1-19-94 MFI 144314 U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice. Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by Georgia Department of Corrections to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner. ANNUAL REPORT Georgia Department of Corrections

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The Honorable Zell B. Miller Governor of Georgia and The Georgia General Assembly Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Miller and Members of the General Assembly:

I am pleased to submit the annual report for the Georgia Department of Corrections for Fiscal Year 1992. This will be my final such report to you as Commissioner of Corrections, as I have accepted the Governor's appointment to the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

This document will give you a glimpse of the superior operating performance achieved by this department during perhaps the most financially austere period in state government history. It is a credit to the department's innovative leadership and dedicated employees that we were able to cut some 950 positions and slash our budget by almost \$55 million, at the same time we were experiencing nearly a 10 percent growth in the inmate population, completing one of the most massive prison construction programs in the nation, and bringing on line the largest prison boot camp system in the world.

Despite the lean times, the department advanced notably in every operational area to maintain its status as a model for the nation - and therefore the world. This report details achievements in general operations, community corrections, medical and mental health care, escape prevention, correctional industries, food and farm, education and computer services. After allegations of sexual abuse of inmates by some staff at our women's facilities, we boldly addressed the problems, developed solutions, and now lead the nation in reforms in female offender services. I am proud to inform you that as I leave more than three years at your service as Commissioner, the Georgia Department of Corrections has more institutions accredited by the American Correctional Association - 36 - than any other state agency in the nation. Our Board of Corrections received an ACA Award of Recognition for having the most state institutions achieving ACA's highest honor for functional efficiency and operational excellence.

Functioning effectively under the pressures resulting from staff downsizing, budget streamlining and operational reorganization, this agency stuck to its motto of "on time and on budget" by bringing on line a



Commissioner Bobby K. Whitworth

total of 1,554 new offender beds of all types in state and county prisons, probation centers, boot camps and transitional centers in FY 1992. As Fiscal Year 1993 dawned, we grew stronger and gained momentum, and stood ready to deliver a total of more than 3,000 new beds of all types in new institutions. The

economy permitting, by the end of FY 1994, we will add almost 7,000 more new beds to our system, resulting in a final maximum operating capacity of just over 39,000 beds.

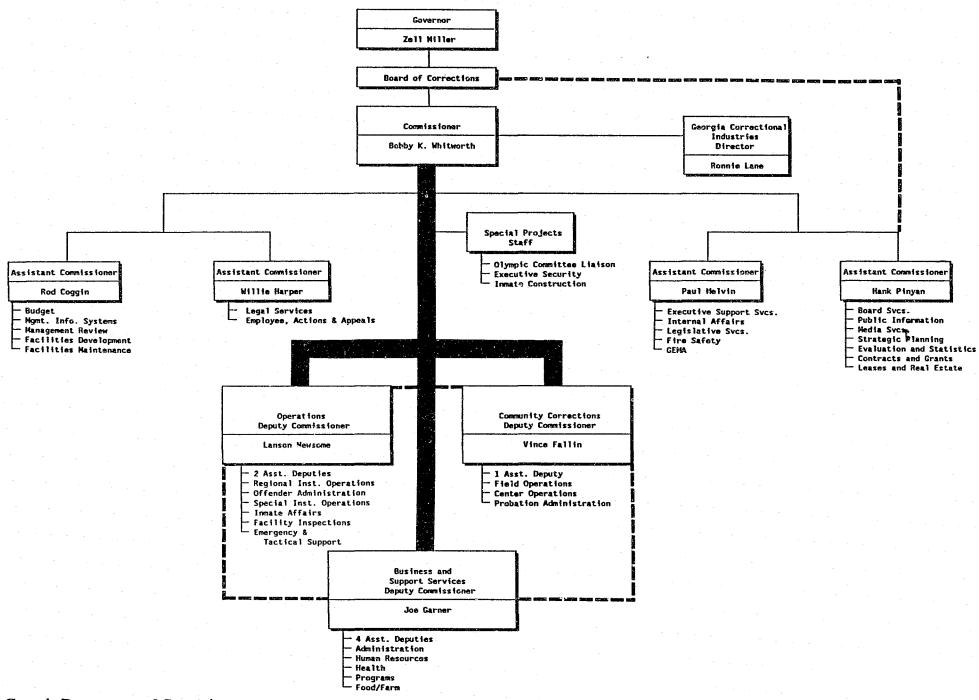
These new beds have allowed the Board of Pardons and Paroles to end the Emergency Early Release begun in 1989, and to tighten down further on the release of other offenders. The result is that more felons will be spending more time behind bars, which should please our citizens and greatly enhance the public safety.

Despite this massive growth and the increase in the inmate population, we have managed to <u>lower</u> the average per-day, per-inmate cost of incarceration from \$50 to \$47.

These achievements are the result of your longstanding support of and partnership with the Department of Corrections. Despite our critics and generally negative media, we know that together we have developed a correctional system of which we and the citizens of Georgia can be proud. As I leave this agency after 20 years of dedicated service, I feel a sense of genuine accomplishment when I think of the numerous successes we have achieved together, not only in Fiscal Year 1992, but also in the two decades I have been privileged to apply my talents and energies in the correctional setting.

Sincerely yours,

Bobby K. Whitworth Commissioner



Georgia Department of Corrections November 1992

Overview of FY 1992

Budget Crisis Forces Cuts, Change

It was the year the "ize" had it; that is, reorganize, economize and prioritize.

As the new fiscal year dawned in July 1991, the state's severe financial crisis commanded the attention of practically every state employee. Change, it was clear, was on the horizon.

That July, Gov. Zell Miller announced the state was experiencing its most severe budget crisis in decades—the economy was extremely weak and revenue collections were pitifully slow—and that the time had come for unprecedented measures.

The first place to cut was the FY92 state budget, to ensure that it remained balanced. In August 1991, Gov. Miller called a special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of tightening the state's budget belts. The session resulted in cuts of about \$412 million from the state's budget—Corrections had to cut \$51.8 million.

Included in the reduction was the elimination of over 950 positions in Corrections, many of which were unfilled at the time of the cutbacks. The cuts resulted in the elimination of many top and middle level management positions, totaling hundreds of years of service to state government.

Then the department underwent a complete reorganization, effective Nov. 1, 1991, to streamline the GDC operation. In the process, the organizational structure shrank, reducing the number of GDC divisions from six to three: Operations, Community Corrections and Business and Support Services.

It became painfully clear by the end of the calender year, once the dust had settled over a newly reorganized department, that the department faced doing more and more with fewer and fewer resources.

House Bill 1607 Passed Into Law

The 1992 General Assembly session passed into law a dramatic piece of criminal justice legislation that was expected to have significant impact on the department and which had the potential of saving the state millions of dollars by FY2000.

The Sentence Reform Act, known as House Bill 1607, was written to lower the probation population by limiting active probation supervision to two years (unless extended by the court) and limiting the department's probation supervision of misdemeanors to selected offenses. In addition, since the bill prohibited revocations to prison unless the probationer committed a new felony or a violent misdemeanor, more prison hard beds were to be reserved for the more violent offender.

Boot Camps Get Boost

Gov. Miller's Comprehensive Correctional Boot Camp program, initiated in late 1990, continued to expand, thanks to the General Assembly's appropriation of about \$14.3 million during FY92. The funds were tagged for the opening of six inmate boot camp units and three stand-alone probation boot camps, which when opened, were expected to increase the program's bed space by 2,016.

By fiscal year's end, the department was operating the following boot camp components: two inmate boot camps; four intensive discipline units; three probation boot camps; and 12 probation detention centers.

Allegations, Investigation Results in Positive Change

Allegations of sexual misconduct at the Georgia Women's Correctional Institution (GWCI) came to light in March and captured the department's attention for the remainder of the fiscal year. Commissioner Bobby K. Whitworth responded immediately with the request of a thorough investigation by the GBI. Changes in personnel, personnel functions, procedures, policies and routines were ordered into place so that activities such as these would never happen again.

GDC Pulls Together To Find Solutions

As the end of the fiscal year came, the department was still trying to stabilize the rising costs of incarceration, high costs in treating a sicker inmate population, limited bedspace and shrinking resources. The department's problems became challenges, and more than ever, it was critical that the GDC staff become better managers of time and resources, both financial and human.

The GDC team, made up of over 11,000 dedicated professionals, made the best of some tough situations in FY92, and pulled together to focus on winning solutions, in the continuing effort to make GDC the finest correctional agency in the world.

State Board of Corrections

The Board of Corrections is composed of 15 members, one from each congressional district in the state and five additional members from the state at large. The governor appoints all members, subject to the consent of the senate, to staggered five-year terms.

The board establishes the policies governing the areas of probation and corrections and normally meets the first Thursday of each month. Members of the Board of Corrections also serve as the Board for Georgia Correctional Industries. These meetings are normally scheduled quarterly. Board members for FY 1992 include:

William R. Lance, Jr., Chairman, Gainesville James C. Harrison, Vice Chairman, Atlanta Claudia T. Mertl, Secretary, Jonesboro

James E. Autry, Jr., Meigs
Asa T. Boynton, Athens
Robert L. Brown, Decatur
G. Robert Carter, Valdosta
Amon L. Corn, Cumming
John A. Dana, Sandersville
Gene Hodge, Columbus
Charles D. Hudson, LaGrange
Conway Hunter, Jr., M.D., Sea Island
J.M. "Bob" Plemons, Ringgold
John Stevens, Atlanta
Ray Wilkes, Macon

Operations

The Operations Division supervises all state and county correctional institutions and transitional centers. The divisions' basic mission is to promote public safety by assuming and maintaining custody of inmates until they are released from the system.

The divisions' operations are guided by the principle that correctional facilities should be operated in a humane, but secure, orderly and disciplined manner. Therefore, appropriate provision is made for the health and safety of both the inmate population and the staff.

The work ethic is recognized as a basic element of inmate management. Productive use of inmate time is essential not only to the maintenance of physical and mental health, but to the orderly operation of the correctional system as well.

Rehabilitative programs are available so that inmates can be trained to perform productive work, taught to live in a disciplined environment and can receive treatment for serious emotional or physical disabilities.

State and County Institutions

In FY92 the division operated 28 state prisons and five transitional centers. Custody of inmates was also provided by 27 county correctional institutions.

Managing these facilities is the responsibility of four regional offices located throughout the state.

Inmate Boot Camps

In FY92 the Operations Division began implementing Governor Zell Miller's boot camp program.

A.L. Burruss Correctional Training Center and Dodge Correctional Institution were converted from probation to inmate boot camps. An inmate boot camp diagnostic unit was added at Bostick Correctional Institution.

During FY 1992, construction of five new inmate boot camps at Hays CI, Phillips CI, Telfair CI,

Hancock CI and Washington CI neared completion. Inmates will be assigned to these institutions beginning in September 1992.

The admissions unit at Bostick processes entry into the boot camps and the division's field operations oversee the inmate boot camp function.

Offender Administration

The Offender Administration section of the Operations Division is responsible for receiving effenders into the system, monitoring their movement and security within the system and releasing them back into the community. The section has six units: Classification and Diagnostics, Records, Admissions, Releases and Agreements, Computation and Quality Control.

The Classification and Diagnostic unit is responsible for inmate classification, assignments, security reclassification and the extradition of escapees. Over the past few years, there was a significant decrease in the total number of escapes by inmates assigned to state and county correctional institutions and transitional centers. The number of escapes decreased from 96 in FY90 to 72 in FY91. In FY92, the number of escapes was 83 with a continued increase in population as several seew facilities opened.

The decrease in the escape rate over the years is attributed to closer attention to inmate accountability, better inmate classification and assignment, more coordination between security and program components at each facility, and better facility design.

In the Quality Control unit, computerized inmate records are maintained and audited and statistical information is supplied for various reports used in inmate population management.

The Computations unit calculates an inmate's maximum release date, figures jail time credit and recomputes release dates due to amended sentences.

Employees in the Records unit establish and maintain a current file of all active inmates as well as

those under parole supervision. Inmate files in parole status are prepped and microfilmed for storage due to space limitations.

The Releases and Agreements unit processes the release of inmates from the system, court production orders and detainer agreements. In addition, the unit calculates and processes county jail subsidies, and handles and schedules transportation for inmates being released to other authorities for court purposes both in and out of state.

The Admissions unit receives and processes inmate sentences from Georgia's 159 counties. In addition, beginning in April 1991, the unit added an inmate boot camp subunit which is responsible for screening and assignment of new inmates whose sentences and background would qualify them as candidates to the inmate boot camp program.

Inmate Affairs

The Inmate Affairs section receives all complaints, grievances, claims for lost property, disciplinary appeals and correspondence generated by the inmate population. The unit also investigates and assists in the resolution of inmate problems and assures the availability of formal channels of communications and conflict resolution.

Transitional Services

Transitional centers are prerelease facilities in communities where both male and female inmates may serve the last few months of their sentences. The goal of transitional services is to help them make the transition from prison back into the community. Participants in the program must be recommended by their institution or referred by the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

In transitional centers, the development of the individual's self-discipline and responsibility are stressed. Residents are assisted in securing and maintaining employment in the community. They assume

the cost of room and board at the center, in addition to paying taxes and saving money for their releases.

Women's Services

Operations provides a wide variety of services for the female inmates incarcerated at the Georgia Women's Correctional Institution, Milan Women's Center, Washington CI, and in the Metro, Macon and Atlanta Transitional Centers.

Educational classes, from remedial reading to college course work, are available on every level. Group and individual counseling assists female offenders with drug, alcohol and parenting problems. Project REACH and New Hope Children's Center are the state's parenting program for incarcerated mothers. The program offer support and parenting education, as well as special visitation opportunities for mothers with their children. Vocational training in cosmetology, brick masonry, electrical wiring and other skills are offered to the women.

Female offenders at GWCI help the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism by processing inquires from potential tourists to the state.

Offenders at Milan Women's Center provide complete maintenance for schools in Telfair County. They clean the schools and provide landscaping and ground maintenance. Additional details are sent to Dodge County schools to assist in the maintenance of buildings.

Female Litigation

On July 13, 1984 a civil rights/class action lawsuit entitled <u>Cason et Al. v. Seckinger. et Al.</u>, was filed against the Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) and a number of its employees and officials. The suit was filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, Macon Division. It was brought by Georgia Legal Services.

The suit focussed on the GDC prison facilities in the Milledgeville area commonly referred to as the "Middle Georgia Correctional Complex." Georgia Women's Correctional Institution (GWCI) is part of that complex.

Following a lengthy period of pre-trial discovery, the parties began a series of meetings to resolve by consent decree a number of issues raised in <u>Cason</u> as a "totality of conditions" civil rights suit. Among these issues were inmate discipline; the inmate grievance procedure; access to courts; inmate classification; mail; sanitation; visitation; food service; use of force; key control; tool control; racial discrimination; physical abuse; and a number of other issues.

On Friday, February 28, 1992, Mr. Robert Cullen, Georgia Legal Services, met with attorneys from the Attorney General's Office to report a series of allegations of staff misconduct made by GWCI inmates. These allegations included coerced abortions; sexual harassment; physical abuse; and sexual contact in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-6.1.

On Monday, March 2, 1992, Attorney General's staff conferred with Commissioner Bobby K. Whitworth and Deputy Commissioner Lanson Newsome concerning Mr. Cullen's allegations. That same day, Commissioner Whitworth requested a GBI investigation into all of the allegations.

Over the next several days, a series of meetings was held with staff attorneys, GBI investigators, GDC staff and Mr. Cullen.

In order to ensure that inmates would willingly testify to the truthfulness of the allegations, and without fear of reprisal or retaliation, Mr. Cullen sought from the court protective orders initially for nine of the inmates.

By March 23, 1992, the GBI and GDC investigation was underway. The commissioner immediately appointed two departmental representatives to be onsite for further assessment of the allegations. One of these representatives, Ms. Andie Moss, remained at GWCI as the liaison to Mr. Cullen to coordinate all efforts related to the allegations and other aspects of the <u>Cason v. Seckinger</u> case at the institution.

Commissioner Whitworth ordered a number of other administrative changes affecting GWCI. This included the replacement of GWCI's top management staff, effective April 1, 1992, with a new warden and deputy wardens. The commissioner directed that GWCI's new warden report directly to Deputy Commissioner Newsome.

Since February 1992, the inquiry into allegations of staff misconduct has extended from GWCI to Milan Women's Center. During that time GDC officials have responded quickly to resolve the allegations by requesting and actively assisting in an independent investigation of its facilities. In addition, GDC officials have taken appropriate disciplinary action against employees found culpable, and have assisted GBI in referring appropriate cases for criminal prosecution. Finally, GDC officials have, from the beginning, initiated a complete management review of GWCI's programs and services for inmates and accountability measures to be applied to staff.

Many policies, procedures and security operations were changed to help make sure inmate abuse does not happen again, and heavy emphasis on inmate education and staff training will help lessen the possibility of these incidents happening in the future.

With the opening of a new prison for women in Washington County, the population of GWCI was lowered from more than 900 to about 680 to allow for more personal care and treatment to be given the remaining women.

Additionally, a new women's prison in Pulaski County will open in 1994. Recognizing the necessity to address the special needs of the burgeoning female inmate population, the department decided four years ago to begin work toward building the new Pulaski women's prison. It will be a state-of-the art facility with numerous rehabilitative programs.

Late in calendar year 1992, the department began a program of significant reforms in female offender medical services after an internal audit revealed deficiencies. Similarly, an internal audit by the department of its mental health services revealed deficiencies there, and major reforms have been under way in mental health treatment areas.

Teams of counselors and psychiatrists have been brought in at GWCI since March 1992, and they have spent hundreds of hours holding individual and group sessions on battered women's syndrome, sexual abuse issues and physical abuse trauma.

Starting with the hiring of a new female warden and two new deputy wardens on April 1, staff changes were made in numerous areas with only one thing in mind: how will it benefit the citizens of Georgia and better serve inmate needs at the same time?

Commissioner Whitworth named Mary Esposito warden, Sonya Love deputy warden for Care & Treatment, Steve Lewis deputy warden for Security, and hired the department's first fulltime psychiatric director, Dr. Cassandra Newkirk.

In October, he named Dr. Allen Ault, nationallyrespected counselor/educator and corrections specialist, as his special assistant in charge of implementing necessary changes in female services stemming from an inmate class-action lawsuit.

On December 7, he named 10-year corrections veteran Ms. Andie Moss as assistant deputy commissioner for Women's Services. Ms. Moss, who has a master's degree in education and who has been working at the prison since March, will be focusing full time on improving all women's services at all present and future prisons.

Reforms and changes are under way in medical and mental health care delivery, food, recreation, security, counseling and in other areas of inmate life.

PROFILE OF ACTIVE INMATES EXCLUDING JAIL AS OF JUNE 30, 1992

Variables	Number (Percent)	Variables	Number (Percent)
Total in population: Sex: Male Female	24,718 23,321 (94%) 1,397 (6%)	Escape Tendencies Assaultive Alcohol Problems	454 (2%) 1,316 (6%) 11,509 (54%) 11,920 (56%) 1,544 (7%) 4,128 (19%) 3,512
Race: Non-white White	16,827 (68%) 7,891 (32%)		13,255 (60%) 7,839 (35%) 962 (4%) 46 (0%)
Age Groups: 00-21 22-39 40-54 55-99	2,400 (10%) 17,793 (72%) 3,878 (16%) 647 (3%)	Criminality Alcoholism	3,859 (35%) 2,039 (19%) 5,974 (55%)
Average Age:	32.00	Marital Status (Self-Report): Single Married Separated Divorced Widowed Common Law Not Reported	10,528 (49%) 3,184 (15%) 1,423 (7%) 2,344 (11%) 312 (1%) 3,701 (17%)
Culture Fair IQ Scores: #/% Below 70 IQ #/% Above 70 IQ Not Reported Average CFiQ Score	1,223 (6%) 19,617 (94%) 3,878 98.01	None	6,589 (34%) 5,204 (27%) 3,631 (19%) 3,922 (20%) 5,365
WRAT Reading Score: Less than 6th grade 6th thru 11th grade 12th grade More than 12th grade Not Reported	9,430 (45%) 7,933 (38%) 3,088 (15%) 293 (1%) 3,974	Parole Revocation Probation Revo- cation	13,519 (55%) 5,453 (22%) 3,517 (14%)
Average Reading Score	6.67		
Education Level (Self-Report): Less than 7th grade 7th thru 11th grade 12th grade More than 12th grade Not Reported	774 (4%) 12,634 (58%) 7,099 (33%) 1,201 (6%) 3,026	No Probation to Follow	6,691 (27%) 18,027 (73%)

¹ Since there can be up to five behavior codes per inmate, the total reported line will exceed 100%. In short, this variable counts the number of behavior problems, not the number of inmates.

PROFILE OF ACTIVE INMATES EXCLUDING JAIL AS OF JUNE 30, 1992

Variables	Number (Percent)	Variables	Number (Percent)
Employment Status at Apprehension: Employed full-time Employed part-time Unemployed < 6 months Unemployed > 6 months Never Worked Student Incapable Not Reported	2,778 (13%) 255 (1%) 5,603 (27%) 11,415 (54%) 648 (3%) 266 (1%) 3,753	Property Drug Sales Drug possession Alcohol HTV/DUI	10,636 (43%) 17 (0%) 5,971 (24%) 2,127 (9%) 1,874 (8%) 1 (0%) 664 (3%) 2,648 (11%) 636 (3%)
Sentence Length: 0-1.0 years 1.1-2 years 2.1-3 years 3.1-4 years 4.1-5 years	699 (3%) 1,517 (6%) 1,648 (7%) 1,288 (5%) 1,845 (7%)	One Two Three to Five More than five	12,885 (52%) 3,125 (13%) 1,836 (7%) 2,625 (11%) 4,247 (17%)
5.1-6 years 6.1-7 years 7.1-8 years 8.1-9 years 9.1-10 years 10.1-12 years 12.1-15 years 15.1-20 years 20.1 or more Life Death	1,943 (8%) 1,022 (4%) 875 (4%) 1,090 (4%) 369 (1%) 2,930 (12%) 1,199 (5%) 1,797 (7%) 2,977 (12%) 3,252 (13%) 116 (0%)	Average	3.45
Youthful Offender Average sentence length: Excl. life, death, YO Incl. life and YO YO=3 yrs; life=21 yrs	6 (0%) 9.88 11.35		
Number of Sentences: One Two Three Four Five More than five	7,898 (32%) 6,219 (25%) 3,891 (16%) 2,432 (10%) 1,537 (6%) 2,597 (11%)		
Average Number of Sentences	2.84		
Prior GA Incarcerations: Zero One Two Three Four Five or more	15,874 (64%) 5,282 (21%) 2,210 (9%) 913 (4%) 296 (1%) 143 (1%)		
Institution By Group: Community Facilities County Camps State Prisons Other	695 (3%) 3,608 (15%) 20,398 (83%) 17 (0%)		

ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES, ESCAPES

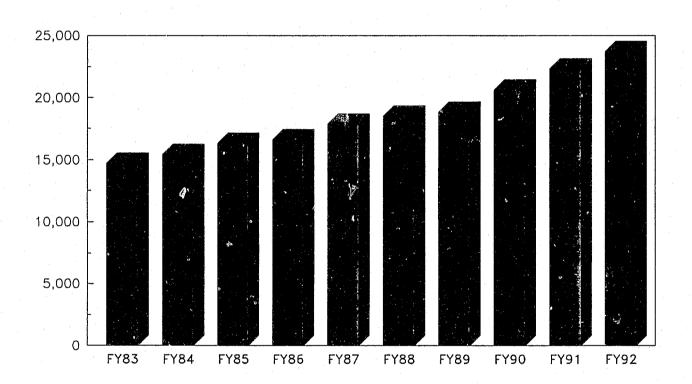
			FY92	ADM	ISSIO	NS TO	PRIS	ON					
Admission Type	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Tot
New Admissions From Court	842	819	707	766	649	561	765	656	703	432	269	206	7,375
Parole Revocations	311	301	289	340	281	237	362	270	414	358	303	295	3,761
Probation Revocations	501	507	475	490	406	419	586	487	507	296	190	103	4,967
Unknown*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	625	762	793	2,469
Total	1,654	1,627	1,471	1,596	1,336	1,217	1,713	1,413	1,913	1,711	1,524	1,397	18,572

^{*} Note: A computer problem in FY92 produced inmate admission records without an admission type. This error is being corrected.

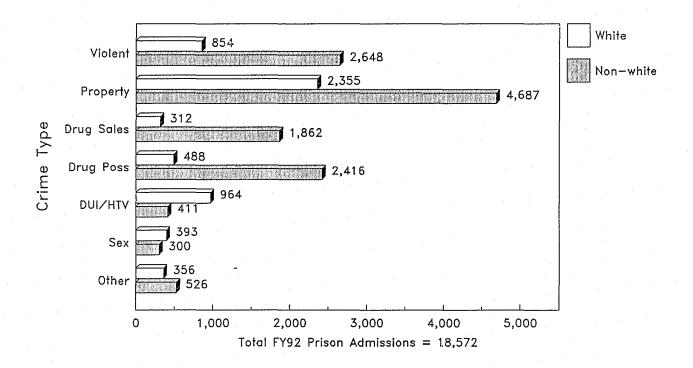
(FY92	RELE	ASES	FROM	PRIS	ON					
Release Type	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Tot
Sentence Expired	121	156	150	142	134	129	172	181	148	170	178	167	1,848
Paroled	604	578	496	535	492	601	617	601	699	640	682	629	7,174
Gov. Emergency Release	276	216	220	192	140	157	117	123	275	140	136	112	2,104
Graduated Boot Camp	0	23	63	65	86	120	63	61	114	80	75	128	878
Other Parole Board Action	439	520	395	491	446	422	295	331	495	396	344	325	4,907
Released by Court	4	12	6	8	6	12	12	3	4	5	7	1	81
Other Releases	7	7	5	8	7	0	10	6	5	. 7	5	6	78
Total	1,451	1,512	1,335	1,441	1,312	1,446	1,286	1,306	1,743	1,438	1,427	1,373	17,070

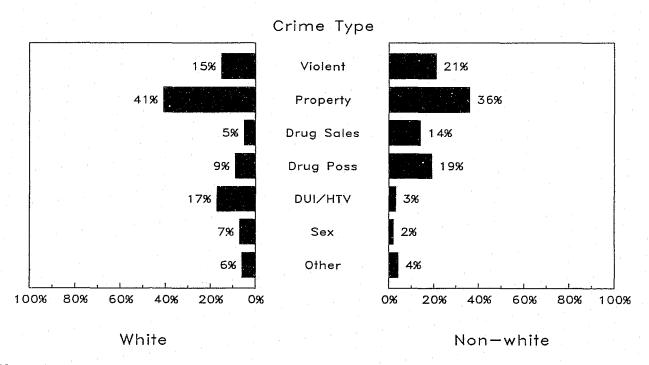
		F	Y92 E	SCAF	PES/A	PPREI	HENSI	ON					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Tot
Escapes	7	17	7	5	6	4	8	, 9	. 3	14	11	6	97
Apprehended Same Month of Escape	2	11	3	. 3	4	2	5	2	2	9	6	2	51
Total Apprehended (Escaped This Month Or In A Prior Month)	4	18	7	7	8	3	9	7	12	11	9	5	100

AVERAGE DAILY PRISON POPULATION FISCAL YEAR 83 - FISCAL YEAR 92



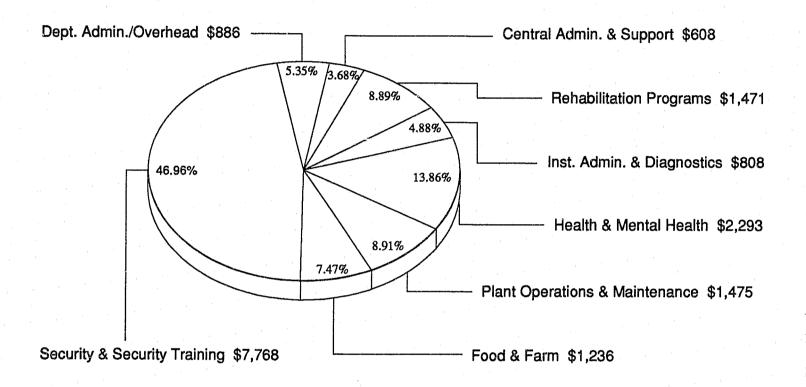
FISCAL YEAR 92 ADMISSIONS TO PRISON BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RACE





Programmatic Costs Per Inmate

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992 Total: \$16,545



	Daily Costs	Annual Costs
Security & Security Training	\$21.28	\$7,768
Food & Farm	3.39	1,236
Plant Operations & Maintenance	4.04	1,475
Health & Mental Health	6.28	2,293
Inst. Admin. & Diagnostics	2.21	808
Rehabilitation Programs	4.03	1,471
Central Admin. & Support	1.67	608
Dept. Admin./Overhead	2.43	886
Total Excluding Capital Outlay	45.33	16,545
Estimated Capital Outlay Costs	1.92_	701
Total Including Capital Outlay	\$47.25	\$17,246

Costs Per Inmate Day

	Average Count	Inmate Days	Total Annual Costs (\$)	Cost/Day (\$)
Arrendale CI	1,188	433,620	18,504	50.70
Augusta CMI (a)	663	241,995	35,035	95.99
Burruss CTC (b)	374	136,510	19,146	52.45
Central CI	715	260,975	13,501	36.99
Coastal CI	924	337,260	14,896	40.81
Dodge CI	775	282,875	11,665	31.96
Ga. Diagnostic & Class. Ctr.	1,889	689,485	11,640	31.89
Georgia State Prison	1,142	416,830	24,791	67.92
Hancock CI*	66	24,090	58,060	159.07
Hays CI*	782	285,430	16,448	45.06
Lee CI	660	240,900	12,706	34.81
Lowndes CI	324	118,260	14,521	39.78
Metro CI	716	261,340	15,037	41.20
MGCI-Bostick CI	508	185,420	14,401	39.45
MGCI-Men's CI	612	223,380	13,078	35.83
MGCI-Rivers CI	950	346,750	13,646	37.39
MGCI-Scott CI	1,060	386,900	13,688	37.50
MGCI-Women's CI	899	328,135	15,692	42.99
Milan Women's Center	181	66,065	18,341	50.25
Montgomery CI	443	161,695	13,444	36.83
Phillips CI*	723	263,895	20,141	55.18
Rogers CI (c)	1,010	368,650	15,601	42.74
Rutledge CI	572	208,780	15,038	41.20
Telfair CI*	67	24,455	58,369	159.92
Valdosta CI	759	277,035	18,333	50.23
Walker CI	337	123,005	12,413	34.01
Ware CI	1,034	377,410	15,598	42.73
Washington CI*	63	22,995	42,199	115.61
Wayne CI	168	61,320	16,504	45.22
Total	19,604	7,155,460	16,545	45.33

Notes:

⁽a) Augusta CMI-medical support location

⁽b) Burruss Training Center

⁽c) Rogers CI-food and farm support location

^{*}Institutions in start-up phases

Add \$1.92 per day for Capital Outlay construction costs.

Community Corrections

House Bill 1607

The Sentence Reform Act, or more commonly known as HB1607, was passed by the 1992 Legislature with one of its intents to decrease the actively supervised probation caseloads. The decrease was to be accomplished (1) by excluding certain misdemeanors from supervision by the Georgia Department of Corrections; (2) by placing a two-year limit on active probation supervision and (3) to divert technical violators from hard prison beds. The intended impact has already begun even though the bill became effective in May and was followed by a period of implementation.

The first quarter of FY 1993 has seen a decrease of 39 percent in the average number of cases admitted to probation as misdemeanors over the full quarter prior to HB 1607. The number of cases moving from active probation supervision to administrative and unsupervised status has grown by 28 percent in just four months. Although the total actively supervised probation caseload has grown by 11 percent mostly from new felony probation cases, the trends of the first quarter would indicate that the intended decrease will be realized by the end of the fiscal year.

Probation Accounting System Automation

Fiscal Year 1992 marks the most ambitious project toward spreading automation to 84 of the agency's probation offices. A local area network of personal computers was installed in the offices to replace the manual ledger system that has been in use since 1954. Many manhours were invested in converting the pencil and paper records into computer data that assists in the efficient and accurate handling of the approximately \$50 million in collections that passes through probation offices, most of which goes into the various county treasuries.

An additional side benefit is the availability of standard software applications for word processing, spreadsheets and other database uses that comes with each of the over 240 personal computers. This huge step into automation is but a beginning in the many important steps to the broad area of information management in Corrections for the future.

Sentencing Alternatives

Community Corrections' role in counteracting the prison overcrowding problem is to offer the widest range of sentencing options short of traditional confinement for those offenders who can be diverted from prison with relatively little risk to the public. Approaches have involved the expansion of basic probation and the development and implementation of a variety of intermediate sanctions between regular probation and prison. Given the tremendous number of individuals assigned to probation caseloads, varying degrees or levels of supervision have been developed to govern these offender lifestyles.

Basic Field Probation Supervision is the cornerstone for all Community Corrections activity. Basic probation carries the majority of the burden by handling large numbers of cases with limited resources while dealing with a progressively more difficult class of probationers. An externally-validated classification system for probationers, based on a needs/risk scale of eighteen factors, allows probation staff to readily determine the amount of surveillance needed, degree of treatment required and frequency of contacts necessary for effective supervision. The level of supervision can range from one contact per month to one each week. During the period of probation, offenders whose drug or alcohol abuse requires monitoring are tested at the probation office or center for the presence of illegal substances in the breath or urine. The testing is provided when there is suspicion of use either because of

offender behavior, officer observation, information of others, or court-ordered conditions. The immediate results provide the opportunity for confrontation and referral to treatment or other intermediate sanctions.

Community Service by legislative definition is. "uncompensated work by an offender with an agency for the benefit of the community pursuant to an order by a court as a condition of probation." Community service promotes a work ethic approach to punishment and establishes accountability for criminal acts. The community service coordinator is responsible for agency recruitment and compliance, as well as offender screening, placement and monitoring of the offender's compliance with court-ordered hours. A community service coordinator is located in each judicial circuit. The amount of money saved by local communities as a result of community service projects is immeasurable. On a statewide basis, probationers collectively perform well over a million hours of work annually. Community service is also a program requirement for other sentencing options, such as intensive probation supervision and diversion centers.

Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS) is one of the most effective and recognized alternatives in Georgia. This program has demonstrated that serious offenders can be supervised effectively in the community. IPS is a tough form of probation which emphasizes reduced caseloads; higher levels of control, supervision, surveillance, intervention, and restrictions; and extensive use of community referrals for encouraging the personal development of the offender. The program utilizes a team supervision approach and consists of one probation officer with one to two surveillance officer(s) per team. Each team virtually ensures the capability of near daily contact with the probationer. Generally, IPS probationers are required to be employed or full-time students, to complete 100 hours of community service, to submit to random alcohol/drug screens, and to participate in treatment and/or counseling programs. In addition, curfews are mandatory, travel is limited, and the probationer is



Inmates in the boot camp program follow a strict regime of exercise.

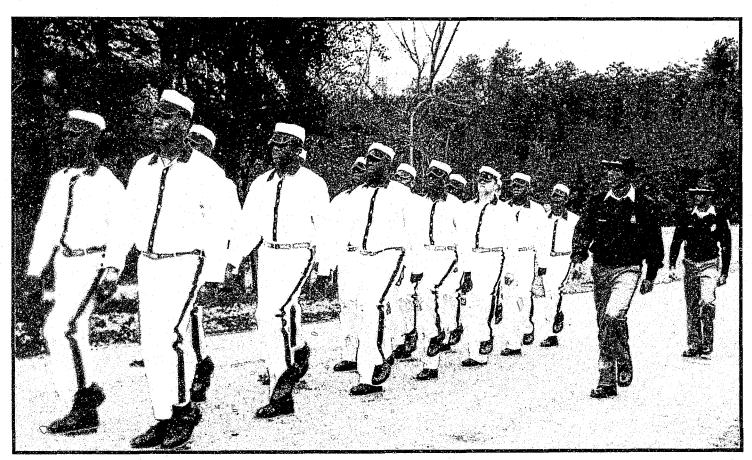
required to pay a fee plus other court costs. Probationers usually spend 6-12 months under IPS, and upon successful completion of the program, are transferred to regular probation supervision.

Diversion Centers provide a structured residential facility program for offenders who would have otherwise been incarcerated in prison. The diversion center provides the courts with a means of punishing the offenders for their offenses while simultaneously allowing for the provision of rehabilitative services. One strong element of the program is the requirement that residents maintain gainful employment which enables the offender to pay for his own room and board at the center, restitution to victims, continued financial support of dependents and payment of other court-ordered obligations. Residents must also complete 50 hours of community service and may participate in counseling, educational and life skills programs. When the offender successfully completes the center requirements, he is transferred to regular probation supervision.

Detention Centers are used for the express purpose of diverting from prison those persons who are in need of a more structured environment as punishment, but who are not in need of total prison confinement. The mission of the center is to provide short term (60-120 days) minimum security confinement for probationers who fall within the target population. Habitual violators and offenders who have committed a nonviolent felony offense and who have not previously been committed to state custody are served by the detention center. The atmosphere is work intensive, with detainees providing non-paid labor for the community through the utilization of structured work details. Rehabilitative programs, provided by probation staff, are limited to evening participation specifically geared to those areas identified as pertinent to the offender's criminal behavior.

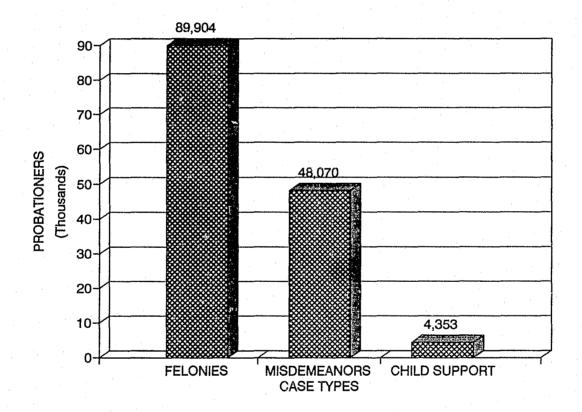
Probation Boot Camps provide a very structured environment for male offenders 17-30 years old who have been convicted of a felony but have no

previous incarceration in an adult penal institution, and have no mental or physical limitations that would prevent participation in strenuous physical activity. These offenders are felt to be in need of a short period of incarceration to experience the harsh realities of prison life. The rationale for such programs is that an offender who is "shocked" by a brief prison experience will be deterred from returning to crime. The boot camps are patterned after military basic training, which involves intensive physical training and hard work, personal development, and allows for little idle or discretionary time. In the evening hours and on weekends, a major focus is given to treatment, education and life skills programs. An initial 90-day period of confinement is followed by intensive probation supervision (IPS) upon successful release from the unit.



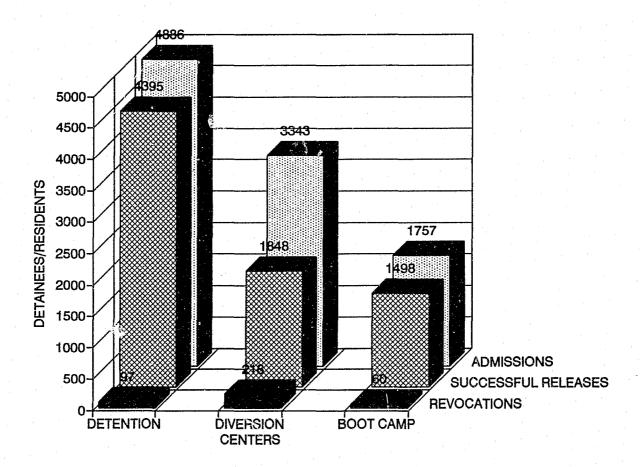
Boot camps are patterned after military basic training, which involves intensive physical training and hard work.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION FY 1992 PROBATION CASELOAD BY TYPE



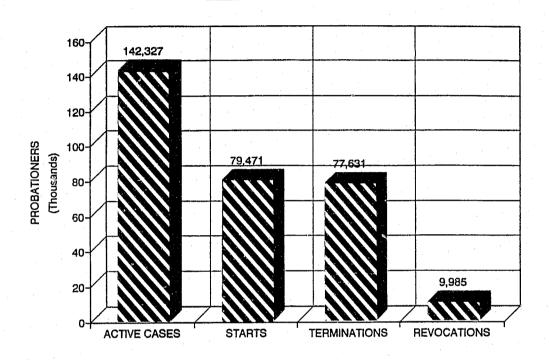
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION

FY 1992 PROBATION OPERATIONS SUMMARY

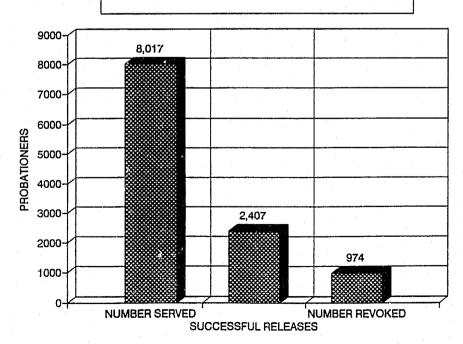


COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION FY 1992 PROBATION FIELD SUMMARY

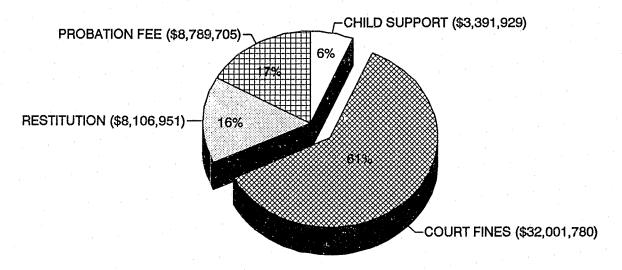
BASIC PROBATION SUPERVISION



INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISION

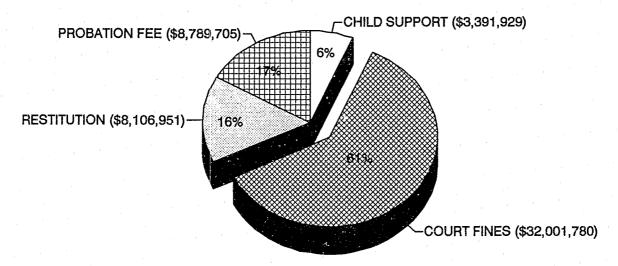


COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION FY 92 COURT ORDERED COLLECTION ACTIVITY



TOTAL COLLECTED FROM PROBATIONERS: \$ 52,290,365

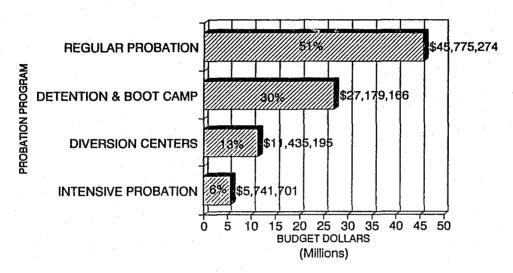
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION FY 92 COURT ORDERED COLLECTION ACTIVITY



TOTAL COLLECTED FROM PROBATIONERS: \$ 52,290,365

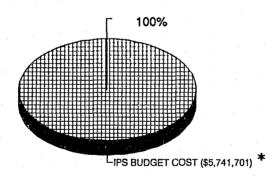
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION FY 1992 - BUDGET COST COMPARISONS

BUDGET COST: \$ 90,131,336



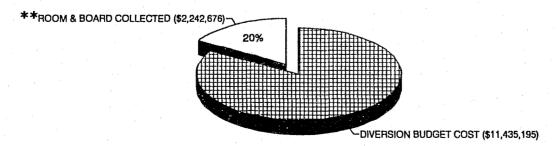
PERCENTAGE OF PROGRAM COSTS PAID BY THE OFFENDER:

INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISION



*FY1992 Probation Fee Revenues of \$8,789,705 completely reimbursed state costs for IPS and assisted toward the support of Basic Probation Supervision.

DIVERSION CENTERS



**FY1992 Room and Board Revenues of \$2,242,676 brought the state costs down to \$28.96 per day.

Business and Support Services

Food and Farm Services

Today's Food and Farm Services operates as a major enterprise providing coordinated procurement, production, distribution, preparation, and service of food to all state correctional facilities through a well-planned master menu. The menu is based on the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) and provides a calorie range of approximately 2300-4000 calories per day. A registered dietitian on staff in the central office oversees, updates, and maintains the master menu.

The mission of Food and Farm Services is to provide a nutritionally sound diet to offenders at the lowest possible cost to Georgia's taxpayers and simultaneously to train offenders in on-the-job food production and processing vocational programs, thereby allowing them to offset their feeding costs.

Currently, Food and Farm Services employs about 400 people across the state. On average, approximately 2500 offenders participate each day in Food and Farm vocational program tasks ranging from caring for livestock and crops, processing meats, fruits and vegetables, warehousing and inventorying supplies, to preparing and serving meals.

The total number of meals served in FY 1992 was 25,791,801 for an average of 70,662 meals served per day. This figure includes nearly 14,000 contracted meals per day for inmates at the Middle Georgia Correctional Complex in Milledgeville and the Al Burruss Correctional Training Center in Forsyth.

The department's farm program operates 10 farms, with about 5,000 acres under cultivation and another 5,000 acres in pastureland. Our farms and their products are:



The Food Distribution Unit must keep 56 feeding facilities stocked with food and kitchen supplies. This rig is one of 19 trailers and 11 tractors used to deliver these items.

Farm Production Chart

Farms	Products
Hays CI	beef
Indian Ford Farm	beef
MGCC	beef
Montgomery CI	poultry, eggs
Rogers CI	beef, pork, milk, vegetables, row crops, canned vegetables from the cannery, and processed meats from the abattoir and meat plant
Walker CI	beef, vegetables, apples
Washington CI (in development)	beef
Ware CI	vegetables
Wayne CI	blueberries, pears, persimmons, vegetables, soybeans.

The section operates a 1,200-head cattle feedlot at Indian Ford Farm in Lyons.

The dairy at Rogers Correctional Institution produced and processed 565,217 gallons of milk in FY 1992—an increase of nearly 11 percent over the year before.

The department operates a large cannery at Rogers Correctional Institution in Reidsville. The cannery is currently being renovated to better meet the tremendous demands of a growing offender population.

Food and Farm Services also operates three meatprocessing plants located in Alto at Lee Arrendale CI, Reidsville and Milledgeville. The Alto and Reidsville plants contain slaughter houses. During FY 1992, these three facilities processed almost 3.8 million dressed pounds of beef and pork. Montgomery CI produced nearly 1.5 million dozen eggs.

The Food Distribution Unit (FDU) in Milledgeville is the Georgia Department of Corrections' centralized and multi-functional facility that receives, warehouses, and ships food and kitchen supply items to Georgia's state correctional facilities. In addition to its warehouses and business office operations, this unit operates a meat-processing plant and maintains its own vehicle fleet.

To grasp the magnitude of this unit's mission, its workload must be considered. The FDU stores a daily average of \$2.5 million in inventories. Products from the farms, cannery and meatplants, as well as pur-

chased items and USDA commodities, are warehoused, inventoried and distributed to kitchens statewide using a fleet of 11 tractor trucks, 18 trailers and a refrigerated van.

FDU must keep 56 feeding facilities stocked with food and kitchen supplies. To meet these statewide needs in FY 1992, a staff averaging eight drivers traveled nearly 415,000 miles on 2,070 different delivery trips, ensuring that facilities had adequate inventories to meet their menu requirements.

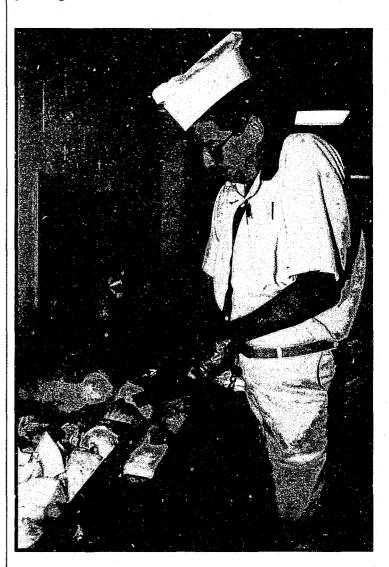
Under the inspection and certification of the Georgia Department of Agriculture, FDU's 24,000 square feet meat-processing plant provides meats for Georgia's correctional system. Its mission is to receive, process, warehouse and ship beef and pork. The meat plant also provides valuable on-the-job training for inmates assigned to the meat cutting and processing details. Four meat plant staff, along with over 60 inmates, annually receive and process about 2,500 cows and 9,200 hogs.

FDU's mission extends beyond fulfilling the needs of the state correctional facilities; it provides a service to several county facilities too. By serving as a centralized location for USDA commodity distribution, FDU receives, warehouses and fills orders for USDA commodities for the Georgia Department of Education. It supplies seven overview sites that provide emergency food assistance to the needy. FDU warehouses USDA commodities for 70 summer camp programs for children, such as Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Centralized purchasing of products not produced on the correctional farms rounds out the remainder of the menu needs. By enforcing a master menu at all feeding facilities, our central office food service coordinator can predict far in advance of need the quantities of food to buy. Making very large bulk buys of food and kitchen supplies means very significant monetary savings to the system as quantity discounts are taken.

Overall, Food and Farm's success at being an efficient and effective operation is measured ultimately

on the inmate's plate. In FY 1992, the average meal cost for supplies and materials was \$1.84 per inmate per day, or approximately 61 cents per meal. That is a reduction of over nine percent from the costs of one year ago.



This inmate is helping to prepare one of an average of 70,662 meals served each day.

Health Services

The mission of the Health Services section is to deliver health care to inmates and residents in a manner that meets constitutional and contemporary medical standards in the community.

Primary health care activities at each institution include physical assessment, sick call, medication, emergency first aid, lab and x-ray, medical records, chronic care clinics, dental care, infirmary care and health education.

Inmates also have access to such secondary and tertiary level community services as special consultation, emergency and routine hospitalization, and major medical center hospitalization.

The Augusta Correctional Medical Institution (ACMI) is crucial in the delivery of health care services throughout the system. The institution's surgical unit provides primary and secondary services. Cases requiring more specialized attention go to various community facilities.

The increase in the number of inmates and the continuing rise in the number of "ill" inmates in FY 1992 was evident in the increase of expenditures for health services (i.e., medical and dental). Expenditures rose to \$43,474,414 with personnel and outside services consuming 91 percent of those expenditures. The pie chart included in this section shows the percentage of costs by five major categories.

Services were provided within the system by 681 staff persons of which 433 are contract positions through Correctional Medical Systems, Inc. In FY92 310,855 sick call encounters and 120,981 walk-in encounters were handled by staff. In addition, medications were administered, x-rays taken, lab tests performed, and inmates treated in infirmaries. Staffing continues to be a serious problem. For existing positions, Merit System salaries continue to fall behind community salaries for nursing, physician assistants, nurse practitioners and technical support staff, forcing

the department to contract for positions currently approved. Staffing in correctional facilities is more difficult because of the nature of the environment. When salaries continue to fall behind and staffing levels are such that workloads are too burdensome, it becomes an increasingly critical situation.

Cancer, cardiac, and gastrointestinal problems have continued to be the most expensive causes of hospitalization as they have for the last five years. Respiratory problems such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease have been rising into the top five most expensive and common causes of hospitalization as they have in the community. In FY 1992, circulatory problems cost (hospital bill only) the department \$837,175, gastrointestinal cost \$700,287, cancer cost \$608,918, and respiratory problems cost \$423,629.

In FY 1992, the leading expenditure for hospitalizations was AIDS. Forty-nine admissions cost \$1,346,128 (hospital cost only). AZT, the primary drug for treating/delaying onset of AIDS, cost \$512,501. AIDS is a very expensive disease in terms of both lives and dollars. Thirty-three inmates died of AIDS in FY 1992, an increase from 22 in FY 1991. Approximately 3.3 percent (787) of the active population on an average day were HIV positive with approximately 20 having moved into the active AIDS disease stage.

A related disease with which the department is currently challenged is tuberculosis (TB). Inmates who are HIV+ (i.e.: have antibodies to the AIDS virus present in their bloodstream) are particularly prone to developing tuberculosis as their white blood counts decline. If those who develop the disease are not quickly treated and moved into respiratory isolation rooms, the disease could spread quickly among staff and inmates. There were 19,872 skin tests for TB in FY 1992, with 13 percent showing antibodies. The active disease was present in 23 inmates of which nine were HIV+ as well. Approximately 1,000 inmates (3.97%) on an average day were positive for the TB

virus but asymptomatic. Major efforts were made to educate staff and inmates about TB and to offer testing yearly for staff and inmates. Health Services staff also were trained in identification of TB and in treatment of the disease.

The department has begun investigating the establishment of hospice options for terminal AIDS and other diseased inmates whose final weeks may be without adequate emotional support. Some end-stage patients are costing the department more than \$100,000 each. Efforts are continuing to identify the

disease early to reduce impact on the inmate and to reduce costs. The programs for identification and treatment of AIDS and TB are comprehensive and working well.

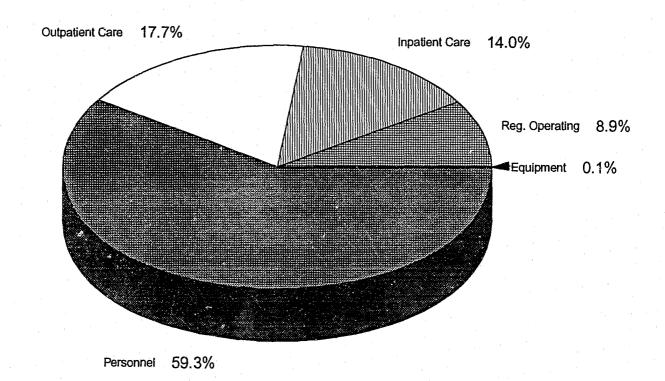
However, as we continue to receive more ill inmates, adjustments will have to be made not only to increase staff but to increase staff with specialties in disease treatment to help reduce acute episodes and to control costs.

In February 1992, the department hired its first full-time medical director, Dr. James Hipkens.



Inmates receive total health care from a professional team of medical personnel.

Health Services Expenditures FY 1992: \$43,474,414



Health Services Section, GDC October 21, 1992

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Services provides mental health and mental retardation care to offenders who have diagnosable and treatable mental disorders. While the section provides the care, it takes a combined effort of the medical, programs, and security staffs to treat and manage the seriously mentally disordered inmate.

Over 800 beds located in 12 correctional facilities are allocated for the mental health population. These units provide a supportive living environment for mentally disordered offenders who usually function in the general population, although some inmates receive treatment while in general population.

The department continues to have difficulty in providing new beds for the expanding mental health population. It is quite evident that not only are the numbers growing, but the inmates are more ill and are requiring more services. As the inmate population has grown, we have not realized a growth in staff to address the increase. Additionally, recruiting and retaining psychiatric consultants continues to be a challenge.

One significant accomplishment during FY 1992 is the completion of the Correctional Industries program for mentally retarded inmates at Georgia Women's Correctional Institution through a grant from the National Institute of Corrections. Another accomplishment is the development of an expansion plan to address the need for new beds and staff.

Program Services

Program Services includes counseling, recreation, education, library, chaplaincy, volunteers and T.I.E. (training, industries and education). These services are essential to the safe and orderly management of offender populations. They provide meaningful activities and close supervision of offenders in manageable groups. Additionally, programs target changing behaviors and attitudes to produce individuals who can effectively function in society and not return to prison.

This year Program Services designed and implemented a new approach to reduce inmate idleness at Level V close security institutions where security status of the population precludes assignment to outside work details. The Level V program plan uses computer scheduling and an interdisciplinary team approach to provide a balanced treatment program for 50-100 percent more inmates. By more constructively employing the inmates' time, the result should be a more productive and better disciplined offender population which will help ensure the safety and security of the institutions and promote long-term behavioral changes. The Level V program plan was first implemented at Valdosta Correctional Institution, and has been successful at reducing inmate idleness.

Inmate Participation in Program Services

Counseling	Average Number of Offender Participants Per Month
Interpersonal Relations	
Discipline	•
Authority Relations	
Work Adjustment	
Family Academic Adjustment	
Vocational Adjustment	
Substance Abuse	
Prerelease	
Sex Offender	·
Total (reflects multiple contacts pe	r month) 26,562
Total (reflects multiple contacts pe	r month) 26,562 Average Per Quarter
Recreation	Average Per Quarter
Recreation Non-Athletic Activities	
Recreation	Average Per Quarter
Recreation Non-Athletic Activities (Music, Drama, Art, etc.)	Average Per Quarter Approximately 25%
Recreation Non-Athletic Activities (Music, Drama, Art, etc.) Competitive Sports	Average Per Quarter Approximately 25% Approximately 50%
Recreation Non-Athletic Activities (Music, Drama, Art, etc.)	Average Per Quarter Approximately 25% Approximately 50%

(All types of individual or team activities)

Education

Approximately 29% of the inmate population participates in education programs each day.

Approximate monthly enrollments June 30 1992:

Literacy/Remedial Reading	910
Adult Basic Education	
GED	•
Special Education	
Vocational	
College	1,112
Total	5,706

Library

Approximately 25% of the inmate population use library services at a given time.

Services Mo	nthly Average	
Circulated items (systemwide)*	75,200	
Library Users (systemwide)*	35,000	

^{*}reflects multiple uses by individual inmates

Chaplaincy

Category	Monthly Avera	ge
Personal Adjustment	2,241	
Religious Development	2,079	
Total	4,320	
Crisis Management	625	
Worship		
Catholic		
Muslim	4,393	
Protestant		•
Other	1,306	
Total		

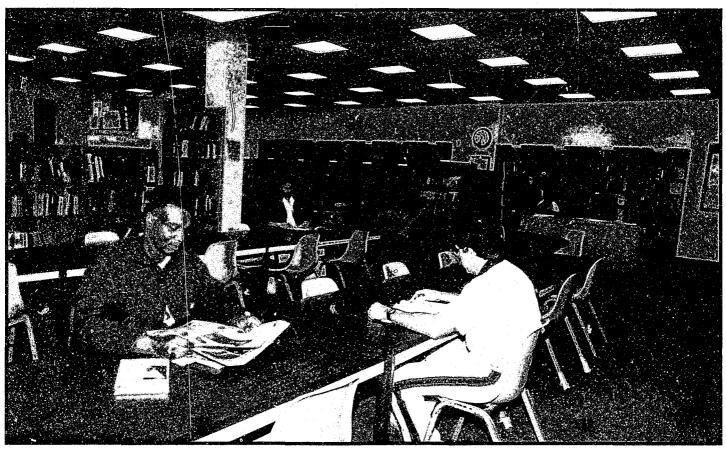
Volunteers

More than 3,000 citizen volunteers work in Georgia's correctional institutions. Volunteers serve as non-salaried staff under the direction of facility administrators, providing offender services which reduce idleness, change negative behavior and assist in the post-release transition from incarceration to the community.

Inside the prison walls, offenders are alienated from society, cut off from family support and removed from a sense of responsibility to their communities. Volunteers bridge this gulf during incarceration, providing a sense of connection to the outside world while serving as literacy tutors, Twelve-Step sponsors, drama directors, Bible study leaders, and in many other capacities which supplement the care and treatment programs provided by department employees.

Over 6,000 offenders attend Twelve-Step groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotic Anonymous each week at state, county and probation facilities led by volunteers.

Volunteers provided almost 43,000 hours of service at an estimated savings of \$269,000 to state taxpayers.



Approximately 25 percent of the inmate population use library services at a given time.



Weight lifting is one of the recreational activities available to inmates.

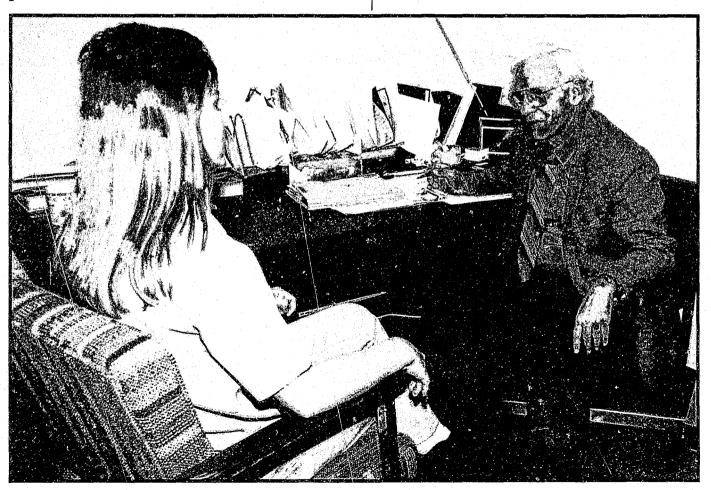
Substance Abuse

The Substance Abuse section develops statewide policy and programming in the area of substance abuse for offenders in institutions and community corrections. During the past year 11,071 offenders participated in various substance abuse programs, and there was an average weekly attendance of 4,358 at AA and NA meetings throughout the system.

The Comprehensive Substance Abuse Plan was adopted by the management team, and the multilevel treatment approach implemented. The plan includes assessment, drug education and several levels of treatment services for offenders with substance abuse problems.

The Substance Abuse Treatment Program (Level II) was expanded to include Hays Correctional Institution and plans are underway to expand this basic treatment program to other facilities. A basic substance abuse education curriculum (Level I) is being developed to give all inmates and probationers an introduction to substance abuse prevention.

The J. Carrell Larmore Detention Center came on-line as the third therapeutic community treatment program (Level III) in the agency. The six-month program combines a boot camp orientation with an intensive treatment component which includes a state-of-the-art ropes course to build self-esteem and reinforce recovery skills.



Group and individual counseling assists offenders with drug and alcohol abuse problems.

Georgia Correctional Industries

As a component of the state's prison system, Georgia Correctional Industries (GCI) is a public corporation, wholly owned by the state, which manufactures products and supplies utilizing skilled inmate labor. Although state owned, GCI maintains its operation and planned growth patterns from revenues derived from its sales and services. Currently 14 manufacturing facilities statewide produce marketable items generating over \$16,649,734 in sales for FY 1992. Two new manufacturing facilities were started in FY 1992, Optical at Hays Correctional Institution and Embroidery (uniform patches) at Montgomery Correctional Institution.

By utilizing inmate labor in its production phases, GCI can manufacture numerous items at a greater cost savings than can outside companies. Consequently,

GCI's market is, by law, restricted to governmental agencies and educational units. There is no involvement with sales to private industry and business. The operation of GCI is not only profitable to the state, but provides job skills development for the 1,140 inmates involved in the production phases.

Again by law, inmates under supervision of the Georgia Department of Corrections cannot be paid for their labor. However, the skill and experience gained with the Industries programs have proven most marketable for inmates released back into the community. This experience is further augmented by the accreditation they receive from state vocational schools for their participation within the program.

The chart on the facing page outlines the diversification of GCI and the availability of GCI work for interested inmates.

Georgia Correctional Industries

Facility	Product Line Inmates	
Central CI (Macon)	Garments	.130
Colony Farm (Hardwick)	Garments	312
Dodge CI (Chester)	Wood Furniture	63
Georgia State Prison (Reidsville)	License Plates Metal Fabrication (i.e., bunk beds, trash dumpsters) Park Furniture	163
Hays CI (Trion)	Garments Optical	130 11
Lowndes CI (Valdosta)	Chemicals	39
Metro CI (Atlanta)	Printing	55
Montgomery CI (Mount Vernon)	Signs, Decals Upholstery/Mattresses/ Embroidery	147
Walker CI (Rock Springs)	Metal Fabrication (i.e., chairs, metal furniture, storage lockers)	90

Management and Budget

Budget

Fiscal year 1992 began with a state appropriation of \$496.6 million. Included in the appropriation were start-up funds for Washington, Johnson and Autry CIs and for Larmore and Women's Detention Centers with full-year funding for Hancock and Telfair CIs. Also appropriated were construction funds for boot camps at five facilities and for the construction and equipping of a parole facility in Homerville.

A special session was called as a result of declining state revenues. In September, in HB 1-ex, the Department of Corrections' appropriation was reduced by \$51.8 million or a 10.4 percent reduction. The General Assembly abolished 958 positions in the department. Key cuts of 131 positions were taken in the central support function, which includes Engineering, Personnel, Facilities Operations and many other units. More cuts were also taken in inmate institutions and probation operations, 324 and 328, respectively.

Openings were delayed for Hancock, Telfair, Washington, Johnson and Autry CIs. Another major reduction came with the elimination of 175 tower positions in institutions, which was to be made possible by authorizing an electronic perimeter monitoring system at 13 institutions for an estimated cost of \$3.6 million. Many other cuts were made to the agency. Among them were: 82 vehicles cut, chaplaincy services converted to contracts, medical cuts, and care and custody standard modifications.

When the General Assembly convened in January, the department sustained an additional \$4.4 million reduction due to a change in the health insurance rate. Folling the session, the Office of Planning and Budget required the department to further reserve an

additional \$5 million in order to balance the state budget. The department effectively sustained a \$61 million reduction (12%) from the beginning appropriation for FY 1992.

On the positive side, the actual number of employees cut from GDC was relatively low compared with the total cut, due to vacancies. Also, due to the perimeter fencing project, perimeter security at many older facilities was upgraded to include a second fence as well as the special electronic detection systems and older modular housing units were eliminated.

Engineering and Maintenance

Never in the history of the Engineering and Maintenance section has there been such a period of abrupt change. The reduction-in-force left the section with few staff to complete the tremendous tasks ahead.

In spite of the budget cuts, the Engineering and Maintenance section has many accomplishments to reflect upon. Several major institutions were completed, including Hancock CI; Washington CI; Autry CI; Johnson CI; Calhoun CI; Phillips CI, Phase II; and the Colony Farm modular replacement.

The Inmate Mobile Construction Unit completed the first phase of the Governor's Comprehensive Boot Camp Program (Phillips Boot Camp, Hays Boot Camp and Telfair Boot Camp) and another phase which consists of stand-alone boot camps at Emanuel, Lanier and Mitchell counties is in progress. Also completed this fiscal year was the Homerville school renovation, security barracks at the Governor's Mansion, cottages in Hart County for the Department of Natural Resources, weight stations in Forsyth for the Department of Transportation, a flammable storage building at the Moultrie Probation Detention Center, exercise pens at Arrendale CI, crosscountry pipe and sanitary sewer outfall at Hays CI, a dormitory addition at Milan Women's Center, an office renovation at Milledgeville, locks and gate controls at Ware and Valdosta CIs and installation of a grade beam at Telfair CI.

Perimeter security fence erections were begun at ACMI, Central CI, Coastal CI, Dodge CI, Eastman YDF, Hancock CI, Lee CI, Metro CI, Rivers CI, Rutledge CI and Telfair CI.

Inmate construction is just beginning to show its full potential to state government and as a result is now performing work for various other agencies such as the Georgia State Patrol, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Georgia Revenue Department, Department of Administrative Services, Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Building Authority and Department of Transportation with great success. The group has tightly organized and consolidated to effectively become a single inhouse construction company with typical technical and project management support from engineers and accounting/purchasing support.

A statewide preventive maintenance program is being developed to ensure that facilities and equipment will remain operable. Projects in excess of \$2,000,000 are underway or in planning stages.

Management Information Systems

The Management Information Systems (MIS) section provides services in the areas of software application development and support, computer training to assist in how to use computers within our agency, computer purchasing and setup, and operational support which provides assistance on how specific computer programs singular to our agency are used in particular work areas. The MIS section also provides a customer support function (or Help Desk) which offers first line assistance and problem tracking/resolution services to the agency's computer users through providing a statewide phone number to agency staff for problem reporting.

Specific accomplishments in FY 1992 include:

Information Systems Steering Committee—
Established an agencywide Information Systems (IS)
Steering Committee comprised of one individual from each division (including Correctional Industries)
directly appointed by the associated deputy commissioner. The committee is charged with directing the priorities of the Information Systems function, thereby allocating MIS resources toward the areas which will provide the greatest agencywide benefit. Associated with the IS Steering Committee, the agency has established a "network" of individuals at all physical field site locations and major operational areas of Central Office, responsible for two-way communications of information systems-related issues between field sites and the IS Steering Committee/MIS section.

Probation Accounting System—Developed and implemented an accounting system for use in the agency's 84 probation offices which are responsible for receiving, accounting for, and disbursing funds paid by offenders to cover probation fees, victim's restitution and court fees. This effort included configuring and

installing local area networks (LANs) in these probation facilities.

Offender Tracking Information System—Made several major enhancements/improvements to the agency's Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS), specifically aimed at streamlining operations at field site locations as well as in the central office. One major enhancement significantly improves the efficiency of the diagnostic and classification process by taking full advantage of electronic transfer of field information to Central Office. Another enhancement to OTIS provides enhanced information about offenders, office/supervisor workloads and facility utilization to Community Corrections Division personnel.

Food Service Inventory System—Completed development of a major system for use by the agency's Food and Farm Services section. The system addresses inventory management, menu planning and costing information for all of the agency's feeding facilities.

Inmate Scheduling—Developed a new inmate scheduling system which has been implemented in over five institutions. The system provides detailed information on inmate schedules in such areas as medical, vocational/educational classes, job training, etc. and can be used to better project specific specialized staffing requirements for an institution.

Facility Start-ups—Actively participated in physical plant wiring and provided for information systems procurement and set-up for all new institutions opened in FY 1992.

Training—Provided over 100 computer training classes to over 1100 agency staff.

Customer Service Center—Received and resolved over 5,400 calls for support from agency field site personnel.

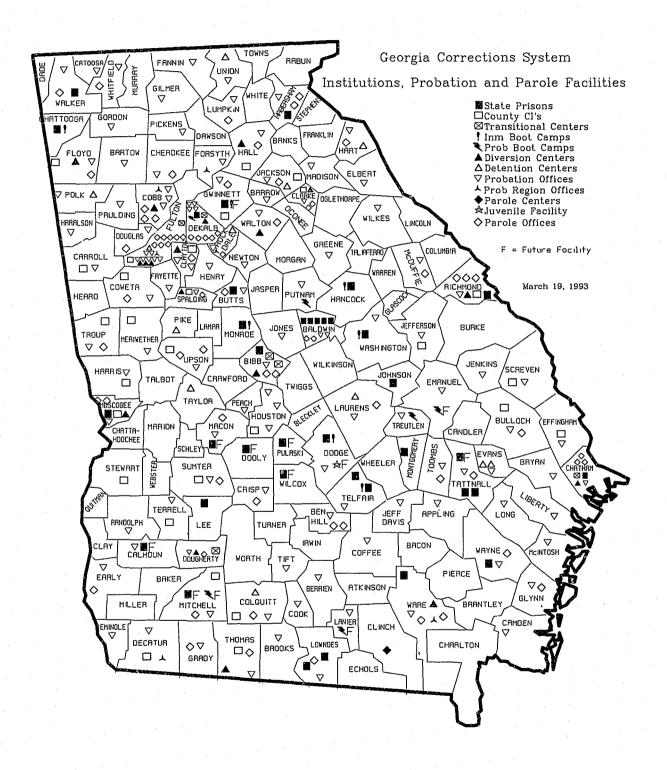
Boot Camp Query System Pilot—Developed and implemented a system to provide the agency with a new means of information collection and inquiry from that used previously. The new method, currently in production use by the agency, is now being implemented in other areas within the agency (such as the personnel/human resources function) to allow staff direct access to data which previously required computer software programming techniques to retrieve the same data.

GCIC Interface—This program provides a more direct link between the Georgia Criminal Information Center data and GDC's Offender Tracking Information System. Criminal history, physical description and other information will be transferred directly to GDC. Through working with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), the agency now has direct access to upto-date criminal history information directly from the GBI computer. Previously, this was accomplished by the department formally requesting the information from GBI, receiving it in printed format, and then physically reentering the information into the agency's computer system. This process required from two to six weeks for completion. This information is now available "on-line" for access by GDC personnel within institutions as well as within the Central Office, and is used particularly within the diagnostic and classification process.

E-Mail and other communications advances—Electronic mail allows the system user to send a message to a number of others all at the same time. The initiator can send the message, check to see if the message has been read, and receive responses all at his own terminal. This is an effective way to send a request for information to all institutions at the same time. This tool is being deployed to notify institutions of pending inmate transfers, eliminating the use of costly Teletype equipment and additional communications costs.

In support of the agency's continued expansion of operations at a time when staffing increases are minimal, the MIS section has several major, ambitious projects scheduled for FY 1993. These include:

- —The physical communications rewiring of a majority of the agency's correctional facilities to provide stable systems access to both localized and statewide information.
- —Major rewrites and software enhancements to the agency's inmate/offender oriented systems at correctional facility field sites.
- —The development of more advanced technology to support future systems availability and to provide easier access by agency staff to current data.
- —Expanded use of electronic mail (E-Mail) capabilities as more field locations are connected to the agency's communications network and provided with additional computer equipment.
- —An enhancement to the current Offender Tracking Information System which will make use of finger-print information available from the GBI's automated fingerprint identification system. This will allow for more efficient identification of an incarcerant during the diagnostic process and will allow the agency to stop fingerprinting inmates within that process. This makes use of the GCIC interface technology, developed in FY 1992.



Facilities and Administrative Offices

STATE INSTITUTIONS

Lee Arrendale Correctional

Institution P.O. Box 709 Alto, GA 30510 404/776-4700 GIST: 243-4700 Warden: Doug Williams

Capacity: 1200

Security level: Close

Augusta Correctional/Medical

Institution

3001 Gordon Highway Grovetown, GA 30813

404/860-8920 GIST: 336-8920

Warden: Gene Scroggy

Capacity: 635

Security level: Close

Autry Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 648 Pelham, GA 31729 912/294-2940

Warden: Robert Manville

Capacity: 192

Security Level: Medium

Bostick Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 1700

Hardwick, GA 31034

912/453-4623 GIST: 324-4623

Warden: Truett Goodwin

Capacity: 504

Security level: Med

A.L. Burruss Correctional Training

Center

P.O. Box 5849

Forsyth, GA 31029-0696

912/994-4350 GIST: 262-4252 Warden: Lee Oxford Capacity: 400 Security level: Med

Central Correctional Institution

4600 Fulton Mill Rd. Macon, GA 31213 912/471-2906 GIST: 323-2906 Warden: Tom Jones Capacity: 734

Security level: Medium

Coastal Correctional Association

200 Gulf Stream Road Garden City, GA 31048

912/964-9330 GIST: 335-9330

Warden: David Thompson

Capacity: 958

Security level: Medium (diagnostic

facility)

Dodge Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 276 Chester, GA 31012 912/358-4801

Warden: Billy Tompkins

Capacity: 704

Security level: Medium

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification

Center

P.O. Box 3877 Jackson, GA 30233 404/775-3161 GIST: 254-6011 Warden: Walter Zant Capacity: 1,581

Security level: Max (diagnostic

facility; death row)

Georgia State Prison

Star Route

Reidsville, GA 30453

912/557-4301 GIST: 367-4011 Warden: Jerry Thomas Capacity: 1,106

Security level: Max

Hancock Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 339 Sparta, GA 31087 706/444-5111

Warden: Tydus Meadows

Capacity: 500 Security level: Close

Forest Hays Jr. Correctional Insti-

tution

P.O. Box 668 Trion, GA 30753 404/857-7421

Warden: Chuck Burden

Capacity: 750 Security level: Close Hays Inmate Boot Camp - 2 units

Current Capacity: 100 Will eventually reach 448

Johnson Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 344

Wrightsville, GA 31096

912/864-4100 GIST: 358-4100

Warden: Grady Lewis

Capacity: 384

Security level: Medium

Lee Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 399

Leesburg, GA 31763

912/759-6453

GIST: 341-4373 Warden: Chuck Bass

Capacity: 640

Security level: Medium

Lowndes Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 5367

Valdosta, GA 31603-5367

912/245-6450

GIST: 349-6450

Warden: Wendy Thompson

Capacity: 300

Security level: Med

Men's Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 396

Hardwick, GA 31034

912/453-4702

GIST: 324-4702

Warden: Jim Seckinger

Capacity: 585

Security level: Close/Med

Metro Correctional Institution

1301 Constitution Road Atlanta, GA 30316

404/624-1411

Warden: Larry Hurt

Capacity: 690

Security level: Medium

MGCI-Administration Office

912/453-5201

GIST: 324-5201

Bus. Mgr.: Ferrell Thompson

Milan Women's Center

P.O. Box 410

Milan, GA 31060

912/362-4295

Warden: Brenda Davis

Capacity: 200

Security level: Medium

Montgomery Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 256

Mount Vernon, GA 30445

912/583-2286

Warden: George Smith

Capacity: 425

Security level: Medium

Clyde N. Phillips Correctional

Institution

2989 W. Rock Quarry Road

Buford, GA 30518

404/932-4616

Warden: Stacy King

Capacity: 750

Security level: Close

Phillips Inmate Boot Camp

Current Capacity: 100

Will increase to 224

Rivers Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 1500

Hardwick, GA 31034

912/453-4591

GIST: 324-4591

Warden: James Vaughn

Capacity: 880

Security level: Medium

Rogers Correctional Institution

Star Route, P.O. Box 53000

Reidsville, GA 30453

912/557-4771

Warden: Johnny Sikes

Capacity: 948

Security level: Med/Min

Rutledge Correctional Institution

7175 Manor Road

Columbus, GA 31907

404/568-2340

GIST: 251-2340

Warden: Richard Szabo

Capacity: 580

Security level: Medium

Frank C. Scott Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 417

Hardwick, GA 31034

912/453-5375

GIST: 325-5375

Warden: Jim Warton

Capacity: 874

Security level: Med (diagnostic

facility)

Telfair Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 549

Helena, GA 31037

912/868-7721

Warden: Herman Johnson

Capacity: 150

Security level: Close

Telfair Inmate Boot Camp Current Capacity: 100 Will eventually reach 224

Valdosta Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 310

Valdosta, GA 31603-5385

912/333-7900

Warden: Leland Linaham

Capacity: 750

Security level: Close

Walker Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 98

Rock Springs, GA 30739

404/764-1926

GIST: 263-4232

Warden: Sonny Roulain

Capacity: 324

Security level: Medium

Ware Correctional Institution

3620 N. Harris Road

Waycross, GA 31051

912/285-6400

GIST: 368-6400

Warden: Barry Gaither

Capacity: 1,050

Security level: Close/Med

Washington Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 206

Davisboro, GA 31018

912/348-5814

Warden: Rose Renfroe

Capacity: 500

Security level: Close

Wayne Correctional Institution

Rt. 1, P.O. Box 1545

Odum, GA 31555

912/586-2244

Warden: Ben Johnson

Capacity: 192

Security level: Medium

Women's Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 218

Hardwick, GA 31034

912/453-5218

GIST: 324-5218

Supt.: Mary Esposito

Capacity: 860

Security level: Close

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS

(Security level for all county

institutions: Medium)

Athens/Clarke County Correctional

Institution

2825 County Farm Road

Athens, GA 30610

404/354-2900

Warden: Charles Greenway

Capacity: 87

Bulloch County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 1085

Statesboro, GA 30458

912/764-6217

Warden: John Akins

Capacity: 132

Carroll County Correctional

Institution

502 Old Newman Road

Carrollton, GA 30117

706/830-5905

Warden: Hewell Windham

Capacity: 124

Clayton County Correctional

Institution

11420 S.L.R. Boulevard

Lovejoy, GA 30250

404/473-5777

Warden: Micky Camp

Capacity: 200

Colquitt County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 339

Moultrie, GA 31768

912/985-3331

Warden: Leland Dampier

Capacity: 160

Coweta County Correctional

Institution

1 Selt Road

Newnan, GA 30263

404/254-3723

Warden: Bill McKenzie

Capacity: 190

Decatur County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 1218

Bainbridge, GA 31717

912/248-3036

Warden: Wayne Holt

Capacity: 110

Effingham County Correctional Institution

P.O. Box 235

Springfield, GA 31329 912/754-6071, Ext. 108 Warden: Louis Davis Jr.

Consoite 50

Capacity: 50

Floyd County Correctional

Institution

329 Black's Bluff Road

Rome, GA 30161 404/236-2494

Warden: Warner Hammond

Capacity: 220

Fulton County Correctional

Institution—Bellwood

1101 Jefferson Street, NW

Atlanta, GA 30318 404/885-7848

Warden: Alfred Pierce

Capacity: 340 (includes Alpharetta,

Bellwood and Stonewall)

Fulton County—Alpharetta

410 S. Main Street

Alpharetta, GA 30201

404/740-2430

Warden: Alfred Pierce

Fulton County—Stonewall

5601 Stonewall Tell Road

College Park, GA 30349

404/306-3105

Warden: Alfred Pierce

Gwinnett County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 47

Lawrenceville, GA 30245

404/513-5700

Warden: Jack Enter (Acting)

Capacity: 70

Hall County Correctional

Institution

1685 Barber Road

Gainesville, GA 30507

404/536-3672

Warden: Doug Derrer

Capacity: 240

Harris County Correctional

Institution

Route 2, Box 355

Hamilton, GA 31811

404/628-4959

Warden: Jimmy Evans

Capacity: 50

Houston County Correctional

Institution

Kings Chapel Road

Perry, GA 31069

912/987-1477

Warden: Larry Fairchild

Capacity: 90

Jackson County Correctional

Institution

Route 3, Box 247

Jefferson, GA 30549

404/367-5287

Warden: Joe Dalton

Capacity: 164

Jefferson County Correctional

Institution

Route 1, Box 9A

Louisville, GA 30434

912/625-7230

Warden: George T. Smith

Capacity: 125

Meriwether County Correctional

Institution

Route 3, Box 3

Greenville, GA 30222

404/672-4433

Warden: Billy Cochran (Acting)

Capacity: 60

Mitchell County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 191

Camilla, GA 31730

912/336-2045

Warden: Bruce Shriver

Capacity: 75

Muscogee County Correctional

Institution

3950 Schatulga Road

Columbus, GA 31907

706/561-3220

Warden: Willard Ivey

Capacity: 220

Richmond County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 5259

Augusta, GA 30906

404/798-5572

Warden: Robert Leverett

Capacity: 135

Screven County Correctional

Institution

P.O. Box 377

Sylvania, GA 30467

912/863-4555

Warden: Paul Bryan

Capacity: 127

Spalding County Correctional Institution 1515 Williamson Road Griffin, GA 30233 404/228-2946 Warden: Arsene C. Massac Capacity: 150

Stewart County Correctional Institution P.O. Box 157 Lumpkin, GA 31815 912/838-4385 Warden: James P. Babb Capacity: 30

Sumter County Correctional Institution P.O. Box 484 Americus, GA 31709 912/924-6066 Warden: James W. McClung Capacity: 280

Terrell County Correctional Institution Route 5, Box 38 Dawson, GA 31742 912/995-5381 Warden: Ed Crain Capacity: 45

Thomas County Correctional Institution Route 1, Box 302 Thomasville, GA 31792 912/226-8933 Warden: Johnny Mack Brown Capacity: 75 Troup County Correctional Institution Hamilton Road LaGrange, GA 30240 404/883-1720 Warden: Billy Ledford Capacity: 80

Upson County Correctional Institution 2440 Yatesville Highway Thomaston, GA 30286 404/647-7452 Warden: W.R. Cochran Capacity: 50

TRANSITIONAL CENTERS

Albany Transitional Center 304 N. Washington Street Albany, GA 31701 912/430-3888 GIST: 341-3888 Supt.:Pat Hicks Capacity: 150

Atlanta Transitional Center 310 Ponce de Leon Ave., NE Atlanta, GA 30308 404/894-4277 or 4273 GIST: 222-4277 or 4273 Supt.: Tom Walton Capacity: 156

Macon Transitional Center 1100 Second Street Macon, GA 31201 912/751-6090 or 6225 GIST: 321-6090 Supt.: Tom Stevens Capacity: 120 Metro Transitional Center 1303 Constitution Road Atlanta, GA 30316 404/656-5375 GIST: 221-5375 Supt.: Mary Lewis Capacity: 146 (females)

Savannah Transitional Center 439 East Broad Street Savannah, GA 31401 912/651-2268 GIST: 361-2268 Supt.: Garvis McElroy Capacity: 75 (males)

OPERATIONS DIVISION REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Central Georgia Region—

Grady Decell, Regional Director Pat Donaldson, Asst. Reg. Director Box 278 Hardwick, GA 31034 912/453-4383 GIST: 324-4383

North Georgia Region-

Fred Banks, Regional Director James Doctor, Asst. Reg. Director 311 Green Street, NW, Suite 402 Gainesville, GA 30501 404/535-5940 GIST: 261-5840

Southeast Georgia Region—

Ralph Kemp, Regional Director Jimmy Sikes, Asst. Reg. Director Star Route, Box 33 Reidsville, GA 30453 912/557-4313

GIST: 367-4302; 367-4291

Southwest Georgia Region—

Cal Green, Regional Director Larry Branch, Asst. Reg. Director 1720 Bacons Field Drive Building #3, Suite 218 Macon, GA 31201 912/751-6543 GIST: 321-6543

TRANSITIONAL SERVICES—

Helen Scholes, State Supervisor Curtis Scott, Asst. State Supv. Mailing Address: Floyd Veterans Memorial Bldg. Room 756, East Tower Atlanta, GA 30334-4900 404/656-4617 GIST: 221-4617 Office Address: 10 Park Place, Suite 310 Atlanta, GA 30303

FACILITY INSPECTIONS

Mike Williams, Director Facility Inspections J. Paul Ford, Asst. Director P.O. Box 263 Americus, GA 31709 912/924-0721 GIST: 345-1416

John Faircloth, Facility Inspector P.O. Box 263 Americus, GA 31709 912/995-3967 Jimmy Harrell, Facility Inspector P.O. Box 263 Americus, GA 31709

912/924-0721 GIST: 345-1416

Larry Lack, Facility Inspector 311 Green Street, Suite 402 Gainesville, GA 30501 706/535-5951

Bill Lucas, Facility Inspector Baconsfield Drive Building #3, Suite 218 Macon, GA 31201 912/751-6543 GIST: 321-6546

Chuck Matthews, Facility Inspector 10 Park Place, 6th Floor Atlanta, GA 30303 404/656-4386 GIST: 221-4386

Danny Moody, Facility Inspector 311 Green Street, Suite 402 Gainesville, GA 30501 706/535-5951 GIST: 261-5951

Ray Suggs, Facility Inspector 311 Green Street, Suite 402 Gainesville, GA 30501 706/535-5951 GIST: 261-5951

Gerald Willis, Facility Inspector. P.O. Box 411 Buchanan, GA 30113 706/646-3057 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Eastern Region
Harold M. Newton
1277 Parker Road, SE
Conyers, GA 30207-5957
404/785-6829
GIST: 278-6829

Metro Region
Bobby Greer
Room 300, State Court Building
160 Pryor Street
Atlanta, GA 30335
404/656-5353
GIST 221-5353

Northeast Region
Jim Harbin
314 Tribble Gap Road
Suite AA
Cumming, GA 30130
706/781-6800
GIST: 264-6800

Northwest Region Gene Garner 1260 Winchester Parkway Suite 211 Smyrna, GA 30080 404/319-3822; 3823 GIST 386-3822/3823

Southeast Region
Tommy Rouse
2335 Knight Avenue
P.O. Box 2029
Waycross, GA 31502-2029
912/285-6120
GIST: 368-6120

Southwest Region
Thomas P. Long
205 W. Water Street
P.O. Box 1036
Bainbridge, GA 31717
912/248-2600
GIST 346-2600

PROBATION DIVERSION CENTERS

Albany Diversion Center 2123 Reid St., Turner Field Albany, GA 31705 912/430-4309 GIST: 341-4309; 4306 Supt.: Jack Roberts Capacity: 65

Alcovy Diversion Center P.O. Box 1600 Monroe, GA 30655 404/267-7387 Supt.: Vacant Capacity: 50

Athens Diversion Center P.O. Box 1229 Athens, GA 30606 706/542-8628 GIST: 241-8628 Supt.: Clarke Arick Capacity: 52

Atlanta Diversion Center 1566 Bankhead Hwy., NW Atlanta, GA 30318 404/792-7055 GIST: 894-2798 Supt.: Emma Session

Capacity: 39

Augusta Diversion Center P.O. Box 5706 Hwy 56-South J Street Augusta, GA 30906 706/790-2916 GIST: 334-2918 Supt.: Alvin Mitchell Capacity: 50

Clayton Diversion Center P.O. Box 2283 Forest Park, GA 30050-2283 404/363-7680 GIST: 227-7680 Supt.: Margaret W. McBrayer

Cobb Diversion Center 831 N. Cobb Parkway Marietta, GA 30062 404/528-5300

Supt.: Earl Hale Capacity: 50

Capacity: 50

Columbus Diversion Center 3900 Schatulga Road Columbus, GA 31907 706/568-2167 GIST: 251-2167 Supt.: Bobby Lavoie Capacity: 52

DeKalb Diversion Center 1275 Constitution Road Atlanta, GA 30316 404/627-6498 Supt.: Robert Rosenbloom Capacity: 75 Gainesville Diversion Center 1195 Jessee Jewell Pkwy, SW Gainesville, GA 30501 404/535-5723 GIST: 261-5723 Supt.: Erskine Martin Capacity: 48

Gateway Diversion Center 1100 Sylvan Road Atlanta, GA 30310

404/756-4600 Supt.: Alexander Bullock

Capacity: 52

Griffin Diversion Center P.O. Box 1086 Griffin, GA 30224 404/229-3327 GIST: 253-3327 Supt.: Rick Forbes Capacity: 52

Macon Diversion Center 1232 Jeffersonville Road Macon, GA 31201 912/751-6197 GIST: 321-6197 Supt.: R. Dennis Cook Capacity: 40

Rome Diversion Center c/o Northwest Georgia Regional Hospital, Bldg. 206 Rome, GA 30161 706/295-6418 GIST: 231-6418 Supt.: Ray Jones Capacity: 50

Savannah Diversion Center 1303 East President Drive P.O. Box 1087 Savannah, GA 31404 912/651-2733 GIST: 361-2733

Supt.: Raymond Rouse

Capacity: 52

Thomasville Diversion Center 800 W. Jackson Street Thomasville, GA 31792 912/225-4025 GIST: 352-4025

Supt.: Rebecca Moncrief

Capacity: 50

Waycross Diversion Center P.O. Box 759 Waycross, GA 31502-0759 912/285-6028 GIST: 368-6028

Supt.: Jim Arnold

Capacity: 52

Women's Diversion Center 1102 Sylvan Road

Atlanta, GA 30310 404/756-4678

Supt.: Vicki Hancock

Capacity: 54

PROBATION DETENTION CENTERS

Central Detention Center P.O. Box 190

Cadwell, GA 31009 912/689-4750

Supt.: Ross Gearinger

Capacity: 166

I.W. Davis Detention Center

P.O. Box 730

Jefferson, GA 30549 706/367-1732-1766

Supt.: Corrie Byrd Capacity: 166

J. Carrell Larmore Detention

Center

5651 Stonewall Tell Road

Atlanta, GA 30349

404/306-6942

Supt.: Coleman Wilson

Capacity: 150

Hart Detention Center

P.O. Box 769

Hartwell, GA 30643

706/376-6999

Supt.: Renie Chandler

Capacity: 75

Northeast Detention Center

797 Beasley Street

Blairsville, GA 30512

706/745-3610

Supt.: Johnnie Garmon

Capacity: 166

Northwest Detention Center

1030 West Girrard Avenue

Cedartown, GA 30125

404/749-2300

GIST: 282-2300

Supt.: Jim Deal

Capacity: 166

Rockdale-DeKalb Detention Center

2165 Chambers Drive Conyers, GA 30207

404/388-5777

GIST:278-5778

Supt.: Arnold DePetro

Capacity: 166

Southeast Detention Center

P.O. Box 869

Claxton, GA 30417

912/739-1911

Supt.: Robert Williams

Capacity: 166

Southwest Detention Center

South Vandenberg Drive

Spence Field

P.O. Box 1080

Moultrie, GA 31776-1080

912/890-1991

GIST: 348-7972

Supt.: Roger Varnadore

Capacity: 166

West Central Detention Center

335 County Farm Road

Williamson, GA 30295

706/567-0531

Supt.: Nathaniel Ray

Capacity: 166

Western Detention Center

1019 Billy Blvd.

P.O. Box 2250

Butler, GA 31006

912/862-5853, 5851

Supt.: Don Walker

Capacity: 166

Women's Detention Center

P.O. Box 920

Hwy. 301 North

Claxton, GA 30417

912/7739-0716

Supt.: Glen Rich

Capacity: 166

PROBATION BOOT CAMPS

Putnam Boot Camp P.O. Box 3970 Eatonton, GA 31024 706/485-3301 Supt.: Hugh Brown Capacity: 115 per group

Stone Mountain Boot Camp 5500 Veneable Street Stone Mountain, GA 3/083 404/469-1406 Supt.: Garrison Parker Capacity: 200 per group

Treutlen Shock Unit P.O. Box 747 Soperton, GA 30457 912/529-6760 Supt.: Jim Combes Capacity: 200 per group

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS

Eastern Region

Alcovy Judicial Circuit Monroe Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Al Cown P.O. Box 129 Monroe, GA 30655 404/267-1347

Augusta Judicial Circuit
Augusta Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Langdon Atkins
Room A-102,
City-County Bldg. Annex,
Telfair Street
Augusta, GA 30911
404/721-3511
GIST: 331-3511

Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit
Milledgeville Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Jack Hill
P.O. Box 1609
Milledgeville, GA 31061
912/453-4470
GIST: 324-4468
Rockdale Judicial Circuit
Conyers Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Daryl W. Allen
P.O. Box 473
Conyers, GA 30207
404/388-5011
GIST: 278-5011

Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit DeKalb Central Probation Office Dorothy R. Pickett 547 Church Street, 2nd Floor Decatur, GA 30030 404/370-5113 GIST: 280-5113

Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit DeKalb Central Probation Office Programs Unit Chief Prob. Off.: Lale W. Thompson 547 Church Street, 2nd Floor Decatur, GA 30030 404/370-5114 GIST: 280-5114

Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit DeKalb North Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Donald A. Rudzinski Ste: 23, 2187 Northlake Parkway Building 9 Tucker, GA 30084 404/491-7469 Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit DeKalb South Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Allen Moore, Jr. Ste: 106, 3013 Rainbow Drive Decatur, GA 30034 404/244-2920

Toombs Judicial Circuit
Thomson Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Michael Sherrer
P.O. Box 337
Thomson, GA 30824
706/595-7404

METRO REGION

Atlanta Judicial Circuit
Atlanta Admin. Services
Chief Prob. Off.: Vernon Boswell
Room 52, State Court Bldg.
160 Pryor Street
Atlanta, GA 30335
404/656-5609
GIST: 221-5609

Atlanta Judicial Circuit Atlanta Central Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Phyllis Wolfe Ste: 405, 795 Peachtree St., NE Atlanta, GA 30308 404/894-2614

Atlanta Judicial Circuit
Atlanta Court Services
Chief Prob. Off.: John Wilson
Room 300, State Court Bldg.
160 Pryor Street
Atlanta, GA 30335
404/656-3199
GIST: 221-3199

Atlanta Judicial Circuit
Atlanta North Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Marie McNair
3rd Floor, 40 Pryor Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303
404/656-5789
GIST: 221-5789
Atlanta Judicial Circuit
Atlanta South Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Wayne Elliott
Ste: B-114
1568 Willingham Drive
College Park, GA 30337
404/559-6663

Atlanta Judicial Circuit Atlanta West Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Walter Nelloms 2001 M.L. King Jr. Drive, Ste, 412 Atlanta, GA 30310 404/756-4425

Clayton Judicial Circuit Jonesboro Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: George Scott 2nd Floor Annex 1, Courthouse Jonesboro, GA 30236 404/477-3426

Flint Judicial Circuit McDonough Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Wynsol Smith 45 Keysferry Street McDonough, GA 30253 404/954-2004 GIST: 265-2004

NORTHEAST REGION

Appalachian Judicial Circuit Blue Ridge Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Kenneth Wood P.O. Box 1278 Blue Ridge, GA 30539 706/632-2149

Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit Cumming Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Steve Jackson 310 Tribble Gap Road Cumming, GA 30130 706/781-2170

Enotah Judicial Circuit
Dahlonega Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: William Mundy
284 Courthouse Hill
Dahlonega, GA 30533
706/864-6290

Gwinnett Judicial Circuit Lawrenceville Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: William Dodd P.O. Box 1305 Lawrenceville, GA 30246 404/339-2222 GIST: 241-2222

Mountain Judicial Circuit Clarkesville Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Dwight Lomax P.O. Box 556 Clarkesville, GA 30523 706/754-9315

Northeastern Judicial Circuit Gainesville Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Barry Ladd P.O. Box 2436 Gainesville, GA 30503 706/535-5710/5711 GIST: 261-5710 Northern Judicial Circuit Elberton Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Thomas Burden P.O. Box 293 Elberton, GA 30635 706/283-5981 GIST: 284-2032

Piedmont Judicial Circuit Winder Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Anthony Bass P.O. Box 276 Winder, GA 30680 706/307-3065

Western Judicial Circuit Athens Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Walt Seymour 349 S. Milledge Avenue Athens, GA 30603 706/369-6000 GIST: 285-6000

NORTHWEST REGION

Cherokee Judicial Circuit Cartersville Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Dale Blalock P.O. Box 771 Cartersville, GA 30120 706/387-3780 GIST: 233-3780

Cobb Judicial Circuit
Marietta Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Terry Nunn
P.O. Box 910
Marietta, GA 30061-1901
404/528-7950

Cobb Judicial Circuit
Marietta Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Terry Nunn
130 South Park Square
Marietta, GA 30061-9193
404/528-2380

Conasauga Judicial Circuit
Dalton Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Marvin Hackney
P.O. Box 747
Dalton, GA 30722-0747
706/272-2306
GIST: 234-2306

Coweta Judicial Circuit Newnan Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Jeffrey Binion 51-B Perry Street Newnan, GA 30263 706/254-7204 GIST: 281-7204

Douglas Judicial Circuit
Douglasville Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Dennis McFaland
6705 East Church Street
Ste: 1
Douglasville, GA 30134
404/489-3070
GIST: 283-3070

Griffin Judicial Circuit Griffin Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: William Larkey P.O. Box 44 Griffin, GA 30224 706/229-3132 GIST: 253-3132 Lookout Mountain Judicial Circuit LaFayette Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.:Farrell Brown P.O. Box 423 LaFayette, GA 30728 706/638-5531 GIST: 291-5531

Rome Judicial Circuit Rome Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Robert Turpin 400 Broad Street, Ste: 200 Rome, GA 30161 706/295-6323 GIST: 231-6323

SOUTHEAST REGION

Atlantic Judicial Circuit
Hinesville Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Norman Stripling
P.O. Box 94
Hinesville, GA 31313
912/876-3571

Brunswick Judicial Circuit Brunswick Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Phillip Scott P.O. Box 178 Brunswick, GA 31521 912/262-3065 GIST: 365-3065

Cordele Judicial Circuit Fitzgerald Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Jerrold Hogan P.O. Box 1168 Fitzgerald, GA 31750 912/423-8706 Dublin Judicial Circuit
Dublin Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Nan Lumley
P.O. Box 2012
Dublin, GA 31040
912/275-6637
GIST: 359-6637

Eastern Judicial Circuit Savannah Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: William Barnard P.O. Box 9504 Savannah, GA 31412 912/651-2204 GIST: 361-2204

Middle Judicial Circuit
Sandersville Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Bill Giddens
Drawer 1015
Sandersville, GA 31082
912/552-2686
GIST: 328-4545

Oconee Judicial Circuit McRae Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Lynn Johnson P. O. Box 151 McRae, GA 31055 912/868-2279

Ogeechee Judicial Circuit Statesboro Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Herbert Powell P.O. Box 238 Statesboro, GA 30458-0238 912/764-9119 GIST: 364-5356 Waycross Judicial Circuit
Waycross Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Frances Blacknall
P.O. Box 819
Waycross, GA 31502-0819
912/287-6535
GIST: 368-6102
SOUTHWEST REGION

Alapaha Judicial Circuit Lakeland Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Herbert Tomlinson P.O. Box 366 Lakeland, GA 31635 912/482-3303

Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit Columbus Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Tony McCrary P.O. Box 2337 Columbus, GA 31902 706/649-7484 GIST: 259-7484

Dougherty Judicial Circuit Albany Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Charlie Mathis P.O. Box 822 Albany, GA 31702 912/430-4183 GIST: 341-4183

Houston Judicial Circuit Warner Robins Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: John Trussell State Court Bldg. 202 Carl Vinson Parkway Warner Robins, GA 31088 912/542-2068 Macon Judicial Circuit
Macon Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Robert Gray
651 Mulberry Street
Grand Bldg., 2nd Floor
Macon, GA 31201
912/751-6092
GIST: 321-6092
Pataula Judicial Circuit
Dawson Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: John Shoemaker
P.O. Box 387
Dawson, GA 31742
912/995-6459

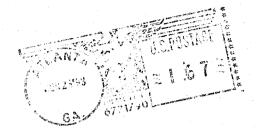
South Ga. Judicial Circuit Cairo Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Robert Harrison P.O. Box 149 Cairo, GA 31728 912/377-5347

Southern Judicial Circuit Valdosta Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Norman Millsap P.O. Box 6 Valdosta, GA 31603 912/333-5274 GIST: 349-5274

Southwestern Judicial Circuit Americus Probation Office Chief Prob. Off.: Loran Strickland P.O. Box 226 Americus, GA 31709 912/924-0722 GIST: 345-1215

Tifton Judicial Circuit
Tifton Probation Office
Chief Prob. Off.: Mike Bland
P.O. Box 2006

Tifton, GA 31793 912/386-3503 GIST: 342-3503 2 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., DR EAST TOWER 7th FLOOR ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334



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