**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

**CLASSIFICATION & SUPERVISION PLAN FOR OFFENDERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACA STANDARDS: 4-APPFS-1B-05, 4-APPFS-2A-02, 4-APPFS-2A-03, 4-APPFS-2A-04, 4-APPFS-2A-08, 4-APPFS-2A-09, 4-APPFS-2A-11, 4-APPFS-2A-12, 4-APPFS-2A-15, 4-APPFS-2B-01, 4-APPFS-2A-05, 4-APPFS-2G-02, 4-APPFS-2A-07, 4-APPFS-2A-10, 4-ACRS-5A-01, 4-ACRS-5A-02</th>
<th>SOP NUMBER 37-02-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>INITIAL DATE</strong> 11-01-1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFFECTIVE DATE</strong> 03-01-2019</td>
<td><strong>STATUTES</strong> 47-7-36, 47-7-1, 47-7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-RESTRICTED</strong></td>
<td><strong>PAGE 1 of 10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICABILITY:**

This procedure applies to all MDOC personnel assigned to the Division of Community Corrections involved directly or indirectly with the supervision of offenders.

**POLICY STATEMENT:**

It is the policy of the Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) to classify and supervise offenders who are assigned to the Community Corrections Division.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**Risk/Needs Assessment** – A standardized, objective, actuarial assessment tool validated on the Mississippi corrections population used to determine a person’s risk to reoffend. The tool contains risk factors and criminogenic needs which are predictors of recidivism and produces a supervision level associated with an offender’s likelihood of engaging in recidivism.

**Supervision Level** – Ranges of total scores based on the Risk/Needs assessment. These supervision levels indicate if an offender is at low, moderate, moderate high, or high risk to recidivate.

**Reassessment** – Utilization of the Risk/Needs tool conducted again to determine if the offender’s risk to recidivate has increased, decreased, or remained the same. Reassessments that reveal a change in an offender’s supervision level may be used to form decision-making for intensity of supervision, interventions, and programming.

**Risk assessment scoring guide** – A document that defines the intent of a risk factor and provides clarification on proper scoring of the risk factor and the full risk assessment.

**Supervision Standards** – Any MDOC Division of Community Corrections imposed guidelines to which offenders under supervision must comply.

**Classification Standards** – Any MDOC Division of Community Corrections guidelines which outline periodic evaluations of the offender to determine the appropriate level of supervision.

**Classification** – The process by which a correctional system determines differential care and handling of offenders and assigns them according to the risk they represent, their needs and the availability of resources.
Contact – Personally meeting with an offender at home, in the field, in the Agent’s office, the offender’s place of employment, or elsewhere. All contacts shall be documented in case notes in Caseload Explorer.

Collateral Contact – All contact not classified as personal to include contact with the person(s) with whom the offender resides (i.e., spouse, parents, relatives, landlord) and contact with any other person who has contact with the offender (i.e., employer, neighbor, minister, law enforcement personnel, teacher).

DNA Test – A test used to determine an offender’s genetic makeup that will be used as a genetic fingerprint of the offender.

Parole Electronic Monitoring (EM) or “Parole EM” – Parolees are supervised according to Risk/Needs assessment described in this SOP and subject to wearing electronic monitoring equipment as determined by the Parole Board.

Case Plan – A classification/supervision plan with a set of goals and actionable steps to address an offender’s criminogenic needs and responsibility factors using evidence-based, appropriate programs, methods, or resources.

Program (Intervention) – Any evidence-based program or other intervention aimed at addressing an offender’s criminogenic needs or removing a responsibility factor.

Inter-rater Agreement - The process of comparing the outcomes of Risk/Needs assessments completed by more than one assessor utilizing the same demographic and criminogenic factors to determine accuracy in the assessment process.

Case Management – The overall management of an offender’s case including: addressing recidivism-reduction through the creation and implementation of a case plan that targets criminogenic needs, assisting the offender in achieving the goals set out by the case plan, and addressing all custody and classification issues, monitoring progress on a case plan, and including the offender in the development of the case plan goal and action step development.

Criminogenic Needs – Offender need areas which are related to their likelihood to recidivate. When these needs are addressed in correctional interventions or treatment and through direct interactions with offenders when developing and monitoring case plan progress, recidivism can be reduced. Examples of criminogenic needs include antisocial peers, antisocial attitudes, antisocial personality characteristics (e.g., lack of empathy) and substance abuse. Criminogenic needs are assessed using the Needs Questionnaire.

New Admission – Offenders ordered to supervision by the court, released from institutional custody to supervision, or transferred for supervision via Interstate Compact are considered “new admissions.” Offenders released from Restitution Centers subsequent to a Modification of Supervision Order, those released from Technical Violation Centers, or those continued on Parole shall not be considered “new admissions.”

Recidivism - Offenders released from confinement or placed on any form of community supervision and subsequently return to incarceration for any reason (technical or new charge) within a three (3) year period.
Validation Requirements – Recidivism data will be collected for use in validation studies by
researchers designated by MDOC. Validation should include norming of risk levels and
examination of subgroups (e.g. gender, race, age groups, and offense types). Validation should
occur at least every three years and involves examining how well the assessment tool predicts
recidivism and properly classifies offenders by their risk level.

PROCEDURES:

New Admission

Upon receiving an offender for new admission to supervision from the court, a facility of the
MDOC, a county jail, any out-of-state jurisdiction, or any other legitimate source, the P/P Agent
of record for the county of supervision of the offender will initiate intake and establish a case file
for the offender (SOP 36.01.01). A search in Caseload Explorer should be conducted prior to
establishing a new case file to determine if the offender has a prior entry in the in Caseload
Explorer offender management system. If found, the prior file should be reopened and utilized
without establishing a new case file.

The supervising P/P Agent will meet and review with the offender the terms of the probation or
release order with which the offender will comply. The offender will sign and then be provided
with a copy of the order.

Adult Community Residential Services: An objective assessment of each offender’s risk and
need, specifies the type of program needed and provides for regular review [4-ACRS-5A-01].

Adult Community Residential Services: Offenders are provided with interventions targeted to
factors that relate to their individual criminal behavior [4-ACRS-5A-02].

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: When specific services ordered by the court or
releasing authority are not available, field staff notifies the court or releasing authority and
requests guidance [4-APPFS-2A-12].

If it is determined at any point during the supervision period that the mandated services are not
available to the offender, or that additional services need to be mandated, the P/P Agent will
forward correspondence to the attention of the court or releasing authority requesting a change
in the conditions of probation or parole or further dispositional consideration (SOP 37.05.01,
Modification and Early Termination of Supervision).

When the court or releasing authority responds to the request, the P/P Agent will inform the
offender as applicable.

The P/P Agent will then document in Case Notes the date and time that the offender was
contacted and the action taken.

The initial contact between the newly admitted offender and the supervising P/P Agent should
take place as soon as possible, but not more than five (5) working days after release or
sentencing, unless otherwise agreed upon prior to release, or two (2) working days for high risk
offenders.
Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Upon receiving notification that a high-risk offender has been placed on community supervision, an officer initiates contact with the offender within two working days, and conduct an initial supervision interview within five working days or prior to release from confinement. An initial interview for all other offenders shall be conducted within 30 days of being placed on community supervision [4-APPFS-2A-04].

The supervising P/P Agent will conduct an initial interview with the offender immediately after the individual is placed under supervision. During this interview, a copy of the sentencing order/conditions of supervision will be provided to the offender.

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Conditions of supervision are furnished in writing to offenders. Offenders are required to sign the conditions, indicating understanding and willingness to comply with them. The conditions are explained by an officer. If a communication problem (such as illiteracy or foreign language) prevents an offender from understanding the conditions, an officer assists in explaining the conditions. Conditions are translated to the language spoken by the offender [4-APPFS-2B-01].

The conditions of supervision are furnished in writing to the offender. In the event that there is a need for a translator, personnel will be provided to assist the offender. When there is a problem that prevents an offender from understanding the conditions of supervision, a P/P Agent will assist the offender. The conditions of supervision will be explained so that the P/P Agent is assured that the offender has a clear understanding of these conditions.

The supervising P/P Agent will utilize vocational rehabilitation personnel through state agencies, institutions of higher learning, volunteers and other sources as necessary to assist with language barriers or hearing impairment.

The offender will acknowledge in writing that he has received and understands all documents, including conditions of supervision, listed in the Intake Document Check-off List.

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: A grievance procedure that includes at least one level of appeal is available to all offenders. The grievance procedure is evaluated at least annually to determine its efficiency and effectiveness. The quantity and nature of offender grievances are aggregated and analyzed annually. All offenders are informed of the grievance program available to them at the time of initial interview [4-APPFS-2G-02].

During the intake process, all offenders are informed of the existence and availability of a grievance procedure that includes at least one level of appeal. The quantity and nature of offender grievances are aggregated and analyzed annually.

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Agency staff is available 24-hours a day. Offenders should be made aware of how to access the 24-hour services [4-APPFS-2A-15].

The supervising P/P Agent will be subject to the availability of 24-hour supervision services. The offender will be provided with contact numbers that will be accessible for emergency purposes only and the P/P Agent will document on the supervision plan the information provided to the offender.
DNA

A DNA sample will be collected on every offender convicted of a felony crime at the time the offender is placed on supervision. If the offender was previously incarcerated at an institution and no DNA sample was taken, the Supervising P/IP Agent will be responsible for obtaining the DNA sample.

At the time of the initial intake, the supervising P/IP Agent will check Offendertrak to determine if a DNA sample is on file for the offender. The report will be checked using the following sequence:

- Open the offender’s file in Offendertrak
- Click on Person
- Click on Demographics
- At the bottom of the Demographics box, click on the box with 3 dots to the right of Other Attributes
- The Attributes box will open
- Scroll through and check to see if there are Attributes that state DNA Sample Taken and DNA Location Taken

If these Attributes are missing, the supervising P/IP Agent will take a DNA sample from the offender.

At the time it is determined that no DNA sample has been recorded for the offender, the supervising P/IP Agent will take the offender’s DNA sample utilizing the collection kit provided. The P/IP Agent will take the sample by swabbing the offender’s mouth with the buccal swab stick provided in the kit.

Once the sample has been submitted, the P/IP Agent will place the buccal swab stick in the package provided and seal it with the evidence seal provided. The sample will then be placed in the self-addressed mailing envelope provided and delivered to the designated area within the Region/Area for delivery to the nearest Department of Public Safety facility accepting DNA samples.

The supervising P/IP Agent will notify the Correctional Services Aide (CSA) for their respective area that the test has been taken. The CSA will then enter the information in Offendertrak that the DNA sample has been taken.

Classification Objectives

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: The agency has an objective assessment process that identifies offender programming needs, risk of reoffending and level of supervision. There are provisions for regular review. The assessment process includes the following:

- An initial assessment of each offender using a standardized and validated assessment tool
- Additional assessments or evaluations
- Personal interview with the offender
- Development of objectives that address community safety and offender needs

37-02-01 (k)
Forms
• Assessment or reassessment results are recorded in the case file and communicated with the offender [4-APPFS-2A-02].

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Offenders are placed in the appropriate supervision category within 45 days of their being placed on supervision. Offenders are reassessed, as needed, and reassessment reviews are documented in chronological order. Adjustments to the individual plan are made based on reassessment, and are made in accordance with the offender's performance in the community [4-APPFS-2A-03].

Classification will be accomplished to ensure a level of supervision which will safeguard the community and meet the program needs of the offender within thirty days of the initial interview. A review of the case plan, to include the Risk/Needs Assessment will occur semi-annually or as needed should significant changes in supervision occur. This semi-annual assessment will be recorded and justified in Case Notes in Caseload Explorer.

The classification plan will include, but will not be limited to:

• specific supervision and case planning objectives which includes the safeguarding of the community while meeting the program needs of the offender, and methods to achieve the objectives or goals with action steps developed in the case plan to support all supervision conditions
• an initial Risk/Needs Assessment completed on each offender (and all subsequent reassessments) using a standardized and validated assessment tool measuring risk level and criminogenic needs
• specific criteria for determining and changing an offender's classification status
• regular reviews of the offender's progress with an individualized case plan
• adjustments to the individual plan made based on the Risk/Needs Assessment, and in accordance with the offender's performance in the community
• any review results are recorded in the case file and communicated with the offender
• a review, and update of the offender's case plan, is performed at least annually, or as needed should significant changes occur.

At the time of the initial interview, the supervising P/P Agent will administer, evaluate, interpret, and review the standardized Risk Assessment and Needs Questionnaire for each offender including non-adjudicated cases.

Training Requirements

All staff members who will be completing Intakes on offenders will first be certified by completing an initial training on the Principles of Effective Intervention (PEI) and administering the Risk Assessment and Needs Questionnaire. Division personnel shall complete annual training on evidence-based practices and criminal risk factors, as well as instructions on how to target these factors to reduce recidivism. Annual recertification will also be required during Agent Annual Refresher (see Annual Certification document). Training will be conducted by PEI and Risk/Needs MDOC staff certified as trainers in these curriculums.

Training will consist of:
The inter-rater reliability process to determine accuracy in the scoring of the Risk/Needs Assessment will be administered by PEI and Risk/Needs MDOC staff certified as trainers in each region. MDOC staff trainers shall utilize the inter-rater reliability toolkit when administering the scoring exercises, assessing the results, and developing coaching memos to improve performance.

**Adult Probation and Parole Field Services:** An individualized supervision plan is developed for each offender. This plan is reviewed and approved by a supervisor. The offender receives a copy of the plan. The plan includes, as appropriate:

- Conditions of supervision
- The appropriate level of supervision as determined by the offender's risk and need
- Objectives to be met by the offender and the field officer
- Services that address the offender's needs [4-APPFS-2A-08].

**Adult Probation and Parole Field Services:** Staff and offender jointly develop and complete the individualized supervision plan within 60 days of disposition. The plan includes measurable criteria of expected behavior and accomplishments, a time schedule for achieving specific goals, and scheduled progress reviews. The plan is documented with staff and offender signatures. [4-APPFS-2A-09].

Staff trained in new offender admission (Intakes) and the offender, will jointly develop the Case Plan. The case plan will be based on the initial interview and will include the appropriate level of supervision as indicated by the Risk/Needs Assessment and will be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after a new admission. In addition, staff members completing Intakes will consider the offender's specific criminogenic needs using the results of the Needs Questionnaire, any special conditions, and the objectives to be met by the offender and P/P Agent while on supervision. This information will be used to create a minimum of two goals addressing the highest criminogenic needs; each goal will contain a minimum of two action steps, all of which are actionable by the offender, and define the steps to be taken to complete the goal. Upon completion, the offender will receive a copy of the case plan identifying his/her level of supervision based on the Risk/Needs Assessment. If the offender has criminogenic needs in the areas of antisocial attitudes, antisocial personality characteristics, or antisocial peers present, then goals should be written to prioritize these needs in the case plan and then address other criminogenic needs (e.g., substance abuse, employment). Case plan goals should not be written to satisfy supervision conditions only, but should include measurable behavior change that reflects the addressing of criminogenic needs.

The staff member conducting the Intake will then assign the offender to the appropriate level of supervision in accordance with the outcome of the Initial Risk/Needs Assessment, using the
333 Assessment tool in Ce-Assessments in Caseload Explorer (refer to Risk/Needs Assessment
334 Scoring Guide). The results of the risk and needs assessment shall be used to guide supervision
335 responses consistent with the evidence-based practices as to the level of supervision and the
336 practices used to reduce recidivism. Staff shall adhere to the following standards of supervision:
337
338 - High: Score Range = 23 to 42 points
339 This level of supervision will consist of four (4) documented contacts per month. Weekly
340 contacts are recommended, with the majority of the contacts conducted in the field. Contacts
341 include home, employment, treatment, programming, collateral and office. One home and one
342 collateral visit are required per month. Additional contacts may be made as needed.
343
344 - Moderate High: Score Range = 14 to 22 points
345 This level of supervision will consist of three (3) documented contacts per month. The majority
346 of the contacts are conducted in the field. Contacts include home, employment, treatment,
347 programming, collateral and office. A minimum of one home visit is recommended on a
348 quarterly basis (every three months). Additional contacts may be made as needed.
349
350 - Moderate: Score Range = 6 to 13 points
351 This level of supervision will consist of two (2) documented contacts per month, to include
352 one (1) collateral. Additional contacts to include home visits are conducted as needed.
353
354 - Low: Score Range = 0 to 5 points
355 This level of supervision is designed for offenders whose Risk/Needs assessment score
356 indicates low risk and needs who are less likely to recidivate, and who substantially comply
357 with their conditions of supervision. This level of supervision will consist of one (1) face to
358 face office visit on a quarterly bases and added contacts as needed. With the implementation
359 of CE Check-In, low level will consist of one (1) electronic contact each month. Agents may
360 require office visits and perform collateral contacts and home visits as needed.
361
362 - Offenders on Low Risk caseloads should be transferred to an elevated risk caseload only
363 after graduated sanctions for minor violations, as described in the Graduated Sanction Matrix
364 (37-20-02), have been imposed, and if the offender failed to fully comply with the sanction.
365
366 Any MDOC staff who supervises an individual on MDOC supervision shall set the times and
367 locations for required contacts at such times and locations that are reasonably designed to
368 accommodate the work schedule of the individual on supervision who is employed by another
369 person or entity. MDOC staff may utilize technology portals such as Skype, Facetime, or Google
370 video chat or any other technology portal that allows communication between the individuals on
371 supervision and MDOC staff to occur simultaneously in real time by voice and video in lieu of
372 requiring a face to face in person meeting. For individuals who are self-employed, this section
373 shall only apply with the agreement of their MDOC supervisor.
374
375 In addition to the standard or special conditions of supervision imposed by the Parole Board, a
376 Special Condition of "Parole EM" (Electronic Monitoring) may also be added. Offenders
377 designated "Parole EM" will be assigned to a risk level as scored in the Risk Assessment and will
378 be supervised accordingly, with the exception of being electronically monitored as requested by
379 the Parole Board.
380
381 Offenders on supervision whose current conviction is a Sex Offense shall be supervised at the
382 "high" level of supervision regardless of their score on the Risk/Needs assessment. Offenders
383 37-02-01 (k)
384 Forms
385
386
with a previous conviction for a sex offense will be supervised according to their Risk/Needs assessment if their current conviction is not a sex offense.

Classification/Supervision Plan

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: When expected by the court, recommendations are developed during the pre-sentence investigation and are included as part of the presentence investigation and report [4-APPFS-1B-05].

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: The agency supports supervision strategies and programs that have been scientifically demonstrated to enhance compliance with the court or releasing-authority-ordered conditions, and that reduce criminal behavior [4-APPFS-2A-07]

When requested by the Court, recommendations are developed and included as part of the presentence report (SOP 38.02.01). At the request of the Circuit Court Judge or within thirty days, classification will be accomplished to ensure a level of supervision services which will safeguard the community and meet the recommended program needs of the offender. The case plan will include but will not be limited to:

- specific supervision objectives (including the safeguarding of the community and meeting the program needs of the offender) and methods to achieve the objectives
- an initial Risk/Needs Assessment of each offender (and all subsequent reassessments) using a standardized and validated assessment tool
- specific criteria for determining an offender's supervision level.

Offenders who are assessed as moderate, moderate high or high risk on the Assessment Tool with multiple criminogenic needs according to the results of the Needs Questionnaire may require support from the P/P Agent and should be referred to the MDOC Program Coordinator for assessment and referral to needed programs.

A copy of the individual case plan will be maintained in Caseload Explorer and a copy provided to the offender.

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Consistent with law in the jurisdiction, policy defines when and how victim input is sought before a probation/parole officer requests the court or the releasing authority to add, remove, or modify any of the court-ordered special conditions of supervision [4-APPFS-2A-05].

When the P/P Agent detects a need to add, remove or modify any of the special conditions of supervision, or determines that early termination of supervision is indicated, a request may be made for modification to the court or releasing authority (SOP 37-05-01, Modification/Early Termination of Supervision).

Compliance with Standards

Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Agency policy governs the time frame for the review, re-assessment, and modification of the individualized plan and level of supervision. The offender's progress in achieving objectives is documented [4-APPFS-2A-11].

37-02-01 (k)
Forms
Adult Probation and Parole Field Services: Any change in a individualized supervision plan is reviewed and discussed with the offender. This review is dated and documented by staff and offender signatures [4-APPFS-2A-10]

All P/P Agents will demonstrate good faith in complying with the Standards of Supervision and Standards of Classification. The case plan will be reviewed with the offender at least annually or as needed based on the offender's performance in the community. P/P Agent Supervisors will monitor the activities of all P/P Agents pursuant to such compliance.

The P/P Agent will maintain a copy of the Sentencing Order and/or Release Certificate, Pre/Post Sentence Investigation, Offender Office Contacts, Offender Accounting, Case Notes, Risk Needs Assessment, and Reassessment in Caseload Explorer.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED:

As required by this procedure and through the chain of command.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Reviewed and Approved for Issuance

[Signature]

Deputy Commissioner of Community Corrections
2018 Mississippi Code
Title 47 - Prisons and Prisoners; Probation and Parole
Chapter 7 - Probation and Parole
Probation and Parole Law
§ 47-7-9. General powers and duties of personnel of Division of Community Corrections as field supervisors and presentence investigators.

Universal Citation: MS Code § 47-7-9 (2018)

(1) The circuit judges and county judges in the districts to which Division of Community Corrections personnel have been assigned shall have the power to request of the department transfer or removal of the division personnel from their court.

(2)

(a) Division personnel shall investigate all cases referred to them for investigation by the board, the division or by any court in which they are authorized to serve. They shall furnish to each person released under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation, parole, earned-release supervision, post-release supervision or suspension and shall instruct the person regarding the same. They shall administer a risk and needs assessment on each person under their supervision to measure criminal risk factors and individual needs. They shall use the results of the risk and needs assessment to guide supervision responses consistent with evidence-based practices as to the level of supervision and the practices used to reduce recidivism. They shall develop a supervision plan for each person assessed as moderate to high risk to reoffend. They shall keep informed concerning the conduct and conditions of persons under their supervision and use all suitable methods that are consistent with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage them and to bring about improvements in their conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism. They shall keep detailed records of their work and shall make such reports in writing as the court or the board may require.
(b) Division personnel shall complete annual training on evidence-based practices and criminal risk factors, as well as instructions on how to target these factors to reduce recidivism.

(c) The division personnel duly assigned to court districts are hereby vested with all the powers of police officers or sheriffs to make arrests or perform any other duties required of policemen or sheriffs which may be incident to the division personnel responsibilities. All probation and parole officers hired on or after July 1, 1994, will be placed in the Law Enforcement Officers Training Program and will be required to meet the standards outlined by that program.

(d) It is the intention of the Legislature that insofar as practicable the case load of each division personnel supervising offenders in the community (hereinafter field supervisor) shall not exceed the number of cases that may be adequately handled.

(a) Division personnel shall be provided to perform investigation for the court as provided in this subsection. Division personnel shall conduct presentence investigations on all persons convicted of a felony in any circuit court of the state, prior to sentencing and at the request of the circuit court judge of the court of conviction. The presentence evaluation report shall consist of a complete record of the offender's criminal history, educational level, employment history, psychological condition and such other information as the department or judge may deem necessary. Division personnel shall also prepare written victim impact statements at the request of the sentencing judge as provided in Section 99-19-157.

(b) In order that offenders in the custody of the department on July 1, 1976, may benefit from the kind of evaluations authorized in this section, an evaluation report to consist of the information required hereinabove, supplemented by an examination of an offender’s record while in custody, shall be compiled by the division upon all offenders in the custody of the department on July 1, 1976. After a study of such reports by the State Parole Board those cases which the board believes would merit some type of executive clemency shall be submitted by the board to the Governor with its recommendation for the appropriate executive action.

(c) The department is authorized to accept gifts, grants and subsidies to conduct this activity.

Disclaimer: These codes may not be the most recent version. Mississippi may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained on this site or the information linked to on the state site. Please check official sources.
2018 Mississippi Code
Title 47 - Prisons and Prisoners; Probation and Parole
Chapter 7 - Probation and Parole
Probation and Parole Law
§ 47-7-36. Persons who supervise individuals placed on parole or probation shall set times and locations for required meetings that reasonably accommodate the work schedules of those individuals.

Universal Citation: MS Code § 47-7-36 (2018)

Any person who supervises an individual placed on parole by the Parole Board or placed on probation by the court shall set the times and locations for meetings that are required for parole or probation at such times and locations that are reasonably designed to accommodate the work schedule of an individual on parole or probation who is employed by another person or entity. To effectuate the provisions of this section, the parole officer or probation officer may utilize technology portals such as Skype, FaceTime or Google video chat, or any other technology portal that allows communication between the individual on parole or probation and the parole or probation officer, as applicable, to occur simultaneously in real time by voice and video in lieu of requiring a face-to-face in person meeting of such individual and the parole or probation officer, as applicable. For individuals who are self-employed, the provisions of this section shall only apply with the agreement of their supervising parole or probation officer.

Disclaimer: These codes may not be the most recent version. Mississippi may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained on this site or the information linked to on the state site. Please check official sources.
2018 Mississippi Code
Title 47 - Prisons and Prisoners; Probation and Parole
Chapter 7 - Probation and Parole
Probation and Parole Law
§ 47-7-1. Probation and Parole Law.

Universal Citation: MS Code § 47-7-1 (2018)

This chapter shall be known as the “Probation and Parole Law.”

Disclaimer: These codes may not be the most recent version. Mississippi may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained on this site or the information linked to on the state site. Please check official sources.