

Joint Committee on Corrections

Information for Legislative Institutional Visits

Facility Name: Moberly Correctional Center			
Custody Level	C-1 & C-2	Warden	Dean Minor
Total Acreage	232	Address	5201 S. Morley
Acreage w/in Perimeter	80		Moberly, MO 65270
Square Footage	520,576	Telephone:	660-263-3778
Year Opened	1963	Fax:	660-263-8206
Operational Capacity/Count (as of December 1,2014)	Capacity-1,800 Count-1784		
General Population Beds (capacity and count as of December 1, 2014)	Capacity-1,264 Count-1,247	Deputy Warden	Teresa Thornburg, Offender Management
Segregation Beds (capacity and count as of December 1, 2014)	Capacity-214 Count-139	Deputy Warden	Lisa D. Pogue, Operations
Treatment Beds (capacity and count as of December 1, 2014)	Capacity-132 Count-131	Asst. Warden	Dennis M. Allen
Work Cadre Beds (capacity and count as of December 1, 2014)	Capacity-1,528 Count-1,145	Asst. Warden	
Diagnostic Beds (capacity and count as of December 20, 2013)	Capacity-114 Count-111	Major	Steven Simmons
Protective Custody Beds (capacity and count as of December 1,2014)	Capacity-158 Count-156		

1. Capital Improvement Needs:

- a. How would you rate the overall condition of the physical plant of the institution?
Good
- b. What capital improvement projects do you foresee at this facility over the next six years?
 - Replace dilapidated high temperature water lines in Administration Building heating and air conditioning system. This includes required asbestos abatement on insulation on the piping joints.
 - Remove sludge from lagoon cells.
 - Repair/Replace kitchen floor in Food Service.
 - Replace aged high temperature water lines utilized throughout the institution for heat and hot water systems.
 - Resurface perimeter roads and parking lots.
- c. How critical do you believe those projects are to the long-term sustainability of this facility?
The aged piping on the heating systems and high pressure system are critical as they are becoming unreliable and are critical systems to operations. The asbestos situation is a critical

safety issue. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain discharge and water standards on our lagoon system. The kitchen floor is a critical safety and sanitation concern.

2. **Staffing:**

- a. Do you have any critical staff shortages?
No critical shortages
- b. What is your average vacancy rate for all staff and for custody staff only?
Custody: 1.8%
Non-Custody: 1.4%
Overall: 1.7%
- c. Does staff accrual or usage of comp-time by staff effect your management of the institution?
Yes, a consistent effort is made to eliminate the accumulation of comp time.
- d. What is the process for assigning overtime to staff?
We utilize a voluntary overtime list. We try to achieve consistency when assigning overtime; however, some posts require more overtime (i.e. Transportation Officers). This is due to court out counts, medical appointments, and emergency medical outcounts. It is difficult to impossible to accurately predict staffing needs in all situations. When it is necessary to mandate overtime, we utilize a seniority based system.
- e. Approximately what percentage of the comp-time accrued at this institution does staff utilize as time off and what percentage is paid-off?
Approximately 57% of comp time accrued is paid off; 43% is used.
- f. Is staff able to utilize accrued comp-time when they choose?
We consistently make an effort to flex comp time to reduce accrual and aid in managing our workforce. Efforts are made to work with employees to grant the usage of comp. time at a mutually convenient time for supervisors and employees.

3. **Education Services:**

- a. How many (and %) of inmate students at this institution are currently enrolled in school?
Approximately 436 of the 469 available and eligible offenders are enrolled or 93%.
- b. How many (and %) of inmate students earn their HSE each year in this institution?
Approximately 93 for calendar year 2014 or 21% of inmate students.
- c. What are some of the problems faced by offenders who enroll in education programs?
 - Attitude – Many offenders have failed in school while on the streets and need to find success in order to advance and work up to their ability.
 - Many offenders have been labeled as “learning disabled” and believe they cannot learn.
 - Poor communication skills.

4. **Substance Abuse Services:**

- a. What substance abuse treatment or education programs does this institution have?
 - Relationship
 - Lifestyles & Values
 - Relapse, Recovery and Recidivism

- Commitment to Change
 - Commitment to Change II
 - Commitment to Change III
 - Basic Relapse Prevention
 - Living in Balance (Basic Substance Abuse Education)
 - Good Intentions, Bad Choices
 - Anger Management
 - Free Your Mind
- b. How many beds are allocated to those programs?
Not applicable, as participation is not linked to beds.
- c. How many offenders do those programs serve each year?
600-800
- d. What percent of offenders successfully complete those programs?
Approximately 70%; there were more successful completions this year due to not as many transfers, however we still lose others to parole releases, going to disciplinary segregation, and no shows.
- e. What, in your opinion, is the biggest challenge to running a treatment program in a prison setting?
- Denial of a problem
 - Lack of responsibility (showing up for class on time & successfully completing)
 - Attitude towards making positive change
 - Thinking they will start on recovery when they reach the streets
 - Not wanting to ask for help
 - No positive support (family or friends)
 - Not willing to attend support groups (NA/AA/Celebrate Recovery)

5. Vocational Programs:

- a. What types of vocational education programs are offered at this institution?
Currently MCC offers a welding course which allows for apprenticeship with the Department of Labor and a letter of completion from the Department of Corrections, as well as hands-on training with welding equipment. The course is also accredited through the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) with the students receiving a certification through NCCER. This accreditation is awarded by module, so if a student is unable to complete the program they still receive credit for modules completed on NCCER's national database which potential employers can access.
- b. How many offenders (and %) participate in these programs each year?
Approximately 36 offenders participate in these programs per year.
- c. Do the programs lead to the award of a certificate?
All offenders completing the class receive a letter of completion, a Department of Labor Apprenticeship certificate, and a certificate from National Center for Construction Education and Research, which includes an ID card and registration number so employers can verify training.

d. Do you offer any training related to computer skills?

All CTE classes utilize technology in some manner, as well as some usage of the computer. For the welding program, computer skills utilized would be based upon reinforcement of lesson information and basic business skills. This includes email etiquette, how computers operate, and basic knowledge of hardware and software. Training is also provided on how computers have changed the construction and welding industries.

6. Missouri Vocational Enterprises:

a. What products are manufactured at this institution?

- Audio Visual Cart
- BBQ Grills
- Beds
- File Cabinets
- Foot Lockers
- Gym Lockers
- Hitch Plugs
- License Plate Holders
- Mobile Carts
- Park Benches
- Park Chairs
- Picnic Tables
- Rolling File Cabinets
- School Chairs
- School Desks
- School Lockers
- Shelving Units
- Shepherd Hooks
- Slim Line Cabinets
- Student Desks, ADA
- Tables
- Trash Receptacles
- Utility Lockers
- 4-Color Printing of State Forms, Envelopes, and Publications
- Laundry Services for the Institution along with the University of Missouri Hospitals, Residence Halls, and Jefferson City Hospital.
- Specialty items are made upon request

b. How many (and %) of offenders work for MVE at this site?

MVE employs 288 or 16% of capable offender workers at MCC.

c. Who are the customers for those products?

Any tax-supported entity (state, city, county, and federal) not-for-profit organizations and state employees.

d. What skills are the offenders gaining to help them when released back to the community?

Offenders working for MVE at MCC learn skills that are transferrable to manufacturing and many other types of businesses. Many of the offenders at MCC are registered with the U. S. Department of Labor Apprentice Program in a variety of skilled areas including, but not limited to:

- Bindery Machine Operator
- Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setter
- Combination Machine Tool Setter and Operator
- Computer Operator
- Industrial Machinery Mechanic
- Laundry Machine Operator
- Material Inspector
- Mechanical Drafter
- Press and Press Brake Machine Setter
- Printing Press Machine Operator
- Production Laborer
- Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerk
- Welder
- Work Ethics and Job Responsibility
- Necessary Skills to Survive After Release

7. Medical Health Services:

a. Is the facility accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care?

Yes

b. How many offenders are seen in chronic care clinics?

The chronic care clinics number of offenders is as shown below and some of the patients are enrolled in more than one clinic:

- Cardiovascular: 433
- Pulmonary: 64
- Infectious Disease: 2
- Diabetes: 69
- Internal Medicine: 54
- Seizures: 80
- Infectious Disease Non-TB: 30
- Pulmonary Non-Asthma: 41
- Endocrine Non-Diabetes: 42
- Cancer: 13
- Hepatitis C: 271
- Glaucoma: 16
- Chronic Hepatitis B: 6
- Chronic Pain: 102

c. What are some examples of common medical conditions seen in the medical unit?

- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Seizures

- Hepatitis
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Asthma
- Other Conditions
- Nurses see patients through sick call for such complaints as colds, back pain, athlete's foot, hemorrhoids, insect bites, sprains, and other injuries and illnesses.

d. What are you doing to provide health education to offenders?

We provide pamphlets and instruction sheets to offenders in the chronic care clinics and during sick call. Physicians and nurses also provide health education verbally to offenders. Numerous posters and notices are posted for offenders regarding general health risks such as flu and accidents. An annual health fair is conducted as well.

We also do a lot of educating any time we get a new dialysis patient or even before that patient starts dialysis, they are given information and the dialysis nurses sit down and talk with them about what to expect.

e. Have you had any cases of active Tuberculosis in this facility in the past year? If so, how did you respond?

No

f. Is the aging of the population effecting health care in prisons as it is effecting health care every where else? If yes, please explain

Yes, we are faced with more chronically ill patients as the prison population ages. With this, we are faced with concerns regarding their ability to ambulate stairs and distances effectively, their ability to maintain their cognitive processes regarding use of medications and appointments, and their general knowledge of their disease process and treatment options. We find that older populations require more follow-ups, more treatments, more medications, and more staff interaction.

8. Mental Health Services:

a. How do offenders go about obtaining mental health treatment services?

All mental health 3 offenders or higher (moderate to maximum need) are automatically scheduled to see a Qualified Mental Health Professional at least once per month. Mental Health 4 offenders meet with a psychiatrist once per month as well as the Qualified Mental Health Professional. Any offender can receive mental health services by request through completing a Health Services Request form and checking the mental health box. All offenders at MCC, regardless of mental health score, can self refer for individual and/or group counseling. Any staff person can refer an offender for a mental health evaluation/consultation.

Offenders may also participate in structured group therapy on such topics as anger management, understanding and coping with mental illness, changing dysfunctional thinking, wellness, preparing for life outside of prison, parenting, positive relationships, and dealing with their feelings.

b. How many successful suicides (and %) occurred here in the past year and what is being done to prevent suicides?

There were no suicides at MCC in 2014. Offenders who are high risk of committing suicide are "red flagged" at the time of intake by receiving a "Suicide Risk" score of two or higher. All

MCC staff has been trained in suicide prevention. In addition, the MARS screen has been modified to allow staff to see the suicide risk score. High risk offenders are not allowed to have any medications in their cells. All offenders with a past history of suicide attempts are staffed monthly in the Clinical Executive Committee meeting.

- c. Approximately how many (and %) of the offenders in this institution are taking psychotropic medications?

The Moberly Correctional Center has on average 21% of the total population on psychotropic medications.

- d. How many offenders in this facility are chronically or seriously mentally ill and what is being done for them?

On average, we house approximately 24 offenders who carry a mental health score of MH-4 and approximately 280 with a MH-3 score. All offenders who carry a MH-4 rating are seen monthly by their Qualified Mental Health Professional and their treating psychiatrist. MH-3 offenders are seen once per month. Psychiatric staff monitors these offenders closely. A psychiatric nurse is also available to provide interventions as needed.

9. What is your greatest challenge in managing this institution?

MCC was built in 1963. Operating and maintaining an institution designed and built fifty years ago is a challenge. Maintaining positive morale of employees while benefits are reduced and wages fall behind becomes increasingly difficult. Funding for needed capital improvements has not been made available under present budget conditions. These issues are compounded each year they are put off.

10. What is your greatest asset to assist you in managing this institution?

Our greatest asset at MCC is our capable, experienced, and willing staff.

11. What is the condition of the facilities' vehicle fleet? (mileage, old vehicles etc?)

While all vehicles are now operational, we have several in poor condition ranging to very good condition. The fleet ranges in years from 1987 (three vehicles) to 2014 (1 vehicle). Mileage ranges from 6,000 to 292,000 miles. Many of our vehicles are not dependable enough if we had to take a trip in them and much of our budget is eaten up on repairing an aged fleet.

12. Assess the morale of your custody staff; high, medium, or low and please provide detailed explanation. **(Please have the Major answer)**

We continue to have good staff at MCC. The morale of the officers is for the most part good. Beside the issues already mentioned, another issue is the turnover of staff and the lengthy process it takes to replace COIs. From the time the video test is given until the person is hired causes us to lose potential personnel. This length of time also reduces security because others are forced to work short-handed to cover all the posts. This in turn reduces vacations causing morale issues.

13. **Caseworkers:**

- A. How many caseworkers are assigned to this institution?

Case Managers-24

Corrections Classification Assistants-2

Clerical-6
Functional Unit Managers-4

B. Do you currently have any caseworker vacancies?

No

C. Do the caseworkers accumulate comp-time?

They can accumulate comp time but seldom do as time off is given the same work week.

D. Do the caseworkers at this institution work alternative schedules?

Yes

E. How do inmates gain access to meet with caseworkers?

They have an open door policy or by written request.

F. Average caseload size per caseworker?

110

- # of disciplinary hearings per month? 312
- # of IRR's and grievances per month? IRR-94 & Grievances-28
- # of transfers written per month? 105
- # of re-classification analysis (RCA's) per month? 202

G. Are there any services that you believe caseworkers should be providing, but are not providing?

No

H. If so, what are the barriers that prevent caseworkers from delivering these services?

N/A

I. What type of inmate programs/classes are the caseworkers at this institution involved in?

- Impact of Crime on Victims
- Anger Management
- Pathway to Change
- Inside Out Dads
- Puppies for Parole
- Restorative Justice
- Pay It Forward

J. What other duties are assigned to caseworkers at this institution?

- Grievance Officer
- PREA Assistant
- Restorative Justice Coordinator
- MRP office is handled by two Case Managers and one IAC.
- Classification personnel cover custody posts as circumstances require.

14. Institutional Probation and Parole officers:

A. How many parole officers are assigned to this institution? 9

B. Do you currently have any staff shortages? No

- C. Do the parole officers accumulate comp-time? No
- D. Do the parole officers at this institution flex their time, work alternative schedules? Yes
- E. How do inmates gain access to meet with parole officers? A parole officer is available in the MRP office and chapel office within the institution. All other officers can be contacted through written request or by dictated communication.
- F. Average caseload size per parole officer? 300 per PO. We have two Parole Officers that have specialized caseloads. One handles all releases and the other handles all offenders with active probations or 120 day probations.
- # of pre-parole hearing reports per month? 60-70
 - # of community placement reports per month? 15-20
 - # of investigation requests per month? 60-70
- G. Are there any services that you believe parole officers should be providing, but are not providing? No
- H. If so, what are the barriers that prevent officers from delivering these services? N/A
- I. What type of inmate programs/classes are the parole officers at this institution involved in? Parole officers are now facilitating ICVC, Anger Management, and Inside Out Dads.

15. Please list any other issues you wish to discuss or bring to the attention of the members of the Joint Committee on Corrections.

The fact our department consistently lags far behind other states' department of corrections and other industries in salary is a concern regarding the recruiting and retention of quality, professional employees. We appreciate the support we consistently receive from the Joint Committee on Corrections and realize you face difficult challenges. We thank you for your service.

16. Does your institution have saturation housing? If so, how many beds?
MCC has no saturation housing.

17. Radio/Battery Needs:

a. What is the number of radios in working condition?

380

b. Do you have an adequate supply of batteries with a good life expectancy?

We currently have an adequate supply of radio batteries in stock and the chargers are in good condition.

c. Are the conditioners/rechargers in good working order?

Our radio system is in good condition. Please note that we had to purchase new shoulder microphones as they were not holding up.