

MISSOURI REENTRY PROCESS



Report to the Governor

2013

Introduction

97% of Missouri incarcerated offenders will be released back into the community. The Missouri Department of Corrections recidivism rate has been declining since 2005. In 2005, the recidivism rate was 48.23% for all releases and 43.9% for first time releases. The most recent recidivism rate is 44.4% and 34.8%, respectively for offenders released in 2011(as calculated on June 30, 2013). Department of Corrections and partnering agencies continue in working towards reducing this rate of recidivism even further. As stated in previous years, for each new crime there is a new victim and new costs to Missouri's communities. The Missouri Reentry Process continues to work with partners to change this course and enhance reentry efforts so that offenders are better prepared to reintegrate back into the community and to be more successful in their community supervision and to lead positive, productive lives. The Department of Corrections continues to be devoted to building on the groundwork of the collaborative efforts that have taken place since the Missouri Reentry Process Initiative began.

As directed by Executive Order 09-16 signed by Governor Jay Nixon on March 23rd, 2009, the Missouri Department of Corrections continues to lead an interagency steering team for the Missouri Reentry Process.

The Missouri Reentry Process Steering Team continues to meet regularly to work toward integrating successful offender reentry principles and practices into state agencies and communities throughout Missouri, resulting in partnerships that enhance offender self-sufficiency, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety. The report to follow provides the history of the Missouri Reentry Process, a summary of the accomplishments made through collaborative initiatives in 2013, a summary of challenges the team faced during 2013, a discussion of outcomes to date, and a brief summary of the work that the team will pursue in 2014.

History

Missouri was chosen as the first state to implement a model created by the National Institute of Corrections in 2002. This philosophical framework is designed to improve the offender transition process during incarceration in an effort to increase public safety, diminish new victimization, make efficient use of state and local resources, and to ensure offenders are prepared to be productive, law-abiding citizens.

Based upon analysis of Missouri's quantitative and qualitative baseline data, the Missouri Reentry Process Steering Team identified factors that are highly correlated with successful transition or recidivism and developed strategies to address these factors. These factors included substance abuse, medical and mental health, transportation, education, employment, housing, family, and information sharing. Data reflects that when these factors are addressed by a comprehensive case management plan with links to the community, offenders are more likely to be successful, thus, communities are safer.

The model indicates the Department of Corrections alone cannot effectively address all issues offenders face upon release into the community. Therefore, by forming strategic and tactical partnerships that enhance offender self-sufficiency and public safety, the mission of the Missouri Reentry Process Steering Team is making a difference in the number of successful offenders in our communities.

The MRP Steering Team continues to demonstrate one of the most extraordinary collaborations in state government and is comprised of the Department of Corrections, Department of Mental Health, Department of Social Services, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Economic Development, Department of Revenue, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Public Safety, Department of Transportation, US Probation, and the Office of State Courts Administrator. In addition, membership also includes community organizations representing crime victims, law enforcement, treatment providers, the faith-based community, children of incarcerated parents and any others deemed necessary to accomplish the mission set forth.

The Team recognizes that without assistance many ex-offenders will fail at leading law-abiding lives when they return home. This can result in new crimes being committed with a huge cost to taxpayers and their communities. Through identified shared resources, the team continues to identify and implement strategies to keep offenders from returning to prison. These partnerships enhance offender self-sufficiency, reduce re-incarceration and improve public safety.

Accomplishments

1. The Missouri Reentry Process (MRP) continues as a national model

The Missouri Department of Corrections, along with the MRP Steering Team, has provided consultation on best practices for many states throughout the past several years. Director Lombardi is often called upon to present best reentry practices to states across the nation. Our Department representatives, as well as other members of the Missouri Reentry Process Steering Team, have assisted numerous states in reentry initiatives and efforts. The Department of Corrections and members of the MRP Steering Team continue to be called upon by other states and organizations for presentations, sharing of best practices and brainstorming of solutions to barriers.

2. MRP Community Teams expanded across the State of Missouri

There continues to be approximately 40 community MRP teams across the state that are comprised of representatives from community organizations, local and state agencies, faith-based organizations, Probation & Parole, local law enforcement, judiciary, local businesses, treatment providers, victims, ex-offenders and correctional staff. The goal of these teams is to continue efforts to identify barriers to reentry in their communities, such as housing, employment, transportation, access to treatment, etc. and partner in addressing those identified issues, making their communities stronger and safer.

3. Department of Corrections partnered with U.S. Department of Labor Apprenticeship Program

This initiative has resulted in Missouri Vocational Enterprises (MVE) positions qualifying for official apprenticeships. Approximately fifty (50) positions within MVE qualify for the U.S. Department of Labor's Apprenticeship Program. Since 2009, MVE has issued 1100 Certificates to offenders that are recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor. MVE has 359 offenders currently pursuing an apprenticeship. The Department of Corrections is collaborating with The Fathers' Support Center of St. Louis to assist high risk – high need offenders secure training and certification in the manufacturing and

industry fields. This program is the result of a grant from the U.S. Department of Labor designed to assist offenders secure fulltime employment and reduce recidivism in St. Louis City. The Department of Corrections continues to partner with Missouri community colleges through the MOHEALTHWINS and MOMANUFACTURINGWINS grant program offered through the Department of Labor to assist in training and certifying offenders in the growing healthcare and manufacturing fields unique to Missouri.

4. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Social Services to implement and enhance the pre-release Medicaid application process

This process allows the Department of Corrections' staff to assist offenders to apply for Medicaid prior to release. The targeted groups are age 65 and older, pregnant, serious/chronic medical or mental health issues, developmentally disabled, blind, and under age 19. The offenders will be notified within 3 days of their release from prison if they qualify for Medicaid benefits and will have access to both medical and mental health services without interruption of treatment plans.

5. Department of Corrections partnered with Missouri Department of Economic Development and the Division of Workforce Development to address employment pre and post-release

Specially designated representatives from the Division of Workforce Development visit the prisons to share "Career 101" presentations detailing what to expect, and what services are available at the career centers after release. Career Center staff provide employment and training services to participating offenders from minimum and medium correctional institutions. At a minimum, all offender job seeker customers receive labor exchange services as available through Wagner-Peyser Act funding. Offender job seekers may also be enrolled into Workforce Investment Act services and participate in job seeker workshops to enhance their job search skills and based on available funding, may also participate in on-the-job or classroom training.

6. Department of Corrections partnered with Missouri Veterans Commission and the Department of Veterans Affairs

Incarcerated Veterans Reentry Coordinators provide educational and informative presentations to incarcerated veterans during the transitional phase of reentry before reentering Missouri communities. Incarcerated veterans are informed and educated on the services and resources available to them after release, as well as provided the opportunity to complete applications for benefits and services before release. The partnership ensures incarcerated veterans are able to receive the reentry services necessary for successful transition into Missouri communities.

7. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Revenue, Department of Health and Senior Services and Social Security Administration to assist offenders to obtain state identification cards prior to release

Historically, offenders were released from prison without identification needed to obtain employment, rent an apartment or apply for benefits. The Department of Corrections formed partnerships with Department of Health and Senior Services, U.S. Social Security Administration and Department of

Revenue in order for staff to assist offenders in obtaining the necessary documentation to obtain identification prior to release from incarceration.

8. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Mental Health to provide continuity of care from prison to the community to seriously mentally ill offenders

Prior to release, referrals are made to the Missouri Coalition of Community Mental Health Centers who link the offender to mental health services within the community where they will reside. DOC staff conduct a pre-release screening and also assist the offender in making an appointment with the community-based provider prior to release. Prior to release, referrals are made to the Missouri Coalition of Community Mental Health Centers who link the offender to mental health services within the community where they will reside. This project provides for 90 days of medication, 90 days of psychiatric counseling and up to 90 days of case management to ensure no interruption of treatment.

9. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Mental Health to provide pre-release medication to reduce risk of relapse for offenders completing institutional treatment and are returning to the St. Louis area

This pilot is the first research project of its type in state prison based treatment settings for offenders who complete their institutional treatment, start on Medication Assisted Treatment and then are being released to the community for the continuation of care. Eligible offenders receive their first Vivitrol injection a few days before release to reduce the risk of rapid post-release relapse and then continue on both the medication and outpatient treatment in the community. Close collaboration is the key to pilot success as the pilot participants are monitored closely to determine their response to the medical and substance abuse treatment interventions, as well as their compliance with Probation and Parole expectations. This pilot will continue for 2 years and a report will be submitted with the findings at that time.

10. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Mental Health to identify a new substance abuse treatment service referral process for high risk individuals

A new referral process was implemented in 2012 for individuals under supervision in the community and those completing institutional substance abuse treatment. The offenders served by this referral process are those whose severe substance abuse problems contribute to a high likelihood of recidivism. The process is designed to ensure those who present the greatest risk for repeated criminal behavior and continued substance use will receive an expedited clinical assessment and placement in an appropriate level of care with a community provider. Research indicates that high risk offenders who receive immediate, ongoing services in the community have a greater likelihood for successful reentry. Approximately six hundred institutional treatment graduates and approximately 1,900 offenders on supervision in the community receive this opportunity each year. Department of Mental Health data, for the individuals graduating from institutional treatment, reveals that this referral process has reduced, by a few weeks or more, the waiting period for community services for these high risk offenders.

11. Department of Corrections issued contracts to local community organizations to provide reentry services to offenders

The Department of Corrections awarded \$2 million in community reentry contracts to local organizations August, 2013. The community reentry contracts have been awarded each year since 2009 with this year being the sixth year of awards. Contracts for services were for evidenced based strategies to reduce crime and enhance public safety; including substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, housing, transportation, education, life skills, family counseling, and employment. The purpose of the community reentry contracts is to address the needs of individuals under the supervision of Probation and Parole by providing the tools they need to be successful, law-abiding citizens. The Missouri Department of Corrections has contracted with the Institute of Public Policy, Truman School of Public Affairs at the University of Missouri since the inception of the Initiative. The MU team serves as the funding managers and evaluators of the community reentry funding initiative. The MU team also provides technical assistance and guidance to agencies from the initial award through final reporting. Completed evaluations have shown promising outcomes towards reduced recidivism and enhanced public safety.

12. Department of Corrections contracts with Kansas City Crime Commission

Contracted services provide post-release wrap around services to offenders returning to the Kansas City area. These services include goal plans, one-on-one assistance from experienced case managers, access to classroom training to assist with personal goals, information and referral to meet basic needs and personal goals, staffing with Parole officers, the participant, the Kansas City Police Department, Second Chance Staff, and other relevant parties.

13. Department of Corrections contracts with Big Brothers Big Sisters Amachi

For 10 years, Big Brothers Big Sisters has been building a systemic relationship with the Missouri Department of Corrections around children of incarcerated parents. Through an initiative called Big Brothers Big Sisters Amachi Missouri (BBBSAM), current inmates are able to refer their children to the Big Brothers Big Sisters program – thereby aiming to break the cycle of incarceration by providing responsible mentors for their kids. 99% of Amachi Littles avoided the Juvenile Justice system. In 2013, 1,010 children affected by incarceration were served statewide and 92.5% of the Amachi Missouri matches celebrated their one year anniversary. In addition to being committed to NO ENTRY of Little Brothers and Little Sisters into the correctional system, BBBSAM is committed to NO RETURN of parents to prison.

14. Department of Corrections partnered with Department of Social Services, Family and Community Trust (FACT) and ARCHS for sponsorship of the annual Missouri Reentry Conferences

Positive and productive working relationships among the Department of Social Services, Family and Community Trust, ARCHS and Department of Corrections continue to enhance efforts in developing, promoting and presenting the annual MRP conference. Even though a number of community based organizations and state agencies continue to be severely impacted by the economy, attendance figures show 320 for 2009, 300 for 2010, 400 for 2011, 350 for 2012, and 350 for 2013. Feedback and

evaluations of this conference continue to indicate great satisfaction with the training opportunities, presentations that have been offered and networking that occurs to increase reentry efforts in our state. Best Practices are often shared at these conferences and insight is gained in ways to enhance reentry efforts in communities throughout the state, resulting in safer communities for everyone.

15. The Department of Corrections continues to support faith-based reentry programs as an option for interested offenders

Faith-based organizations in Missouri continue to support offenders in successful reentry. The Beauty For Ashes program, located at the Women’s Eastern Reception and Diagnostic Correctional Center, continues to rehabilitate, encourage, and assist female offenders during incarceration in preparation for reentry into Missouri communities. Through intensive case management, quality employment services, and healthy support systems, the Beauty For Ashes program continues to be successful with a recidivism rate of less than 10%.

The Department continues to assist in the planning and coordination of the “Open Gates, Open Hearts Annual Faith-based Reentry Conference” in Columbia, Missouri. Over one hundred persons from Missouri, Kansas and Illinois attended the conference. Faith-based organizations from all over the state were able to share best practices, network and build relationships, as well as hear from offenders who have benefited from faith-based programming during their reentry journey. Many organizations in the faith-based community partner with the Department of Corrections in providing vital reentry services which assist offenders in successful reentry.

16. The Department of Corrections has initiated an Offender Video Resume Project

The Video Resume Project is designed to assist and equip educationally and vocationally trained incarcerated offenders in overcoming employability barriers upon reentry to society. The purpose of the Video Resume Project is to provide ex-offenders with a creative tool (video resume) useful in fostering dialogue with a potential employer about skills and abilities. The video resume accomplishes three key tasks: addresses past criminal history in a forthright manner, accentuates the employment skills and vocational training acquired during incarceration, and highlights the cognitive and behavior transformation within the offender from unemployable to employable. The program, in the last year, has produced over 40 video resumes to be utilized by offenders in securing gainful employment after release. The program is looking to expand to the Women’s Eastern Reception and Diagnostic Correctional Center, Chillicothe Correctional Center and the Farmington Correctional Center in the next year.

17. Restorative Justice Efforts

In 2013, the Restorative Justice Program donated 1,336,033 hours to projects with 29, 246 offenders working on those efforts. Over 760,638 items were donated to non profits, charities and victims around the state to include but not limited to: schools, veterans, veteran’s homes, shelters, hospitals, community events, foster care children, food banks and nursing homes.

Additionally, items were donated to an organization called KidSmart. As donated items are located in the KidSmart warehouse, teachers, in the St. Louis area, have the ability to come in and shop, free of charge, for classroom materials. 7901 offenders donated 303,679 hours to this organization during 2013.

Donated items, from the restorative justice gardens, totaled 325,748 pounds, which is the equivalent of 163 tons of produce, to local shelters, food banks, nursing homes and schools around the state.

CHALLENGES

While the Missouri Reentry Process continues to develop important collaborative relationships within local communities and state agencies, significant barriers and hurdles remain in the areas of offender employment, housing, medical and mental health issues, transportation and treatment needs. Through the strategic work of the MRP Steering Team, barriers to offender reentry continue to be reviewed and goals are established on how to create solutions to these barriers.

1. During 2013, the MRP Steering Team worked on determining whether a new marketing plan was necessary to determine if the previous identified top “Missouri Nine” barriers to offender success continued to be accurate data to measure success or failure of offender reentry. Each team member completed an environmental scan related to their agency reentry efforts. These scans were a review of agency reentry related priorities, work positions, policy and procedures, agency outcomes, funding sources, barriers that exist within the agency, documents needed by the agency from offenders when reentering to the community, determination of which agency is responsible for the processes, and identifying contracts that are important to reentry. As noted in previous reports, the successful establishment and development of collaborative relationships with state agencies, community organizations and the faith-based community has been a hallmark of successful reentry efforts in Missouri. The current challenge continues to be changing the culture around reentry. The Missouri Reentry Process is a shared responsibility of offenders, their families, community agencies, state agencies and Missouri, as a whole. By educating and engaging these entities, the Missouri Reentry Process enhances both offender success and public safety. Based on information gained through the Environmental Scan process, there continues to be need for enhanced communication and collaboration.
2. Continued growth and sustainability of local and regional reentry teams is a challenge that the MRP Steering Team faces. The MRP Steering Team must be involved in assisting local reentry teams in gaining member participation and in the expansion of community resources. Assisting these reentry teams in making connections and developing collaborative relationships locally is crucial to success in the field of reentry. The challenge that has been consistent throughout this year is educating community partners and members on the importance of developing local MRP teams so that duplication of reentry efforts does not occur. The evidence for networking and communicating as a team has proven beneficial in many communities throughout the state, but more is needed to convince others to come together as a group in order to make their communities a safer place through collaboration on reentry related issues. The MRP Steering Team must continue to facilitate the sharing of best practices between regions. Facilitating the exchange of these ideas can only improve the desire for and quality of reentry efforts in the State of Missouri.
3. The current economic climate remains to be a challenge to all stakeholders. The MRP Steering Team must develop goals which address the criminogenic needs of offenders and the economic climate in our state. An offender seeking to reenter society must secure sustainable employment, stable housing, consistent and affordable transportation, as well as fulfill medical and treatment

needs. The current economy makes meeting these needs difficult. The MRP Steering Team must continue to work with stakeholders to create opportunities for offenders reentering Missouri communities.

4. The inability to share information electronically with our partnering state agencies continues to present barriers. As mentioned in the past, offenders who are under supervision of the Department of Corrections are also receiving or have received services from our partnering agencies. Duplicate efforts continue to occur in the assessment and planning stages when agencies cannot effectively share information. Information sharing is hindered due to advanced technological recourse and databases not being compatible. The MRP Steering team will continue to work on individual strategies to address these challenges.
5. Barriers exist in the process of pre-release application for SSI/SSDI. Expanding collaboration and reviewing procedures to enhance the application procedures could lead to an increase in qualifying offenders receiving benefits once they are released.
6. Fiscal challenges continue to be present. Resources available to provide education, vocational training, employability skills training, and necessary substance abuse treatment, and mental health services to offenders while incarcerated, while on community supervision and after completion of their sentences are vital for successful reentry back into society. The consequences of the economic decline on the Department of Corrections and partnering agencies impacted offender reentry efforts. The MRP Steering team will continue to pursue problem solving techniques to overcome these fiscal barriers in order to sustain and restore various resource and treatment options.

Outcome Measures

An outcome study of offenders released after spending five months or more in a Transitional Housing Unit where intense pre-release services are provided is completed annually by the Department of Corrections Research Unit. The studies have found that since the reentry process began in 2005, the two year recidivism rate of offenders who complete the reentry process in Transitional Housing Units is 37.6% compared to 45.1% by offenders who do not complete the full reentry process. In fiscal year 2013 there were 2,011 offenders released after completing the reentry process in a transitional housing unit. For all offenders who complete the reentry process the average reduction in recidivism is 7.5% after two years. For high risk parole violators who complete the reentry process, the average reduction in recidivism after completing the reentry process is 11.0%. These data again affirm that the services are more impactful for those who have had more challenges to success and indicate that the offenders who are receiving the transitional services are not committing new crimes and are not receiving violations while on parole at the rate of those who are not receiving these services. Since the reentry process began there have been 20,078 offenders released after completing the reentry process. With an average reduction in recidivism of 7.5% that means that 1,506 offenders have been diverted from a prison stay because of the reentry process.

Goals for 2014

1. The MRP Steering Team will seek to further identify best practices and promote those at the regional and local levels.
2. Update and continue data reviews to ensure the Missouri Reentry Process is successfully reducing recidivism.
3. Continue to further identify barriers to reentry and recommend system, policy and practice reforms to make reentry more successful for individuals returning home from incarceration and/or community supervision with the Missouri Department of Corrections.
4. Develop new reentry curriculum, through collaboration with the Division of Offender Rehabilitative Services, Department of Social Services, Veterans Commission and Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Division of Workforce Development, to educate, inform and equip incarcerated offenders with the necessary skills to successfully overcome the economic, social and emotional challenges associated with reentry.
5. Update existing reentry curriculum and develop new reentry curriculum, through collaboration with the Division of Human Services/Training Academy, to educate, inform and equip staff with necessary skills to assist offenders in gaining more tools and opportunity for preparation in returning home, for gaining and enhancing skills to assist offenders in becoming productive citizens, and to maintain success in their reentry efforts.
6. Continue to educate employers on the benefits of utilizing the Federal Bonding Program and Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program as a benefit and incentive to hire ex-felons.
7. Develop partnerships with employers who are willing to employ convicted felons so that more knowledge can be gained and shared in regards to the benefits of hiring convicted felons.
8. Continue to develop opportunities and venues to deliver information to communities on how their work towards collaboration in reentry efforts could save lives. To educate community members on the importance of changing cultures and attitudes towards reentry and the benefits of providing opportunities to lessen the number of victims and to create a safer place to reside.
9. Continue to efficiently utilize federal, state and local resources, thereby enhancing public safety and providing the highest quality of reentry services.
10. Direct and influence the quality of reentry services offered by Transitional Housing Units within the Division of Adult Institutions.
11. Pursue new and creative evidenced-based strategies, which seek to overcome reentry barriers.
12. Continue working with local Missouri Reentry Process Community Steering Teams to enhance membership and sustain collaboration between state agency and community stakeholders.

13. Continue developing collaborative relationships with state agencies, local reentry organizations, and faith-based communities.
14. Enhance reentry initiatives through collaborative work with other states and corrections agencies.
15. Continue to provide technical assistance to other states as they incorporate reentry into their Departments of Corrections.

Closing

There have been many challenges in our reentry efforts during 2013. However, there are many efforts that have brought about successful changes, which ultimately, made 2013 a successful year. As noted in the narrative, many partnerships have been enhanced and/or have moved into higher levels of service, as well as new pilots put into place for research, in order to promote offender success and to create safer communities.

Steering Team member agencies continue strong collaborative partnerships and continue to address barriers to successful offender reentry. Finding more ways to reduce recidivism, lessen the number of victims and create safer communities continues to be among the top priorities of the MRP Steering Team member agencies. The work that has been done during 2013 is noteworthy. The Department of Corrections continues to assist many states in their reentry efforts and met with other state Department of Corrections staff during the Missouri Reentry Conference to share information on treatment programming, barriers to reentry, best practices, etc. Continued networking will benefit all states that are pursuing stronger reentry efforts. Through partnerships with U.S. Department of Labor, eligible offenders are able to qualify for official apprenticeships. With the assistance of the Department of Social Services and Department of Mental Health, pre-release Medicaid application can take place to assist the most disabled offenders with notification of status 3 days prior to release. Increased communication and training have led to a higher number of applications being processed, which may lead to more offenders receiving benefits. Collaborative efforts with Department of Economic Development/Division of Workforce Development are creating avenues for more Career 101 opportunities with employment and training services while offenders are incarcerated and Workforce Investment services, as well as Job Seeker Workshops being made available to offenders upon release. Partnering with Department of Revenue, Department of Health and Senior Services and Social Security Administration brings forth offender ability to leave prison with a social security card, birth certificate and valid identification, which will assist the offender when applying for employment, obtaining housing, application for benefits, etc. Work with Missouri Veterans Commission and the Department of Veterans Affairs assists incarcerated veterans in learning of services and resources available to them and their families. They also provide an opportunity for incarcerated veterans to complete applications for benefits and services prior to release. Continued partnerships with Department of Mental Health have allowed for continuity of care in mental health services for seriously mentally ill offenders, the implementation of the Vivitrol Project to reduce the risk of rapid post-release relapse, and to identify new substance abuse treatment service referral processes for high risk offenders. Work with community partners and community organizations promotes more opportunities for offender success through community reentry grants that are awarded in order to

address barriers to reentry. Collaborative efforts through contracted services with organizations such as KC Crime Commission and Big Brothers Big Sisters makes communities stronger, more family oriented and assists in reducing the likelihood of crime and recidivism. Faith-based organizations continue to assist in reentry efforts and to search for community assistance in addressing successful reentry. The Video Resume Project prepares offenders for interviewing and promoting the skills they possess and assists them in securing gainful employment. The Restorative Justice Program allows offenders to give back to communities, to learn compassion and to take pride in the good things that they can accomplish.

During 2013, the MRP Steering Team membership roster changed due to job changes, workload obligations, etc. We have three new team members that will bring new energy and fresh ideas to the steering team table. We aspire to increase our MRP Steering Team membership during 2014 and will promote collaborative efforts with more treatment providers and law enforcement agencies. We will continue to work together to review best practices, what is working well, what needs enhancement, and create a plan of action to accomplish goals that have been created, as well as new goals to overcome further reentry barriers. Through these efforts, we will continue to work with local community reentry groups and provide any technical assistance necessary to build more resources in Missouri communities that will increase offender success and promote public safety.

The next report on progress of the Missouri Reentry Process will be submitted in January 2015. Should you have any questions, please contact the Director of the Department of Corrections, George Lombardi at (573)751-2389.