Pursuant to the State of Tennessee’s policy on nondiscrimination, the Department of Correction does not discriminate on the basis of race, gender, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or military service in its policies, or in the admission of or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs, services, or activities.

Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action inquiries or complaints should be directed to the Department of Correction, EEO/AA Coordinator, Human Resources Office, 3rd Floor Rachel Jackson Building, 320 Sixth Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37243-0465, Telephone 615-741-1000 ext. 8026 or TDD (for persons with hearing impairments), 615-532-4423.

ADA inquiries or complaints should be directed to the Department of Correction, Human Resources Office, 3rd Floor Rachel Jackson Building, 320 Sixth Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37243-0465, Telephone 615-741-1000 ext. 1508 or TDD (for persons with hearing impairments), 615-532-4423.
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The Organization
Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC) Annual Report for fiscal year (FY) 2008–2009. This report documents our stewardship of the personnel, fiscal, and programmatic resources with which we have been entrusted to fulfill our mission. In light of record low tax revenue and an overall recessionary national economy, we were compelled to be extremely innovative in managing existing resources, as well as finding ways to make $43 million in budget cuts for the upcoming fiscal years. The changes we implemented had an immediate impact. Through the state of Tennessee’s Voluntary Buyout Plan, and eliminating a number of vacant positions, we reduced our work force by 184 positions in order to meet our targeted savings. By eliminating these positions along with other cost cutting initiatives, we were able to submit a budget with $64 million in savings over the next two fiscal years.

Other accomplishments for FY 2009 include:

- The successful consolidation of Wayne County Boot Camp (WCBC) with Turney Center Industrial Prison (TCIP) to create the Turney Center Industrial Complex (TCIX).
- The upgrade of Morgan County Correctional Complex (MCCX) to a state-of-the-art, maximum security prison.
- The complete phase down and closing of the Brushy Mountain Correctional Complex (BMCX).

We continued to maintain our usual high standards in prison accreditation, community service, and inmate education by:

- Maintaining American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation with an average compliance score of 97 percent.
- Performing over 920,000 hours of inmate community service work.
- Awarding 737 GEDs and 1,468 vocational certificates.

Each year is unique. The ever present challenges before us of increasing numbers of offenders, the finite number of dollars to operate and build prisons, and the continual need for cost-effective ways to reduce recidivism, compels us to seek fresh approaches to age-old challenges. To meet these challenges, we have proposed an innovative Joint Plan Initiative between the TDOC and the Board of Probation and Parole (BOPP).

The Joint Plan focuses on managing offenders rather than just containment. The Joint Plan will enhance public safety, address the issues that contribute to criminal behavior, and ultimately reduce recidivism. We anticipate the full implementation of this plan in the upcoming fiscal year. Additional information can be found on the TDOC website at http://www.tn.gov/correction.

During the next fiscal year, we will continue to pursue initiatives that will enable us to:

- Maintain ACA accreditation in 100 percent of our institutions, Correctional Academy, and Central Office.
- Reduce felony returns to TDOC custody to a rate of 38 percent within three years after release from a TDOC facility.
- Maintain occupancy of available beds at 96 percent.
- Implement strategies to maintain the Correctional Officer turnover rate at 25 percent or less.
- Ensure that 70 percent of all eligible inmates complete evidence-based release readiness programming prior to release.

The Department of Correction will continue to seek innovative ways to fulfill our mission and maintain the trust of the people of Tennessee at the lowest possible cost to the state.

Sincerely,

George M. Little
Commissioner
MISSION…
To enhance public safety in Tennessee through the incarceration and rehabilitation of felony offenders.

VISION…
The Department will maintain a standard of excellence in security and corrections through:

- Professional development of its employees.
- Operations enhanced by technology and best practices.
- Opportunities for offender rehabilitation so as to reduce recidivism.

VALUES…
- Commitment to fair and ethical treatment of convicted felons.
- Respect for fellow employees
- Responsibility and accountability to the citizens of Tennessee.
- Integrity in both external and internal relationships.

Major Milestones and Accomplishments – Fiscal Year 2008 - 2009

- Successfully consolidated Wayne County Boot Camp (WCBC) with Turney Center to create the Turney Center Industrial Complex (TCIX).
- Upgraded the Morgan County Correctional Complex (MCCX) to a state-of-the-art, maximum security prison.
- Completed the phase down and closing of the Brushy Mountain Correctional Complex (BMCX) with official closing ceremonies held on June 11, 2009.
- Performed over 920,000 hours of inmate community service work.
- Awarded 737 GEDs and 1,468 vocational certificates.
- Maintained department ACA accreditation with a final compliance score of 97% during FY 08-09.
DEPARTMENT GOALS

The Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC) exists for the purpose of safeguarding the public by providing supervision of convicted felons during their period of commitment to its jurisdiction.

The Department fulfills its obligations through the incarceration of inmates in a variety of secure institutional settings.

In an effort to ensure continued protection of the citizens of Tennessee in the most efficient and effective manner, TDOC has developed five major goals and strategies for achieving these goals. TDOC tracks its success regarding these goals on a quarterly basis.

GOALS

1. By 2013, 70% of all eligible inmates will complete evidence-based release readiness programming prior to release.

2. Through FY 2013, maintain American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation for 100% of institutions, TCA, and Central Office.

3. By FY 2013, reduce felony returns to TDOC custody to 38% within three years after release from a TDOC facility.

4. Through FY 2013, maintain occupancy of available beds at 96%.

5. By FY 2013, TDOC will maintain an average correctional officer turnover rate of 25% or less.

WHERE WE ARE

1. In FY 2009, 97% of all inmates had a Transitional Assessment Plan (TAP).

2. In FY 2009, maintained Department ACA accreditation with a final compliance score of 97%.

3. TDOC has currently reduced its three year felony return rate to 39%.

4. During FY 2009, occupancy of available beds was at 96%.

5. In FY 2009, the average correctional officer turnover rate was 27.9%.
VACANCIES IN UNIFORMED STAFF

Correctional officer vacancy rates declined steadily from a high of 4.5% in fiscal year (FY) 2001 to a nine year low of 1.7% in FY 2003. The rate remained steady throughout FY 2005, peaked at 5.0% in FY 2008, and took a downward turn to the FY 2009 rate of 4.3%.

STAFFING TRENDS

Correctional facility staffing trends are presented in the graph above, which include data on total facility staffing (expressed in FTEs or full time equivalents) and uniformed security staffing levels as compared to the average daily inmate population.

Integrity * Commitment * Excellence
SALARY COMPARISONS

The ability to recruit and retain qualified staff continues to be a concern for the Department. Because salary levels are critical in recruitment and retention of staff, the Department closely monitors other correctional and law enforcement agencies to compare its salaries with those offered by agencies performing similar functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State DOC</th>
<th>Average Starting Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$27,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>$27,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>$26,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>$26,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>$25,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>$24,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$24,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>$23,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>$22,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bureau of Prisons</td>
<td>$36,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelby County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>$34,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>$30,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>$30,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>$27,424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When compared to other neighboring state correctional departments, TDOC ranks 6th in the average starting salary for correctional officers.

Source: Southern Legislative Conference, July 2008.

TDOC also ranks low when compared to other correctional and law enforcement agencies located near some of our facilities. These are some of the agencies with whom we compete directly in the recruitment and retention of uniformed staff.
CORRECTIONAL OFFICER TURNOVER

TDOC Correctional Officer Turnover Rates: FY 2008-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Correctional Officer Turnover Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brushy Mountain Correctional Complex*</td>
<td>BMCX 23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bass Correctional Complex</td>
<td>CBCX 45.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeBerry Special Needs Facility</td>
<td>DSNF 33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Luttrell Correctional Facility</td>
<td>MLCC 34.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan County Correctional Complex</td>
<td>MCCX 19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Correctional Complex</td>
<td>NECX 15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Correctional Complex</td>
<td>NWCX 28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverbend Maximum Security Institution</td>
<td>RMSI 38.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern TN State Regional Facility</td>
<td>STSRCF 17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Prison for Women</td>
<td>TPFW 61.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turney Center Industrial Complex</td>
<td>TCIX 22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne County Boot Camp**</td>
<td>WCBC 39.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Tennessee State Penitentiary</td>
<td>WTSP 20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System-wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*BMCX officially closed on June 11, 2009.
**WCBC was consolidated with Turney Center Industrial Prison (TCIP) to form TCIX in October 2008.

In fiscal year 2008-2009, the correctional officer turnover rate was 27.9% system-wide. This represents a .4% decrease from the prior fiscal year rate of 28.3%. The turnover rate includes all correctional officers leaving positions, except those occurring when an employee is transferred or promoted within the TDOC system and in the correctional officer series.
The Governor’s Budget included $26.3 billion in recommended funding allocated by “functional area.” The Department’s total operating budget for FY09 was $700,520,000.
Population, Capacity, & Trends
INCARCERATION RATES: TENNESSEE VS. OTHER STATES
(Number of incarcerated per 100,000 population)

State Incarceration Rates: June 30, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Incarceration Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: *Prison Inmates at Midyear 2008, Bureau of Justice Statistics.*

Note: The following jurisdictions have integrated prison & jail systems: Delaware, Vermont, Connecticut, Alaska, Hawaii, and Rhode Island.

*Illinois did not provide data.

The most recent statistics released in March 2009, indicate that Tennessee has the 21st highest incarceration rate in the country. The incarceration rate in Tennessee increased from 430 in June 2007 to 434 in June 2008.
TDOC INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY & POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
<th>Total Beds Available</th>
<th>TDOC Operating Capacity</th>
<th>Assigned Count as of 6/30/2009</th>
<th>Population as a percentage of Available Beds</th>
<th>Operating Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL PURPOSE FACILITIES</td>
<td>12,502</td>
<td>12,267</td>
<td>12,152</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
<td>99.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSIFICATION FACILITIES</td>
<td>1,885</td>
<td>1,843</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
<td>98.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL PURPOSE FACILITIES</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
<td>97.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH SECURITY FACILITIES</td>
<td>5,759</td>
<td>5,636</td>
<td>4,780</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>20,946</td>
<td>20,482</td>
<td>19,462</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


HCCF, MLCC, NECX, NWCX, SCCF, STSRC, TCIX, and WCFA are general purpose facilities; CBCX and TPFW are classification facilities; BMCX served as a classification facility for East Tennessee during FY 2009. It was officially closed on June 11, 2009. MCCX will serve as the classification facility for East Tennessee. WTSP also serves as a classification facility in West Tennessee. DSNF is a special purpose facility; and MCCX, RMSI and WTSP are high security facilities.

OPERATING CAPACITY VS. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population Projections
The felon population projection numbers are produced for the Tennessee Department of Correction by JFA Associates in Washington, D.C. Twelve-year projections are developed for the total felon population (including those incarcerated in local jails), as well as for the individual male and female felon populations.

Capacity
The operational capacity numbers, which reflect a realistic estimate of bed availability within each institution, is set at 98-99% of the total beds at each institution. All planned and funded TDOC building projects are included in the following capacity assumptions. These capacity numbers include a portion of beds in county and local jails.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year End June 30th</th>
<th>Operating Capacity</th>
<th>Projected Population</th>
<th>Unmet Bed Demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>26,181</td>
<td>27,773</td>
<td>1,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>26,806</td>
<td>28,112</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>25,301</td>
<td>28,511</td>
<td>3,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>25,446</td>
<td>28,933</td>
<td>3,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>29,203</td>
<td>2,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>29,664</td>
<td>2,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>30,141</td>
<td>3,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>30,511</td>
<td>3,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>30,859</td>
<td>3,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>31,219</td>
<td>4,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>31,575</td>
<td>4,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>26,876</td>
<td>31,552</td>
<td>4,676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Over the next 11 fiscal years (through June 2020), Tennessee’s incarcerated population is projected to increase by a total of 13.6% (from 27,773 to 31,552). The operational capacity is expected to increase 2.7% during this same period.

**Unmet Bed Demand**

Based on the current trends and TDOC expansion plans, the unmet bed demand (the number of incarcerated felons exceeding the number of beds) is currently projected to be 1,306 at June 2010 and to increase 2 ½ times by June 2011. The unmet bed demand is expected to reach 3,983 in June 2017 and reach a high of 4,699 by June 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year End</th>
<th>Operating Capacity</th>
<th>Projected Population</th>
<th>Unmet Bed Demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>24,248</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>25,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>24,873</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>25,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>23,368</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>26,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23,513</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>26,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>26,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>27,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>27,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>28,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>28,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>28,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>29,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>28,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Felon Population (Historical and Projected), 1994-2020**
FELON POPULATION TRENDS

The felon population data included in this annual report is from the Tennessee Offender Management Information System (TOMIS) unless otherwise stated. Data from other sources may vary from TOMIS due to the time delay in the TOMIS data entry process. In some cases information is not received until several months after sentencing, admissions, release, etc. The data on this page and page 21 are from TDOC monthly population reports.

**Total Felon Population: June 30, 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County/Local Jails</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locally Sentenced</td>
<td>5,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDOC Backup</td>
<td>2,465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TDOC Prisons             | 19,462   |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Supervision</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parole</td>
<td>11,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>48,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Corrections</td>
<td>6,925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 94,313

Fiscal Year-End Inmate Population Trends

Over the past 17 fiscal years (1993-2009), the incarcerated felon population (including TDOC backup and locally sentenced felons) has increased 81.7% (from 15,038 to 27,325). The male and female felon population increased 77.0% and 165.0% respectively during this same period.
During the past fiscal year, the total incarcerated felon population increased from 26,998 in July 2008 to 27,325 in June 2009, an increase of 1.2%. The male felon population increased 1.3% and the female felon population increased .1% during FY 2009.

**Annual Fiscal Year-End Incarcerated Felon Population: FY 1993-2009**

Since 1993, the TDOC in-house population has increased 75.2% (from 11,106 to 19,462). TDOC backup was 119.5% higher in June 2009 than in June 1993 (from 1,123 to 2,465); locally sentenced felons have increased 92.2% during this same period (from 2,809 to 5,398).
FELONY INMATE DEMOGRAPHICS: AGE, SEX, RACE

Felony Inmate Population by Age
(Systemwide)
June 30, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>TDOC INHOUSE</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>TDOC BACKUP</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>LOCAL FELON</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SYSTEM-WIDE</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>2,805</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>3,394</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>4,608</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>6,194</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-34</td>
<td>3,344</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>4,630</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>3,377</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>5,110</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>3,788</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>19,354</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4,635</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>3,425</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>27,414</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Offender Management Information System

Felony Inmate Population by Sex and Race
(Systemwide)
June 30, 2009

Tennessee Department of Correction
### Population, Capacity, & Trends

**AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTHS BY PRIMARY OFFENSE**

**In-house Population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSON</td>
<td>9004</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
<td>22/07</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>06/10</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>04/04</td>
<td>10241</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>20/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>5941</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
<td>12/11</td>
<td>2194</td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td>06/01</td>
<td>1286</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>03/10</td>
<td>9421</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>10/01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETAL</td>
<td>3438</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>11/07</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>06/04</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>04/07</td>
<td>5576</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>09/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>11/05</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>04/00</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>03/00</td>
<td>1798</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>07/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>00/00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>00/00</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>00/00</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>00/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>19354</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>16/05</td>
<td>4635</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>06/00</td>
<td>3425</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>03/08</td>
<td>21414</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>12/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,180 offenders with sentences of death (89), and life (2,091) are included in the TDOC counts, but are not included in the calculation of average sentence lengths.

**Admissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE SENTENCE (yy/mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSON</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>10/03</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>03/08</td>
<td>2512</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>08/07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>4799</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>06/05</td>
<td>1576</td>
<td>44.1%</td>
<td>02/11</td>
<td>6375</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>05/06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETAL</td>
<td>3124</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>07/02</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>03/09</td>
<td>3981</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>06/05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>01/03</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>02/05</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>03/08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>11087</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>07/00</td>
<td>3576</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>03/02</td>
<td>14663</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>06/01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

113 offenders with sentences of life (112) and death (1) are included in the TDOC counts, but are not included in the calculation of average sentence lengths. The count does not include 229 unprocessed judgment orders. Total admissions are 14,892.

**AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY PRIMARY OFFENSE**

**Releases by Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE TIME SERVED (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE TIME SERVED (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE TIME SERVED (yy/mm)</th>
<th># OF OFFENDERS</th>
<th>% OF INHOUSE</th>
<th>AVERAGE TIME SERVED (yy/mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSON</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>08/10</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>03/01</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>02/03</td>
<td>2476</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>05/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>2707</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>05/10</td>
<td>2159</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>02/11</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>02/00</td>
<td>6760</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>03/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETAL</td>
<td>1701</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>05/07</td>
<td>1463</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>02/11</td>
<td>1173</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>02/04</td>
<td>4337</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>03/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>04/00</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>02/03</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>01/07</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>02/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>6221</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>06/03</td>
<td>4900</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>02/10</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>02/01</td>
<td>15430</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>04/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average time served does not include four (4) unprocessed judgment orders. Total releases are 15,434.
### AVERAGE TIME SERVED BY PRIMARY OFFENSE

#### By Release Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY OFFENSE GROUP</th>
<th>AVERAGE TIME SERVED</th>
<th>PAROLE</th>
<th>EXPECTATION</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># OF OFFENDERS</td>
<td>% OF INHOUSE</td>
<td>(yy/mm)</td>
<td># OF OFFENDERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSON</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>08/08</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>05/07</td>
<td>2421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETAL</td>
<td>1469</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>05/00</td>
<td>1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>04/00</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4414</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>05/09</td>
<td>5068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average time served does not include four (4) unprocessed judgment orders. Total releases are 15,434

For more detailed information go to: [www.tn.gov/correction/planning/planning](http://www.tn.gov/correction/planning/planning) and click on the Statistical Abstract.

### ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

**Yearly Admissions and Releases**

**Fiscal Years 1999-2009**

![Graph showing yearly admissions and releases from 1999 to 2009](image-url)
Both admissions and releases decreased in FY 2009. Admissions decreased by 3.3% and releases decreased by .9%.

Admissions by Geographical Region: FY 2008–2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>TDOC</th>
<th>LOCAL FELON</th>
<th>SYSTEM-WIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>2,384</td>
<td>2,163</td>
<td>4,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>4,522</td>
<td>1,145</td>
<td>5,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>4,181</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>4,449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The system wide total in the above chart does not include 229 unprocessed judgment orders. Total admissions are 14,892.
Offender Accountability, Programs & Services
OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY

Introduction
Over the past several years, the Department of Correction has consistently placed a strong emphasis on offender accountability. TDOC collects fees for services such as telephone calls, copy machine use, postage, disciplinary actions, and frivolous lawsuits. In addition, the Department collects the following fees.

Reimbursement for Room and Board
Work release inmates must reimburse the Department for a portion of their room and board. Inmates adhere to a fee schedule of 35% of their weekly net pay, not to exceed $12.50 per day. Certain minimum trusty inmates who participate in full-time educational release programs and work part time, making less than $100 per week, pay 25% of their weekly net pay for room and board.

Supervision Fee
Inmates who are assigned to a work or educational release program pay a $5 supervision fee each week. In addition, work release inmates are assessed a fee of $14 per week for electronic monitoring.

Sick Call Fee
When inmates initiate medical, nursing, dental, or any other health service encounters, they are charged a fee of $3 for a routine scheduled or non-scheduled encounter with health care staff. Fees are not assessed for any encounters required by policy or protocol or for follow-up care initiated by health care staff. Health care is provided regardless of an inmate’s ability to pay the co-pay charge.

Drug Test Fee
After a confirmation test, inmates assigned to a substance abuse treatment program who test positive on a drug or alcohol screen are required to incur the cost of the confirmation test. Inmates cited with a “refusal of a drug/alcohol screen” are assessed a fee of $25.

Criminal Injuries Fee
Each inmate participating in work release programs, regardless of custody designation and participation in any other restitution program, must pay a monthly Criminal Injuries Fee Privilege Tax ($26.50) levied for each offense for which the offender was convicted.

Community Service Restitution
All work release inmates must complete supervised, non-paid service at a public, non-profit site. Inmates are required to complete 16 hours of service for each year of their maximum sentence imposed. When community service restitution is not feasible, payments not to exceed $30 per month must be paid to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund.

Court Cost Repayment
TDOC collects payments from an inmate trust fund account for court cost repayments ordered by the court.
REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

Statistics show that approximately 97% of all incarcerated felons are eventually released back into the community. Consequently, TDOC is committed to offering programs to help educate and rehabilitate inmates.

Research indicates that programming in prison and community corrections is the best method to reduce the risk of recidivism. Moreover, evidence-based programs can reduce recidivism by up to 25%. Providing offenders the opportunity to overcome addictions, obtain their GED, obtain job skills, and access to health and mental health care are all essential parts of corrections. Programs are the best way to ensure community safety.

TDOC Inmate Programs and Services
- Educational Services
- Inmate Jobs
- Life Skills Training
- Pre-Release Services
- Release Readiness Programs
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Victim Impact
- Vocational Training
- Volunteer Services
- Work Release

FY 2008-2009 HIGHLIGHTS

- Began implementation of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) assessment.
- Received a $540,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice and a $304,116 grant from the U.S. Department of Labor and Workforce Development to support prisoner reentry into the community.
- Entered into an agreement with the Department of Safety to assist eligible offenders in obtaining IDs prior to release.
- Awarded a grant through the U.S. Department of Education for the Workplace and Community Transition Training for Incarcerated Youthful Offenders Program.
- Assisted with recently adopted legislation to use a validated risk/needs assessment for incarcerated offenders, as well as those under parole and probation supervision.
- Received a grant from AmeriCorps/VISTA for five new VISTA volunteers to help develop mentoring statewide.

For more information, please visit the Rehabilitative Services web page at:
www.tn.gov/correction/rehabilitative/rehabilitativeservices.html
TDOC TRANSITION CENTERS

The TDOC has developed two transition communities within our prisons which are designed to gradually prepare offenders to live successfully in the free world. The primary goal is to assist participants in changing negative patterns of thinking, feeling, and behaviors that predispose them to behavior such as drug abuse, criminal activities, and other antisocial behaviors.

The program is designed for completion within a nine month period. The design calls for successful progress through the three 3-month phases. Phase I is a treatment/classroom phase including substance abuse treatment, life skills, victim awareness, cognitive behavior programming, and anger and stress management. Phase II is community service emphasizing aftercare for substance abuse and job readiness. Phase III is work release and programming on job retention, family reunification, assignment of a mentor, and aftercare for substance abusers.

The criteria for acceptance into a transition center includes the probability of release from incarceration within 9-12 months, eligibility for minimum custody placement, meeting the physical requirements of community service projects and/or work release, and an absence of restrictions related to disciplinary convictions and history.

Noteworthy Endeavors

Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) is a validated risk/needs assessment that has been adopted by both TDOC and the Board of Probation and Parole (BOPP). The LS/CMI will be used to identify an offender’s needs upon entry into the criminal justice system and will follow his/her progress through the entire probation, incarceration, and parole period. This assessment will help match offenders to the specific programs and interventions that will reduce the likelihood of an offender recidivating.

Parole Technical Violator Diversion Program (PTVDP) is a partnership with the Board of Probation and Parole created to address the problem of technical violators re-entering the prison system. The program allows for a violator to be revoked and released in the same action by BOPP. The violator’s program allows for release back to the community after completing a six-month program focused on substance abuse treatment, errors in thinking or life skills, and transitional services. Prior to the PTVDP, a violator averaged a 14-month stay in TDOC.

Tennessee Re-Entry Collaborative (TREC) completed its fifth successful year. Established in 2004, TREC provides a continuum of services for offenders re-entering society, and seeks to 1) restore victims, communities, and offenders, 2) help offenders to be successful in order to reduce recidivism, and 3) promote public safety. Significant accomplishments for the year include:

- Launched www.tnoffenderreentry.com to serve as a repository of information on nonprofit, faith-based, government, and for-profit community services that serve ex-offenders and their families.
- Established a Victim subgroup.
- Created www.tnhousingsearch.org (a free rental housing database) with the ability to search for housing for special needs populations, including ex-offenders. (Contact Tennessee Housing Development Agency for assistance).
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Substance abuse causes more illness, death, and disabilities than any other preventable health problem in America today and has contributed significantly to the recent growth in the prison population. Studies demonstrate the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment in reducing drug use, criminal activity, homelessness, risky sexual behavior, and recidivism rates.

The Department’s substance abuse programs are based on the idea that the individual is ultimately responsible for his or her recovery. Participants work closely with counselors to develop individual programming goals and strategies. Programming focuses on individual needs and does not have to be voluntary. Mandated programming can result in longer stays in the program, which are associated with more successful programming outcomes.

When in-prison substance abuse treatment is combined with transitional release services, followed by community aftercare, the positive effects become even stronger.

Program Goal:
Reduce the rate of recidivism by breaking the cycle of substance abuse, criminal behavior, and incarceration.

DRUG SCREENS: FY 2008-2009

Random drug screens are conducted monthly on 2.5% of the inmate population. These screens are necessary to identify the use of contraband substances frequently used in prison. In addition, substance abuse program participants are randomly selected for regularly scheduled drug tests. All positive screens are confirmed through additional testing, and graduated sanctions are used for any positive drug screen.

FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments

➢ To date over 300 TDOC staff from various disciplines received training in the Therapeutic Community modality.

➢ National consultants trained treatment staff in managing female offenders.

➢ Consultants also presented a one day in-service to Wardens on Managing Challenges within Therapeutic Communities.

➢ TDOC has opened a 300 bed modified Therapeutic Community annex at Morgan County Correctional Complex.
EDUCATION

The Department of Correction recognizes the crucial role education and vocational training play in the successful rehabilitation of incarcerated felons. TDOC operates as its own school system, recognized by the Department of Education, with the Commissioner acting as the Superintendent. Approximately 20% of the eligible inmate population is enrolled in either academic or vocational training. Education programs help create a correctional environment where inmates can be constructive while incarcerated and productive when they are released.

Qualified, committed teachers and support staff are vital toward our student success rate. All principals and teachers hold valid professional licenses granted by the Tennessee Department of Education.

All facilities have education programs that offer both adult basic education and GED preparation. Inmates are given the opportunity to take the GED test if they meet the requirements. 737 GEDs were earned during FY 2008-2009.

TDOC serves as a testing center for administering the GED test and adheres to the guidelines set forth by the GED Testing Service in Washington, DC, the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development Adult Education Office, and the State GED Administrator. Many inmates also participate in volunteer literacy programs.

Twelve of the institutions also offer vocational training. Many of these vocational programs follow a curriculum from the Tennessee Department of Education and provide a certificate upon graduation. 1,468 vocational certificates were issued during FY 2008-2009.

A select number of vocational programs also offer certification/apprenticeships from the Department of Labor. The Education division also oversees inmates participating in college programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➢ Phased in the Career Management for Success vocational program at multiple institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Continued the Great Books program at three Nashville prisons—TPFW, RMSI, and DSNF—for a second year through a partnership with Middle Tennessee State University and the Great Books Foundation in Chicago, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Awarded a grant through the U.S. Department of Education for the Workplace and Community Transition Training for Incarcerated Youthful Offenders Program for a second year. This grant provides funding for select incarcerated offenders to participate in post-secondary education. Classes began at MCCX this spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Expanded college classes for female offenders at TPFW through a partnership with Lipscomb University.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GED &amp; Vocational Certificates: FY 2001-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Integrity * Commitment * Excellence
PRE-RELEASE SERVICES

The revolving door of offenders leaving our correctional system and returning makes it abundantly clear that we must do more than simply confine offenders. The Tennessee Department of Correction offers pre-release programs to ensure that offenders leave our facilities better equipped to reenter our communities.

Pre-release and Transition Services are responsible for establishing programs at each institution to ease inmate adjustment from institutional to “free world” life, and ultimately reduce the likelihood that the offender will re-offend. In preparation for community reintegration, inmates attend programming in the following areas:

- Access to health care
- Anger management and coping skills
- Awareness of the impact of crime and its impact on victims
- Budgeting
- Decision-making and critical thinking
- Housing plans and options
- Job seeking and retention
- Legal issues and restoration of citizenship and voting rights
- Life-skills, self-esteem, and self-evaluation
- Obtaining identification needed for reentry success
- Parenting, family, and community reunification
- Substance abuse and use

Pre-release programs are funded and staffed by the TDOC state budget. Several institutions have access to volunteer programs/services that complement the existing programs. Volunteers are needed and can be utilized at each facility. Volunteers are an asset in reducing recidivism by preparing offenders for reentry into our communities. See Volunteer Services - www.tn.gov/correction/volunteer/volunteer.

FY 2008-2009 STATISTICS

- 24% of all inmates released participated in the pre-release program
- 49% of program participants were released into the community
- 26% of program graduates were granted parole
- 21% of graduates were released at the expiration of their sentence.

FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments

- Completed the Offender Workforce Development Specialist training.
- Began a pilot project with the Social Security Administration for SSI Benefits.
- Trained three institutions (RMSI, TPFW, & DSNF) to implement Policy 511.05 – Identification for Post Release.
VICTIM SERVICES

**MISSION:** To work with applicable laws serving victims’ interests in promoting public safety while utilizing recognized principles of offender behavioral change to help reduce the risk of repeat criminal behavior.

The Tennessee Department of Correction is committed to providing quality services to victims of crime. In line with that commitment, the Department is legally mandated to keep victims, family members, and interested parties informed of an offender’s hearing dates, decisions, release dates, movements to facilities with lower security designations, and escapes. Each week, approximately 35 new people request to be notified about specific inmates, resulting in a weekly average of 140 various mailed and emailed notifications. This year, the legislature passed Public Chapter No. 176. This Act provides that the contact information of victims/victim family members and interested members of the public who request information about the status of offenders be kept confidential.

**Accomplishments 2008-2009:**
- Hosted the 2008 National Association of Victim Service Providers in Corrections and the National Victim Offender Dialogue conferences.
- Developed and implemented Policy 103.13, Administration of Victim Services, providing framework and training for procedures in Central Office and in the institutions according to the ACA directive.
- Began Victim Impact in the Staying Home Grant at Northwest Correctional Complex and substance abuse classes at West Tennessee State Penitentiary.
- Established a victim’s subgroup for TREC in Nashville.

**VICTIM IMPACT CLASSES**

Victim impact was expanded into TDOC substance abuse and therapeutic communities with a 12-week version of the Pre-release Victim Impact class. In this class, inmates receive 36 hours of instruction regarding the impact of specific crimes by trained facilitators, crime victims, and survivors. Test scores for the pilot program show that 80.4% of these inmates increased their understanding of the impact of crime upon victims.

Counselors also continue to provide a one to three day seminar through the TDOC Pre-release program. Pre-release test scores show that 67.2% of these inmates increased their understanding of the impact of crime upon victims.

**CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT (CISM)**

Official TDOC-CISM teams have now been established at all TDOC facilities to care for TDOC personnel in the aftermath of a critical incident. Each institution, Central Office, and the Academy are responsible for certifying six persons according to the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation (ICISF) rules and regulations. TDOC-CISM teams are structured into three regions: West, Middle, and East. Institutions in each region work through an assigned Regional Coordinator, who in turn, works through the State Coordinator. Presently 95% of the 85 CISM team members are eligible to be activated in case of a Critical Incident. These members have received “Group” and “Individual” training as required by ICISF. In May, 21 staff members received certificates for 14 hours of Individual training.

*Integrity * Commitment * Excellence*
VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Approximately 97% of incarcerated individuals from TDOC facilities are eventually released back into the community. To this end, the Department and community work hand in hand to help offenders become better citizens while serving their sentence. The 4,000 volunteers within the Department are the greatest outside resource in accomplishing this goal. Volunteers are used throughout TDOC to provide services to inmates and their families that are beyond the scope of the Department. They are recruited from communities throughout the state and deliver important services such as tutoring, financial planning, and counseling services within the institutions. Current volunteer programs include Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Inside/Out, Anger Management, Celebrate Recovery, and Theotherapy.

Good Samaritan Network

The Good Samaritan Network is a network of faith-based, non-profit, and civic organizations that agree to help offenders upon release with mentoring, housing, employment, food, clothing, and transportation.

The Good Samaritan Network (GSN) began with three fulltime AmeriCorps VISTA volunteers in 2008, which was increased to eight in 2009. This allowed for capacity to be built in the Memphis, Knoxville, and Nashville areas.

FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments

- Participated in regional “Faith in Corrections” Conference.
- Received a grant from AmeriCorps for five new VISTA volunteers to help develop mentoring statewide.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The Department of Correction recognizes the importance of religion in helping inmates cope with incarceration and in preparing them for success after release. All but one of our institutions have a full-time professional chaplain and numerous volunteer chaplains who minister to inmates of all faiths.

The growing religious diversity of Tennessee’s inmates is reflected in the fact that, in the spring of 2009, 76% of all inmates identified themselves as Christian, while 17% were agnostic, atheist, or reported no religious preference. The remaining 7% represented 23 different faith traditions.

FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments

- Hosted the annual Chaplains Retreat and In-service at the training academy.
- Produced and distributed a DVD on inmates’ religious rights to all institutions.
INMATE PROGRAMMING (Jobs/Education/Treatment)

The Department of Correction is legislatively mandated to establish and assign inmates to the following programs:
- Academic and vocational education
- Jobs necessary for supporting the prison operations
- Jobs that provide community services
- Rehabilitative Services

In 1994, the General Assembly created TRICOR (Tennessee Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction). TRICOR is responsible for developing inmate jobs in the following areas: manufacturing, business services, and agriculture.

All inmates in sufficient health shall be assigned to a job/class/treatment program if available. Inmate jobs assist in the management of Tennessee’s prisons by keeping inmates occupied and supervised in meaningful work assignments, while helping to defray the tax burden of their incarceration through productive labor.

The vast majority of inmates have never held a job for very long and do not have the skills to compete in today’s market. The poor work history and ethic most inmates share can be redirected by defining all prison program assignments in real-world, work day terms of expectation and rewards. Performance expectations are objective and easily measured for each job, class, and treatment program. Any inmate who refuses to successfully participate in an assigned program can be issued a disciplinary infraction report.

Inmates who successfully participate in their assigned program may earn a small amount of money along with program sentence credits. When coupled with academic and vocational training, work programs can provide job skills that will help inmates find employment upon release that will pay a living wage. The result can be a reduced recidivism rate.

FY 2008-2009 Accomplishments
- Member of the TAP II Project Team and a member of several related sub-committees.
- Assisted with the planning and implementation of TOMIS changes for the consolidation of TCIP and WANX to TCIX.
- Performed on-site audits at HCCF, MLRC, NWCX, SCCF, and WTSP.
- Set-up tracking on TOMIS for new programs.

Inmates who successfully participate in their assigned program may earn a small amount of money along with program sentence credits. When coupled with academic and vocational training, work programs can provide job skills that will help inmates find employment upon release that will pay a living wage. The result can be a reduced recidivism rate.

INMATE ASSIGNMENTS
June 30, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inmates</th>
<th>% of Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Assigned</td>
<td>15,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unassignable Status*</td>
<td>2,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Waiting List</td>
<td>1,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL INMATES</td>
<td>19,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Eligible Inmates Assigned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Inmates who cannot be assigned due to their status, which may include those in segregation, classification, etc.
COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK CREWS

The Tennessee Department of Correction expects all inmates to work or attend school. One of the primary work venues for minimum security inmates is community service work. The Inmate Work Crew program allows offenders to contribute to the community in a positive way while at the same time enforcing a sense of pride. Approximately 800 inmates are assigned to work crews each month. Most say the program gives them a sense of pride. Since 1998, TDOC work crews have completed more than 13.7 million hours of community service for various state and local governments, as well as nonprofit agencies across the state, with an estimated savings of over $72.6 million (based on the minimum wage). The actual value of this service is much higher given that most of the labor performed by these work crews could not be hired out for minimum wage.

Although inmates are typically associated with roadside clean-up, they are involved in a variety of community service work including Meals on Wheels, state park maintenance, cemetery landscaping, and new construction of community buildings.

In addition to the services inmate work crews provide, they also save millions of taxpayer dollars each year. In FY 2009 alone, community work crews performed over 920 thousand hours of service, resulting in a savings of over $6 million (based on a minimum wage of $6.55/hr).
CLINICAL SERVICES DIVISION

It is the responsibility of the Clinical Services division to provide diligent oversight of the Department’s health care delivery system. The Clinical Services division strives to provide quality health care to our constituents in a manner that is ethical, compassionate, and cost-effective. The following information summarizes the physical and behavioral health services provided to our offender population.

Health Services

The Office of Health Services establishes the policy standards for the delivery of offender health care provided by all prison facilities. The primary objective is to improve the health status of our offender population while remaining fiscally responsible to the taxpayers of Tennessee. Upon intake into our facilities, all offenders receive extensive medical and dental screenings and testing to identify their health status and treatment needs. Health services available to our offenders include but are not limited to: access to daily sick call visits, chronic disease clinics, dental care, pharmacy, laboratory testing, emergency care, and inpatient/outpatient services.

The Department continues to seek effective means to decrease its correctional healthcare costs while maintaining appropriate clinical outcomes. In FY 2009, there were 1,250 hospital admissions resulting in an average length of stay (ALOS) of 3.4 days (See Table 1).

Inpatient costs accounted for approximately $21.5 million. Other factors contributing to the rise in health care costs included:

- Aging offender population
- Increasing pharmaceutical costs
- Escalating mental health incidents
- Growing number of cancer patients

Pharmaceutical costs represented a significant percentage of the Department’s total health care budget (See Table 2). Consequently, a major focus continues to be the surveillance and containment of infectious diseases (e.g., HIV, hepatitis C, MRSA, and TB) as well as the treatment of chronic illnesses (e.g., liver disease, hypertension, and cancer).

Table 1: Hospital Admissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th># of Admissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 06</td>
<td>1007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 07</td>
<td>1179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 08</td>
<td>1266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 09</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: FY 2008-2009 Pharmacy Costs: $11.6 million

- 25% HIV
- 18% Misc.
- 14% Psycho.
- 12% Hep C
- 9% Asthma
- 9% Cardiac
- 7% Gastro.
- 6% Analgesic
- 5% Diabetes
- 5% Vaccine
- 5% Seizure
- 5% Antibiotic

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Mental Health Services

The Office of Mental Health Services sets policy standards for the delivery of mental health treatment and evaluates the care provided throughout the TDOC system. Its mission is to reduce the debilitating effects of serious mental illness and maximize each offender’s ability to participate in treatment and therapeutic programs while maintaining a safe prison environment for offenders and staff.

The mental health caseload continues to grow statewide. There are approximately 5,679 mentally ill offenders diagnosed within the TDOC system, an increase of almost 4% from the previous fiscal year. Table 3 provides data on major Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) of Mental Disorders Groups in the TDOC population for fiscal years 2005-2009 (See Table 3). Of the 5,679 offenders with mental health diagnoses within TDOC, 2,367 had a serious mental illness (e.g., Schizophrenia, Bipolar, Major Depression, and Psychosis) and 837 were diagnosed with co-occurring disorders. As shown in the Pharmacy Costs chart, psychiatric medication management accounts for 14% of the Department’s pharmaceutical expenditures (See Table 2).

In the last few years, TDOC has met the increasing demand for mental health services by implementing case management and utilization review.

In collaboration with the mental health vendor, we provide a continuum of services including individual and group psychotherapy, medication management, crisis intervention, and parole evaluations. Current initiatives emphasize treatment team effectiveness, case management, and transition/re-entry of mentally ill offenders.

Additionally, as part of the Department’s Transition Re-entry Collaborative (TREC), this division has partnered with community mental health agencies to link offenders to treatment services upon sentence expiration or parole.
## INCIDENTS: ASSAULTS, DEATHS, AND ESCAPES

### INCIDENTS: FY 2008-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>1st Qtr</th>
<th>2nd Qtr</th>
<th>3rd Qtr</th>
<th>4th Qtr</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapon Offenses</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>224</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Offenses</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>801</td>
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<tr>
<td>STG Offenses</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>542</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riot</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>902</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>774</strong></td>
<td><strong>801</strong></td>
<td><strong>801</strong></td>
<td><strong>801</strong></td>
<td><strong>3217</strong></td>
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### Assault

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>3rd Qtr</th>
<th>4th Qtr</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assault on Offender</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assault on Staff</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>726</td>
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### Death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>1st Qtr</th>
<th>2nd Qtr</th>
<th>3rd Qtr</th>
<th>4th Qtr</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidental Death</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Death</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lethal Injection</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

### Escape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>1st Qtr</th>
<th>2nd Qtr</th>
<th>3rd Qtr</th>
<th>4th Qtr</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secure Supervision</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Security</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Security - Work Crew - Supervised</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Security - Work Crew - Unsupervised</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furlough/Pass</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Incident Rates (per 100 inmates)

- Non-Violent Incident Rate: 16.85, 16.15, 16.32, 17.75, 67.08
- Violent Incident Rate: 2.18, 2.01, 1.93, 2.45, 8.57
- Total Incident Rate: 19.03, 18.16, 18.25, 20.2, 75.64
TENNESSEE CORRECTION ACADEMY

The Tennessee Correction Academy (TCA), located in Tullahoma, was opened in 1984 and serves as the primary training and staff development center for Department of Correction personnel. The Academy also provides training to Board of Probation & Parole and Children's Services staff. Each year, over 6,000 people attend the Academy's numerous pre-service, in-service, or specialized training programs.

In 1993, the Academy became the second correctional training academy in the nation to achieve accreditation from the American Correctional Association.

Our Mission:
To ensure state of the art training to all employees whom we have the opportunity to serve.

Our Vision:
The Tennessee Correction Academy, through a focus on professional service, will set the example for excellence in the delivery of criminal justice training.

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
- Successfully earned reaccreditation (for the sixth time) from the American Correctional Association.
- Developed and delivered a series of Incident Command System Workshops for institutional security managers.
- Implemented both pre-testing and post-testing to in-service correctional officers to measure learning.
- Expanded cost-saving implementation of training for support personnel through partnership with Tennessee Technology Centers statewide.
- Re-designed entire six week pre-service adult security curriculum and two week treatment/auxiliary curriculum in accordance with TDOC's new, intensive offender re-entry initiatives.

Tennessee Correction Academy
Phone: 931-461-7100

Superintendent Sam DiNicola

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>00-01</th>
<th>01-02</th>
<th>02-03</th>
<th>03-04</th>
<th>04-05</th>
<th>05-06</th>
<th>06-07</th>
<th>07-08</th>
<th>08-09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduates</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>1,199</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>1,349</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Integrity * Commitment * Excellence
Brushy Mountain Correctional Complex

The Brushy Mountain Correctional Complex (BMCX), a maximum security institution located in Petros, was the reception, classification, and diagnostic center for male felons in East Tennessee. Brushy opened on January 2, 1896, in a wooden structure. It housed 600 inmates and was the oldest operating prison in Tennessee. The current structure was completed in 1935 following a fire that destroyed the original building. Official closing ceremonies for Brushy Mountain were held on June 11, 2009.

Warden Jim Worthington

Avg. Daily Population: 393
Operating Capacity: N/A
Security Level: N/A
Phone: N/A

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
➢ Minimum-Security Annex was closed in the fall of 2008. Inmates were transferred to the Morgan County site.
➢ Maximum Custody Housing unit was closed in May 2009. Inmates were transferred to the new Morgan County Maximum Unit.
➢ Classification/Population housing unit closed in June 2009. Remaining inmates were transferred to MCCX.

Charles Bass Correctional Complex

The Charles Bass Correctional Complex (CBCX) in Nashville is the reception, classification, and diagnostic center for male felons in the Middle Tennessee area, with classification as the primary mission. The Annex provides training to inmates re-entering society through pre-release instruction and community service (providing over 100,000 hours for government/non-profit agencies in Davidson/surrounding counties), with some inmates also on work release, working in the community, and paying maintenance fees. CBCX also provides the TDOC Central Transportation System for inmates to various institutions, courts, and medical appointments statewide.

Warden Dwight Barbee

Avg. Daily Population: 1,047
Operating Capacity: 1,099
Security Level: Close
Phone: (615) 350-3361

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
➢ Received ACA reaccreditation for 2009.
➢ Completed the “qualitative” fit testing of the N-95 particulate respirator for medical and transportation staff.
➢ Completed 100,000 hours of community service.
➢ Going “Green” – incorporated the use of existing equipment to reduce paper and toner costs by utilizing electronic correspondences and reports.
Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility

The Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility (DSNF) in Nashville provides a number of services for the Department, including acute and convalescent health care, intensive mental health intervention, and a therapeutic program for sex offenders. In addition, geriatric, specialty clinics, short-stay and long-stay surgeries, individual treatment and diagnostic services that are not available at other facilities are provided to inmates through the transient unit and contract staff at DSNF. The standards of care at this institution are commensurate with standards established in the community.

Mark Luttrell Correctional Center

The Mark Luttrell Correctional Center (MLCC), which includes a minimum security annex, is located in Memphis and is one of two female facilities in the state prison system. Opened in 1976 as a male institution, the facility was converted for females in June 1999. Major programs at MLCC include educational and library services, counseling, job assignments, religious services, medical and mental health. In addition, MLCC provides a number of support group programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous, therapeutic community programs, and drug education.

**Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009**
- Pre-release program graduated 40 participants.
- Completed 2,080 medical consults dealing with a wide variety of TDOC inmate medical related issues.
- Completed ACA audit with 100% mandatory compliance and 98.4% nonmandatory compliance.
- Initiated Self-Injurious Behavior pilot program.

**Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009**
- The Prison Puppies Achieving Worthy Service (PPAWS) program graduated a total of eight inmates and 27 canines for service to the Collierville Humane Society.
- The Thinking for Change program graduated 131 participants and Pre-Release programs 103 persons.
- The facility completed and passed the annual inspection in May 2009.
Morgan County Correctional Complex

Morgan County Correctional Complex (MCCX) in Wartburg is located on the Cumberland Plateau in East Tennessee. Its mission is to provide a secure environment for adult male felons while providing jobs, educational and vocational training. MCCX serves as the reception/classification center for East Tennessee. It has an operating capacity of 2,417 and is currently designated as maximum security while housing all security classifications.

Northeast Correctional Complex

The Northeast Correctional Complex (NECX) main compound and annex is located in Mountain City with an annex in Carter County. NECX operates community service crews which provide several hundred thousand hours of labor to local government and nonprofit organizations each year. NECX offers intensive counseling programs for drugs and anger management, pre-release, and victim services. The prison operates industries including the data plant and a Prison Industries Enhancement (PIE) Program with RMI Hardwood Flooring. Inmates may also attend Adult Basic Education, GED classes, and vocational programs.

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009

- Successfully transferred Boot Camp Program from WCBC while adding program components in Anger Management, Education/GED and Pre-Release.
- Opened maximum and close security housing units while maintaining all other operations.
- Opened classification unit and began receipt of intake from county jails in June 2009.

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009

- Successfully maintained ACA accreditation status.
- Operate a PIE program with RMI Hardwood flooring employing approximately 200 inmates earning minimum wage.
- 43 inmates received GEDs and 36 inmates earned vocational completion certificates.
- Scored 99.02% on annual inspection.
- NECX employees contributed $10,500 to Charity fund.
Northwest Correctional Complex

Northwest Correctional Complex (NWCX) in Tiptonville is located on approximately 250 acres in rural Lake County, along the Mississippi River, and near the Kentucky border. The main compound houses all custody levels of inmates. The minimum security unit houses the community service crews, and the annex houses minimum restricted custody inmates and youth offenders. NWCX offers a variety of educational opportunities for the inmate population including Adult Basic Education, GED preparation, and vocational programs.

Average Daily Population: 2,334  
Operating Capacity: 2,377  
Security Level: Close  
Phone: (731) 253-5000

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
- Graduated 104 inmates from the academic program, 279 from the vocational program, and 56 in college courses.
- Completed ACA audit with a score of 100% in mandatory standards and 98.9% in nonmandatory standards.
- Maintained the lowest cost per inmate per day of $56.23 of all state-run facilities;
- Completed energy management system installation.

Warden Tony Parker

Riverbend Maximum Security Institution

Riverbend Maximum Security Institution (RMSI) in Nashville opened in 1989 and replaced the Tennessee State Penitentiary. RMSI’s overall mission is to manage high-risk male offenders classified as either maximum or close security. RMSI houses the majority of Tennessee’s inmates sentenced to death and is tasked with carrying out that sentence in the manner and time ordered by the court. RMSI also houses a number of medium and minimum security inmates who attend educational programming or work in institutional support jobs. The prison also offers GED, Adult Basic Education, and vocational classes.

Average Daily Population: 703  
Operating Capacity: 714  
Security Level: Maximum  
Phone: (615) 350-3100

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
- Graduated 47 inmates from the pre-release program.
- 2 inmates successfully completed the GED program.
- 25 inmates received certificates from vocational programs.
- Received ACA reaccreditation.
- Substance abuse programs available in all housing units.

Warden Ricky Bell
Southeast Tennessee Regional Correctional Facility

Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility (STSRCF), located near Pikeville in Bledsoe County, opened in 1979 as one of three regional prisons proposed by TDOC and approved by the legislature during the early 1970s. STSRCF offers quality programming which contains educational groups that include literacy, adult education, and vocational trade classes. TRICOR operates a 2,500-acre farm and a Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE) program at STSRCF. The PIE program provides employment for approximately 125 inmates through the preparation of wood flooring for Shaw Industries.

Warden Jim Morrow

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
- Achieved ACA reaccreditation status with a score of 98.7%.
- In response to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), implemented the High Risk Sexual Predator (HRSP) program.
- Implemented an “Exceptional Attendance” recognition and awards program to reduce sick time usage.

Tennessee Prison for Women

The Tennessee Prison for Women (TPFW), located in Nashville, serves as the reception and classification center for female offenders. TPFW houses all security levels of inmates from work release to those under the sentence of death. TPFW offers academic courses that include Adult Basic Education, GED, and vocational classes. TRICOR provides job opportunities through the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) test distribution center and the TennCare hotline. Inmates also have access to a full range of psychological and treatment programs which include substance abuse and sex offender treatment.

Warden Jewel Steele

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009
- Passed the annual inspection with only 12 deficiencies out of over 500 standards.
- Completed a major paving project in November 2008.
- Had 23 dogs graduate the PPAWS program.
Turney Center Industrial Complex

Turney Center Industrial Complex (TCIX) is in Only with an annex in Clifton. It is a time-building institution with emphasis on industry. The majority of beds are medium security. Academic programs include GED and Adult Basic Education. Vocational programs include cosmetology, cabinet making and mill work, industrial maintenance, landscaping, vocational office education, commercial food services, and career management for success. TRICOR industry programs include the wood and metal specialties. Inmates are also involved in support jobs at the facility.

Avg. Daily Population: 1,549  
Operating Capacity: 1,541  
Security Level: Close  
Phone: (931) 729-5161

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009

- Successfully consolidated Wayne County Boot Camp to create TCIX.
- Maintained a low vacancy rate on staff employment.
- Effectively executed fiscal year allocation, coming in under budget, particularly in overtime usage.
- Exceeded expected score on annual inspection.

Warden James Fortner

West Tennessee State Penitentiary

West Tennessee State Penitentiary (WTSP) in Henning is the largest multimissioned facility in TDOC. It serves as the reception/classification center for West Tennessee. Academic/Vocational courses offered are Adult Basic Education, GED, carpentry, masonry, computer, small engine repair, HVAC, Career Management for Success, barbering, and culinary arts. TRICOR provides training and job opportunities through its manufacturing and farming operations. Fruits and produce grown here help offset food costs at a number of TDOC institutions.

Avg. Daily Population: 2,510  
Operating Capacity: 2,505  
Security Level: Maximum  
Phone: (731) 738-5044

Accomplishments: FY 2008-2009

- Successfully consolidated Wayne County Boot Camp to create TCIX.
- Maintained a low vacancy rate on staff employment.
- Effectively executed fiscal year allocation, coming in under budget, particularly in overtime usage.
- Exceeded expected score on annual inspection.

Warden Henry Steward

Integrity * Commitment * Excellence
Privately Managed Facilities
Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) Facilities

Hardeman County Correctional Facility
Hardeman County Correctional Facility (HCCF), located in Whiteville, Tennessee, is a private, time-building institution with a medium security designation. The Hardeman County Correctional Facilities Corporation owns HCCF and contracts with Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) for its management. HCCF has an operational capacity of 1,976 beds.

South Central Correctional Facility
South Central Correctional Facility (SCCF), located in Clifton, Tennessee, is a private, time-building institution with a medium security designation. SCCF is a state-owned facility and is managed by a contract with CCA. SCCF has an operational capacity of 1,642.

Whiteville Correctional Facility
Whiteville Correctional Facility (WCFA), located in Whiteville, Tennessee, is a private, time-building institution with a medium security designation. WCFA is managed by CCA and began housing TDOC felons in 2002. WCFA has an operational capacity of 1,505 beds.
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
RACHEL JACKSON BUILDING
6TH FLOOR
320 SIXTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0465
615-741-1000