

143753

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

1988 REGIMENTED INMATE DISCIPLINE (RID)
ANNUAL REPORT

143753

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INTRODUCTION

Since the inception of the Regimented Inmate Discipline (RID) Program in April, 1985 there has been a considerable amount of interest generated as a result of the concept. Inquiries have been made from virtually every state in the U.S. and a half dozen countries in Europe. Several major publications including Time, U.S. News and World Report, and The Atlanta Constitution have done articles about the Mississippi Department of Corrections RID Program.

Currently the RID Program has one publication, the RID Hand Book, in circulation. This publication contains a general overview and a brief history of the program. While RID has been operating continuously for over four (4) years, until 1988 there was no formal attempt to gather data to more accurately describe the participants and related variables.

This report is an attempt to provide information which could prove useful in terms of judicial considerations, planning and future proposals. Included in the report are three broad categories: 1) Sentencing Data 2) Socio-Demographic Characteristics and 3) Programatic Data. Those involved in this report are male participants who either successfully completed or were terminated from the program in 1988. This group is comprised of a total of 466 male participants who were sentenced from 19 of 20 Circuit Court Districts in Mississippi. Through December 1988, a total of 1549 participants had been sentenced to RID (at Parchman) since its inception in April of 1985.

SENTENCING DATA

Perhaps the most germane part of this report to the judiciary (and maybe to the criminal justice system as a whole) has to do with sentencing. Who and what is the level of participation among the Circuit Court Districts throughout the state? What types of offenders are sentenced? What are their sentence lengths? This section will address those questions and give in tabular form the results.

Judicial Districts

Nineteen of twenty Circuit Court Districts sentenced male offenders to RID in 1988. A total of 466 RID participants completed the program, 52 of which were terminated or not released due to non-compliance or being considered a poor risk for probation. That leaves 414 or 89% who successfully completed and were released from the program in 1988.

Since its inception in April, 1985 and through December 1988, some 1549 participants have been sentenced to RID, 1443 of which have completed. Of that 1443, 1311 or 91% have been released on supervised earned probation.

Figure I. Illustrated below are the Judicial Districts listed in Table I. The number of participants from each district is typed in large print.

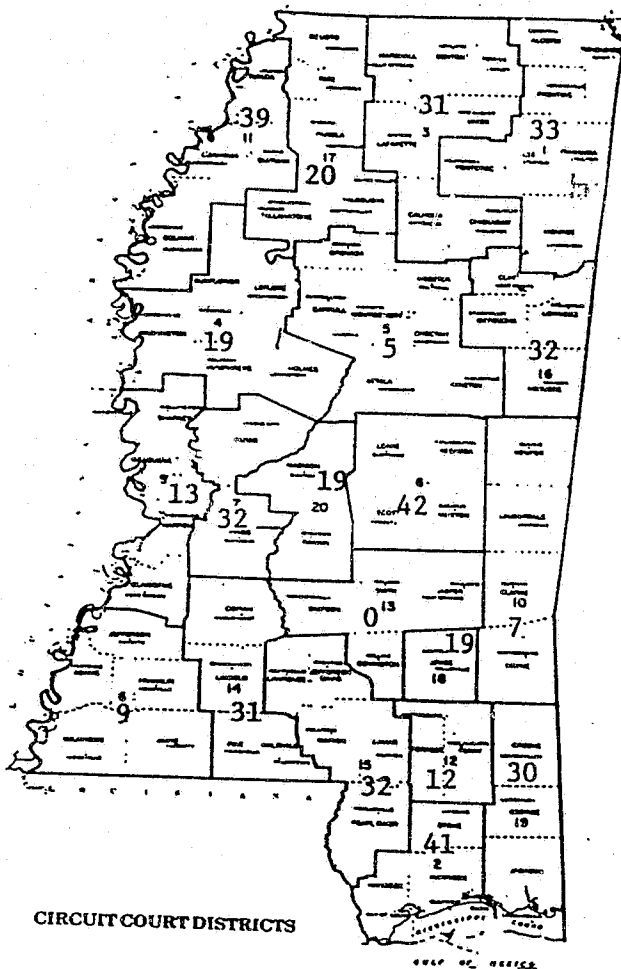


Table I. Rank order of Judicial Districts that participated in RID in 1988

Circuit Court Dis.	Participants	Percent
District 8	42	9%
District 2	41	8.8%
District 11	39	8.4%
District 1	33	7%
District 15	32	6.9%
District 7	32	6.9%
District 16	32	6.9%
District 3	31	6.7%
District 14	31	6.7%
District 19	30	6.4%
District 17	20	4.3%
District 18	19	4.1%
District 20	19	4.1%
District 4	19	4.1%
District 9	13	2.8%
District 12	12	2.5%
District 6	9	1.9%
District 10	7	1.5%
District 6	5	1%
District 13	0	0%
TOTAL 20	466	100%

Crimes

Some 500 crimes were listed in the RID participants' records in 1988. There was a total of 18 different types of crimes which fell into four (4) broad categories. Most of those (63.4%) were property crimes with drug offenses, crimes of aggression and white collar crimes following consecutively.

Table II. Broad Categories of Crimes

Category	No. of Crimes	Percent
Property	317	63.4%
Drug	99	19.8
Aggression	56	11.2
White Collar	28	5.6
TOTAL	500	100%

Table III. Sub Categories of Crimes

Category	No. of Offenses	percent
Property Offenses	Burglary	237
	Grand Larceny	75
	Receive Sto. Prop.	3
	Other	2
	TOTAL	317
Drug Offenses		47.4
		15
		.6
Aggression		.4
		63.4
	Sale of Drugs	63
	Poss. of Drugs	36
		99
		12.6
		7.2
		19.8
	Agg. Assault	15
	Robbery	12
	Armed Robbery	9
	Sex offenses	9
	Arson	5
	Manslaughter	2
	Child Abuse	2
	Other	2
	TOTAL	56
White Collar Crimes		3%
		2
		2
		2
		1
Sentences		.4
		.4
		.4
		.4
		11.2
White Collar Crimes	Forgery	17
	Embezzlement	6
	False Pretense	3
	Fraud	2
	TOTAL	28
Sentences		3.4
		1.2
		.6
		.4
		5.6

Over three-quarters of the participants had sentences of five (5) years or less. Another 17.2% were between 6-10 years with the rest having sentence lengths of 11 years and above. The average length of sentence was 4.7 years.

Table IV. Sentence Lengths of Rid Participants

Sent. Category	No. of Participants	Percent
0-5 years	357	76.6
6-10 years	80	17.2
11-15	8	1.7
16 - over	4	.9
no information	17	3.6
TOTAL	466	100

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This section describes the socio-demographic characteristics of the RID participants studied in 1988. Emphasis is given to the characteristics of age, race and level of educational achievement.

Age

Approximately one-half of the participants were between the ages of 20-24. Another one-fourth were 19 and under. The percentages in the remaining categories declined fairly rapidly as age increased. The average age was 22.7 years.

Table V. Age of RID Participants

Age Category	Participants	Percent
Thru 14	1	.2
15-19	110	23.6
20-24	214	46
25-29	74	15.9
30-34	38	8.2
35-39	8	1.7
40-Over	2	.4
No Information	17	3.7
TOTAL	466	100

Race

Almost 45 percent of the participants were white with the rest being non-white. In the 1980 Mississippi census count, 64.1 percent of the state population was white and 35.9 were non-white. Currently the ratio of non-whites to whites in the state prison population is approximately 2 to 1 or 70.2% non-white and 29.8% white.

Table VI. Race of RID Participants

Race	No. Participants	Percent
Caucasion	208	44.7
Other	241	51.7
No Information	17	3.6
TOTAL	466	100

Education

The average level of education listed for RID participants was 10.5 years.

PROGRAMATIC DATA

This section contains information about activities within the RID Program. While the RID Hand Book generally describes most of these activities, they are listed here in quantifiable terms according to level of participation.

Table VII. Evaluation

Category	No. Tested	Percent
Psychological Screening & Clinical Evaluation only	361	77.5
Additional Psychological Testing	88	18.9
No Information	<u>17</u>	<u>3.6</u>
TOTAL	466	100

Table VIII. Psychological Therapy/Alcohol & Drug Counseling

Four hundred, sixty-six (466) or 100 percent participated in psychological therapy and received alcohol and drug counseling.

Table IX. Participated in Adult Basic Education (ABE Literacy classes)

Category	Number	Percent
Enrolled in ABE/Parchman	119	25.5
Enrolled in ABE/Wilkinson	149	32
Had GED (H.S. Diploma)	181	38.8
No Information	<u>17</u>	<u>3.7</u>
TOTAL	466	100

Table X. Location at Time of Release/Termination

Unit	No. Released	Percent
Wilkinson County CWC	269	57.7
Parchman	180	38.6
No Information	<u>17</u>	<u>3.7</u>
TOTAL	466	100

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The RID Program has gained wide acceptance throughout the state as an intermediate sanction for selected offenders. This is evidenced by the number of judicial districts participating as well as the distribution of those sentenced geographically. Feedback from those judges with whom the RID staff conferred at the 1988 Judicial Conference in Olive Branch suggests that most of the offenders sentenced to RID would have been sentenced to regular prison had it not been for the program. That being the case, based on the average length of a RID sentence (approximately 5 years), they serve 1/3 to 1/4 of the time they would normally have had to serve otherwise. So then, the cost in terms of the amount per period of incarceration is reduced commensurate to the aforementioned. That is 2/3 to 3/4 less than that of regular incarceration.

In terms of potential danger to the community and to participants within the program, the overwhelming majority of RID participants (88.8%) are convicted of non-violent offenses. Those that are sentenced for a crime involving aggression and others, through psychological screening or observed behavior, who are deemed to have the potential for aggressive behavior are administered additional psychological tests and evaluated clinically. Therefore the possibility of premature release of a potentially dangerous offender on probation is minimized. Up to this point, the incidence of participant on participant violence has been negligible within the program.

As to the efficacy of the program, there are several factors which enhance the chances of and are conducive to personal growth. Primarily there is the highly structured part of the program (Phase I) which incorporates paramilitary or discipline training with psychological therapy and alcohol and drug counseling. Then there is the age of the typical RID offender (22.7 years-70% being between the ages of 15-24). Also the average level of education is 10.5 years. As these participants are kept relatively isolated and thereby insulated from the negative influence of older, more deviant/more "developed criminals", this along with the aforementioned factors increases the chances for the development of insight and the modification of criminal thought patterns vis-a-vis criminal behavior. The availability of literacy programs as well as vocational counseling and the development of good work habits in Phase II of the program serve to augment the primary components of RID.

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

A. HISTORY OF THE RID PROGRAM

The Mississippi Department of Corrections developed an interest in a unique "para-military" prison habilitative program and such a program was instituted in 1985. This program was begun in an effort to expand the mandates of the Shock Probation Statute (47-7-47) by combining a boot camp approach to discipline with psycho-correctional interventions. This combination of para-military training with instructional classes and individual/group counseling has offered a unique blend of rehabilitative techniques which can be applied with success to the earned probation offender. Regimented Inmate Discipline as a viable alternative to the long term incarceration is a concept which has developed significantly over the past three years. Since its inception, the RID Program has grown to gain statewide attention as an innovative attempt to answer several of the most pressing problems facing our judicial and correctional systems today. The acceptance and popularity of Regimented Inmate Discipline is demonstrated by its support from judges across the state, from the interest and attention that this program has generated in other agencies, and by a recidivism rate that is generally accepted to be substantially lower for RID participants than for the inmate population at large.

B. EARNED PROBATION STATUTE

Section 47-7-47 Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated, 1980 Supplement, Volume XI, Pages 676-678, establishes the Earned Probation Program.

The judge of any Circuit Court may place an offender on the Earned Probation Program at time an offender is sentenced.

The judge may act upon the advice and consent of the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections not earlier than 30 days and no later than 180 days after the offender has been delivered to the custody of the Department of Corrections, to which he has been sentenced, and suspend the further execution of the sentence placing the defendant on Earned Probation.

Offenders who are ineligible in statute to participate in the Earned Probation Program are: (1) An offender who is sentenced to death; (2) An offender who receives a life sentence; (3) An offender who has a prior confinement for a previous felony in the United States; (4) An offender convicted of a felony involving the use of a deadly weapon; (5) An offender convicted of an offense which requires a mandatory sentence.

C.

EXCLUSIONS FROM RID

As Regimented Inmate Discipline is a program for a select population of inmates, the Mississippi Department of Corrections recognizes that the program's design is limited to a specified population. Therefore, policy dictates that exclusions to this program be recognized:

- (1) Offenders with a history of a psychiatric disorder should not be placed in the RID Program.
- (2) Offenders who are mentally retarded should not be placed in the RID Program.
- (3) Offenders charged with sexual offenses should not be placed in the RID Program.
- (4) Offenders with extensive juvenile histories of criminal activity should not be placed in the RID Program.
- (5) Inmates with substantial health problems should be excluded.

D.

THE RID PROGRAM

Participants sentenced under Mississippi Statute 47-7-47 are initially classified by staff of the Rankin County Correctional Facility of the Mississippi Department of Corrections. After initial classification (a process usually requiring 7 to 10 days), the participants are transferred to the RID Program at Parchman. Upon arrival at the State Penitentiary, RID participants receive orientation about the components of the program and of the policies by which the program operates. Each participant is clearly informed that failure to successfully complete the program may result in his transfer to the general prison population to serve the entirety of his sentence. Additionally, behavioral contracts and media release forms are signed and the inmate is given a copy of the Department of Corrections Inmate Handbook which explains the rules and regulations of the department. Once orientation is completed (within 72 hours of arrival), the inmate is ready to proceed with the rehabilitation program which will typically last from 90 to 120 days.

Chapter II

PROGRAM COMPONENTS OF RID

A.

DISCIPLINE THERAPY

Discipline therapy provides the cornerstone of the rehabilitative effort at RID. Drill instructors command respect for authority by directing participants in various para-military tasks such as marching, inspection, cleaning the housing unit with uniformity, flag ceremonies, and calisthenics. The participant is expected to do "what he is told to do exactly as he is told to do it." Disrespect for authority, or failure to obey orders, is not tolerated and such behavior will result in disciplinary action by the staff.

Our therapeutic philosophy argues that forced behavior change is a necessary ingredient to the rehabilitation of a criminal. We endorse conformity as a means of establishing a therapeutic structure for the inmate in which external control of the inmate's behavior by the drill instructors creates order. By requiring adherence to the rule of order, RID participants learn to comply to the demands imposed upon them by authority precisely because it is in their own best interests to do so (early release is earned if they successfully perform as required)! Therefore, inmates have the opportunity to learn through discipline therapy the important lesson that any member of society must adhere to certain rules and regulations to succeed. Additionally, the stringent physical calisthenics demanded of participants serve to promote the inherent health benefits of exercise and thereby the detrimental physical effects of substance abuse are counteracted. With control established and physical fitness achieved, the RID participant is primed for psychological rehabilitation.

B.

PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

Psychological intervention occurs subtly as inmates conform to the regimentation of the boot camp. However, RID clearly recognizes the futility of merely forcing behavioral conformity in a military type setting. The adage "convince a man against his will, he's of the same opinion still" forms a second cornerstone of RID's rehabilitation. In other words, attitudinal change must accompany military style training if criminal behavior is to be modified after an inmate leaves the externally imposed structure of the boot camp!

Criminals think in patterns of habituated thought which are distinct and unique to the criminal population. Consequently, a series of structured group therapy classes are offered for each inmate as he begins his second 30 days in RID. These classes are designed to provide the psychological tools necessary for the inmate to begin to alter his own patterns of thought. These therapy groups promote the development of rational, moral, non-criminal problem-solving and are an essential ingredient to rehabilitation. For participants motivated to re-direct

the focus of their lives, the group experience begins to develop internal decision-making of a non-criminal nature and thereby supplements the external control of the military discipline. Effective rehabilitation must treat the "whole man"!

C. DRUG/ALCOHOL REHABILITATION

Substance abuse is rampant in modern American society and directly linked to criminal behavior. Therefore, as the RID participant enters his third month of structured rehabilitation, intensive alcohol/drug treatment is provided. For approximately 30 days, every RID participant receives several hours of substance abuse counseling each day. Based upon the 12 steps of AA, the substance abuse component of rehabilitation provides information relative to the dangers of substance abuse dependence, offers specific coping strategies for living a chemically-free lifestyle and emphasizes the practice of therapeutic daily living skills. In fact, before a recommendation for release is made to the Circuit Judge, each offender will complete a detailed plan for non-criminal sobriety and the inmate's plan will be assessed for quality.

D. SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION

While enrolled in substance abuse treatment, RID participants will also be required to attend daily work details. Additionally, all eligible inmates will be enrolled in Adult Basic Education throughout their confinement at Parchman in an effort to improve literacy skills and eventually to obtain a GED. Spiritual groups are encouraged by Bible study and attendance at religious services scheduled by the Chaplain's Department.

E. ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

A multi-disciplinary approach to the assessment of each RID participant using team staffing concepts is enacted by RID staff. Each inmate is rated behaviorally by drill instructors on objective criteria established to determine how well the inmate performs in basic "boot camp" procedures. A second level of assessment is provided by the counselors who lead the psychological therapy groups and the substance abuse classes as they assess class participation and the progress of the inmate's internal psychological change. A third type of evaluation input is offered by case managers who have had the opportunity to work with inmates on an individual basis. Finally, psychological testing is administered and interpreted in selected cases (approximately 20%) in order to provide further in-depth and objective assessment of problem cases. Based upon the combined assessment of all program staff, a decision is made to pass or fail the inmate in RID and a report is mailed to the inmate's sentencing judge explaining the decision of the staff and offering recommendations for the future disposition of the case.

F.

RELEASE FROM RID

A RID participant typically is released from the program via one of these methods:

- 1) The inmate successfully completes the program, is recommended for probation by the staff, and is released from Parchman with order of the Circuit Judge to return to his former community and be supervised by community service officers of the Department of Corrections. Some inmates are released directly to restitution centers or other facilities.
- 2) Due to factors unrelated specifically to success or failure, the sentencing judge issues an order to remove an inmate from the RID Program.
- 3) An inmate voluntarily requests termination from the program and is transferred to the prison population to serve his sentence. The judge will be so informed.
- 4) An inmate participant whose behavior is deemed to be disruptive (fighting, stealing, using drugs, refusing to obey orders, etc.) to the therapeutic process can be terminated from the RID Program. The termination process is as follows:
 - A. To initiate the process, documented charges must be brought against the inmate participant. Charges may be initiated by any staff member.
 - B. A three (3) man committee will be convened. The committee will consist of:
 1. One (1) paramilitary staff member
 2. One (1) Offender Services staff member
 3. One (1) Psychiatric or one (1) A&D staff member
 - C. The committee will investigate and review the charges with the inmate participant in attendance.
 - D. The committee will make conclusions and send recommendations to the RID Supervisor for approval or disapproval.
 - E. Upon approval for termination, the inmate participant will immediately be transferred to general population at Parchman and the sentencing judge will be informed of the administrative decision to terminate the inmate participant from the program. Final authority for the decision of the inmate's sentence then rests with the sentencing judge just as in the case of a successful completion of the program.

Chapter III

GENERAL POLICIES

A.

DAILY SCHEDULE FOR RID PROGRAM

0500 hrs. -	Wake Up Call
0500 hrs. - 0515 hrs.	Personal Hygeine, Area Clean Up
0515 hrs. - 0600 hrs.	P.T. (Physical Training)
0600 hrs. - 0700 hrs.	Breakfast
0700 hrs. - 0800 hrs.	Clean Up Zones
0800 hrs. - 0815 hrs.	Flag Detail
0815 hrs. - 1130 hrs.	Psycho-Educational Group Sessions Drill & Ceremony, Work Detail & Inspections
1130 hrs. - 1200 hrs.	Prepare For Lunch
1200 hrs. - 1300 hrs.	Lunch
1300 hrs. - 1600 hrs.	Work, Psycho-Educational Group Sessions GED classes, Drill and Ceremony
1600 hrs. - 1615 hrs.	Mail Call
1615 hrs. - 1815 hrs.	Quiet time, Feeding, Showering (Showering will be conducted during the evening meal; each platoon will shower immediately after eating.)
1815 hrs. - 1915 hrs.	Clean Up Zones
2030 hrs. - 2100 hrs.	State Issue or Tylenol Call (If No Issue Required, Resume Quiet Time)
2100 hrs. - 2130 hrs.	Prepare for Rack-Down (It is mandatory that <u>all</u> RID participants be in bed by 21:30 hours.)

NOTE: While specific squads of RID offenders are participating in psycho-educational activities, the remainder of the squads will be outside with the Drill Instructors marching or participating in work details supervised by Drill Instructors.

B.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Each offender participating in the RID Program is required to have a physical examination by a Medical Doctor of MDOC before he can engage in any type of physical training. After the offender has been cleared by the Medical Staff, it is mandatory that he attend the physical exercise class each morning at 05:30 hours. The Drill Instructor in charge of the physical exercise class each morning will combine the platoons to make up two (2) groups. One group will be made up of inmates who are physically able to perform all exercises. Another group will be made up of offenders who have medical profiles that limit their participation in the program. These offenders will perform simple stretching or light exercises that correspond with their medical profile. Those offenders who have medical profiles that prohibit any type physical participation will remain in the building to perform clean-up detail while physical training is in session.

The Drill Instructor/s (D.I.) in charge of the physical classes will grade each participant on how well he performs the physical exercises.

NOTE: At no time will any RID offender be required to do more than he is physically able to perform.

C.

STANDARD PROCEDURES

- 1) RESPECT STAFF The Drill Instructors make it known to the offenders that no disrespect or disobeying of any orders will be tolerated at any time. They are then told that whenever talking to a Drill Instructor or other staff, their reply will be: "Yes, Sir", and "No, Sir" and "Yes, Maam" and "No, Maam." Failure to comply will result in disciplinary actions. The RID(s) are told that they are expected to march, perform facing movements, participate in flag ceremonies, count cadence, and perform different types of physical exercises.
- 2) TELEPHONES The telephone is available for their use from 16:00 hours to 22:00 hours each weekday, and 11:00 hours to 22:00 hours on weekends. Ten (10) minutes is maximum duration on the telephone for each offender. Using the telephone is a privilege which must be earned.
- 3) MONEY DRAW Sign-up sheets are passed out on Tuesdays and picked up on Wednesdays. The sign-up sheet is for money from the inmates' accounts to be handed out a week later on Thursday. Offenders are not allowed to have any bills larger than a five (5) in their possession.
- 4) MAIL All offenders' mail is checked for correct address before it leaves the building. Incoming mail and packages are picked up in the afternoon and handed out on the third (3rd) shift. Also each offender is allowed only one (1) package per month with size limits of 12 X 12 X 12.
- 5) LAW LIBRARY Sign-up forms are obtained from the RID unit clerk. Any assistance needed by the offender to fill out the form will be given by the Case Manager

- 6) SHOWERS RID(s) use showers after 17:00 hours until lights out at 22:30 hours and from 04:30 hours until 05:30 hours. RID offenders are not allowed in showers other than these times.
- 7) VISITING Visiting day is every second and fourth Saturday of the month at unit 4 and every first and third Saturday at unit 7. Visitors names are placed on the RID(s) visiting cards.
- 8) MEDICAL/DENTAL This call is given as scheduled by medical staff. In case of an emergency, medical or dental attention is provided immediately.
- 9) LAUNDRY RID(s) sheets are washed once a week and their personal clothes are washed twice a week.
- 10) ATTENDANCE Attendance at the dining hall, classes, and all exercise classes is mandatory. A medical excuse or permission from Medical Staff, Drill Instructors, or other staff is the only way a RID scheduled activity will be missed.
- 11) TV/RADIO RID participants are not allowed individual T.V. or Radio. Fans are allowed but will be put away by 06:00 hours to 16:00 hours.
- 12) ORDER OF ATTENTION When in platoon area, the RID offenders will call the order of attention for all Drill Instructors, Sergeants and above rank, and all civilians that enter the area.

D. RULES OF THE RID HOUSING UNIT

1. No horse playing at anytime.
2. No smoking in the hall, dining hall, during formation or inspections.
3. No hat or head gear is to be worn in the dining hall.
4. No clothing will be out of lockers between 05:30 hours and 18:30 hours. No clothing will be placed in the windows to dry.
5. RID(s) will not be allowed in the hall except for medication call, canteen call, pants change, seeing a Drill Instructor, Case Manager or falling out for formation.
6. No loud noises or obscene language will be tolerated.
7. RID(s) are never to talk back to any Drill Instructor, Officer or any Staff Member.
8. Physical abuse, threats, or other negative action against anyone will be treated as a serious rule violation.
9. RID offenders are not allowed to associate or hold a conversation with any offender not in the RID Program
10. Gambling, stealing, or drug use will be treated as a serious rule violation.
11. Offenders will not be allowed to get off their racks between 22:30 hours and 04:30 hours except to go to the bathroom.
12. There will be no shouting, talking, or whistling out of the windows of the housing unit.
13. Attendance in class, gym, dining hall, etc., is mandatory.
14. Borrowing or selling of items including money is strictly forbidden. Permission to transfer ownership of any item must be approved by the Drill Commander.
15. RID offenders must say, "Yes, Sir" and "Yes, Maam" to all free world people.
16. RID offenders must march when in groups of four (4) or more.
17. Each RID offender will be responsible for the up-keep of his individual locker.

18. When RID offenders are on work details, they can not quit working until the job has been completed and inspected unless otherwise authorized.
19. RID offenders must say, "By your leave, Sir" or "By your leave, Ma'am", when leaving the presence of a Drill Instructor, and/or higher ranking staff member.
20. RID offenders cannot call another RID by any name other than his official name (no nick names). All Drill Instructors will be addressed as "DI (name)"; all other officers as "Officer (name)".
21. RID offenders will obey all direct orders given by DI and other staff members.
22. No RID offenders will sleep between the hours of 22:30 hours and 05:00 hours with his clothes on. All RID(s) will sleep with undershorts and tee-shirts only.
23. The DI can order any offender's locker to be opened at any time. It is the individual's responsibility to keep his locker closed and locked when he is not in the area.

E.

GUIDELINES FOR OFFENDERS

1. When any RID offender reports to a staff member, he must stop an arm's length away from the staff member, come to the position of ATTENTION: "Inmate John Doe requests permission to speak."

NOTE: While at the position of ATTENTION, the only thing moving should be the inmate's mouth.

2. Any time an inmate is at the position of ATTENTION, there will be no movement. If caught moving, disciplinary action will be taken.
3. At no time will an inmate raise his hand above his waist.
4. Military movements will be carried out at all times. Ex: Square Corners.
5. Wake-up call is given at 0500 hours. Fifteen (15) minutes after wake-up call all bunks will be made and the living areas will be clean.
6. During the breakfast meal, one platoon will eat while the other platoon cleans their zone.
7. The kitchen workers will have thirty (30) minutes after each meal to eat and clean the kitchen.
8. Physical Training (P.T.) formation will be held at 0530 hours. If an inmate has gym shoes, he will wear them during this time; otherwise, he will wear boots. Boots will be worn at all other times.
9. If an inmate has a profile, it will be kept in his top pocket.
10. If an inmate has a medical problem, that inmate will sign up for sick call. If the doctor does not deem it necessary to give that inmate a profile, he will participate in any activity in which his platoon is involved. If a Drill Instructor (D.I.) does not want an inmate to participate in any given activity, he/she will write a statement to that effect, give it to the inmate and he will keep it in his top pocket.
11. During the noon meal, the platoons not eating will go to Quiet Time, which means each inmate will sit in front of his locker quietly. After eating, each inmate will have fifteen (15) minutes to use the bathroom and smoke.
12. If an inmate wants a Tylenol, that inmate will get it immediately after he has eaten, just before he enters the zone.
13. There will be a mandatory inspection during the morning and one between 1300 and 2130 hours.
14. Canteen call will be held every Wednesday from 1615 hours to 1715 hours.

15. Dental call will be held every other Tuesday.
16. Sick call will be held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 0400 hours.
17. If an inmate receives candy and chips in a package, it is expected to be gone two (2) days later.
18. Each inmate's shoes will be on display. Boots will be first, gym shoes (if they have them) will be second and shower shoes will be last. All laces will be tied. The boot must touch the pole on the bed and the toe must not come past the pole. Inmates sleeping on the top bunk will place his boots first. Inmates sleeping on the bottom bunk will place his boots next. The same procedure will be used for gym shoes and shower shoes.
19. The hat should be one (1) identification (I.D.) card length from the front of the locker and one (1) I.D. card length from the side of the locker.
20. Below is a list of items that will be on display in each inmate's locker:
 - A. Wash cloth and towel (2 each)
 - B. T-shirt (4 each) & Thermal Tops (2 each)
 - C. Underwear (4 each) Thermal Bottoms (2 ea.)
 - D. Socks (6 pair ea.)
 - E. I.D. Card (1 ea.)
 - F. Toilet paper (1 ea.)
 - G. Drinking Cup (1 ea.)
 - H. Toothpaste (2 ea.)
 - I. Toothbrush (2 ea.)
 - J. Razor (2 ea.)
 - K. Soap (2 ea.)
 - L. Deodorant (1 ea.)
 - M. Miscellaneous
 - N. Shaving powder (1 ea.)
 - O. Body Powder (1 ea.)
 - P. Lotion (1 ea.)
 - Q. Shampoo (1 ea.)
 - R. Boot Polish (2 ea.)
 - S. Books & magazines (3 ea.)
 - T. Letters (8 ea.)
 - U. Coffee (1 oz.)
 - V. Cigarettes (2 cartons)
 - W. Envelopes (1 box)
 - X. Writing paper (1 notebook or 1 pack loose-leaf paper)
 - Y. Writing tools (2 ea.)
 - Z. Jacket will sit on letters

Each inmate will be allowed to have three (3) pictures; however, they will not be on display. They will be stacked in the inmate's letters. The drinking cup will be a plastic container. Chart will be displayed in locker.

F.

REGULATIONS OF THE DINING HALL

1. No talking will be allowed at any time in the dining hall. RID offenders must request "permission to speak, Sir/Maam" before asking any DI or other supervisor any questions.
2. No food of any kind, including drinks are to be removed from the dining hall.
3. RID offenders must carry drinking glasses in their right shirt pocket going to and from the dining hall.
4. RID offenders will come to attention when an officer comes into the dining hall when told to do so by the DI or person designated to be in charge.
5. RID offenders are not allowed to be given seconds in the dining hall unless there is enough for everyone.
6. Going back to the serving line for items not picked up when first going through is not allowed, i.d., spoons, water, etc. Permission must be obtained from the DI first.
7. RID offenders will sit six (6) to a table, three (3) on each side so there are groups of six (6) when possible.
8. Upon entering the dining hall, RID offenders will march to their table location and stand at attention.
9. Upon receiving orders, RID(s) will traverse each aisle commencing from the rear of the dining hall going towards the front. All turns are to be military style.
10. RID offenders will stand in the parade rest position in the dining hall line until they have room to move forward. RID offenders will then come to attention position and smartly step forward, once forward, they will return to the parade rest position.
11. When RID offenders are before the serving tables, they will step sideways, keeping heels together when stopped. RID offenders will not talk to the dining hall workers. At the end of the line, each RID offender will do a complete "about face" and will march to the appropriate aisle and make all turns in a military manner.
12. Once at the table, RID offenders will place their trays on the table and stand at attention without any movement. The last offender arriving at the table will call out "be seated" and the six (6) sitting at the same table will sit down in unison.

13. RID offenders will not talk or look around the dining hall while eating.
14. When RID offenders are finished eating, they will sit until they hear their table command, they stand up, picking up their trays, and stand at attention. Table number one (1) is the table located closest to the serving table.
15. RID offenders will either be given a left or right face, and an "interface" command. On the "interface" command, the offenders will turn in the direction from which the command is given.
16. The side of the table that is nearest the serving line will go to the rear of the dining hall, march around the hall towards the rear of the hall and come across the front to the disposal area. RID offenders will stand at attention position and move forward smartly when there is room to do so. RID offenders will return to their table by going down the side of the dining hall where the serving line is located.
17. When the RID offenders have returned to their tables, they will stand at the attention position until given the order of "parade rest". (Offenders may be given the order to "sit down" afterwards).
18. RID offenders will exit the dining hall in the same manner in which they entered when given the order. RID offenders will traverse each aisle commencing from the rear towards the front. They will march around the outside wall and exit through the door.
19. There will be no smoking in or around the dining hall or in formation.
20. RID offenders will not swap or give their food to another offender.
21. If any RID offender has a problem with his food, he is to request permission to speak, tell the Drill Instructor or the officer in charge of the problem. At no time will the RID offender make a derogatory remark to anyone else about the food.

G.

DISCIPLINARY POLICY

Adherence to discipline is an integral part of the rehabilitative process in the RID Program. Any infraction of the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections will be considered serious. The following policies have been adopted as a clear and concise guideline for maintaining discipline during the period of participation.

1. Each RID participant will be given a copy of the Inmate Handbook and will be oriented to MDOC Rules and Regulations for inmate behavior.
2. All rule violations will be processed according to the policies and procedures outlined by the Mississippi Department of Corrections.
3. Informal resolutions and formal writeups of disciplinary infractions will be used in evaluation of the RID inmate's behavior.
4. Inmates who fail to make satisfactory progress are at risk of losing their earned probation status and may be transferred to the inmate general population to serve their sentence.
5. Physical discipline for paramilitary purposes is limited to no more than 25 of a particular exercise. Such discipline is administered only by the drill instructor or drill commander. No physical abuse of participants is allowed.

H.

COUNT PROCEDURES

1. From 05:30 hours to 16:00 hours, RID offenders will sit on the end of their rack rails at count time until the order "count clear" is given.
2. There will be no talking or movement during the count and the television will be turned off during the count.
3. After 16:00 hours, RID offenders may sit on their beds during the count. Rules of talking and no movement still apply.
4. At no time will RID offenders lie or sit on the floor during the count.
5. Every RID offender must be on their own bed at each count.
6. No RID offender may speak to the officer making the count unless they are first spoken to by the officer.
7. If any RID offenders are in the bathroom or in any activity that cannot be interrupted during the count, they will remain where they are until the count is completed and the order "count clear" has been given. There will be no movement from one area to another until the count is cleared.

Chapter IV

APPENDICES

A. THE TWELVE (12) COMMANDMENTS

1. Behavior may be altered by enforced discipline: forced discipline is temporarily beneficial.
2. Physical exercise and manual labor are inherently beneficial.
3. The development of thinking patterns begins in childhood and continues throughout life; these patterns of thought are hab tual.
4. Criminal patterns of thought develop psychologically as do other patterns of thought; yet, criminals think in a radically different manner than do non-criminals.
5. All criminal thoughts are dangerous; hence, it is beneficial to alter them.
6. Patterns of thinking can be modified and this modification can be measured.
7. Modification is enhanced by the creation of cognitive dissonance.
8. Modification is enhanced via values clarification.
9. Moral thinking patterns may be developed and this development may alter the way a criminal thinks.
10. Criminals are free to choose, but only partially so; an emphasis upon freedom of choice and responsibility for choices is beneficial.
11. The modification of thinking may produce modification behavior, but both thought and behavior must be reinforced to habituate.
12. Vocational development is an antidote to criminal behavior.

B.

RTD
PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

Welcome R.I.D. participant! You have been recommended by your sentencing judge to participate in the Regimented Inmate Discipline Program which can last for approximately 30 to 180 days. The goals of this program are to teach you to accept responsibility, and to help you to develop self-discipline, a positive attitude and the kind of values that will enable you to return to the free society as a productive and law abiding citizen. The program includes intensive instructions in military bearing and courtesy. You will be expected to perform military drill and ceremonies and your living area will be clean and neat at all times. Additionally, you will be required to have good personal hygiene/grooming habits and perform different types of physical exercises. You will be involved in other structured activities such as substance abuse programs, group counseling and cognitive re-structuring classes, educational activities to improve literacy and work toward obtaining a GED (for eligible participants age 20 and under), psychological testing, and work details.

Whether or not you successfully complete this program will depend on your performance and recommendations made by the unit administrator, D.I.s and treatment staff. The Judge and the Department of Offender Services will receive a final report to include staff recommendations as synthesized by the supervisor of the RID Program. Once you enter the program you will be expected to complete it. If for some reason you are terminated from the program, you will not be allowed to re-enter. The Judge and Department of Offender Services will be informed and you will be transferred to general population.

If you are tested for drugs after your third (3rd) week at RID, and your test is found to be positive, you may be terminated from the program.

By your agreement to voluntarily participate, you also give your informed consent for any RID Program staff members to contact, for any reason, your parents and/or most immediate family members and any employer for whom you may be working after your successful completion or release from the program. The purpose of such contacts will be for individual and program evaluation. Such permission for inquiries either through written or verbal means shall be for a period of two (2) years from the date you leave the RID Program.

A schedule and the operating procedures will be explained to you during your orientation period. If you understand this document, please sign your name below.

R.I.D. Participant's Signature _____ MDOC# _____

Date _____

Case Manager's Signature _____ Date _____

Unit Administrator's Signature _____ Date _____

cc: Original to Offender Services
Case Manager
Inmate Concerned

B.

CONFIDENTIALITY RELEASE

I, the undersigned RID participant, hereby release the Mississippi Department of Corrections, their agents and employees, any and all forms of communications media, and their agents and employees from any liability growing out of the use of my name, body and/or facial image, voice, writings, opinions, or any other form of communications created by or attributed to me as related to my participation in the RID Program.

I also release and give to any of the above persons or organizations all rights, title and interest in any completed work incorporating any of the above uses of my name, voice, image, writings, opinions or any other form of communications created by or attributed to me in reference to my participation in the RID Program.

The above persons or organizations may use these items as it/they see fit including the right to transfer to assignees, who I also specifically herein release from any such liability.

Further, I hereby give my expressed consent to have photographic portraits or pictures, moving pictures and audiovisual recordings of my person and voice for television viewing taken. I do hereby waive any right that I may have to inspect or approve the finished product that may be used in connection with the use to which this may be applied.

Inmate Signature and Number

Date

Staff Witness

Date

Mississippi Department

of

Corrections

Regimented Inmate Discipline

Hand Book

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DISCIPLINE THERAPY

ORIENTATION

The discipline orientation of the RID Program consists of intensive instruction in military bearing and courtesy. Once the offender enters the RID Unit, he is greeted by the Drill Instructors and the RID offenders's discipline therapy begins. The RID offenders receive direct instructions from the Drill Instructors regarding what is expected of them while participating in the RID Program. The RID (s) are told by the Drill Instructors to do "what they are told to do", when told to do it". The Drill Instructors make it known to the offenders that no disrespect or disobeying any orders will be tolerated at any time. They are then told that whenever talking to a Drill Instructor or other Staff, their reply will be; "yes sir", "no sir", and "yes maam", "no maam"; failure to comply will result in disciplinary actions. The RID (s) are told that they are expected to march, perform facing movements, participate in flag ceremonies, count cadence, and perform different types of physical exercises.

STANDARD PROCEDURES THAT EACH RID OFFENDER IS MADE AWARE OF WHILE IN RID PROGRAM

1. CANTEEN - IS GIVEN THREE (3) times daily for all RID participants.
2. TELEPHONES - Telephone is available for their use from 16:00 HRS to 22:00 HRS each weekday, and 11:00 HRS to 22:00 HRS. each on weekends. Ten (10) minutes is maximum duration on telephone for each offender.
3. MONEY DRAW - Sign up sheets are passed out on Tuesdays and picked up on Wednesday. The sign up is for money to be handed out a week later on Thursday. Offenders are not allowed to have any bills larger than a five (5) in their possession.
4. MAIL - All offenders' mail is checked for correct address before it leaves the building. Incoming mail and packages are picked up in the afternoon and handed out on the third (3rd) shift. Each offender is also allowed only (1) package per month with size limits of 12x12x12.
5. LAW LIBRARY- Sign up forms are obtained from the RID unit clerk. Any assistance needed by the offender to fill out the form will be given by the Case Manager.
6. SHOWERS - RID (s) use showers after 17:00 HRS. until lights out at 22:30 HRS. and from 04:30 HRS til 05:30 HRS. RID offenders are not allowed in showers other than these times.
7. VISITING - Visiting day is every second and fourth Sunday of the month. Visitors names are placed on the RID (s) visiting card.
8. MEDICAL AND DENTAL - This call is given as scheduled by medical staff. In the case of an emergency, medical or dental attention is provided immediately.
9. LAUNDRY - RID (s) sheets are washed once a week and their personal clothes are washed twice a week.
10. ATTENDANCE- Attendance at the dining hall, classes, and all exercise class is mandatory. A medical excuse or permission from Medical Staff, Drill Instructors, or other staff is the only way a RID scheduled activity will be missed.
11. TV & RADIO RID participants are not allowed individual T.V. or Radio. Fans are allowed but will be put away by 06:00 HRS to 16:00 HRS.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE RID HOUSING UNIT

1. No horse playing at anytime.
2. No smoking in the hall, formation, dining hall or during inspections.
3. No hat or head gear is to be worn in the dining hall.
4. No clothing will be out of lockers between 05:30 HRS and 18:30 HRS.
No clothing will be placed in the windows to dry.
5. RID (s) will not be allowed in the hall except for medication call, canteen call, pants change, seeing the Drill Instructor, or Case Manager, or falling out for formation.
6. No loud noises or obscene language will be tolerated.
7. RID (s) are never to talk back to any Drill Instructors, Officers or any Staff member.
8. Physical abuse, threats, or other negative action against anyone will be treated as a serious rule violation.
9. RID offenders are not allowed to associate or hold a conversation with any offender not in the RID Program except those authorized, i.e.; canteen operator, laundry man, etc.
10. Gambling, stealing, or drug use will be treated as a serious rule violation.
11. Offenders will not be allowed to get off their racks between 22:30 HRS and 04:30 HRS except to go to the bathroom.
12. There will be no shouting, talking, or whistling out of the windows of the housing unit.
13. Attendance in class, gym, dining hall, etc., is mandatory.
14. Borrowing or selling of items including money is strictly forbidden. Permission to transfer ownership of any item must be approved by the Drill Commander.
15. RID offenders must say, "Yes Sir" and "Yes Maam" to all free world people.
16. RID offenders must march when in groups of four (4) or more.
17. Each RID offender will be responsible for the up-keep of his individual lockers.
18. When RID offenders are on work details they can not quit working until the job has been completed and inspected unless otherwise authorized.
19. RID offenders must say, "By your leave, Sir" or "By your leave, Maam", when leaving the presence of a Drill Instructor, and/or higher ranking Staff member.
20. RID offenders cannot call another RID by any nick name except his/her official name. All Drill Instructors will be addressed as "DI _____". All other Officers as "Officer _____".

PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DINING HALL

1. No talking will be allowed at any time in the dining hall. RID offenders must request "permission to speak, sir/maam" before asking any DI or other Supervisor any questions.
2. No food of any kind, including drinks are to be removed from the dining hall.
3. RID offenders must carry drinking glasses in their right hand shirt pocket going to and from the dining hall.
4. RID offenders will come to attention when an officer comes into the dining hall when told to do so by the DI or person signiated to be in charge.
5. RID offenders are not allowed to be given seconds in the dining hall unless there is enough for everyone.
6. Going back to the serving line for items not picked up when first going through is now allowed, i.d., spoons, water, etc. Permission must be obtained from the DI first.
7. RID offendres will sit six (6) to a table, three (3) on each side so that there are groups of six (6) when possible.
8. Upon entering the dining hall, RID offenders will march to their table location and stand at attention.
9. Upon receiving orders, RID (s) will traverse each isle commencing from the rear of the dining hall going towards the front. All turns are to be military style.
10. RID offenders will stand in the parade rest position in the dining hall line until they have room to move forward. RID offenders will then come to attention position and smartly step forward, once forward, they will return to the parade rest position.
11. When RID offenders are before the serving tables, they will step sideways, keeping heels together when stopped. RID offenders will not talk to the dining hall workers. At the end of the line, each RID offender will do a complete "about face" and will march to the appropriate isle and make all turns in a military manner.
12. Once at the table, RID offenders will place their trays on the table and stand at attention without any movement. The last offender arriving at the table will call out "be seated" and the six (6) sitting at the same table will sit down in unison.
13. RID offenders will not talk or look around the dining hall while eating.
14. When RID offenders are finished eating, they will sit until they hear their table command, they stand up, picking up their trays, and stand at attention. Table number one (1) is the table located closest to the serving table.

DAILY SCHEDULE FOR RID PROGRAM

04:30 HRS.	-	-Wake up call
04:35 HRS.	- 05:30 HRS.	-Make up beds
05:30 HRS.	- 06:00 HRS.	-P.T. (Physical Training)
06:00 HRS.	- 07:00 HRS.	-Breakfast
07:00 HRS.	- 08:00 HRS.	-Clean up zones
08:00 HRS.	- 08:15 HRS.	-Flag detail
08:15 HRS.	- 11:30 HRS.	-Labs, counseling sessions, drill, work detail
11:30 HRS.	- 12:00 HRS.	-Prepare for lunch
12:00 HRS.	- 13:00 HRS.	-Lunch
13:00 HRS.	- 16:00 HRS.	-Work, counseling, GED Classes
16:00 HRS.	- 17:00 HRS.	-Free time
17:00 HRS.	- 17:15 HRS.	-Flag retreat
17:15 HRS.	- 18:00 HRS.	-Free time
18:00 HRS.	- 19:00 HRS.	-Supper
19:00 HRS.	- 22:30 HRS.	-Free time, study hall, group meetings
22:30 HRS.	-	-Bedtime (Mandatory that all RID participants will be in bed by 22:30 HRS.)

NOTE: While specific squads of RID offenders are participating in classroom activities the remainder of the squads will be outside with the Drill Instructors marching or participating in work detail as designed by the Drill Instructor.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES AND TRAINING

Each offender participating in the RID program is required to have a physical examination by a Medical Doctor at MDOC Hospital before he can engage in any type of physical training. After the offender has been cleared by the medical staff, it is mandatory that he attend the physical exercise class each morning at 05:30 HRS. The Drill Instructor in charge of the Physical Exercise Class each morning will break the Platoons into three (3) squads. RID offenders who have been in the program for one (1) month or less make up the Beginner's Squad. RID offenders who have been in the program for over two (2) months make up the Advanced Squad. The Beginners Squad is required to do five (5) of the following exercises:

1. Push-ups
2. Bend "n" thrust
3. Rock "n" chair
4. Sit-up's

The Middle Squad is only required to do ten (10) of the following exercises;

1. Push-up's
2. Bend "n" thrust
3. Rock "n" chair
4. Sit-up's

The Advanced Squad is required to do fifteen (15) of all exercises.

There are only ten (10) basic exercises that the RID offenders do daily, and they are the following:

1. Push-up's
2. Jumping jacks
3. Arm rotation
4. Bend "n" thrust
5. Rock "n" chair
6. Sit-up's
7. Six (6) inches
8. Windmills
9. Picking berries
10. Mountain climbers

The Drill Instructors in charge of the physical classes and will grade each participant on how well he does the physical exercises.

NOTE: At no time will any RID offender be required to do more than fifteen (15) of any single exercise.

C. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Adherence to discipline is considered an integral portion of the rehabilitative effort in the RID Program. Therefore, any infraction of the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections will be considered seriously. Therefore, the following guidelines were adopted as a clear and concise method for maintaining discipline during the probation period.

1. Each RID participant will be given a copy of the Inmate Handbook and will be oriented to MDOC Rules and Regulations for inmate behavior.
2. All rule violations will be processed according to the policies and procedures outlined by the Mississippi Department of Corrections.
3. Informal resolutions of disciplinary infractions will be used in evaluations of the RID inmate's behavior but all formal RVR write-ups will automatically be submitted to the Sentencing Judge for use in his or her ultimate determination.
4. Inmates who display unproductive and unsatisfactory behavior during the first 90 days of participation in the RID Program may not be sent to a Corrective Work Center and may remain at the State Penitentiary for further training. If this is the case, a report with negative recommendations will be sent to the Sentencing Judge.
5. Inmates who fail to make satisfactory progress are at risk of losing their earned probation status and may be transferred to the inmate general population to serve their sentence.
6. Physical discipline for paramilitary purposes is limited to no more than 15 of a particular exercise. Such discipline is administered only by the drill instructor or drill commander.

RELEASE AGREEMENT OF REGIMENTED INMATE DISCIPLINE (RID) PARTICIPANTS

I, the undersigned RID participant, hereby release the Mississippi State Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections, their agents and employees, any and all forms of communications media, and their agents or employees from any liability growing out of the use of my name, body and/or facial image, voice, writings, opinions, or any other form of communications created by or attributed to me as related to my participation in the RID program.

I also release and give to any of the above persons or organizations all rights, title and interest in any completed work incorporating any of the above uses of my name, voice, image, writings, opinions or any other form of communications created by or attributed to me in reference to my participation in the RID program.

The above persons or organizations may use these items as it v see fit including the right to transfer to assignees, who I also sp ecially herein release from any such liability.

Further, I hereby give my expressed consent to have photographic portraits or pictures, moving pictures and audiovisual recordings of my person and voice for television viewing taken. I do hereby waive any right that I may have to inspect or approve the finished product that may be used in connection with the use to which this may be applied.

Inmate Signature and Number

Date

Staff Witness

Date

Finally, Spiritual counseling will be provided by Chaplain's Department. Inmates are encouraged to continue their spiritual development as a supplement to all the rehabilitative efforts of the RID Program.

C. PHASE II

After spending a successful 60 to 120 days in the intensive treatment program at the State Penitentiary at Parchman, the RID inmate will be transferred to a Mississippi Department of Corrections Corrective Work Center to spend the remainder of his earned probation period. Placement in a CWC allows correctional staff to monitor the inmate's progress toward a responsible life-style in a less restricted, less controlled environment. During Phase II of the program, staff of the CWC will carefully monitor the effects of the para-military training and the psychological interventions which were presented in Phase I. Our philosophy entails not only the element of forced conformity but also includes an attempt to observe the behavior of the inmate at a time when the inmate has more latitude to behave as a matter of choice. We endorse a responsibility to report, not only the inmate's capacity to conform, but also his capacity to direct his life in a non-criminal manner when free to make choices independent of supervision. The CWC atmosphere, being less restrictive than the State Penitentiary, allows for such evaluation.

Treatment efforts do, however, continue at the CWC as the RID participant continues to be involved in para-military discipline and community work projects. The rehabilitative focus does shift toward the dual goal of educational improvement and vocational development. Realizing that self-sustaining employment is an integral facet of responsible life, the Phase II of the RID Program continues to emphasize progress towards a GED and offers self-instructional study material toward that goal. Furthermore, training is provided in such practical but necessary skills as to how to complete a job application, how to conduct a successful job interview, and how to adequately budget finances. Eligible inmates are referred to vocational rehabilitation for appropriate follow-up and placement via that state agency.

D. PHASE III

Aftercare is provided for RID Program participants. A successful RID graduate will receive supervised probation provided by MDOC Field Officers operating under the division of Community Services. These Field Officers will monitor the inmate's progress towards a responsible life style and report potential problems to the Sentencing Judge. Each area supervisor will be provided an assessment of the RID inmate's progress to aid in the supervision. Crisis counseling via phone contact with the RID Staff may be made available.

The Criminal Mind

A. The Criminal Mind Through History

1. Rush-1800 innate moral depravity
2. Pinel 1806 - impulsive/self damaging behavior despite no deficits in reasoning skills. Ex-IQ
3. Prichard - Moral Insanity (inability to restrain emotions without loss of reason)
4. Krapelin 1887 - The morally insane suffer defects in ability to restrain from reckless gratification of immediate desire.
5. Checkley 1941 - says one thing - does another
6. Sociological Explanations - poverty, poor family, peer pressure, ect.

B. Problems with Prior Explanations

1. Confusion about how morality does or does not develop
2. A lack of understanding of the interaction between emotion and reason
3. A lack of understanding of how cognitive process in general does or does not relate to the thought patterns of criminals

C. Current Knowledge of Criminal Traits

1. Thought patterns are unique to criminals
2. Personality traits are unique to criminals
3. Thought are habitual
 - a. Inflated self-image
 - b. Dishonest
 - c. Deficient social conscience
 - d. Exploitive in relationships
 - e. Hostility-repressed/pervasive
 - f. Stimulated to excitement/danger
 - g. Malvolent projection (attacks to be safe, mistrustful)
 - h. Paranoid
 - i. Vindictive - attempts to play others weak, to assume power over others, need for control
 - j. Manipulative to gain selfish needs

D. Corrective Techniques to The Criminal Lifestyle

1. Free to choose
2. Recognize you are
3. Condemned to freedom
4. Change attitudes (you must)
5. Change moral stance (you must)
6. Change behavior from externally controlled to internally controlled

E. Purposes

1. Choose and behave as if you are choosing, not only for yourself, but for all men.

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ERROR

STANCE OR RESPONSE

Group I

ERRORS IN THINKING

A. LACK OF A CONCEPT OF INJURY TO OTHERS

Does not stop to think how his actions harm others (except physically); no concept of hurting others' feelings, emotional anguish

Look how you are injuring others; How he would like to be treated this way?

B. FAILURE TO PUT HIMSELF IN THE PLACE OF OTHERS

Little or no empathy unless it is to con someone
Does not consider the impact of his behavior on others

Others empathize w/you

C. LACK OF EFFORT

Unwilling to do anything which he finds boring, disagreeable
Engages in self-pity and looks for excuses
Psychosomatic aches and pains to avoid effort
Complains of lack of energy

Effort = doing what don't want to do and sometimes not doing what you want to do
Must have consequences if no effort exerted
You have plenty of energy for that which you want to do

D. PRIDE

Refuses to back down even on little points
Insists on his point of view to the exclusion of all others
Even when proved wrong, clings to his initial position

We all make mistakes and it is important to learn from them
You made a mistake or were wrong when this happens

E. UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS

Because he thinks something will happen, it must (Thinking makes it so)
He expects others to fall into line and accomodate his wishes, whi-

Spell out what you expect
You are expecting too much if this is so
What might in fact happen
Prepare yourself for disappointment

Errors in Thinking/3

Group II

A. REFUSAL TO ACCEPT OBLIGATION

Says he "forgot"
Does not see something as an obligation
to begin with
Does that which he wants and ignores the
obligatory

You remember that which you want
Consequences for not attending to
obligations
How would you feel if your parents
did feel obliged to feed you or
do r things

B. ATTITUDE OF OWNERSHIP

"If you don't give it to me, I'll take
it" Expecting you to do what he wants
Treating others' property as though it
were already his (theft, "borrowing"
without permission)
Demands of you as though he is assert-
ing his rights

Clear consequences for theft, borrow-
ing without permission
Reverse the circumstances; how would
you like it if I did specific
things (made extraordinary claims
on you)

C. REFUSAL TO ACKNOWLEDGE FEAR

Denies being afraid
Sees fear as weakness
Fails to realize that fear can be
constructive
(Only neurotic fear is undesirable)

The best we can do is to reassure
you about some fears, help you
examine others
The strong person knows his fears
and tries to overcome them
Fear is valuable - e.g., fear of a
ticket keeps us from speeding
e.g., fear of failure keeps us on
our toes to make a good effort

D. ANGER

Anger is used to try to control people
Anger may take the form of direct threat,
intimidation, assault, sarcasm, annoyance
Anger may go underground ("I don't get mad,
I get even")
Anger is like a tumor; it grows and spreads;
anyone or anything may be a target

Realize that anger is produced by
fear
e.g., fear that something won't turn
out as he expects
e.g., fear of a putdown
e.g., basically fear of anyone not
meeting your expectations
When we help you be more realistic
about the world
(i.e., expectations of
self and others), less occasion
for anger

Group III

A. VICTIM STANCE

"He started it."
"I couldn't help it."
"He didn't give me a chance."

In general, attempts to blame others

No excuses
Focus back to yourself

B. TRUST (NO CONCEPT OF)

He blames you for not trusting him;
tries to make you feel as though it
is your fault

Says that he can't trust you

Why you don't trust him; you betrayed
their trust
Never let your betrayal of trust go
unnoticed
Trust must be earned

C. IRRESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

Makes assumptions

Does not find facts

Does not suspend judgement

Blames others when things go wrong

Find the facts

Examine your assumptions

Sometimes a decision cannot be made
immediately

D. FAILURE TO PLAN AHEAD OR THINK LONG RANGE

Future is not considered unless it is
to accomplish something illicit or
else a fantasy of tremendous success

Think ahead at every step
Look how thinking ahead could have
avoided an unpleasant situation

E. HIS FEAR OF BEING PUTDOWN

Putdown - when even the smallest things
doesn't go his way
Does not take criticism without flaring
up, blaming others
Put down when unrealistic expectations
are not met

Criticism is something that we learn
from if it is merited;
If criticism has not merit, ignore it
Your expectations were in error to begin
with

FIVE DETERRENTS TO CRIMINAL PATTERNS

As the RID inmate is trained in becoming aware of his daily thinking patterns and recognizing his errors, he is taught a series of five deterrents. These five thinking processes help the RID inmate evaluate what he is thinking and provides him with a way to eliminate or reduce inappropriate patterns.

Deterrent 1 - The Poison Deterrent:

This process provides an opportunity to get use to the fact that every thought about crime or serious irresponsible act is dangerous. The purpose is to raise the RID inmate's level of awareness of such thoughts.

Deterrent 2 - The Reasoning Process:

The RID inmate is taught in detail how to dispose of criminal thoughts through reasoning, emphasizing that the choice is always theirs. Initially, it involves simply weighing the positive and negative consequences of their reasoning.

Deterrent 3 - Pre-empting Criminal Behavior:

After identifying inappropriate thoughts and learning how to plan for appropriate outcomes, the RID inmate learns mental strategies to use the moment negative thinking begins to occur.

Deterrent 4 - The Moral Inventory:

Through this process, the RID inmate examines his conscience and reviews the injures he has caused to other people and to his own life.

Deterrent 5 - Automatic Deterrence:

Once the first four deterrents have been successfully used for a long period of time, thinking is reconstructed and few thoughts of crime arise.

MORAL DEVELOPMENT CLASSES

I. Pre Conventional Level

All the rules are followed because the individuals who make the rules are stronger than the individual.

Stage 1. The punishment and obedience orientation. -fear- of being punished.

Stage 2. The instrumental relativist orientation -expectancy- "You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours."

II. Conventional Level

Basic conformity to social order (i.e.) doing what you perceive the others to do.

Stage 3. The interpersonal concordance or "Good boy-nice girl" Orientation- approval conformity-to social structure. You want approval from the people around you.

Stage 4. The "Law and order" orientation authority to maintain social order. "Going by the rules." no matter what the rules are, very conventional. Approval by the social system.

III. Postconventional, autonomous, or principled level.

Self imposed rules because they are felt to be just or autonomous stage. You are your own man.

Stage 5. The social-contract, legalistic orientation-much like Stage 4 except the individual "buys into" the system. The personal values and opinions agree with the rules and regulations of the social order.

Stage 6. The Universal-ethical-principle orientation. The "Golden Rule" not the concrete moral rules like the 10 Commandments. Right is defined by the decision of the conscience in accord with self-chosen ethical principles. Use a negative version of Golden Rule to explain.

<u>PHASES</u>	<u>SESSION I</u>	<u>SESSION II</u>	<u>SESSION III</u>	<u>SESSION IV</u>
<u>Phase One</u> Building a Firm Foundation	<u>Powerless</u> The focus of this session is to view the total collapse due to Substance Abuse, Personal and Spiritual.	<u>Restored to Faith</u> The focus of this session is to create or recreate faith in God and one's self.	<u>Decision to Turn to God</u> The focus of this session is to assist the client to turn his will and his life over to God.	<u>Self Inventory</u> The focus of this session is to make an inventory of one's life with the purpose of complete disclosure and the asking for forgiveness.
<u>Phase Two</u> Interpersonal Skills	<u>Self Awareness</u> The focus of this session is intended to re-establish high self esteem and a positive self-image which has been lost or damaged.	<u>Forgiveness</u> The focus of this session is to show the importance of the healing forces found in forgiveness	<u>Personal Reality</u> The focus of this session is to illustrate that one's reality has become distorted by Substance Abuse.	<u>Humility</u> The focus of this session is to show that humility is an act of a strong will, and recovery is impossible without it.
<u>Phase Three</u> Patterns of Behavior	<u>Feelings & Emotions</u> The focus of this session is on feelings and emotions: love, anger, fear, depression. To examine proper ways to handle these.	<u>Interpersonal Behavior</u> The focus of this session is to help the client reassess his behavior as it relates to those who comprise his social structure.	<u>Peer Pressure</u> The focus of this session is to examine and to define positive and negative peer pressure as it relates to Substance Abuse.	<u>Patterns of Behavior</u> The focus of this session is to allow the client to look at positive and negative behavior. Substance Abuse behavior is distorted behavior.
<u>Phase Four</u> Coping Skills	<u>How We Handle Stress</u> The focus of this session is to identify stress and to examine stressors in Substance Abuse.	<u>Attitude Assessment</u> The focus of this session is to help the client to confront wrong attitudes and to motivate them to change wrong attitudes.	<u>Job Preparation</u> The focus of this session is to provide for the client knowledge in the field of job preparation, interviewing and forms.	<u>Needs Defined</u> The focus of this session is to identify basic human needs, and how they can be met without anti-social behavior.
<u>Phase Five</u> Taking Responsibility	<u>Honesty To All</u> The focus of this session is to help the client to acknowledge his dishonesty due to Substance Abuse and to help him be honest.	<u>Personal Improvement</u> The focus of this session is to show the importance of a daily moral inventory so that one may determine his positive/negative growth	<u>Spiritual Commitment</u> The focus of this session is to help the client to make and keep positive commitments. The addicted person has difficulty keeping them.	<u>Responsibility of Sobriety</u> This session focuses on: 1. Sharing the message 2. Put into action what has been learned 3. Keep our spiritual commitments.
<u>Phase Six</u> Where Can I Get Help?	<u>A.A. Alanon-Alateen N.A.</u> This session focuses on the programs offered through AA and NA as workable maintenance programs	<u>Medical/Psychological Approach</u> This session focuses on making the client aware of the part medicine & psychological intervention plays in recovery.	<u>Spiritual Approach I</u> The focus of this session is to show the importance of spiritual prospectives and principles as a major fact in recovery	<u>Spiritual Approach II</u> The focus of this session is to show the importance of spiritual prospectives and principles as a major factor in recovery.

PHASE OVERVIEW

Phase I - Building a Firm Foundation

The primary goal of phase I is to establish a good foundation for positive change based on spiritual truths and spiritual awareness. Phase I consists of four (4) sessions which provide guidance, motivation and spiritual awareness.

Phase II - Interpersonal Skills

The client must make a true assessment of his personal values and attitudes. Phase II is designed to help confront and to motivate the client to make proper changes. The addicted person has neglected, and to a great extent has lost, interpersonal skills. There are five sessions in Phase II which focus on developing these skills.

Phase III - Patterns of Behavior

Phase III is designed primarily to help the addicted client to realize that his behavior and the wrong feelings about himself have brought about severe problems which must be faced and changed. Phase III has four sessions which address certain behavior patterns that affect the addicted person most.

Phase IV - Coping Skills

The abuse of alcohol and drugs has caused the addicted person to be at the merciless control of his addicted lifestyle. He has lost his ability to cope with life around him. Phase IV has four sessions which deal with subjects directed toward life-developing coping skills.

Phase V - Responsibility

One of the first breakdowns in substance abuse is in responsible behavior. Phase V has four sessions in which the client will examine his responsibilities or lack of responsibility in a number of subjects which will be studied.

Phase VI - Where Can I Get Help?

There are a number of sources of help that are available to the recovering person. Phase VI examines three of these sources.