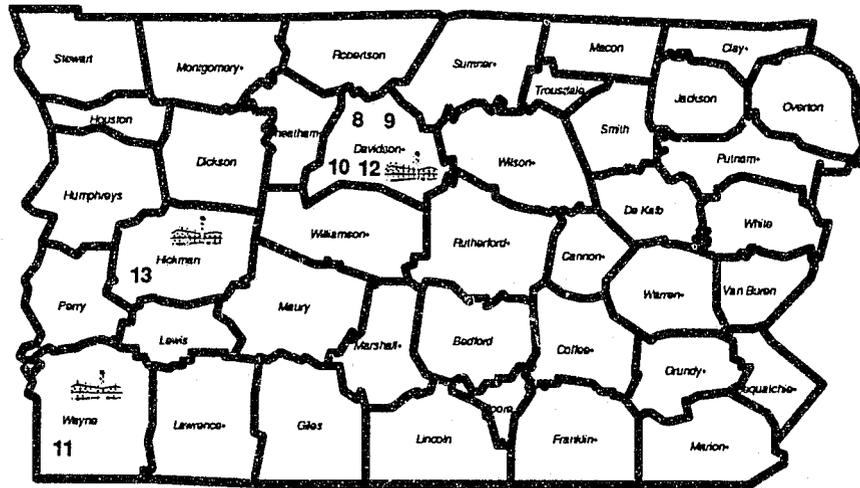
AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	7
20-24	90
25-29	172
30-34	162
35-39	156
40+	207
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
34.7 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



DONAL CAMPBELL REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR



- 8 MIDDLE TENNESSEE RECEPTION CENTER**
- 9 NASHVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER**
- 10 RIVERBEND MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION**
- 11 SOUTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL CENTER**
- 12 TENNESSEE PRISON FOR WOMEN**
- 13 TURNEY CENTER INDUSTRIAL PRISON AND FARM**

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MIDDLE TENNESSEE RECEPTION CENTER

Jack Morgan, Warden

Located - Nashville
 Opened - 1979
 Designated Capacity - 594

Average Daily Population - 583
 Security Designation - Close
 Accredited - Yes

Middle Tennessee Reception Center (MTRC) is the reception, classification and diagnostic center for male felons committed from the Middle Tennessee area. The facility is designated as close security.

Educational programs available at the facility include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. A vocational program is available in ornamental horticulture, greenhouse operation and management. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

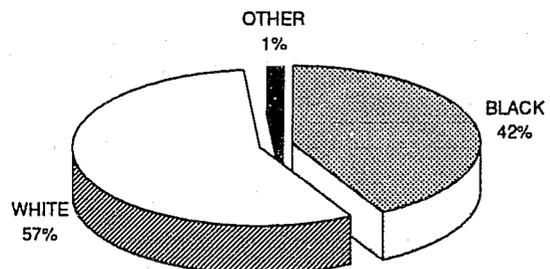
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.5
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	4.8
MURDER 2	7.4
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.6
KIDNAPPING	2.1
RAPE	2.8
AGGRAVATED RAPE	5.2
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	4.5
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.7
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	11.6
ROBBERY	4.0
OTHER ROBBERY	1.0
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	10.7
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	4.8
OTHER BURGLARY	0.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	1.7
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	4.3
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.3
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.2
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	2.2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.1
OTHER ASSAULT	1.2
COCAINE	10.0
OTHER DRUGS	4.7
ESCAPE	0.3
ARSON	1.2
ALL OTHERS	1.2

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	33
20-24	112
25-29	96
30-34	103
35-39	76
40+	159
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
34.3 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



NASHVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER

Jim Dickman, Warden

Located - Nashville
 Opened - 1936, Present Mission - 1970
 Designated Capacity - 325

Average Daily Population - 315
 Security Designation - Minimum
 Accredited - Yes

Nashville Community Service Center (NCSC) houses minimum security inmates within seven years of release with emphasis on community reintegration. NCSC is also designated as a pre-release center for inmates that have been recommended for parole and are within 90 days of release.

for other state departments in jobs, such as custodians and cooks, for the Department of Safety, General Services and Military. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility. Restitution programming is also available.

Academic programs include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education and literacy programs. Some inmates are eligible to participate in community colleges and universities. Substance abuse programming is available. Minimum community custody inmates work in the community and pay room and board fees. Inmates also work

Community service projects include janitorial and maintenance work for churches, schools, and other charitable organizations and setting-up booths and clean-up for several local festivals. Inmates participate in community recreation leagues, e.g. softball and basketball. The "Don't Follow Me" program is an inmate organization that speaks to schools, civic organizations and community groups to deter substance abuse and criminal activities.

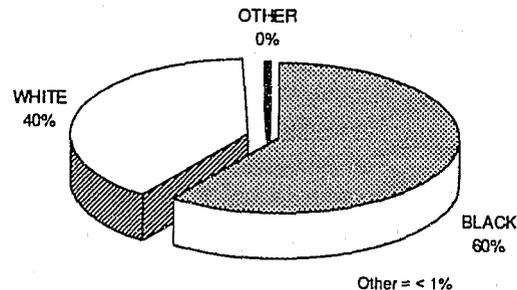
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	1.5
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	3.6
MURDER 2	29.6
OTHER HOMICIDE	4.8
KIDNAPPING	2.1
RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	0.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.0
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	19.5
ROBBERY	3.0
OTHER ROBBERY	0.9
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	6.9
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	3.6
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.6
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	2.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.5
OTHER ASSAULT	0.0
COCAINE	10.2
OTHER DRUGS	2.4
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	4.0
ALL OTHERS	0.0

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	33
20-24	112
25-29	96
30-34	103
35-39	76
40+	159
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
34.3 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



RIVERBEND MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION

Michael Dutton, Warden

Located - Nashville
 Opened - 1989
 Designated Capacity - 574

Average Daily Population - 571
 Security Designation - Maximum
 Accredited - Yes

Riverbend Maximum Security Institution (RMSI) is a time-building institution with a security designation of maximum. RMSI houses the state's Death Row inmate population.

Education programs include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. Vocational programs include printing, commercial cleaning, woodworking and data processing. Industries include data entry and printing/quick print. Death Row inmates participate in the data entry industry, educational programs and support services. Other inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

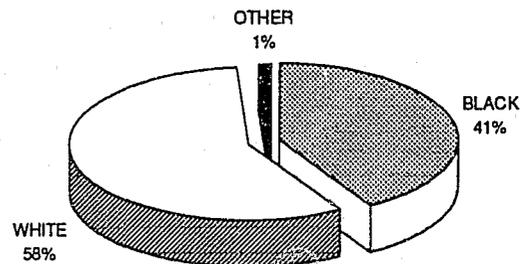
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	2.9
DEATH ROW	16.4
MURDER 1	12.9
MURDER 2	8.0
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.0
KIDNAPPING	4.5
RAPE	4.5
AGGRAVATED RAPE	7.3
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	1.8
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.2
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	18.9
ROBBERY	2.0
OTHER ROBBERY	0.9
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	4.1
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.2
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.0
OTHER ASSAULT	0.4
COCAINE	0.9
OTHER DRUGS	1.1
ESCAPE	0.5
ARSON	0.4
ALL OTHERS	0.4

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	6
20-24	51
25-29	102
30-34	135
35-39	108
40+	158
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
35.2 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



SOUTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

John D. Rees, Warden

Located - Clifton
 Opened - March 1992
 Designated Capacity - 1,294

Average Daily Population - 1,260
 Security Designation - Medium, Minimum
 Accredited - Yes

South Central Correctional Center (SCCC) opened in March 1992. SCCC is a time-building institution with a security designation of medium and minimum. SCCC is managed by Corrections Corporation of America, a private corrections management firm. Beds consist of a 300-bed minimum annex, 96 bed segregation unit and the remainder, medium security.

Academic programs include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. An inmate tutor program has been established.

Vocational programs include building trades, industrial cleaning, horticulture and computer operations.

Community service projects include construction of a sign and groundwork at Clifton Airport, reroofing a school, litter pickup and providing free firewood through the Clifton Senior Citizens Center. Ongoing crews are assigned to Clifton, Waynesboro and Savannah. In addition, highway litter crews pick up 45 miles of highway while two, 12 man lawn mowing crews, mow 18 churches, all Wayne County schools as well as local parks and ballfields.

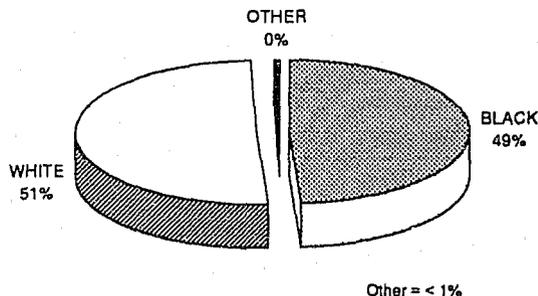
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	1.5
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	6.9
MURDER 2	11.5
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.6
KIDNAPPING	2.0
RAPE	4.5
AGGRAVATED RAPE	12.5
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	3.8
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.7
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	13.5
ROBBERY	2.4
OTHER ROBBERY	0.9
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	8.5
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	3.4
OTHER BURGLARY	0.6
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	2.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.4
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.1
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.9
OTHER ASSAULT	0.4
COCAINE	6.5
OTHER DRUGS	2.2
ESCAPE	0.3
ARSON	0.8
ALL OTHERS	0.7

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	5
20-24	161
25-29	222
30-34	232
35-39	160
40+	178
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
32.7 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



TENNESSEE PRISON FOR WOMEN

Penny Bernhardt, Warden

Located - Nashville
 Opened - 1898,
 Present Facility - 1966
 (Female unit established 1906)

Designated Capacity - 341
 Average Daily Population - 343
 Security Designation - Maximum
 Accredited - Yes

Tennessee Prison for Women (TPW) is the reception, classification, diagnostic center and time building institution for state sentenced female felons. The security designation is maximum.

former service center. Eligible inmates may work in the community on work release, community beautification/clean up crew on I-440 and in other state agencies. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

Academic programs include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education, special education and college courses offered through American Baptist College. Vocational programs include culinary arts, cosmetology, vocational office education, and building maintenance trades. Industries located at TPW are a uniform plant and a cus-

tomer service center. In 1993, the renovations to the former Administration Building were completed. The building now houses an expanded medical unit including a four bed infirmary, a larger visitation gallery, a modern central control unit, an improved intake area and various offices and meeting rooms.

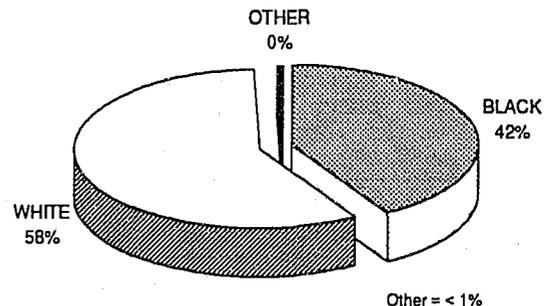
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.0
DEATH ROW	0.3
MURDER 1	12.1
MURDER 2	14.1
OTHER HOMICIDE	5.6
KIDNAPPING	0.6
RAPE	1.1
AGGRAVATED RAPE	0.8
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	0.6
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.8
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	7.3
ROBBERY	4.5
OTHER ROBBERY	1.4
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	5.9
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.1
OTHER BURGLARY	0.3
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	1.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	8.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	3.1
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.3
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	7.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4.8
OTHER ASSAULT	1.4
COCAINE	7.1
OTHER DRUGS	8.2
ESCAPE	0.6
ARSON	0.8
ALL OTHERS	0.6

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	3
20-24	46
25-29	81
30-34	84
35-39	71
40+	71
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
33.6 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



ADULT INCIDENT SUMMARY

INCIDENT	ADULT INCIDENT SUMMARY				FY 1992-93 TOTAL	FY 1991-92 TOTAL
	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4		
ACCIDENTAL INJURY						
INMATE	28	35	26	58	147	97
STAFF	10	9	11	9	39	45
VISITOR	2	1	0	2	5	4
ASSAULT-INMATE ON INMATE						
CUTTING/STABBING	10	4	7	6	27	16
FIGHT/PHYSICAL ABUSE	11	11	14	29	65	47
FIREARM	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL	1	0	0	0	1	1
OTHER WEAPON	0	2	0	0	2	4
ASSAULT-INMATE ON STAFF						
CUTTING/STABBING	0	1	1	1	3	1
FIGHT/PHYSICAL ABUSE	16	17	9	16	58	59
FIREARM	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER WEAPON	3	0	0	0	3	5
ASSAULT-INMATE ON VISITOR	0	1	1	0	2	2
DEATH						
INMATE-HOMICIDE	1	1	1	0	3	3
INMATE-NATURAL	5	12	4	9	30	23
INMATE-SUICIDE	0	1	0	0	1	2
INMATE-OTHER	1	0	0	0	1	0
STAFF	0	0	1	0	1	4
VISITOR	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESCAPE						
ATTEMPT	3	2	3	1	9	3
FAILURE TO RETURN FROM FURLOUGH	18	7	12	11	48	42
SECURE SUPERVISION	0	1	0	2	3	2
WALKAWAY FROM MINIMUM SECURITY	14	15	7	8	44	36
WORK DETAIL-MINIMUM	5	3	4	6	18	14
WORK PASS-MINIMUM	4	2	2	3	11	15

ADULT INCIDENT SUMMARY

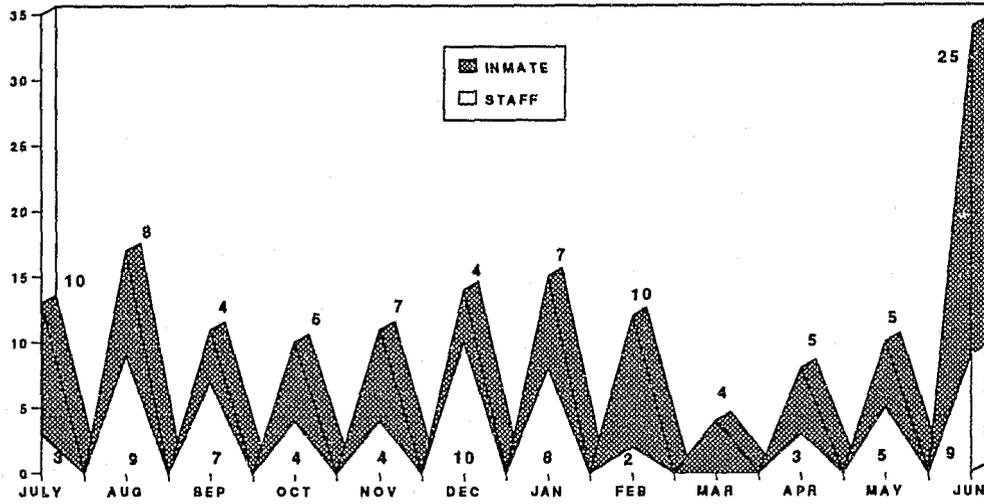
INCIDENT	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	FY 1992-93 TOTAL	FY 1991-92 TOTAL
INMATE BEHAVIOR						
DISTURBANCE	2	0	1	1	4	8
HOSTAGE SITUATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIOT	0	0	0	0	0	0
SELF-INFLICTED INJURY						
SELF MUTILATION/ SELF-INFLICTED INJURY	13	15	4	8	40	35
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	8	5	2	2	17	29
INMATE TRANSFER						
ADMINISTRATIVE	12	10	20	8	50	29
MEDICAL	10	9	15	5	39	10
USE OF FORCE						
DISCHARGE OF FIREARM	3	1	2	0	6	3
MACE	0	0	0	0	0	2
PHYSICAL RESTRAINT	10	25	14	28	77	44
TASER	12	10	10	8	40	12
MEDICAL	9	0	0	0	9	0
OTHER						
EMPLOYEE ARREST	4	2	0	1	7	4
INMATE ARREST	2	1	4	5	12	8
NEWS MEDIA	3	3	4	4	14	0
OPERATIONS DISRUPTION	40	44	29	20	133	148
PROPERTY DAMAGE	19	17	12	10	58	48
USE OF DOG TEAM	13	15	12	7	47	38
USE OF INMATES IN EMERGENCY	4	2	8	4	18	23
INMATE ILLNESS	27	30	17	33	107	69
VISITOR ARREST	0	10	5	27	42	7
OTHER	25	28	23	18	94	78
TOTAL	348	352	285	350	1,335	1,020

INCIDENTS

REPORTED ASSAULTS

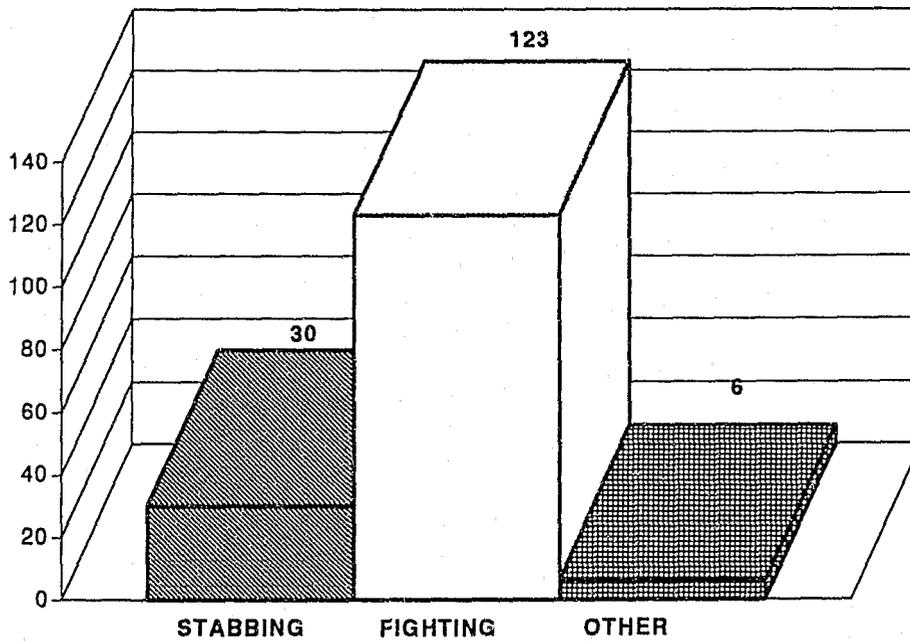
Fiscal Year 1992-93

(Total Inmate on Inmate = 95 & Total Inmate on Staff = 64)



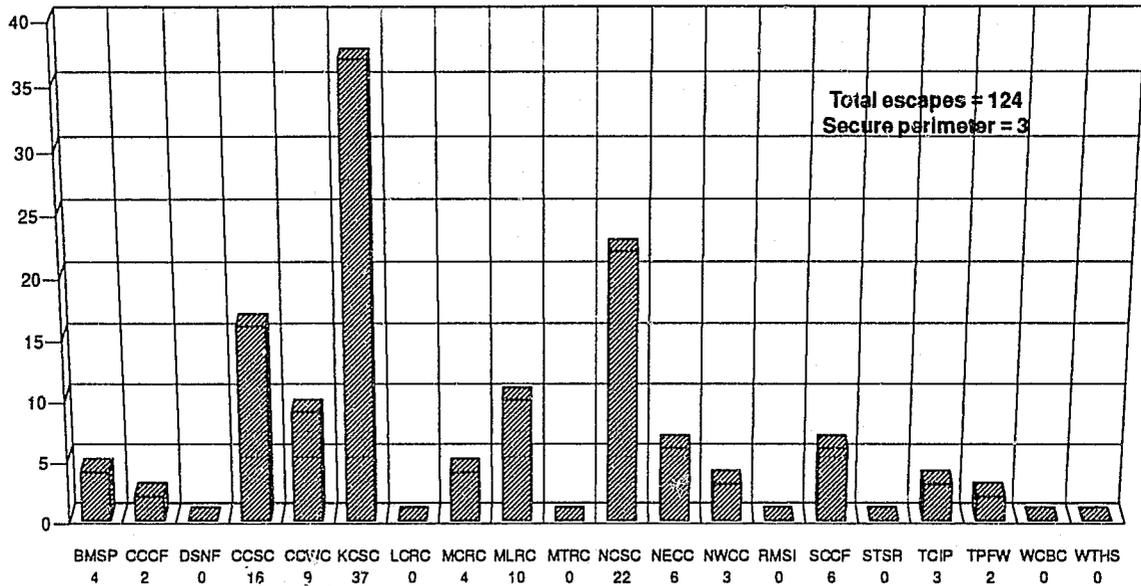
REPORTED ASSAULTS BY TYPE BY INMATES ON STAFF OR OTHER INMATES

Fiscal Year 1992-93



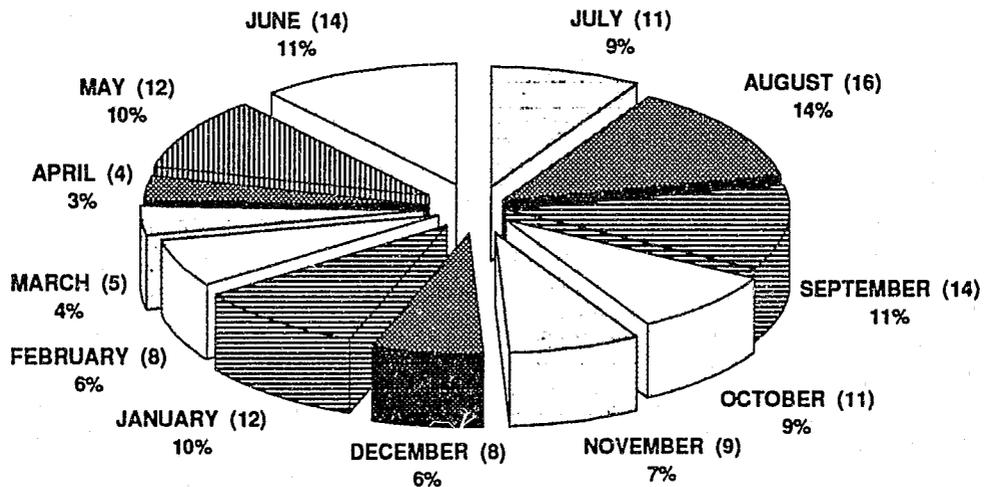
INCIDENTS

ESCAPES FROM ADULT INSTITUTIONS BY INSTITUTION Fiscal Year 1992-93



NOTE: Escape figures include walkaways and failures to return.

ESCAPES FROM ADULT INSTITUTIONS BY MONTH Fiscal Year 1992-93



TURNERY CENTER INDUSTRIAL PRISON AND FARM

Ricky J. Bell, Warden

Located - Only
 Opened - 1971
 Designated Capacity - 968

Average Daily Population - 950
 Security Designation - Close
 Accredited - Yes

Turney Center (TCIP) is a time-building institution with emphasis on industry. The security designation is close. The majority of beds are medium security.

Academic programs available at the facility include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. Vocational programs include cosmetology, cabinet making and mill work, industrial maintenance, landscaping, vocational office education, commercial food services and commercial cleaning. CET industry programs include the wood, metal and paint plants. The farm includes a

beef cattle operation. Inmates are also involved in support jobs at the facility.

The Turney Center community service crew completed several projects within the community, some of which are the renovation of the community library for the City of Lobelville, repairs to the Humphrey's County Health Department, construction of a bay area for the Hickman County Rescue Squad, which will house the emergency vehicles and assisted in making major repairs to the Hickman County Rescue Squad Building.

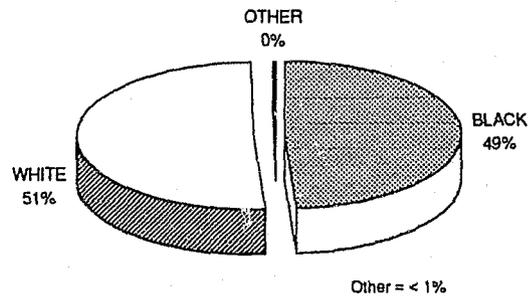
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	1.6
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	12.8
MURDER 2	11.7
OTHER HOMICIDE	1.8
KIDNAPPING	2.8
RAPE	7.1
AGGRAVATED RAPE	12.6
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	5.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2.1
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	17.0
ROBBERY	3.0
OTHER ROBBERY	0.8
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	5.1
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	2.1
OTHER BURGLARY	0.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.4
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.3
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5.0
OTHER ASSAULT	0.3
COCAINE	4.5
OTHER DRUGS	1.7
ESCAPE	0.3
ARSON	0.7
ALL OTHERS	0.3

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	6
20-24	76
25-29	135
30-34	183
35-39	142
40+	219
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
35.0 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



LOIS M. DEBERRY SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITY

J. R. Miller, Warden

Location - Nashville
 Opened - June 1992
 Designated Capacity - 612

Average Daily Population - 552
 Security Designation - Maximum
 Accredited - No

The Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility (DSNF) provides a number of services for the department. Intense mental health intervention and treatment for appropriate inmates is provided by mental health professionals. Acute and convalescent health care are provided for inmates with health care needs not manageable at other locations. A progressive thera-

peutic program is operated for the department's sex-offender population. DSNF also contains the pharmacy for the Tennessee Department of Correction and the Department of Youth Development.

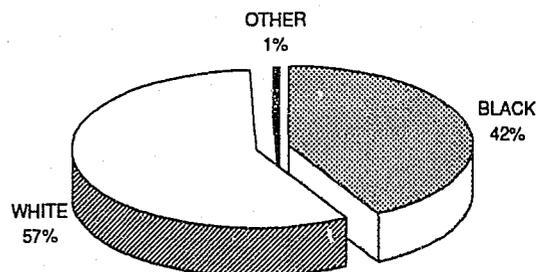
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	1.6
DEATH ROW	0.1
MURDER 1	10.8
MURDER 2	11.8
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.2
KIDNAPPING	2.2
RAPE	8.4
AGGRAVATED RAPE	12.1
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	12.1
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2.7
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	10.9
ROBBERY	1.9
OTHER ROBBERY	0.1
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	6.1
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.0
OTHER BURGLARY	0.3
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.6
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.6
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.1
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.1
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6.5
OTHER ASSAULT	0.3
COCAINE	2.4
OTHER DRUGS	1.0
ESCAPE	0.3
ARSON	1.2
ALL OTHERS	0.6

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	1
20-24	58
25-29	114
30-34	130
35-39	125
40+	249
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
37.7 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



FELONY INMATE POPULATION

INMATES INCARCERATED OVER TEN YEARS Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (YY/MM)
FIRST DEGREE MURDER	321	15/07
SECOND DEGREE MURDER	157	14/06
AGGRAVATED RAPE	127	12/04
AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING	26	12/01
AGGRAVATED ARSON	1	12/10
ATTEMPTED FIRST DEGREE MURDER	1	15/11
HABITUAL CRIMINAL	2	14/05
RAPE	85	16/10
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	100	15/01
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	9	12/04
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5	12/06
KIDNAPPING	1	15/02
ROBBERY	1	10/06
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	12	15/07
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	11	14/10
THEFT OF PROPERTY (\$1,000-\$10,000)	17	14/06
THEFT OF PROPERTY (\$500-\$1,000)	4	12/11
BURGLARY-AUTO	3	13/02
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1	13/10
TOTAL OFFENDERS WITH 10 YEARS OR MORE CONTINUOUS SERVICE	884	14/10

**BILLY MCWHERTER
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR**



- 15 COLD CREEK CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**
- 16 LAKE COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**
- 17 MARK H. LUTTRELL RECEPTION CENTER**
- 18 NORTHWEST CORRECTIONAL CENTER**
- 19 WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP**
- 20 WEST TENNESSEE HIGH SECURITY FACILITY**

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COLD CREEK CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Fred Raney, Warden

Located - Henning
 Opened - 1938
 Designated Capacity - 686

Average Daily Population - 641
 Security Designation - Medium
 Accredited - Yes

Formerly Fort Pillow Prison and Farm, Cold Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF) is a time-building institution with a security designation of medium. Producing agricultural products is one of the main functions of the facility.

manufactures the motor vehicle plates for the state. Agriculture products include dairy, beef, field and truck crops, such as vegetables, corn, soybeans, wheat and timber. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

Academic programs include G.E.D. and Adult Basic Education. Vocational programs include masonry and building trades. The work emphasis is mainly agricultural. The facility also

Community service projects include construction of baseball fields and cleaning numerous cemeteries.

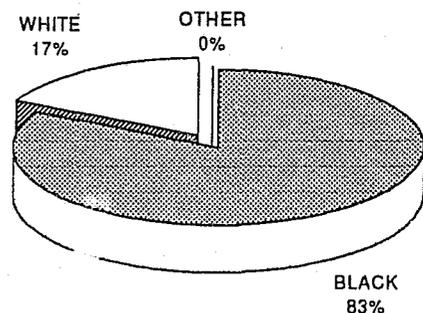
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	4.4
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	9.1
MURDER 2	16.5
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.0
KIDNAPPING	1.4
RAPE	6.1
AGGRAVATED RAPE	15.2
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	4.4
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.8
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	20.9
ROBBERY	1.3
OTHER ROBBERY	1.7
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	2.4
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.7
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	0.3
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.2
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.3
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4.1
OTHER ASSAULT	0.3
COCAINE	4.1
OTHER DRUGS	1.3
ESCAPE	0.2
ARSON	0.0
ALL OTHERS	0.2

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	0
20-24	114
25-29	130
30-34	139
35-39	117
40+	137
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
33.1 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



LAKE COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Robert Conley, Warden

Located - Tiptonville
 Opened - 1981
 Designated Capacity - 715

Average Daily Population - 710
 Security Designation - Minimum Restricted
 Accredited - Yes

Lake County Regional Correctional Facility (LCRCF) is a time-building institution with special emphasis on education programs. The facility is designation as minimum-restricted.

Educational programs include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education, special education and vocational education. Vocational training is offered in cabinet making and mill work; painting and interior finish; electrical wiring; masonry; automotive mechanics; welding; barbering; commercial food services; horticulture; plumbing;

advanced building trades; and heating, air conditioning and refrigeration. Postsecondary programs are also available to qualified offenders through the University of Tennessee at Martin. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

Community service projects included renovation and painting for schools and other local facilities and construction and renovation projects for other state departments.

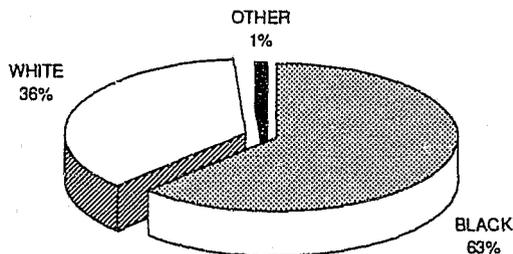
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	2.3
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	9.7
MURDER 2	11.6
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.1
KIDNAPPING	1.9
RAPE	6.1
AGGRAVATED RAPE	12.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	5.4
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.0
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	11.7
ROBBERY	2.3
OTHER ROBBERY	1.5
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	9.0
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	3.2
OTHER BURGLARY	0.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.4
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.1
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.3
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2.1
OTHER ASSAULT	0.4
COCAINE	11.3
OTHER DRUGS	2.8
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.3
ALL OTHERS	0.3

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	7
20-24	141
25-29	155
30-34	153
35-39	115
40+	154
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
32.5 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



MARK H. LUTTRELL RECEPTION CENTER

Bruce MacDonald, Warden

Located - Memphis	Average Daily Population - 385
Opened - 1974	Security Designation - Close
Designated Capacity - 411	Accredited - Yes

Mark Luttrell Reception Center (MLRC) is the reception, classification and diagnostic center for male felons committed from the West Tennessee area. The facility is designated as close security.

Brothers University administers a pre-release program. Inmates are involved in support jobs at the facility.

Educational programs include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education and college courses by Shelby State Community College. Burnell College provides vocational programs in air conditioning and refrigeration and building trades. Christian

Community service projects included adopting Corry Junior High through the Memphis "Adopt-A-School" program; meeting with over 4,000 young people in over 100 sessions to hopefully deter youths from coming to prison; and state park clean-up.

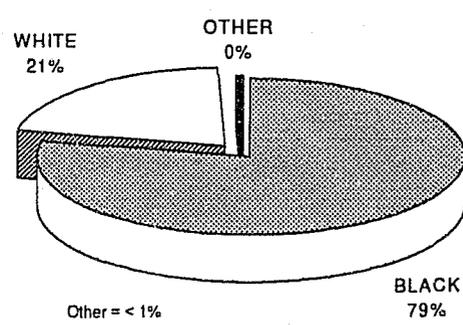
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.7
DEATH ROW	0.2
MURDER 1	1.2
MURDER 2	8.4
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.5
KIDNAPPING	2.1
RAPE	3.5
AGGRAVATED RAPE	3.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	1.2
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.9
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	19.9
ROBBERY	4.0
OTHER ROBBERY	3.3
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	7.0
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	5.4
OTHER BURGLARY	0.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.7
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	2.8
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.5
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.2
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6.6
OTHER ASSAULT	0.7
COCAINE	18.7
OTHER DRUGS	2.3
ESCAPE	0.7
ARSON	0.5
ALL OTHERS	1.4

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	10
20-24	97
25-29	101
30-34	86
35-39	84
40+	49
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
30.8 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



NORTHWEST CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Charles Noles, Warden

Located - Tiptonville Opened - May 1992 Designated Capacity - 960	Average Daily Population - 828 Security Designation - Close Accredited - No
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Northwest Correctional Center (NWCC) opened in May 1992. This time-building facility has a security designation of close. The majority of beds are medium security.

Education programs include G.E.D., Adult Basic Education and vocational training. Vocational programs include two classes of building trades, small engines, electricity and data processing.

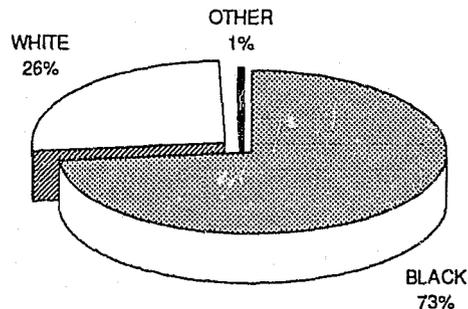
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.2
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	3.2
MURDER 2	11.6
OTHER HOMICIDE	5.9
KIDNAPPING	1.7
RAPE	4.4
AGGRAVATED RAPE	6.2
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	2.9
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	1.5
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	22.4
ROBBERY	3.7
OTHER ROBBERY	2.8
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	5.2
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	1.6
OTHER BURGLARY	0.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	1.1
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	0.7
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.4
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6.1
OTHER ASSAULT	0.9
COCAINE	13.1
OTHER DRUGS	2.6
ESCAPE	0.1
ARSON	0.5
ALL OTHERS	0.4

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	10
20-24	97
25-29	101
30-34	86
35-39	84
40+	49
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
30.8 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP

Malcolm Davis, Warden

Location - Clifton
 Opened - 1985
 (Converted to Boot Camp in 1989)
 (Geriatric inmates added February 1993)

Designated Capacity - 150
 Average Daily Population - 133
 Security Designation - Minimum
 Accredited - Yes

In December 1989 the Wayne County Work Camp was reorganized as a Special Alternative Incarceration unit commonly referred to as the "Boot Camp." The boot camp program is a highly disciplined military-style training program combined with various treatment programs. Eligible offenders are under 35 years of age and convicted of non-violent crimes with sentences of 6 years or less (longer for most drug offenders). The program is operated as minimum security.

Military training consists of drill and ceremony, physical training, and respect for authority. Available programs include Adult Basic Education, self-esteem, substance abuse and pre-release. Inmates are involved in support jobs

at the facility. Inmates participate in the boot camp program between 90 and 120 days. Upon successfully completing the program, inmates are released to probation supervision.

In February 1993 the mission of the boot camp was modified to include 50 beds for geriatric inmates, thereby reducing the boot camp program bed space to 100. Geriatric inmates must be 55 years of age or older and be able to participate in a work program. They must be within 10 years of their release eligibility date (RED Date) and must be minimum direct or minimum trusty custody level. They will be provided, generally, the same programs as other TDOC institutions.

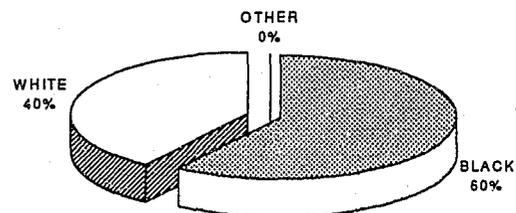
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.0
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	0.0
MURDER 2	1.0
OTHER HOMICIDE	0.0
KIDNAPPING	0.0
RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED RAPE	0.0
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	0.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.0
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	0.0
ROBBERY	2.0
OTHER ROBBERY	0.0
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	15.7
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	10.8
OTHER BURGLARY	1.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	1.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	3.9
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	1.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	4.9
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0.0
OTHER ASSAULT	0.0
COCAINE	45.1
OTHER DRUGS	13.7
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.0
ALL OTHERS	0.0

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	8
20-24	41
25-29	29
30-34	22
35-39	2
40+	0
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
25.4 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



WAYNE COUNTY BOOT CAMP-GERIATRIC UNIT

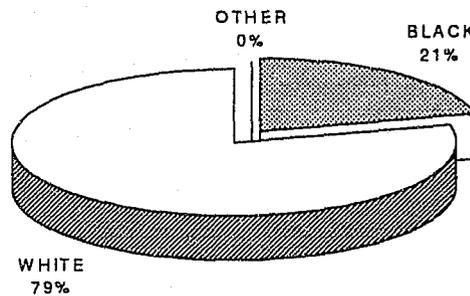
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	0.0
DEATH ROW	0.0
MURDER 1	2.1
MURDER 2	6.4
OTHER HOMICIDE	2.1
KIDNAPPING	0.0
RAPE	14.9
AGGRAVATED RAPE	25.9
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	23.4
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	6.4
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	4.3
ROBBERY	0.0
OTHER ROBBERY	0.0
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	0.0
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	0.0
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$60K	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.0
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	2.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6.4
OTHER ASSAULT	0.0
COCAINE	4.3
OTHER DRUGS	2.1
ESCAPE	0.0
ARSON	0.0
ALL OTHERS	0.0

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	0
20-24	0
25-29	0
30-34	0
35-39	0
40+	47
UNKNOWN	0

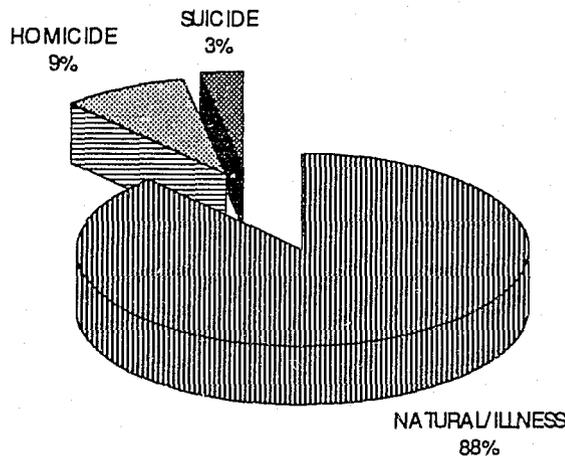
AVERAGE AGE
60.6 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



INMATE DEATHS

TDOC INSTITUTIONS Fiscal Year 1992-93



TOTAL DEATHS = 33

WEST TENNESSEE HIGH SECURITY FACILITY

Billy Compton, Warden

Located - Henning
 Opened - April 2, 1990
 Designated Capacity - 640

Average Daily Population - 600
 Security Designation -
 Medium, Close & Maximum
 Accredited - Yes

The groundwork was begun in 1988 with West Tennessee High Security Facility (WTHSF) receiving its first inmates on April 2, 1990. WTHSF is a time building institution with a mission to serve the public by managing adult male felons classified as maximum, close and medium custody. WTHSF provides a secure en-

vironment, work, education, vocation and leisure time opportunities for the population.

Educational and vocational programs available are G.E.D., A.B.E., sewing, woodworking, masonry and upholstery. WTHSF also has CET plants and textile and wood refurbishing.

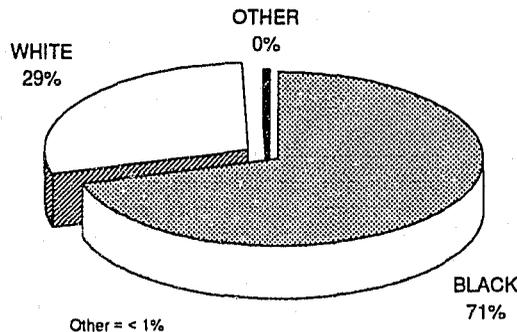
STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF JUNE 30, 1993

OFFENSE BREAKDOWN	% OF POPULATION
HABITUAL	3.7
DEATH ROW	0.2
MURDER 1	9.0
MURDER 2	12.2
OTHER HOMICIDE	3.3
KIDNAPPING	4.0
RAPE	5.3
AGGRAVATED RAPE	11.3
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	2.0
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0.8
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	22.3
ROBBERY	3.2
OTHER ROBBERY	1.5
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	3.7
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	2.2
OTHER BURGLARY	0.0
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$10K - \$50K	0.2
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$1K - \$10K	1.5
THEFT OF PROPERTY - \$500 - \$1,000	0.3
OTHER THEFT OF PROPERTY	0.0
FORGERY, FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7.7
OTHER ASSAULT	0.2
COCAINE	3.3
OTHER DRUGS	1.0
ESCAPE	0.3
ARSON	0.8
ALL OTHERS	0.0

AGE BREAKDOWN	
<20	14
20-24	117
25-29	149
30-34	125
35-39	108
40+	87
UNKNOWN	0

AVERAGE AGE
31.2 YRS.

RACE BREAKDOWN



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FIELD SERVICES

The purpose of the field services section is to effectively supervise and investigate the conduct of persons placed on probation and referred to the department by the courts. Presentence investigations and evaluations are provided to criminal and circuit courts. Other investigative reports include post-sentence, classification and interstate compact reports. The division also has the responsibility of collection of criminal injuries compensation and supervision and diversion fees from all eligible offenders. A Community Work Projects Program is administered by the division. In addition, the division operates specialized probation services for the Shelby County Criminal Court, Division X (Drug Court). An emphasis on identification and treatment for offenders for substance abuse related problems is the primary goal of this specialized unit.

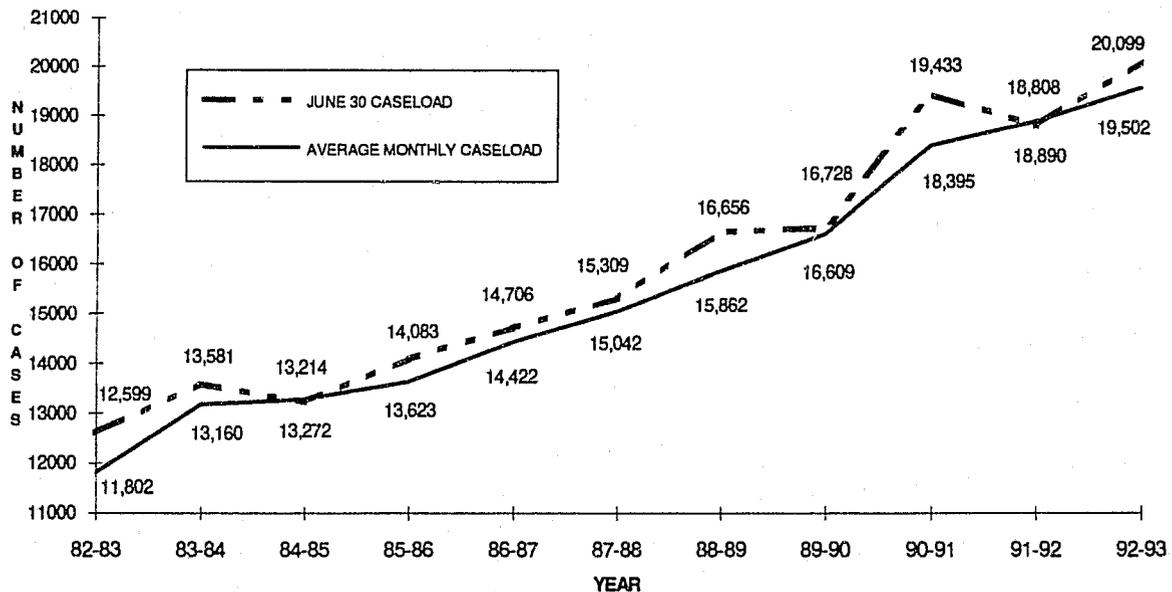
The division is also responsible for screening eligible participants for the department's boot camp program from the local jails and facilities.

Upon completion of the boot camp program, the probation staff is responsible for supervising the successfully released offender. During FY92-93, a total of 340 offenders were successfully released to probation supervision.

The Field Services section supervised an average of 19,582 probationers in FY92-93. Probation services are provided to all judicial districts in the state. A total of \$1,529,857.91 was collected during the fiscal year for the Criminal Injuries Compensation fund; \$174,440.75 was collected in Pre-Trial Diversion fees. Over 200,844 hours of community service work were performed by 1,210 probationers in the Work Projects Program.

The Intensive Supervision program supervised an average of 1,301 cases per month during the fiscal year and utilized both electronic monitoring and intermittent drug testing to provide intensified services. The cost of supervision for an offender in FY92-93 was \$5.00.

ADULT PROBATION MONTHLY CASELOAD FY 1983 - FY 1994



REGULAR PROBATION

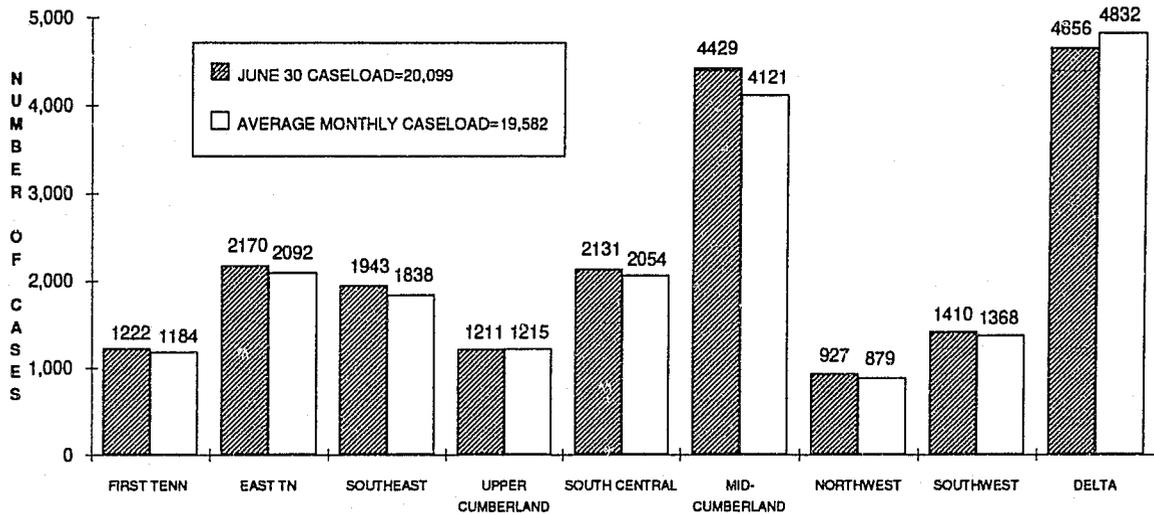
SUMMARY OF 1992-93 ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	NUMBER
CASES REFERRED FOR PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION	7,021
PRESENTENCE REPORTS COMPLETED	5,758
POSTSENTENCE REPORTS COMPLETED	4,009
DIVERSION REPORTS COMPLETED	272
INTERSTATE COMPACT REPORTS COMPLETED	2,749
SPECIFIC DATA REPORTS COMPLETED	2,177
CLASSIFICATION REPORTS COMPLETED	3,835
FORMAL COURT APPEARANCES ON PROBATION MATTERS	18,272
HOME CONTACTS WITH PROBATIONER OR FAMILY	11,802
EMPLOYER CONTACTS	18,197
TENNESSEE PROBATIONERS UNEMPLOYED	*6,015
CONTACTS WITH POLICE AGENCIES	39,667
REFERRALS TO OTHER SERVICE AGENCIES	9,672
CONTACTS WITH OTHER SERVICE AGENCIES	10,447
PROBATIONERS REVOKED	2,009
VIOLATION REPORTS COMPLETED	8,471
TENNESSEE PROBATIONERS UNDER SUPERVISION	*16,344
ISC CASES UNDER SUPERVISION	*2,017
DIVERSION CASES UNDER SUPERVISION	*1,221
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION (END OF YEAR)	*19,582
PROBATIONERS REFERRED FOR WORK PROJECTS	2,354
PROBATIONERS PARTICIPATING IN WORK PROJECTS	*14,517
NUMBER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS COMPLETED	200,844
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY	
HOURS IN TRAINING ACTIVITIES	17,802
MILES TRAVELED ON JOB	873,246
FEE COLLECTION ACTIVITY	
NUMBER OF TENNESSEE PROBATION CASES	*16,344
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CASES	*10,294
NUMBER VIOLATED FOR NON-PAYMENT	2,085
NUMBER CURRENT	6,244
PERCENTAGE OF CASES CURRENT	61
NUMBER REVOKED	1,556
FEEES COLLECTED	
CRIMINAL INJURIES	\$1,004,623
SUPERVISION	\$350,795
PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION	\$174,441
TOTAL FEES	<u>\$1,529,858</u>
DRUG TESTING ACTIVITY	
NUMBER OF DRUG SCREENS (FIELD)	5,001
NUMBER OF DRUG TESTS (LABORATORY)	893
NUMBER OF POSITIVE DRUG TESTS	893

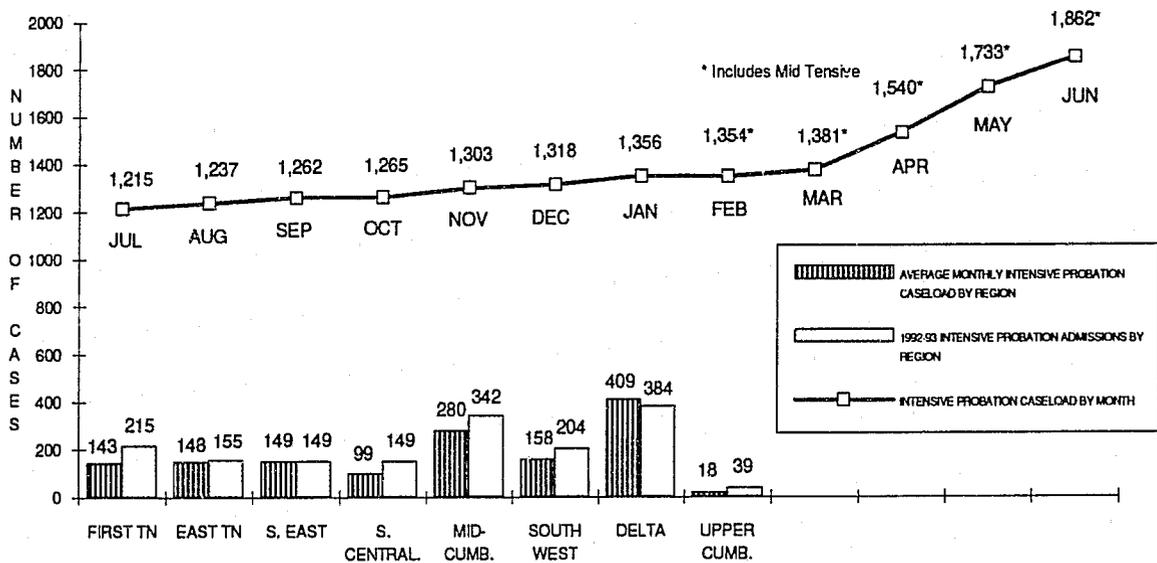
*MONTHLY AVERAGES

REGULAR AND INTENSIVE PROBATION

ADULT PROBATION MONTHLY CASELOAD BY REGION Fiscal Year 1992-93



INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION CASELOAD Fiscal Year 1992-93



INTENSIVE PROBATION

SUMMARY OF 1992-93 INTENSIVE PROBATION ACTIVITY

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	NUMBER
NUMBER OF NEW ADMISSIONS	1,187
NUMBER OF CASES SUPERVISED	1,308
NUMBER SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR PROBATION	402
NUMBER SUCCESSFULLY DISCHARGED	130
NUMBER OF CASES REVOKED	411
PERCENTAGE OF CASES REVOKED	29
NUMBER OF VIOLATION REPORTS COMPLETED	N/A
NUMBER OF PERSONAL CONTACTS	66,797
NUMBER OF SERVICE AGENCY CONTACTS	N/A
NUMBER OF SERVICE AGENCY REFERRALS	N/A
NUMBER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS COMPLETED	25,306

FEE COLLECTION ACTIVITY

FEE COLLECTED	
CRIMINAL INJURIES	\$63,272
SUPERVISION	\$15,583
TOTAL FEES	<u>\$78,855</u>

DRUG TESTING ACTIVITY

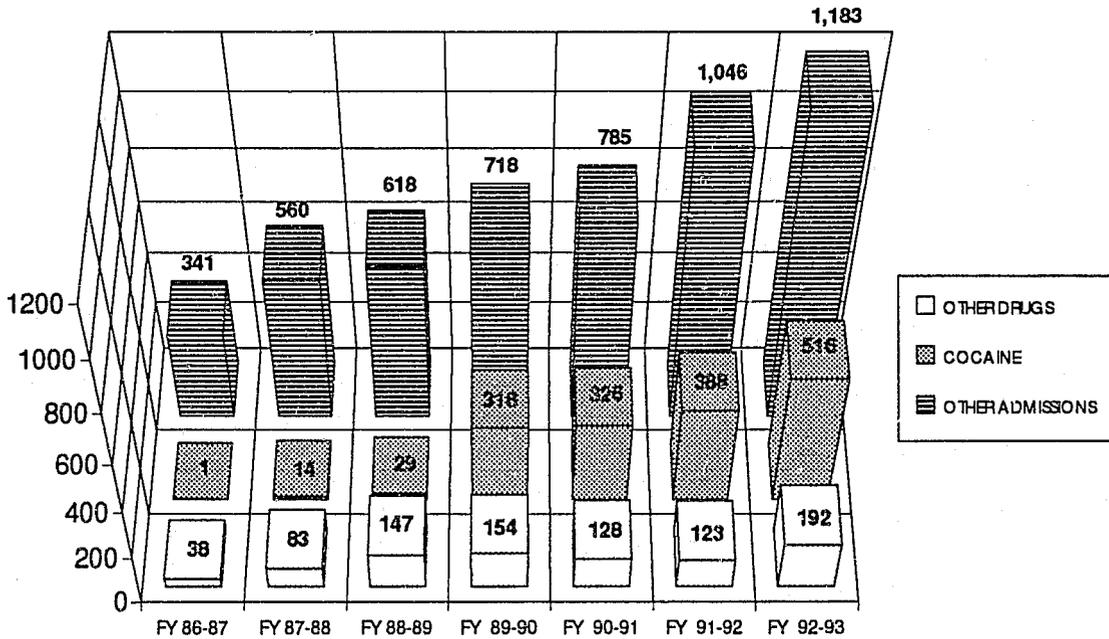
NUMBER OF DRUG SCREENS (FIELD)	4,963
NUMBER OF DRUG TESTS (LABORATORY)	1,080
NUMBER OF DRUG TESTS PAID BY OFFENDER	N/A
NUMBER OF POSITIVE DRUG TESTS	562

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Community Corrections Section is responsible for overseeing the grant program for the delivery of community corrections services. Community Corrections' programs are intended as an alternative to incarceration for offenders. The FY92-93 appropriation was \$6.6 million. Grants went to 19 continuation programs and two new programs. A 21 percent increase in programs admission (1,557 to 1,891) occurred.

The programs serve 93 counties including all four metropolitan areas. At the end of the fiscal year, 2,582 felony offenders were under Community Correction supervision. Many of the grantees use electronic monitoring devices to aid in enforcing house arrest. Grantees also operate residential centers for offenders. Cost per offender per day increased by 19 cents from \$6.62 to \$6.91.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSIONS
Fiscal Year 1986-87 Through Fiscal year 1992-93



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

SUMMARY OF 1992-93 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACTIVITY

PROGRAM DATA	NUMBER
PROGRAMS	18
COUNTIES SERVED	93
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	30
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES	2,403
COST PER DAY	\$6.84
ANNUAL COST PER OFFENDER	\$2,495

PROGRAM ACTIVITY

OFFENDERS ACCEPTED	1,891
SUCCESSFUL TERMINATIONS	677
UNSUCCESSFUL TERMINATIONS	702
YEAR END CENSUS	2,582

OFFENDER ACTIVITY

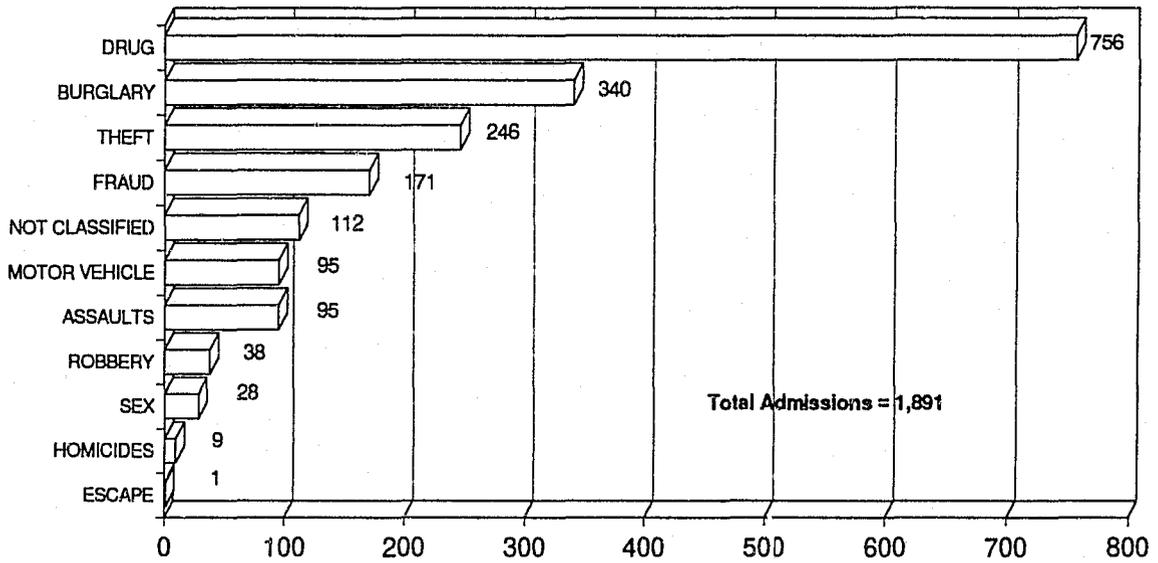
HOURS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK PERFORMED	178,205
RESITUTION PAID	\$338,279
WAGES/SALARY EARNED	\$9,485,327
CHILD SUPPORT PAID	\$136,646
FINES PAID	\$1,771,692
COURT COSTS PAID	\$410,940
SUPERVISION FEES PAID	\$104,672

OFFENDER SERVICES DELIVERED

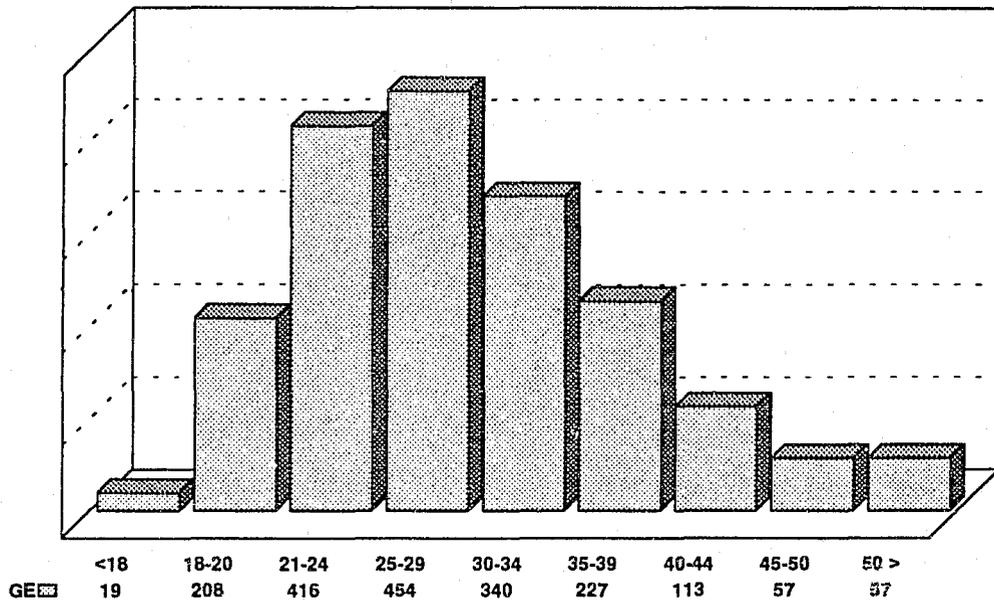
HOURS OF GED/EDUCATIONAL TRAINING	\$12,904
HOURS OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING	4,440
SCREENS FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE	9,944
OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO INPATIENT TREATMENT	404
OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT	558

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSIONS
BY OFFENSE CATEGORY
Fiscal Year 1992-93**



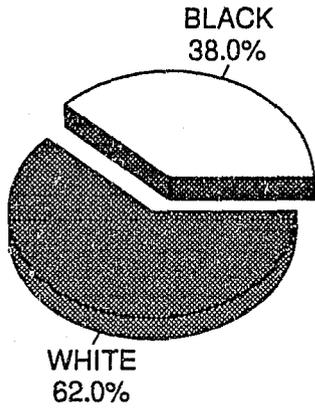
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSIONS BY AGE



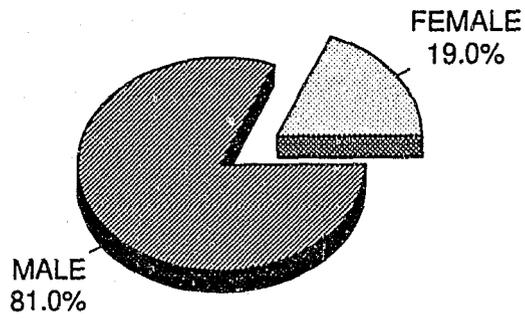
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND SEX Fiscal Year 1992-93

RACE



SEX



LOCAL JAIL CENSUS
Fiscal Year 1992-93

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
TOTAL JAIL POPULATION	12,392	12,044	12,118	12,133	12,117	11,255	11,596	11,901	11,788	11,881	11,709	11,748

TDOC FELONS	1,744	1,469	1,294	1,247	1,200	1,120	1,075	1,103	1,156	1,086	1,107	1,123
LOCAL FELONS	2,595	2,677	2,713	2,759	2,792	2,680	2,656	2,741	2,748	2,801	2,726	2,809
OTHER CONVICTED FELONS	1,059	1,034	1,079	955	962	938	835	924	1,012	1,002	1,020	1,048

CONVICTED MISDEMEANANTS	3,039	3,062	3,158	3,191	3,253	2,918	3,170	3,375	3,306	3,320	3,267	3,240
OTHER	278	265	294	315	401	324	297	325	231	273	246	219

PRE-TRIAL DETAINEES												
FELONY	2,791	2,738	2,781	2,803	2,746	2,524	2,793	2,523	2,504	2,515	2,476	2,461
MISDEMEANANT	886	799	799	863	763	751	770	910	831	884	867	848

PERCENTAGE OF JAIL POPULATION

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
FELONS	35.0%	34.4%	33.1%	33.0%	32.9%	33.8%	32.2%	32.3%	33.1%	32.7%	32.7%	33.5%
TDOC	14.1%	12.2%	10.7%	10.3%	9.9%	10.0%	9.3%	9.3%	9.8%	9.1%	9.5%	9.6%
LOCAL	20.9%	22.2%	22.4%	22.7%	23.0%	23.8%	22.9%	23.0%	23.3%	23.6%	23.3%	23.9%

PRE-TRIAL DETAINEES	29.7%	29.4%	29.5%	30.2%	29.0%	29.1%	30.7%	28.8%	28.3%	28.6%	28.6%	28.2%
FELONY	22.5%	22.7%	22.9%	23.1%	22.7%	22.4%	24.1%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.1%	20.9%
MISDEMEANANT	7.1%	6.6%	6.6%	7.1%	6.3%	6.7%	6.6%	7.6%	7.0%	7.4%	7.4%	7.2%

STATISTICAL ERRATA:

The following pages represent statistical information concerning the TDOC stock population (June 30th), admissions into the TDOC system, and releases from the TDOC system.

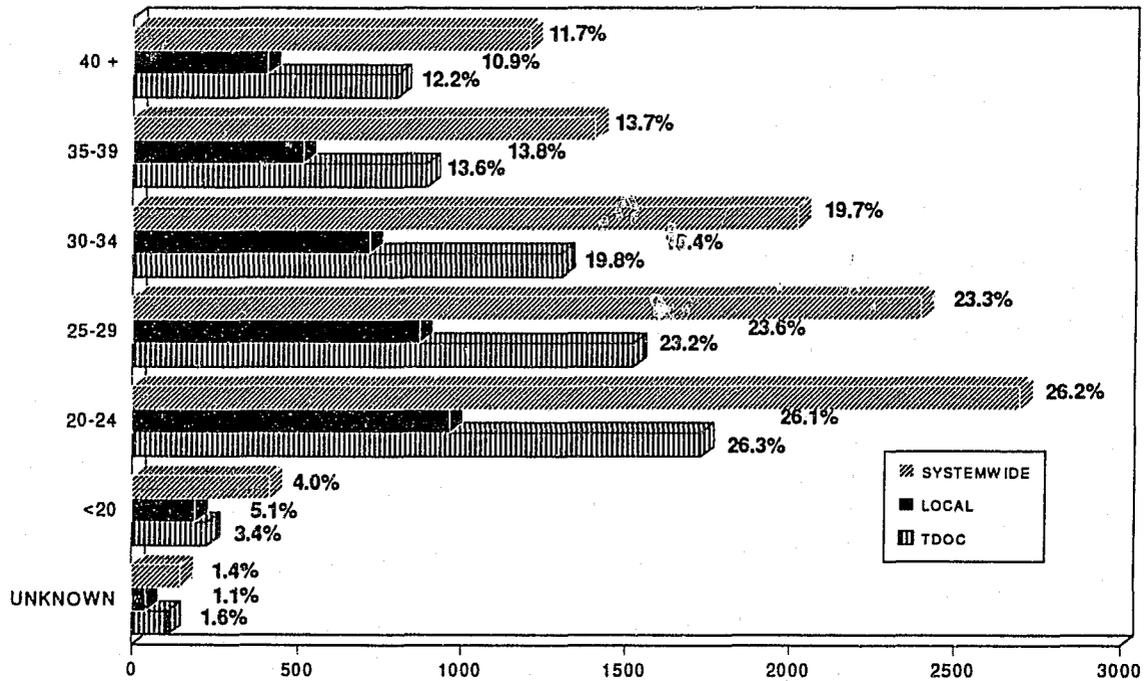
The following points need to be made to the reader of this report:

- ⇒ Sentenced imposed information is relevant to admissions during the year, while time served information is relevant to releases during the year. A common tendency is to correlate this information, which is a misinterpretation of the data. The reader needs to keep this distinction in mind. The data do not pertain to the same groups of offenders.

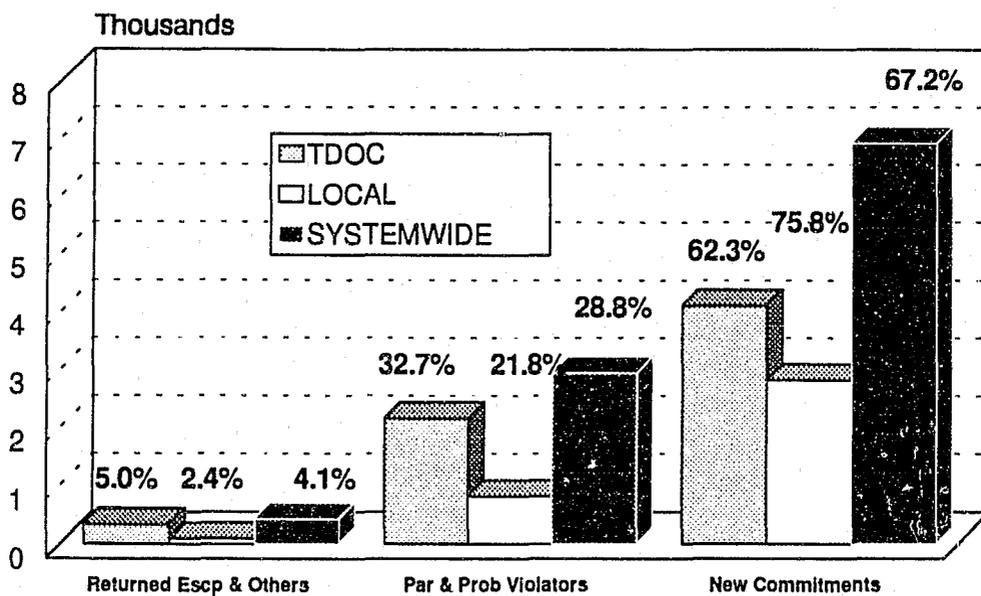
- ⇒ In certain cases, time served (especially in the local jail or back-up categories) will appear to the reader to be incongruent with the charge. For example, 1 year and 1 month time served for someone charged with Murder 1 being released from backup. In such cases, the small number of individuals represented left TDOC for another jurisdiction during the period in question.

ADMISSIONS

FELONY ADMISSIONS BY AGE Fiscal Year 1992-93



FELONY ADMISSIONS BY TYPE Fiscal Year 1992-93



ADMISSIONS

ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY OF CONVICTION BY JURISDICTION Fiscal Year 1992-93

COUNTY	NUMBER	TDOC		LOCAL		TOTAL	
		PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
ANDERSON	84	1.3%	0	0.0%	84	0.8%	
BEDFORD	66	1.0%	10	0.3%	76	0.7%	
BENTON	20	0.3%	1	0.0%	21	0.2%	
BLED SOE	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	
BLOUNT	96	1.5%	13	0.4%	109	1.1%	
BRADLEY	113	1.7%	5	0.1%	118	1.1%	
CAMPBELL	37	0.6%	0	0.0%	37	0.4%	
CANNON	5	0.1%	3	0.1%	8	0.1%	
CARROLL	47	0.7%	1	0.0%	48	0.5%	
CARTER	49	0.7%	4	0.1%	53	0.5%	
CHEATHAM	26	0.4%	8	0.2%	34	0.3%	
CHESTER	11	0.2%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	
CLAIRBORNE	11	0.2%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	
CLAY	3	0.0%	2	0.1%	5	0.0%	
COCKE	64	1.0%	12	0.3%	76	0.7%	
COFFEE	85	1.3%	8	0.2%	93	0.9%	
CROCKETT	27	0.4%	0	0.0%	27	0.3%	
CUMBERLAND	28	0.4%	0	0.0%	28	0.3%	
DAVIDSON	535	8.1%	702	18.9%	1,237	12.0%	
DECATUR	17	0.3%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	
DEKALB	14	0.2%	3	0.1%	17	0.2%	
DICKSON	42	0.6%	0	0.0%	42	0.4%	
DYER	81	1.2%	3	0.1%	84	0.8%	
FAYETTE	64	1.0%	14	0.4%	78	0.8%	
FENTRESS	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%	
FRANKLIN	35	0.5%	1	0.0%	36	0.3%	
GIBSON	139	2.1%	3	0.1%	142	1.4%	
GILES	31	0.5%	2	0.1%	33	0.3%	
GRAINGER	13	0.2%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%	
GREENE	79	1.2%	42	1.1%	121	1.2%	
GRUNDY	14	0.2%	1	0.0%	15	0.1%	
HAMBLEN	93	1.4%	61	1.6%	154	1.5%	
HAMILTON	508	7.7%	11	0.3%	519	5.0%	
HANCOCK	17	0.3%	2	0.1%	19	0.2%	
HARDEMAN	55	0.8%	4	0.1%	59	0.6%	
HARDIN	59	0.9%	0	0.0%	59	0.6%	
HAWKINS	70	1.1%	6	0.2%	76	0.7%	
HAYWOOD	36	0.5%	1	0.0%	37	0.4%	
HENDERSON	18	0.3%	0	0.0%	18	0.2%	
HENRY	38	0.6%	2	0.1%	40	0.4%	
HICKMAN	16	0.2%	4	0.1%	20	0.2%	
HOUSTON	9	0.1%	3	0.1%	12	0.1%	
HUMPHREYS	16	0.2%	2	0.1%	18	0.2%	
JACKSON	7	0.1%	1	0.0%	8	0.1%	
JEFFERSON	39	0.6%	4	0.1%	43	0.4%	
JOHNSON	17	0.3%	4	0.1%	21	0.2%	
KNOX	465	7.1%	10	0.3%	475	4.6%	
LAKE	14	0.2%	4	0.1%	18	0.2%	

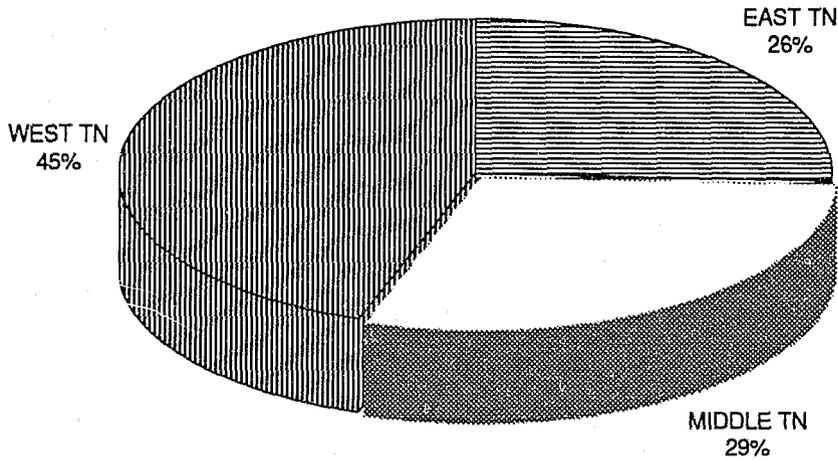
ADMISSIONS

ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY OF CONVICTION BY JURISDICTION Fiscal Year 1992-93

COUNTY	TDOC		LOCAL		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAUDERDALE	84	1.3%	6	0.2%	90	0.9%
LAWRENCE	37	0.6%	1	0.0%	38	0.4%
LEWIS	20	0.3%	1	0.0%	21	0.2%
LINCOLN	46	0.7%	2	0.1%	48	0.5%
LOUDON	21	0.3%	0	0.0%	21	0.2%
MACON	11	0.2%	2	0.1%	13	0.1%
MADISON	147	2.2%	4	0.1%	151	1.5%
MARION	27	0.4%	2	0.1%	29	0.3%
MARSHALL	65	1.0%	6	0.2%	71	0.7%
MAURY	74	1.1%	3	0.1%	77	0.7%
MCMINN	51	0.8%	0	0.0%	51	0.5%
MCNAIRY	12	0.2%	6	0.2%	18	0.2%
MEIGS	8	0.1%	2	0.1%	10	0.1%
MONROE	44	0.7%	2	0.1%	46	0.4%
MONTGOMERY	67	1.0%	12	0.3%	79	0.8%
MOORE	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%
MORGAN	15	0.2%	0	0.0%	15	0.1%
OBION	50	0.8%	0	0.0%	50	0.5%
OVERTON	15	0.2%	1	0.0%	16	0.2%
PERRY	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
PICKETT	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
POLK	16	0.2%	0	0.0%	16	0.2%
PUTNAM	56	0.9%	3	0.1%	59	0.6%
RHEA	23	0.3%	4	0.1%	27	0.3%
ROANE	21	0.3%	1	0.0%	22	0.2%
ROBERTSON	33	0.5%	2	0.1%	35	0.3%
RUTHERFORD	213	3.2%	54	1.5%	267	2.6%
SCOTT	20	0.3%	0	0.0%	20	0.2%
SEQUATCHIE	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
SEVIER	51	0.8%	17	0.5%	68	0.7%
SHELBY	1,112	16.9%	2,578	69.6%	3,690	35.9%
SMITH	16	0.2%	1	0.0%	17	0.2%
STEWART	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
SULLIVAN	243	3.7%	10	0.3%	253	2.5%
SUMNER	143	2.2%	6	0.2%	149	1.4%
TIPTON	37	0.6%	2	0.1%	39	0.4%
TROUSDALE	14	0.2%	0	0.0%	14	0.1%
UNICOI	14	0.2%	1	0.0%	15	0.1%
UNION	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
VAN BUREN	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%
WARREN	29	0.4%	7	0.2%	36	0.3%
WASHINGTON	122	1.9%	5	0.1%	127	1.2%
WAYNE	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
WEAKLEY	50	0.8%	2	0.1%	52	0.5%
WHITE	12	0.2%	0	0.0%	12	0.1%
WILLIAMSON	119	1.8%	2	0.1%	121	1.2%
WILSON	72	1.1%	4	0.1%	76	0.7%
TOTAL	6,581	100.0%	3,706	100.0%	10,287	100.0%

ADMISSIONS

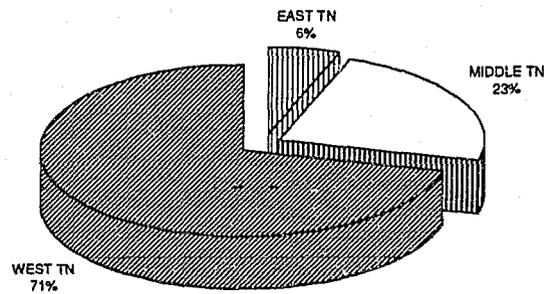
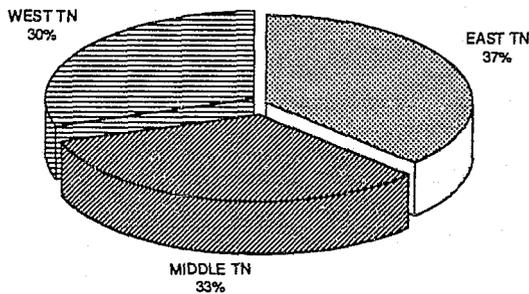
FELONY ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS Fiscal Year 1992-93



FELONY ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS TDOC FACILITIES AND LOCAL JAILS Fiscal Year 1992-93

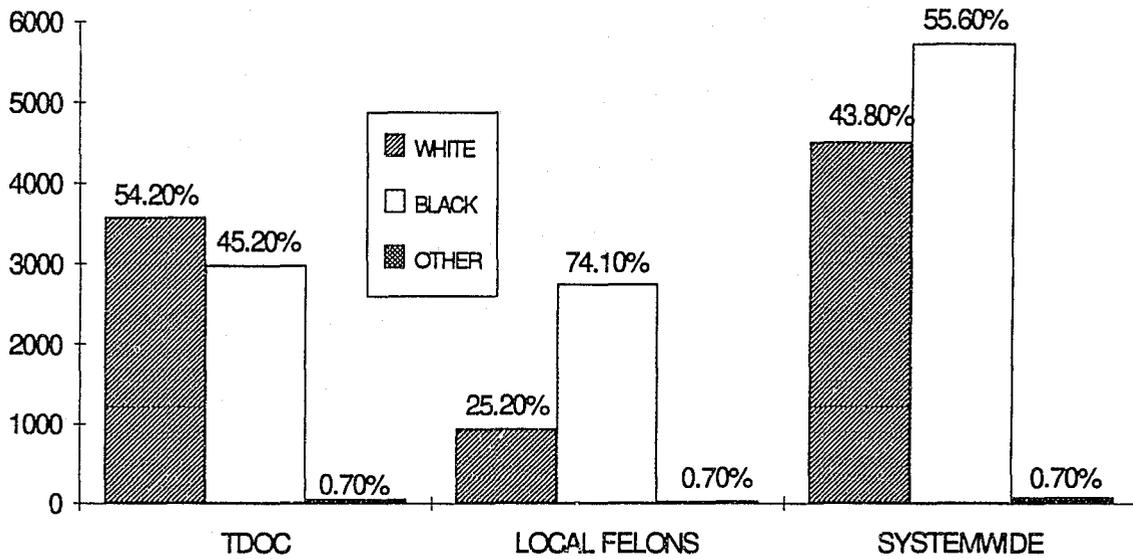
TDOC

LOCAL

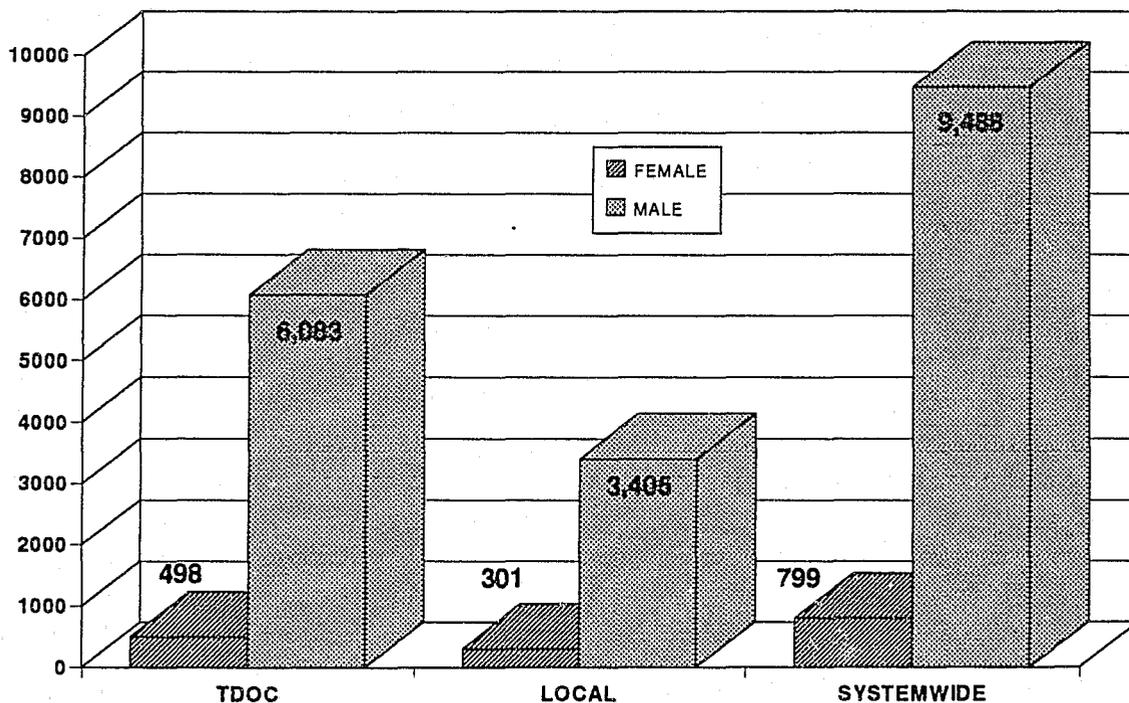


ADMISSIONS

FELONY ADMISSIONS BY RACE Fiscal Year 1992-93



FELONY ADMISSIONS BY SEX Fiscal Year 1992-93



ADMISSIONS

FELONY ADMISSIONS BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	TDOC INHOUSE	% OF INHOUSE TOTAL	LOCALLY SENTENCED FELONS	% OF LOCAL TOTAL	SYSTEM TOTAL	% OF SYSTEM TOTAL
DEATH ROW	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HOMICIDE	510	7.7%	75	2.0%	585	5.7%
MURDER 1	88	1.3%	0	0.0%	88	0.9%
MURDER 2	234	3.6%	0	0.0%	234	2.3%
OTHER HOMICIDE	188	2.9%	75	2.0%	263	2.6%
KIDNAPPING	52	0.8%	11	0.3%	63	0.6%
SEX OFFENSES	390	5.9%	75	2.0%	465	4.5%
RAPE	93	1.4%	3	0.1%	96	0.9%
AGGRAVATED RAPE	101	1.5%	0	0.0%	101	1.0%
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	83	1.3%	2	0.1%	85	0.8%
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	113	1.7%	70	1.9%	183	1.8%
ROBBERY	1,023	15.5%	349	9.4%	1,372	13.3%
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	679	10.3%	3	0.1%	682	6.6%
ROBBERY	264	4.0%	268	7.2%	532	5.2%
OTHER ROBBERY	80	1.2%	78	2.1%	158	1.5%
BURGLARY	1,433	21.8%	761	20.5%	2,194	21.3%
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	853	13.0%	309	8.3%	1,162	11.3%
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	512	7.8%	290	7.8%	802	7.8%
OTHER BURGLARY	68	1.0%	162	4.4%	230	2.2%
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	620	9.4%	572	15.4%	1,192	11.6%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	91	1.4%	86	2.3%	177	1.7%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	369	5.6%	323	8.7%	692	6.7%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	135	2.1%	155	4.2%	290	2.8%
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	25	0.4%	8	0.2%	33	0.3%
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	230	3.5%	128	3.5%	358	3.5%
ASSAULT	498	7.6%	355	9.6%	853	8.3%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	391	5.9%	251	6.8%	642	6.2%
OTHER ASSAULT	107	1.6%	104	2.8%	211	2.1%
ARSON	65	1.0%	19	0.5%	84	0.8%
DRUG OFFENSES	1,497	22.7%	1,170	31.6%	2,667	25.9%
COCAINE OFFENSES	1,046	15.9%	478	12.9%	1,524	14.8%
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	451	6.9%	692	18.7%	1,143	11.1%
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	36	0.5%	19	0.5%	55	0.5%
ALL OTHERS	223	3.4%	172	4.6%	395	3.8%
TOTAL	6,581	100.0%	3,706	100.0%	10,287	100.0%

ADMISSIONS

FELONY ADMISSIONS - AVERAGE TOTAL SENTENCE LENGTH BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP FISCAL YEAR 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	TDOC INHOUSE		LOCALLY SENTENCED		SYSTEMWIDE	
	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)
DEATH ROW	4	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	00/00	0	00/00	0	00/00
HOMICIDE	510	22/09	75	04/04	585	20/05
MURDER 1	88	44/04	0	00/00	88	44/04
MURDER 2	234	25/00	0	00/00	234	25/00
OTHER HOMICIDE	188	10/03	75	04/04	263	08/06
KIDNAPPING	52	15/01	11	02/09	63	13/00
SEX OFFENSES	390	14/00	75	03/05	465	12/03
RAPE	93	11/02	3	06/07	96	11/00
AGGRAVATED RAPE	101	28/08	0	00/00	101	28/08
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	83	10/03	2	09/00	85	10/03
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	113	05/08	70	03/02	183	04/08
ROBBERY	1,023	12/09	349	04/07	1,372	10/08
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	679	13/09	3	09/07	682	13/09
ROBBERY	264	09/00	268	05/01	532	07/00
OTHER ROBBERY	80	17/04	78	03/00	158	10/03
BURGLARY	1,433	07/04	761	03/05	2,194	06/01
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	853	08/06	309	04/06	1,162	07/05
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	512	06/01	290	03/02	802	05/01
OTHER BURGLARY	68	03/01	162	01/09	230	02/02
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	620	04/09	572	02/07	1,192	03/08
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	91	05/06	86	04/02	177	04/09
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	369	05/03	323	02/08	692	04/02
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	135	03/01	155	01/05	290	02/03
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	25	06/00	8	01/03	33	04/09
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	230	03/07	128	02/04	358	03/02
ASSAULT	498	06/04	355	03/07	853	05/02
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	391	07/02	251	04/04	642	06/01
OTHER ASSAULT	107	03/04	104	01/09	211	02/07
ARSON	65	08/06	19	02/05	84	07/02
DRUG OFFENSES	1,497	07/05	1,170	03/09	2,667	05/09
COCAINE OFFENSES	1,046	08/05	478	05/02	1,524	07/04
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	451	05/01	692	03/00	1,143	03/08
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	36	05/00	19	02/02	55	04/00
ALL OTHERS	223	03/00	172	01/09	395	02/05
TOTAL	6,581	09/03	3,706	03/05	10,287	07/02

NOTE - LIFE SENTENCES CALCULATED AT 45 YEARS, DEATH & UNPROCESSED SENTENCES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGES.

ADMISSIONS

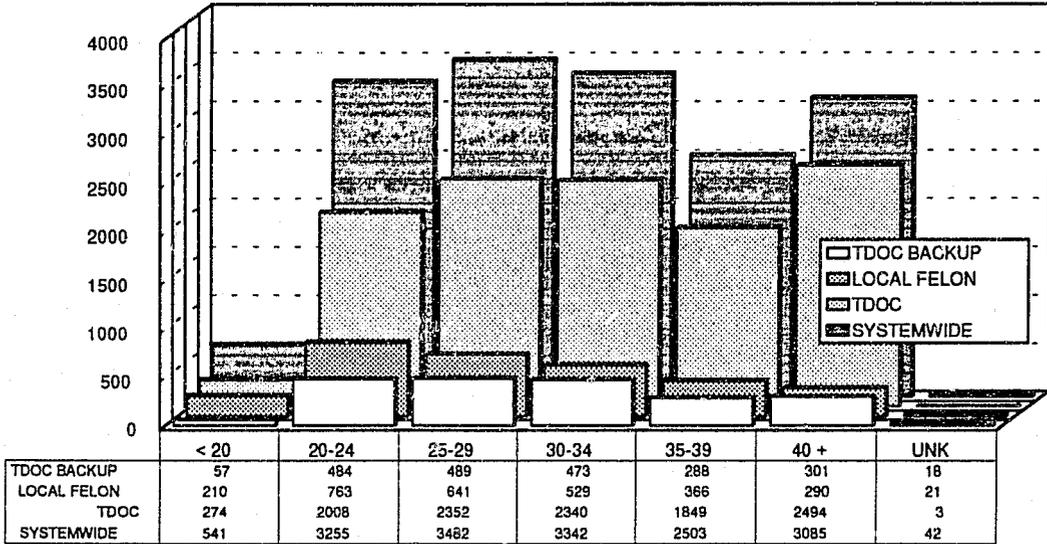
ADMISSIONS BY TOTAL SENTENCE LENGTH Fiscal Year 1992-93

TOTAL SENTENCE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	PERCENT
1 YEAR	715	6.9%
> 1 - 2 YEARS	1,419	13.7%
> 2 - 3 YEARS	2,009	19.5%
> 3 - 4 YEARS	936	9.0%
> 4 - 5 YEARS	636	6.1%
> 5 - 6 YEARS	726	7.0%
> 6 - 10 YEARS	2,088	20.2%
> 10 - 15 YEARS	835	8.1%
> 15 - 20 YEARS	403	3.9%
> 20 YEARS	432	4.1%
LIFE SENTENCES	83	0.8%
DEATH SENTENCES	4	0.0%
UNPROCESSED SENTENCES	1	0.0%
TOTAL	10,287	100.0%

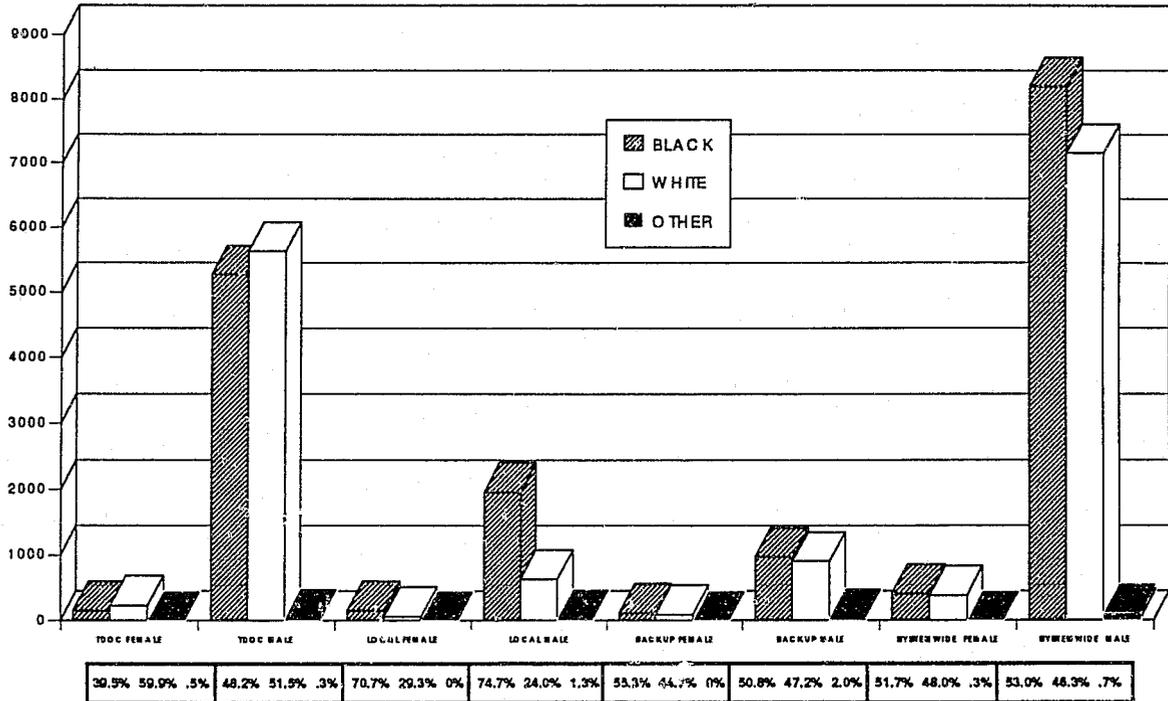
NOTE- > 20 YEARS CATEGORY EXCLUDES LIFE AND DEATH SENTENCES.
FIGURES INCLUDE ALL ADMISSIONS TO INCARCERATION: NEW
COMMITMENTS, PAROLE VIOLATORS, AND OTHERS.

FELONY INMATE POPULATION

FELONY INMATE POPULATION BY AGE June 30, 1993

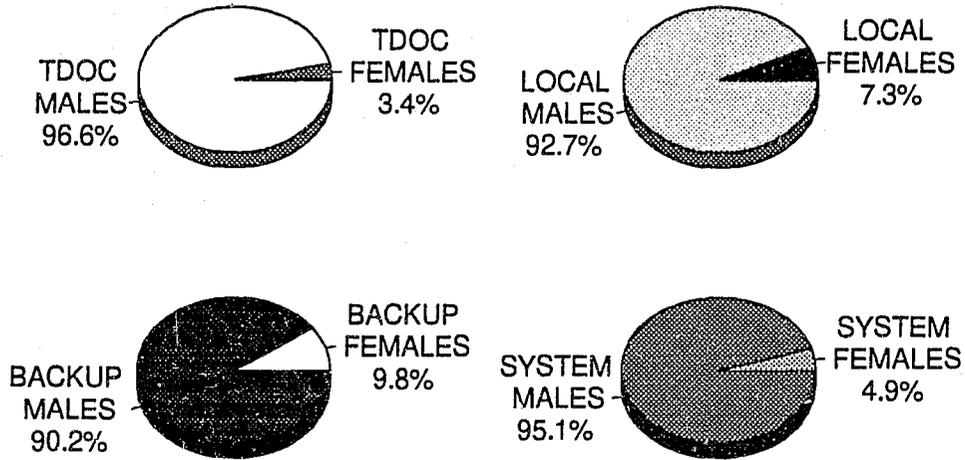


FELONY INMATE POPULATION BY RACE/SEX June 30, 1993

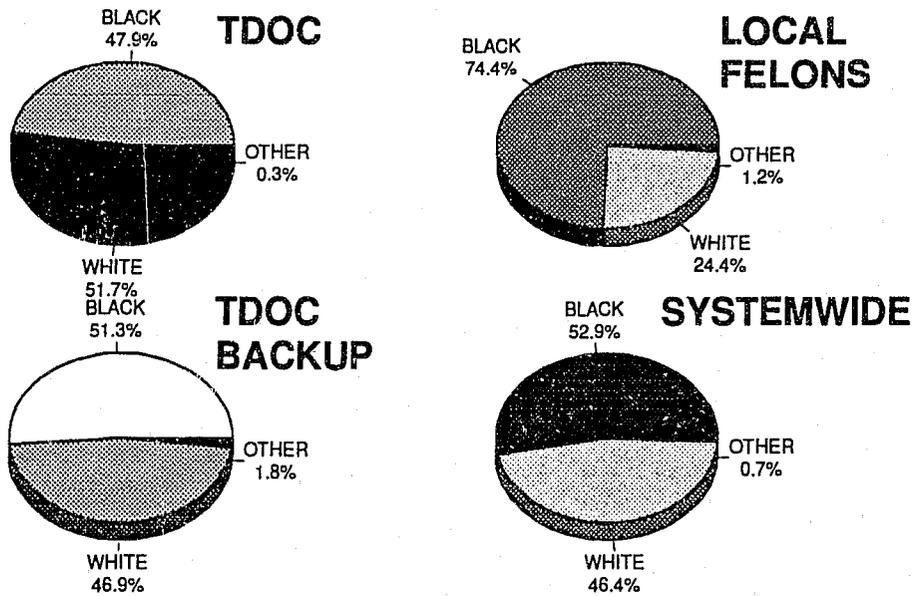


FELONY INMATE POPULATION

FELONY INMATE POPULATION BY SEX June 30, 1993



FELONY INMATE POPULATION BY RACE June 30, 1993



FELONY INMATE POPULATION

FELONY INMATE POPULATION BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP June 30, 1993

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	% OF		% OF		LOCALLY	% OF		% OF	
	TDOC INHOUSE	INHOUSE TOTAL	TDOC BACKUP	BACKUP TOTAL	SENTENCED FELONS	LOCAL TOTAL	SYSTEM TOTAL	SYSTEM TOTAL	
DEATH ROW	103	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	104	0.6%	
HABITUAL OFFENDER	184	1.6%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	186	1.1%	
HOMICIDE	2,607	23.0%	95	4.5%	85	3.0%	2,787	17.2%	
MURDER 1	926	8.2%	5	0.2%	0	0.0%	931	5.7%	
MURDER 2	1,270	11.2%	41	1.9%	0	0.0%	1,311	8.1%	
OTHER HOMICIDE	411	3.6%	59	2.8%	85	3.0%	555	3.4%	
KIDNAPPING	266	2.3%	10	0.5%	13	0.5%	289	1.8%	
SEX OFFENSES	2,245	19.8%	122	5.8%	115	4.1%	2,482	15.3%	
RAPE	527	4.7%	32	1.5%	10	0.4%	569	3.5%	
AGGRAVATED RAPE	1,068	9.4%	16	0.8%	1	0.0%	1,085	6.7%	
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	484	4.3%	29	1.4%	8	0.3%	521	3.2%	
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	166	1.5%	45	2.1%	96	3.4%	307	1.9%	
ROBBERY	2,188	19.3%	275	13.0%	335	11.9%	2,798	17.2%	
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	1,730	15.3%	183	8.7%	1	0.0%	1,914	11.8%	
ROBBERY	302	2.7%	78	3.7%	278	9.9%	658	4.0%	
OTHER ROBBERY	156	1.4%	14	0.7%	56	2.0%	226	1.4%	
BURGLARY	1,288	11.4%	461	21.8%	543	19.3%	2,292	14.1%	
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	915	8.1%	261	12.4%	272	9.6%	1,448	8.9%	
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	340	3.0%	171	8.1%	196	7.0%	707	4.4%	
OTHER BURGLARY	33	0.3%	29	1.4%	75	2.7%	137	0.8%	
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	380	3.4%	219	10.4%	370	13.1%	969	6.0%	
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	87	0.8%	24	1.1%	77	2.7%	188	1.2%	
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	242	2.1%	137	6.5%	216	7.7%	595	3.7%	
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	39	0.3%	54	2.6%	72	2.6%	165	1.0%	
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	12	0.1%	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	21	0.1%	
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	114	1.0%	90	4.3%	83	2.9%	287	1.8%	
ASSAULT	752	6.6%	142	6.7%	388	13.8%	1,282	7.9%	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	696	6.1%	116	5.5%	338	12.0%	1,150	7.1%	
OTHER ASSAULT	56	0.5%	26	1.2%	50	1.8%	132	0.8%	
ARSON	75	0.7%	22	1.0%	18	0.6%	115	0.7%	
DRUG OFFENSES	1,000	8.8%	600	28.4%	700	24.8%	2,300	14.2%	
COCAINE OFFENSES	733	6.5%	474	22.5%	336	11.9%	1,543	9.5%	
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	267	2.4%	126	6.0%	364	12.9%	757	4.7%	
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	30	0.3%	11	0.5%	7	0.2%	48	0.3%	
ALL OTHERS	88	0.8%	60	2.8%	163	5.8%	311	1.9%	
TOTAL	11,320	100.0%	2,110	100.0%	2,820	100.0%	16,250	100.0%	

FELONY INMATE POPULATION

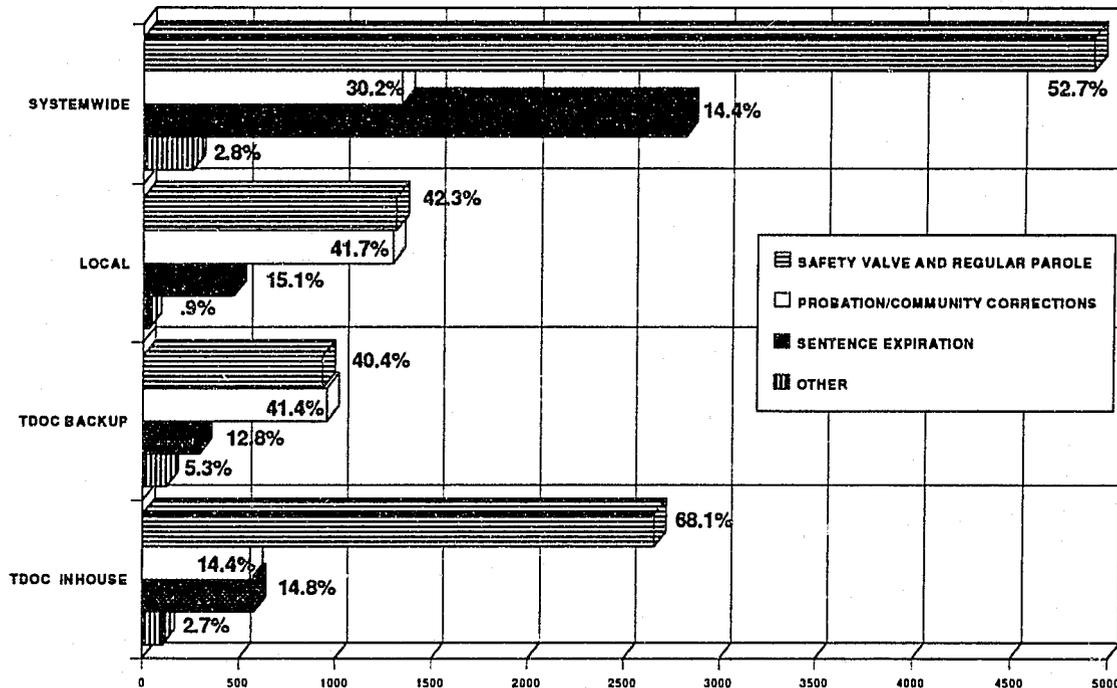
FELONY INMATE POPULATION - AVERAGE TOTAL SENTENCE LENGTH BY PRIMARY OFFENSE June 30, 1993

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	TDOC INHOUSE		TDOC BACKUP		LOCALLY SENTENCED		SYSTEMWIDE	
	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)
DEATH ROW	103	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	104	N/A
HABITUAL OFFENDER	184	45/00	2	45/00	0	00/00	186	45/00
HOMICIDE	2,607	35/09	95	14/08	85	04/05	2,787	34/02
MURDER 1	928	50/07	5	45/00	0	00/00	931	50/07
MURDER 2	1,270	32/02	41	20/00	0	00/00	1,311	31/08
OTHER HOMICIDE	411	13/09	49	07/04	85	04/05	545	11/09
KIDNAPPING	266	32/06	10	10/05	13	04/01	289	30/05
SEX OFFENSES	2,245	25/06	122	08/07	115	04/08	2,482	23/08
RAPE	527	21/07	32	09/05	10	06/03	569	20/08
AGGRAVATED RAPE	1,068	35/07	16	17/08	1	15/00	1,085	35/04
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	484	13/05	29	09/05	8	07/03	521	13/02
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	166	09/01	45	04/04	96	04/03	307	06/09
ROBBERY	2,188	22/01	275	11/02	335	04/08	2,798	19/00
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	1,730	23/08	183	13/03	1	16/00	1,914	22/08
ROBBERY	302	11/08	78	06/09	278	05/01	658	08/04
OTHER ROBBERY	156	23/05	14	06/07	56	03/01	226	17/04
BURGLARY	1,288	12/01	481	05/06	543	03/08	2,292	08/08
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	915	13/02	261	06/05	272	04/06	1,448	10/04
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	340	09/05	171	04/07	196	03/04	707	06/07
OTHER BURGLARY	33	08/03	29	02/01	75	02/00	137	03/05
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	380	08/06	219	03/04	370	02/09	969	05/02
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	87	08/07	24	04/07	77	04/00	188	08/03
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	242	08/08	137	03/08	216	02/09	595	05/05
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	39	06/05	54	01/07	72	01/06	165	02/08
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	12	09/05	4	02/05	5	00/06	21	08/00
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	114	07/04	90	03/06	83	02/04	287	04/070
ASSAULT	752	12/04	142	05/07	388	03/08	1,282	09/01
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	696	12/08	116	06/03	338	04/01	1,150	09/06
OTHER ASSAULT	56	07/02	26	03/03	50	01/09	132	04/05
ARSON	75	14/01	22	07/05	18	03/05	115	11/02
DRUG OFFENSES	1,000	11/06	600	06/06	700	04/02	2,300	08/00
COCAINE OFFENSES	733	11/01	474	07/04	336	05/01	1,543	08/07
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	267	13/00	126	03/04	364	03/03	757	06/07
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	30	09/06	11	04/04	7	02/05	48	07/04
ALL OTHERS	88	08/06	60	02/09	163	00/09	311	03/04
TOTAL	11,320	23/01	2,110	06/09	2,820	03/07	16,250	17/06

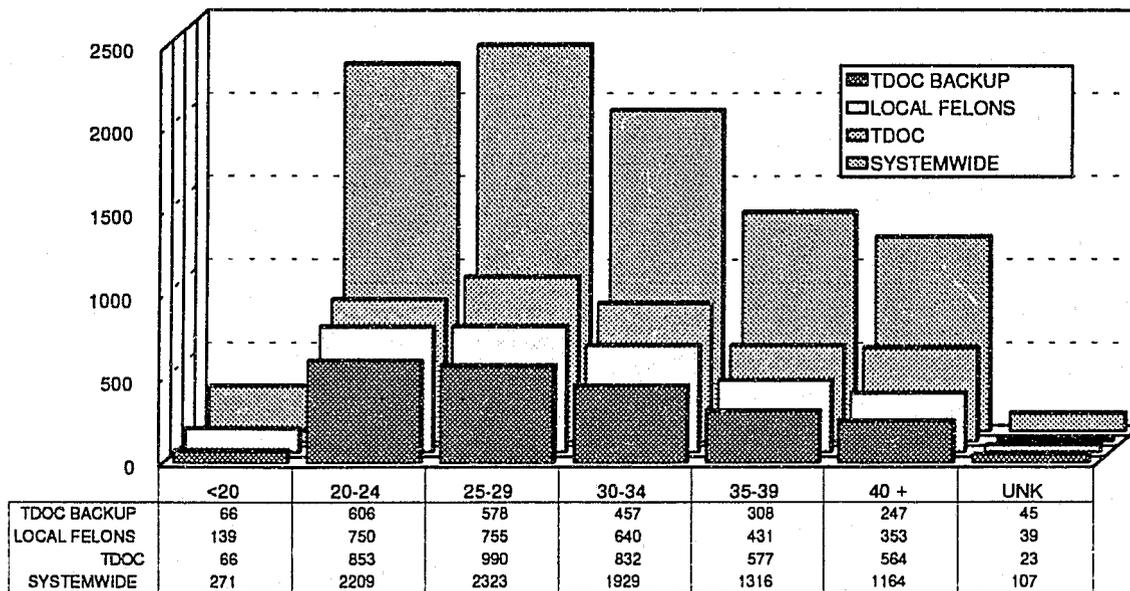
NOTE - LIFE SENTENCES ARE CALCULATED AT 45 YEARS. DEATH & UNPROCESSED SENTENCES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGES.

RELEASES

FELONY RELEASES BY TYPE Fiscal Year 1992-93

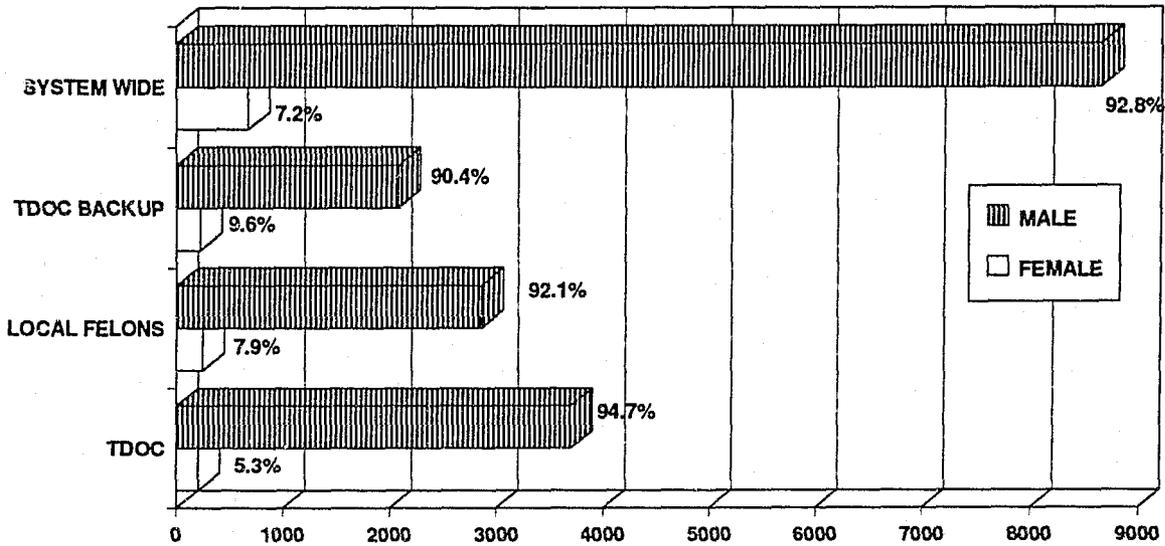


FELONY RELEASES BY AGE Fiscal Year 1992-93

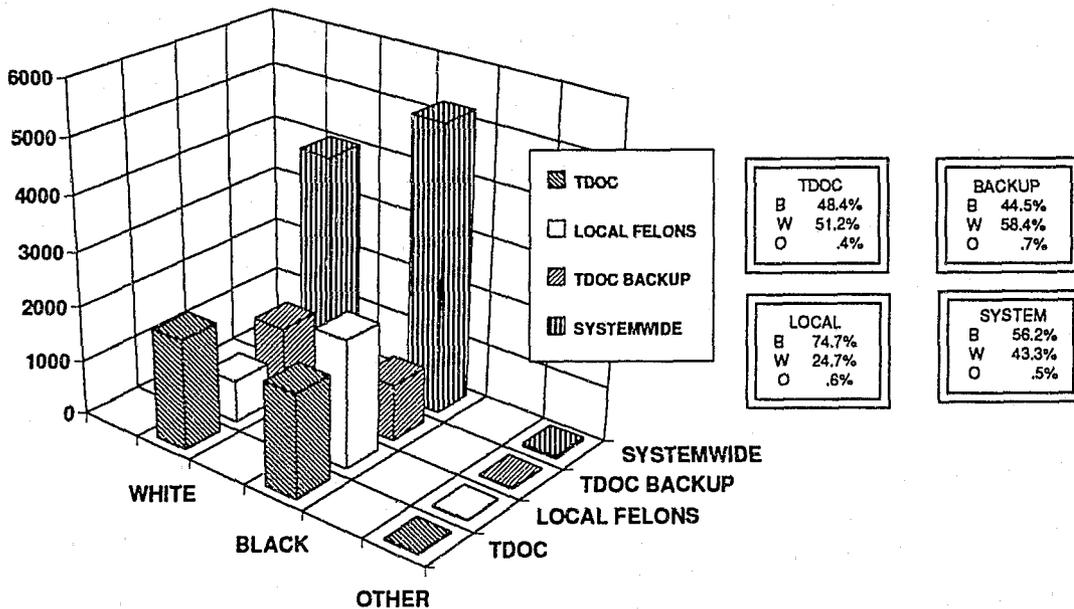


RELEASES

FELONY RELEASES BY SEX Fiscal Year 1992-93



FELONY RELEASES BY RACE Fiscal Year 1992-93



RELEASES

FELONY RELEASES - AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	TDOC INHOUSE		TDOC BACKUP		LOCALLY SENTENCED		SYSTEMWIDE	
	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YY/MM)
HABITUAL OFFENDER	11	12/08	0	00/00	0	00/00	11	12/08
HOMICIDE	237	07/06	47	03/05	67	01/07	351	05/10
MURDER 1	16	19/02	3	01/01	0	00/00	19	18/02
MURDER 2	143	08/05	17	04/04	0	00/00	160	07/11
OTHER HOMICIDE	78	03/05	27	02/10	67	01/06	172	02/07
KIDNAPPING	29	06/02	6	03/10	7	00/11	42	05/00
SEX OFFENSES	164	06/05	55	02/05	82	01/11	301	04/06
RAPE	61	07/08	12	04/06	9	02/11	82	06/08
AGGRAVATED RAPE	18	09/05	3	02/11	0	00/00	21	08/10
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	42	08/04	10	04/00	10	02/11	32	05/05
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	43	03/06	30	01/00	63	01/07	136	02/01
ROBBERY	652	05/06	176	04/01	234	01/07	1,062	04/05
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	459	06/02	92	04/08	9	03/08	560	05/11
ROBBERY	174	03/11	70	03/10	162	01/08	406	03/00
OTHER ROBBERY	19	02/06	14	01/01	63	01/01	96	01/05
BURGLARY	865	03/11	511	02/04	615	01/04	1,991	02/08
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	508	04/00	282	02/07	216	01/08	1,006	03/01
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	327	03/10	186	02/02	258	01/04	771	02/07
OTHER BURGLARY	30	02/00	43	01/02	141	01/00	214	01/02
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	336	03/00	283	01/11	478	01/00	1,097	01/11
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	51	01/08	39	01/10	67	01/02	157	01/06
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	220	03/06	159	02/02	257	01/01	636	02/02
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	54	02/08	76	01/04	147	00/10	277	01/04
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	11	02/07	9	00/02	7	00/08	27	01/06
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	106	02/07	130	01/07	99	00/10	335	01/08
ASSAULT	335	04/00	142	02/00	247	01/06	724	02/10
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	304	04/04	96	02/06	166	02/00	566	03/04
OTHER ASSAULT	31	01/08	46	01/01	81	00/07	158	01/00
ARSON	42	04/04	27	02/02	16	01/02	85	03/01
DRUG OFFENSES	925	02/01	783	02/00	1,071	01/05	2,779	01/10
COCAINE OFFENSES	673	02/00	576	02/01	309	02/04	1,558	02/01
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	252	02/04	207	01/07	762	01/00	1,221	01/05
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	30	03/06	15	01/08	17	01/00	62	02/05
ALL OTHERS	90	02/00	132	01/01	174	00/08	396	01/01
TOTAL	3,822	04/00	2,307	02/02	3,107	01/04	9,236	02/07

NOTE - ESCAPES NOT INCLUDED.

RELEASES

FELONY RELEASES BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	% OF		% OF		LOCALLY SENTENCED FELONS	% OF		% OF
	TDOC INHOUSE	INHOUSE TOTAL	TDOC BACKUP	BACKUP TOTAL		LOCAL TOTAL	SYSTEM TOTAL	
HABITUAL OFFENDER	11	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
HOMICIDE	252	6.6%	47	2.0%	67	2.2%	366	4.0%
MURDER 1	20	0.5%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	23	0.2%
MURDER 2	152	4.0%	17	0.7%	0	0.0%	169	1.8%
OTHER HOMICIDE	80	2.1%	27	1.2%	67	2.2%	174	1.9%
KIDNAPPING	31	0.8%	6	0.3%	7	0.2%	44	0.5%
SEX OFFENSES	165	4.3%	55	2.4%	82	2.6%	302	3.3%
RAPE	61	1.6%	12	0.5%	9	0.3%	82	0.9%
AGGRAVATED RAPE	19	0.5%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	22	0.2%
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	42	1.1%	10	0.4%	10	0.3%	62	0.7%
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	43	1.1%	30	1.3%	63	2.0%	136	1.5%
ROBBERY	673	17.6%	176	7.6%	234	7.5%	1,083	11.7%
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	476	12.5%	32	4.0%	9	0.3%	577	6.2%
ROBBERY	178	4.7%	70	3.0%	162	5.2%	410	4.4%
OTHER ROBBERY	19	0.5%	14	0.6%	63	2.0%	96	1.0%
BURGLARY	887	23.2%	511	22.1%	615	19.8%	2,013	21.8%
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	523	13.7%	282	12.2%	216	7.0%	1,021	11.1%
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	334	8.7%	186	8.1%	258	8.3%	778	8.4%
OTHER BURGLARY	30	0.8%	43	1.9%	141	4.5%	214	2.3%
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	342	8.9%	283	12.3%	478	15.4%	1,103	11.9%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	52	1.4%	39	1.7%	67	2.2%	158	1.7%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	225	5.9%	159	6.9%	257	8.3%	641	6.9%
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	54	1.4%	76	3.3%	147	4.7%	277	3.0%
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	11	0.3%	9	0.4%	7	0.2%	27	0.3%
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	111	2.9%	130	5.6%	99	3.2%	340	3.7%
ASSAULT	338	8.8%	142	6.2%	247	7.9%	727	7.9%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	307	8.0%	96	4.2%	166	5.3%	569	6.2%
OTHER ASSAULT	31	0.8%	46	2.0%	81	2.6%	158	1.7%
ARSON	43	1.1%	27	1.2%	16	0.5%	86	0.9%
DRUG OFFENSES	930	24.3%	783	33.9%	1,071	34.5%	2,784	30.1%
COCAINE OFFENSES	676	17.7%	576	25.0%	309	9.9%	1,561	16.9%
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	254	6.6%	207	9.0%	762	24.5%	1,223	13.2%
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	31	0.8%	15	0.7%	17	0.5%	63	0.7%
ALL OTHERS	91	2.4%	132	5.7%	174	5.6%	397	4.3%
TOTAL	3,905	100.0%	2,307	100.0%	3,107	100.0%	9,319	100.0%

RELEASES

FELONY RELEASE TYPES BY PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	% OF PAROLE		PROBATION & COMMUNITY		% OF PROBATION		EXPIRATION AND		% OF OTHER		% OF	
	PAROLE	TOTAL	CORRECTION	TOTAL	OTHERS	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				
HABITUAL OFFENDER	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	11	0.1%				
HOMICIDE	248	5.1%	40	1.4%	78	5.1%	366	4.0%				
MURDER 1	15	0.3%	0	0.0%	8	0.5%	23	0.2%				
MURDER 2	142	2.9%	3	0.1%	24	1.6%	169	1.8%				
OTHER HOMICIDE	91	1.9%	37	1.3%	46	3.0%	174	1.9%				
KIDNAPPING	31	0.6%	7	0.2%	6	0.4%	44	0.5%				
SEX OFFENSES	35	0.7%	77	2.7%	190	12.5%	302	3.3%				
RAPE	16	0.3%	9	0.3%	57	3.8%	82	0.9%				
AGGRAVATED RAPE	11	0.2%	2	0.1%	9	0.6%	22	0.2%				
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	4	0.1%	6	0.2%	52	3.4%	62	0.7%				
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	4	0.1%	60	2.1%	72	4.7%	136	1.5%				
ROBBERY	861	17.5%	82	2.9%	140	9.2%	1,083	11.7%				
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	499	10.2%	12	0.4%	66	4.4%	577	6.2%				
ROBBERY	316	6.4%	33	1.2%	61	4.0%	410	4.4%				
OTHER ROBBERY	46	0.9%	37	1.3%	13	0.9%	96	1.0%				
BURGLARY	1,039	21.2%	621	22.1%	353	23.3%	2,013	21.8%				
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	669	13.6%	183	6.5%	169	11.1%	1,021	11.1%				
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	339	6.9%	291	10.3%	148	9.8%	778	8.4%				
OTHER BURGLARY	31	0.6%	147	5.2%	36	2.4%	214	2.3%				
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	402	8.2%	469	16.7%	232	15.3%	1,103	11.9%				
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$60,000	112	2.3%	23	0.8%	23	1.5%	158	1.7%				
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	249	5.1%	251	8.9%	141	9.3%	641	6.9%				
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	33	0.7%	181	6.4%	63	4.2%	277	3.0%				
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	8	0.2%	14	0.5%	5	0.3%	27	0.3%				
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	99	2.0%	181	6.4%	60	4.0%	340	3.7%				
ASSAULT	343	7.0%	191	6.8%	193	12.7%	727	7.9%				
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	323	6.6%	80	2.8%	166	10.9%	569	6.2%				
OTHER ASSAULT	20	0.4%	111	3.9%	27	1.8%	158	1.7%				
ARSON	40	0.8%	31	1.1%	15	1.0%	86	0.9%				
DRUG OFFENSES	1,706	34.8%	819	29.1%	259	17.1%	2,784	30.1%				
COCAINE OFFENSES	1,027	20.9%	376	13.4%	158	10.4%	1,561	16.9%				
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	679	13.8%	443	15.8%	101	6.7%	1,223	13.2%				
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	27	0.6%	20	0.7%	16	1.1%	63	0.7%				
ALL OTHERS	67	1.4%	274	9.7%	56	3.7%	397	4.3%				
TOTAL	4,908	100.0%	2,812	100.0%	1,599	100.0%	9,319	100.0%				

RELEASES

FELONY RELEASES - AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY RELEASE TYPE Fiscal Year 1992-93

PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP	PAROLE		PROBATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTION		EXPIRATION AND OTHER		SYSTEMWIDE	
	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (YY/MM)	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (YY/MM)
HABITUAL OFFENDER	10	12/11	0	00/00	1	10/05	11	12/08
HOMICIDE	248	09/10	40	01/01	83	05/00	351	05/10
MURDER 1	15	19/07	0	00/00	4	07/06	19	18/02
MURDER 2	142	08/00	3	00/07	15	08/08	160	07/11
OTHER HOMICIDE	91	02/08	37	01/01	44	03/07	172	02/07
KIDNAPPING	31	05/07	7	01/01	4	06/08	42	05/00
SEX OFFENSES	35	08/05	77	01/01	189	05/01	301	04/06
RAPE	16	09/11	9	02/11	57	06/05	82	08/08
AGGRAVATED RAPE	11	09/02	2	02/11	8	09/10	21	08/10
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL BATTERY	4	05/04	6	02/01	52	05/08	62	05/05
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	4	03/08	60	00/06	72	03/01	136	02/01
ROBBERY	861	04/06	82	01/05	119	05/07	1,062	04/05
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	499	05/10	12	01/10	49	08/01	560	05/11
ROBBERY	316	02/11	33	01/08	57	04/04	406	03/00
OTHER ROBBERY	46	01/07	37	00/11	13	02/01	96	01/05
BURGLARY	1,035	03/02	621	01/02	331	04/00	1,991	02/08
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	689	03/02	183	01/05	154	04/07	1,006	03/01
BURGLARY-OTHER THAN HABITATION	339	03/04	291	01/02	141	03/08	771	02/07
OTHER BURGLARY	31	01/07	147	00/11	36	02/00	214	01/02
THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	402	02/07	469	00/10	226	02/11	1,097	01/11
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$10,000-\$50,000	112	01/07	23	00/10	22	01/11	157	01/06
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$1,000-\$10,000	249	02/10	251	01/00	136	03/05	636	02/02
THEFT OF PROPERTY \$500-\$1,000	33	03/00	181	00/08	63	02/04	277	01/04
OTHER THEFT AND STOLEN PROPERTY	8	03/01	14	00/08	5	01/00	27	01/06
FORGERY, FRAUD, AND EMBEZZLEMENT	99	02/07	181	01/00	55	02/04	335	01/08
ASSAULT	343	03/05	191	01/00	190	03/06	724	02/10
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	323	03/06	80	01/05	163	03/08	566	03/04
OTHER ASSAULT	20	01/06	111	00/07	27	02/01	158	01/00
ARSON	40	04/07	31	00/07	14	04/00	85	03/01
DRUG OFFENSES	1,706	02/00	819	00/11	254	02/11	2,779	01/10
COCAINE OFFENSES	1,027	02/04	376	01/02	155	03/01	1,558	02/01
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	679	01/07	443	00/08	99	02/07	1,221	01/05
ESCAPE (JAIL OR PRISON)	27	03/02	20	00/07	15	03/01	62	02/05
ALL OTHERS	67	02/06	274	00/07	55	02/01	396	01/01
TOTAL	4,908	03/02	2,812	01/00	1,516	03/10	9,236	02/07

NOTE - ESCAPES NOT INCLUDED.

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CENTRAL OFFICE

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Christine Bradley, Commissioner

Commissioner's Staff

Charles Bass, Deputy to the Commissioner	741-1000
Jim Thrasher, Assistant to the Commissioner	741-6898
Gary Lukowski, Assistant to the Commissioner/Planning and Research	741-6918
Brenda White, Executive Administrative Assistant	741-6898
Brandon Maloney, Information Officer	741-2071
Debra Inglis, General Counsel	741-3087
Chuck Wilkie, Correctional Enterprises	741-5705
Pat Weiland, Director of Compliance	741-6085
Chuck Reusing, Accreditation	741-4385
Vacant, Internal Affairs	741-3069
Phil Coleman, Internal Audit	741-2436

Administrative Services

Leon Joyner, Assistant Commissioner	741-3720
Fred Hix, Director of Budget	741-6932
Tom Giese, Director of Engineering	741-2841
Ted Fellman, Director of Fiscal Services	741-2351
Carl Hill, Director of Management Support	741-2351
Brandon Powers, Director of Management Information Services	741-0900
William Keeling, Manager of Sentence Management Services	741-2773
Doug Bennett, Director of Personnel	741-0673
Pam Taylor, Director of Staff Development	543-6956

6/30/94

CENTRAL OFFICE

Adult Institutions

Linda Dodson, Assistant Commissioner	741-2192
Jim Rose, Chief of Staff	741-6797
John Watkins, Director of Program Services	741-2192
Howard Cook, Director of Classification	741-5754
Lamar Ervin, Director of Education	741-4718
Ope Oshomoji, Coordinator of Food Services	741-4385
Robert Bradford, Director of Health Services	741-2607
Lenny Lococo, Director of Mental Health Programming	741-6918
Brenda Clark, Drug Program Coordinator	741-5493

Community Services

Carey Rogers, Assistant Commissioner	741-5752
Don Harris, Director of Field Services	741-3141
Pam Hancock, Director of Administrative Services	741-5493

TRAINING ACADEMY

David Poindexter, Superintendent

(615) 455-5413
Network: 840-4533

Tennessee Correction Academy
P.O. Box 1510
Tullahoma, Tennessee 37388

6/30/94

INSTITUTIONS

ADULT REGIONAL OFFICES

East Tennessee Region

East Tennessee Regional Office
P.O. Box 1309
Harriman, TN 37748-1309
(615) 882-0552
Fax: (615) 882-8451
David G. Mills, Regional Administrator

Middle Tennessee Region

Middle Tennessee Regional Office
100 Bomar Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37243-0474
(615) 741-7144
Network: 840-7144
Fax: (615) 741-0758
Donal Campbell, Regional Administrator

West Tennessee Region

West Tennessee Regional Office
229 South Court Street
Tiptonville, TN 38079-1305
(901) 253-9000
FAX: (901) 253-8930
Billy McWherter, Regional Administrator

ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Brushy Mountain State Penitentiary

Post Office Box 1000
Petros, TN 37845
(615) 324-4011
Network: (615) 250-6425
Fax: (615) 324-2211
Gil Monroe, Warden

Carter County Work Camp

Caller #1
Roan Mountain, TN 37687
(615) 772-3231
Network: (615) 854-5353
Fax: (615) 772-4892
Harold Smith, Warden

Chattanooga Community Service Center

815 North Hickory Street
Chattanooga, TN 67404
(615) 634-3189
Network: (615) 520-3189
Fax: (615) 622-1606
John Patterson, Warden

Cold Creek Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 1000
Henning, TN 38041-1000
(901) 738-5051
Network: (901) 350-8011
Fax: (901) 738-2384
Fred Raney, Warden

Knoxville Community Service Center

3735 Riverside Drive
Knoxville, TN 37914-6434
(615) 594-6394
Network: (615) 250-6394
Fax: (615) 594-6176
Joe Fowler, Warden

Lake County Regional Correctional Facility

Route 1, Box 330
Tiptonville, TN 38079
(901) 253-9995
Network: (901) 423-6514
Fax: (901) 253-8858
Robert Conley, Warden

Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility

7575 Cockrill Bend Industrial Road
Nashville, TN 37209-1057
(615) 350-2700
Fax: (615) 350-2812
J. R. Miller, Warden

Mark H. Luttrell Reception Center

6000 State Road
Memphis, TN 38134
(901) 372-2080
Network: 360-7914
Fax: (901) 543-6082
Bruce MacDonald, Warden

6/30/94

INSTITUTIONS

Middle Tennessee Reception Center

7177 Cockrill Bend Industrial Road
Nashville, TN 37243-0470
(615) 741-4840
Network: 840-4840
Fax: (615) 741-4906
Jack Morgan, Warden

Morgan County Regional Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 2000
Wartburg, TN 37887
(615) 346-6641
Network: 250-6573
Fax: (615) 346-7821
David Newberry, Warden

Nashville Community Service Center

7466 Centennial Place Extended
Nashville, TN 37243-0466
(615) 741-6587
Network: 840-6587
Fax: (615) 741-4505
Jim Dickman, Warden

Northeast Correctional Center

P.O. Box 5000
Mountain City, TN 37683-5000
(615) 727-7387
Network: (615) 854-5301
Fax: (615) 727-5415
Howard Carlton, Warden

Northwest Correctional Center

Route 1, Box 660
Tiptonville, TN 38079
(901) 253-6272
Network: (901) 253-8367
Fax: (901) 253-7776
Donnie Noles, Warden

Riverbend Maximum Security Institution

7475 Cockrill Bend Industrial Road
Nashville, TN 37243-0471
(615) 350-3100
Fax: (615) 350-3400
Michael Dutton, Warden

South Central Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 279
Clifton, TN 38425-0279
(615) 676-5372
(615) 676-5346
John Rees, Warden

Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility

Route 4, Box 600
Pikeville, TN 37367
(615) 881-3251
Network: 520-6395
Fax: (615) 881-3572
James Bowlen, Warden

Tennessee Prison for Women

3881 Stewarts Lane
Nashville, TN 37243-0468
(615) 880-7100
Fax: (615) 880-7156
Penny A. Bernhardt, Warden

Turney Center Industrial Prison and Farm

Route 1
Only, TN 37140
(615) 729-5161
Network: 840-1679
Fax: (615) 729-9275
Ricky Bell, Warden

Wayne County Boot Camp

P.O. Box 182
Clifton, TN 38425
(615) 676-3345
Network: 741-1545
Fax: (615) 676-3350
Malcolm Davis, Warden

West Tennessee High Security Facility

P.O. Box 1050
Henning, TN 38041-1050
(901) 738-5044
Network: 350-7789
Fax: (901) 738-5947
Billy Compton, Warden

6/30/94

REGIONAL PROBATION

Delta Region

170 North Main Street
10th Floor, State Office Building
Memphis, TN 38103
George Little, Regional Director
(901) 543-7380
Network: 360-7380
Fax: (901) 523-2916

East Tennessee Region

2700 Middlebrook Pike
Suite 210
Knoxville, TN 37921
John Clabo, Regional Director
(615) 594-6577
Network: 250-6577
Fax: (615) 594-6367

First Tennessee Region

196 Montgomery Street
Johnson City, TN 37601
Danny McGinnis, Regional Director
(615) 434-6800
Network: 854-5320
Fax: (615) 434-6830

Mid-Cumberland Region

1719 West End Avenue
11th Floor, Mid Town Plaza
Nashville, TN 37243-0472
Bettye Alsup, Regional Director
(615) 963-1100
Network: 840-3269
Fax: (615) 963-1166

Northwest Region

P.O. Box 749
Route 2, Capitol Drive
Dresden, TN 38225
Robert Austin, Regional Director
(901) 364-3147
Network: 340-6531
Fax: (901) 364-5646

South Central Region

2506 Pillow Drive
Columbia, TN 38401
(615) 380-2575
Network: 840-8575
Fax: (615) 381-6484

Southeast Region

Suite 250E
540 McCallie Avenue
Chattanooga, TN 37402
Carolyn Reynolds, Regional Director
(615) 634-6442
Network: 520-6442
Fax: (615) 634-6365

Southwest Region

360 North Cumberland Street
Jackson, TN 38301
Mike Cole, Regional Director
(901) 423-5788
Network: 340-5788
Fax: (901) 427-5015

Upper Cumberland Region

P.O. Box 3231
442 Neal Street East
Cookeville, TN 38502-3231
John Alcorn, Regional Director
(615) 741-0292
Network: 840-0292
Fax: (615) 528-3267

6/30/94

FIELD PROBATION

Blountville Field Services

P.O. Box 425
Blountville, TN 37617
Robert Henshaw, Probation Manager I
(615) 323-4197
Network: 854-5305

Charlotte Field Services

General Delivery
Charlotte, TN 37036
Vickie Ward
(615) 789-9291
Nashville Line: 741-5773

Clarksville Field Services

P.O. Box 442
115 Main Street
Clarksville, TN 37041-0442
Don McIntosh, Probation Manager I
(615) 648-5550
Network: 450-5550

Cleveland Field Services

478 First Street, N.W.
Cleveland, TN 37311
Tom Hopkins, Probation Manager I
(615) 478-0313
Network: 530-0313

Clinton Field Services

423 South Main
Clinton, TN 37716
Phil Carr, Probation Manager I
(615) 457-4995
Network: 250-6546
Fax: (615) 463-0784

Dyersburg Field Services

435 West Market Street
Dyersburg, TN 38024
Jerry Steele, Probation Manager I
(901) 286-8319
Network: 360-5319

Franklin Field Services

Williamson County Courthouse
Room G-27
Franklin, TN 37064
Dale Smith, Probation Manager I
(615) 791-0358

Gallatin Field Office

425 South Water Street
Gallatin, TN 37066
Connie Topps, Probation Officer 3
(615) 451-5808
Network: 840-8808

Greenville Field Services

905B Mason Street
Greenville, TN 37743
Linda Woods, Probation Manager I
(615) 638-2994
Network: 854-5352

Lawrenceburg Satellite Office

1292 First Avenue
Lawrenceburg, TN 38462
Dan Henry, Probation Manager I
(Columbia)
(615) 762-6594

Lebanon Field Services

324 North Maple Street
Lebanon, TN 37087
Frank Mabery, Probation Manager I
(615) 443-2759

Madisonville Field Services

137 1/2 College Street
Madisonville, TN 37354
James Newman, Probation Officer 3
(615) 442-3936

Maryville Field Services

304 Home Avenue
Maryville, TN 37801
John Riley, Probation Office 3
(615) 981-2360
Network: 240-2360

McMinnville Field Services

203 West Main Street
McMinnville, TN 37110
Sammy Howard, Probation Manager I
(615) 473-7213

6/30/94

FIELD PROBATION

Memphis Field Office, North
1633 Madison Avenue
Memphis, TN 38104
Mary Logan-Jones, Probation Manager I
(901) 543-7383
Network: 360-7383

Murfreesboro Field Services
323 North Walnut Street
Murfreesboro, TN 37130
Carl Berning, Probation Manager I
(615) 898-8030
Network: 470-8030

Memphis Field Office, South
3358 South Third
Memphis, TN 38109
Benjamin Poindexter, Probation Manager I
(901) 543-7750
Network: 360-7750

Springfield Satellite Office
1212 5th Avenue, West
Springfield, TN 37122
Don McIntosh, Probation Manager I
(Clarksville)
(615) 384-2930

Morristown Satellite Office
Courthouse Annex
Morristown, TN 37814
Dennis Hold, Probation Officer 3
(615) 587-7052

Tullahoma Field Services
P.O. Box 281
Tullahoma, TN 37388
Janet Ledsinger, Probation Officer 3
(615) 741-2903
Network: 840-2903

COMMUNITY CORRECTION AGENCIES

Anderson County Community Corrections
Community Alternative Treatment Services
101 South Main Street, Suite 400
Clifton, TN 37716
(615) 457-7390
Fax: (615) 457-5491
Al Traywick, Program Manager

Davidson County Community Corrections
207 Third Avenue North, 5th Floor
Nashville, Tn 37201
(615) 862-8170
Fax: (615) 862-8618
Mike Jones, Program Manager

Correctional Alternatives, Inc.
202 Union, 2nd Floor
Memphis, TN 38103
(901) 529-9544
Fax: (901) 529-9545
Colleen McAllister, Program Manager

Decatur County Community Corrections
Pleasant Street
P.O. Box 116
Decaturville, TN 38329
(901) 852-2111
Fax: (901) 852-4824
Mary Jo Smith, Program Manager

Corrections Management Corporation
317 North Main
P.O. Box 401
Somerville, TN 38068
(901) 465-9258
Fax: (901) 465-7086
Larry Harvey, Program Manager

East Tennessee Human Resource Agency
408 North Cedar Bluff Road
Suite 150
Knoxville, TN 37923
(615) 691-2551
Fax: (615) 531-7216
Linda Brooks, Program Manager

6/30/94

COMMUNITY CORRECTION AGENCIES

First Tennessee Human Resource Agency

101 Wilson Avenue
Johnson City, TN 37604
(615) 461-8236
Fax: (615) 461-8228
Sam Fann, Program Manager

Hamilton County Community Corrections

225 North Holly Street
Chattanooga, TN 37404
(615) 493-9268
Fax: (615) 493-9272
Tommie Wright, Program Manager

Hay House

427 East Sullivan Street (Zip 37660)
P.O. Box 2071
Kingsport, TN 37662
(615) 378-5709
Chuck Walsh, Program Manager

Knox County Community Alternative to Prison Program

1209 Euclid Avenue, 2nd Floor
Knoxville, TN 37921-6732
(615) 594-1138
Fax: (615) 594-1139
Linda McLaughlin, Program Manager

Madison County Community Corrections

101 North Highland
Jackson, TN 38301
(901) 422-1561
Fax: (901) 422-1697
Bob Anderson, Program Manager

Mid Cumberland Human Resource Agency

442 Metroplex
P.O. Box 111419
Nashville, TN 37222-1419
(615) 331-6033
Fax: (615) 833-2585
Nancy Manning, Program Manager

Montgomery/Robertson County Community Corrections

218 Franklin Street
P.O. Box 368
Clarksville, TN 37041-0368
(615) 648-5776
Fax: (615) 553-5156
Rex Cummings, Program Manager

Project Free World

1330 South Lauderdale
Memphis, TN 38106
(901) 947-3644
Fax: (901) 947-3852
Ted Hawkins, Program Manager

South Central Human Resource Agency

P.O. Box 738
Fayetteville, TN 37334
(615) 433-7182
Fax: (615) 438-0074
Cathy Hayes, Program Manager

Southeast Tennessee Community Correction

160 North Ocoee
Cleveland, TN 37311
(615) 478-2030 or
1-800-473-5530
Fax: (615) 478-2047
Gary Conner, Program Manager

Southeast Tennessee Human Resource Agency

215 Rankin Avenue
P.O. Box 909
Dunlap, TN 37327-0909
(615) 949-2191
Fax: (615) 949-4013
Chris Kleehammer, Program Manager

Upper Cumberland Human Resource Agency

3111 Enterprise Drive
Cookeville, TN 38501-4258
(615) 528-1127
Fax: (615) 526-8305
Buster Stockton, Program Manager

Westate Corrections Network, Inc.

345 Harrison Street
Union City, Tn 38261
(901) 885-3411
Fax: (901) 885-7351
Veronica Thornton, Program Manager

6/30/94

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RESEARCH BRIEFS AND PUBLICATIONS

The following research briefs and reports were published by the Planning and Research Section. Copies of these publications are available in the Planning and Research Section.

Incarceration Rates by County	May 1990
Time Served by Women in Prison	May 1990
Pre-Trial Felony Detainees	May 1990
Suicides, Suicide Attempts and Self-Inflicted Injuries	June 1990
Changes in Total Correctional Population	June 1990
Wayne County Boot Camp	October 1990
Commitments to Incarceration by Offense Type - Fiscal Years 1986-87 Through 1989-90	January 1991
Older Incarcerated Felons in Tennessee	January 1991
Tennessee Correction Capacity Fiscal Years 1992 Through 1994	February 1991
Changes in Total Correctional Population - Update	March 1991
Female Felons in Tennessee	April 1991
Department's Use of Minimum Restricted Custody Classification	May 1991
Wayne County Boot Camp Update	May 1991
Sex Offender Profile	June 1991
Incarcerated Felon Population Projections	August 1991
Needs Assessment Study	October 1991
Incarcerated Drug Offenders	October 1991
Commitments to Incarceration by Offense Type - Fiscal Years 1986-87 Through 1990-91 - Update	October 1991
Death Row	November 1991
Profile of Sex Offenders and Victims	December 1991
Death Row	January 1992

RESEARCH BRIEFS AND PUBLICATIONS

Life-Sentenced Inmates	February 1992
Changes in Total Correctional Population - Update	February 1992
Evaluation and Revision of Probation Risk Assessment Instrument	March 1992
1990 & 1991 Prison Drug Testing Results	April 1992
Wayne County Boot Camp Monitoring Report	April 1992
Diversions Effectiveness of Community Alternative Programs	November 1992
Felony Inmate Population Projections	January 1993
Changes in Total Correctional Population - Update	March 1993
Commitments to Incarceration by Offense Type - Fiscal Years 1986-87 Through 1991-92 - Update	March 1993
Death Row Update	October 1993
Felony Inmate Population Projections	January 1994
Drugs and Crime: An Overview of the TDOC Substance Abuse Program and Inmate Participation	May 1994

Felony Inmate Population Update (published monthly and available upon request)