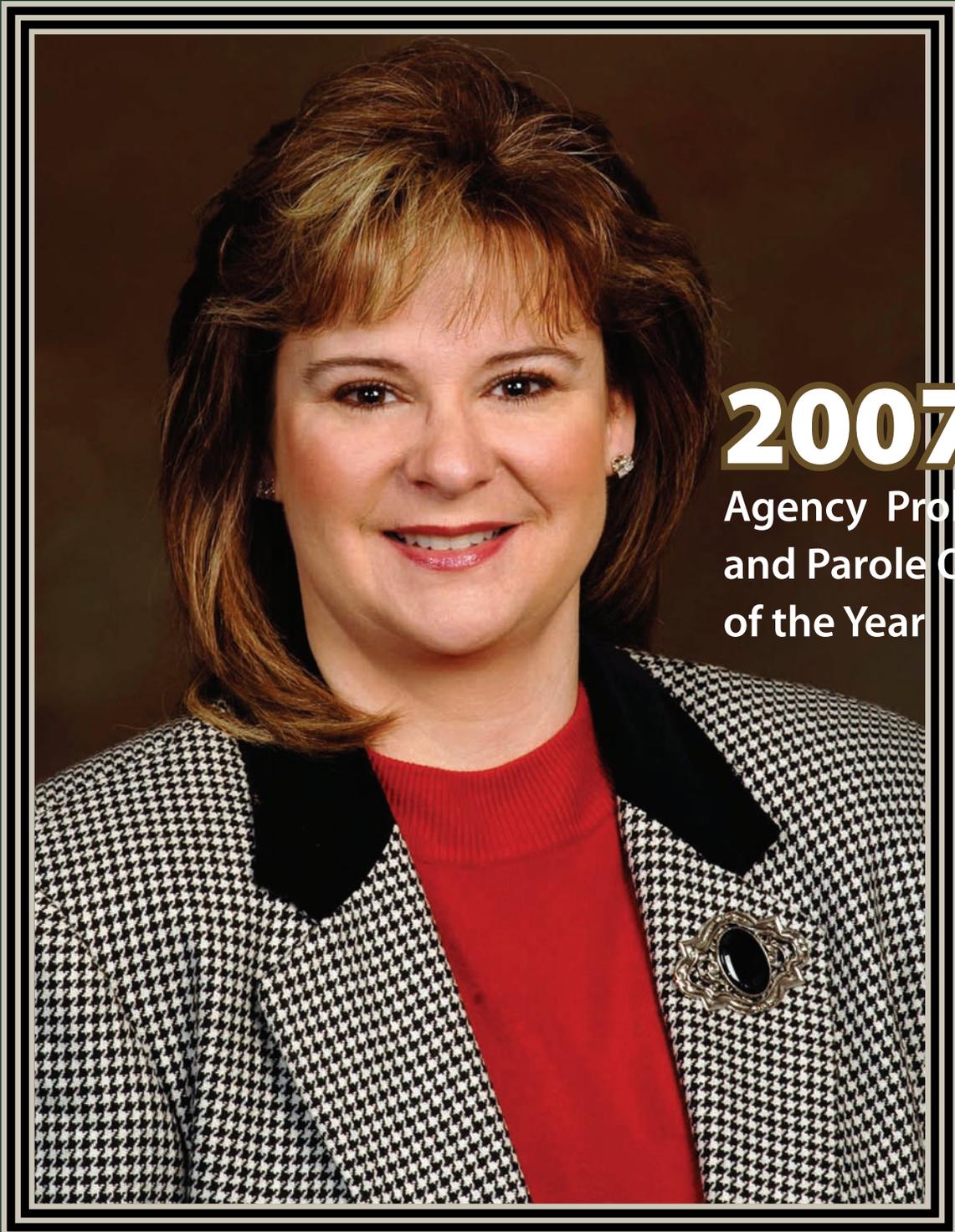


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INSIDE

CORRECTIONS



2007

Agency Probation
and Parole Officer
of the Year

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Inside Corrections is an Oklahoma Department of Corrections monthly publication distributed to employees, retirees and friends of criminal justice, to enhance communications and provide information on the development and achievements of this agency.

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On the Cover

2007 Agency Probation and Parole Officer of the Year
Nicole S. Haws

INSIDE CORRECTIONS

July 2008 • Volume 20, Issue 6

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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MISSION:

TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC, THE EMPLOYEES,
AND THE OFFENDERS

All employees are encouraged to submit articles, letters, comments and ideas for future issues. Copy should be submitted to marcella.reed@doc.state.ok.us by e-mail, on diskette or typewritten and must be received no later than the 10th of the month. Statements contained in articles submitted to Inside Corrections are the personal views of the authors and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. All articles are subject to editing, with every effort made to preserve the item's essential meaning.

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Welcome to *Inside Corrections*



I recently was asked what the need would be for corrections nationally over the next decade. There is the obvious need for more funding for programs, replacement of antiquated facilities, additional housing for continued net growth, more reentry services, increased salaries of correctional professionals, and an array of other related needs. The questions should not be what are the needs of corrections but what are the societal needs over the next decade to reduce future victimization, criminal activity, social illnesses and other factors that generally are grouped together to predict increases in crime and correctional populations. Of course, needs of correctional agencies are affected by all of the aforementioned.

Expectations are unrealistic if the public, policy makers and politicians are solely relying on corrections to curb criminal activity through recidivism reduction. Recidivism is the ultimate correctional outcome but it can not be the only measure of society's view of success in criminal justice. The most paramount issues in identifying needs over the next decade revolve around prevention. Investments are needed in early childhood development, community based drug and mental health treatment, and reducing America's insatiable appetite for alcohol and illegal drugs. Health care, preventable diseases, child abuse, children of incarcerated parents, grandparents raising grandchildren, and a cadre of other social issues of this generation require increased attention and services. Corrections is a reflection of society as a whole. If violence is on the increase in the communities then one can predict that prison violence will increase.

Most school teachers can predict with some accuracy which children in their class rooms will fail not only in school but in life, which translates that they can also predict who will end up as a correctional client. If this is true then where are the prevention programs to curtail the escalation and the correlation between school expulsion rates and crime rates? Many times the easiest thing to do with a problem is to either give the problem what it wants, in this case expulsion, or pass it on to the next link in the chain where the final link is corrections.

Government was created to protect and provide certain services to its people. History has shown that until the people unite behind a cause and demand a change; that major change is never enacted. With one in one hundred United States citizens in some form of state or federal correctional facility, making the U.S. number one in the world; that change is needed sooner than later. Prevention focused on causations of crime will have the only discernable impact on the next generation.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Justin Jones". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Justin Jones
Director
Oklahoma Department of Corrections

In Other Words

Warden Sirmons,

It was a pleasure meeting you on Saturday at the picnic held on the grounds at the prison for volunteers. We enjoyed the picnic and are grateful for the staff's preparation and service to us. We always enjoy coming to events such as the picnic.

Carri and I wanted to tell you that we were sorry to hear that Chaplain Gaetano Franzese was retiring from the prison. As we spoke with the Chaplain about his retirement, he told us there is a possibility that he would serve in a part-time capacity. As we hate to see him leave, we wanted to put in a personal good word for him. He did not ask us to do this. We believe he would be an excellent person to serve in a part time position with the prison. Our experience with the Chaplain has been very pleasant. He was easy to work with, very informative and firm with us, prompt, and respectful. We will miss working with him and hope to continue working with him in the system at some level. We have worked with Chaplain Franzese for approximately five years.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to continuing our work as volunteers at Oklahoma

State Penitentiary and appreciate the opportunities afforded us. We look forward very much to working with the new chaplain as he takes his place in the prison in the not too distant future.

Michael D. Parks
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Deputy Director Hines,

The Exodus Foundation, Inc. would like to extend our appreciation and thanks to you and everyone that assisted in allowing us another opportunity to have a DOC work crew come out and assist us with the remodeling of our housing units. The work crew did an excellent job and was a joy to work with. We will be sending them certificates of appreciation.

We operate strictly off of donations. We thank you for your assistance and obedience to God; we pray that God will continue to bless you and yours.

Charles H. Ivery
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/
FOUNDER, EXODUS
FOUNDATION, INC.

Director Jones,

Thank you so much for taking time out of your very busy schedule to attend my retirement.

Also, thanks for giving me the opportunity to work in Community Sentencing. It will certainly make my retirement much nicer. You were (are) a great boss.

Peggy Kloehn

Ms. Halstied,

I hope this communication finds you in good health and spirits. I certainly want to again express my appreciation to you for conducting the Employee/Offender Relationship training to the Pardon and Parole Board Agency. There is a distinct possibility that I will call upon your expertise in the future.

J.D. Daniels
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PARDON AND PAROLE BOARD

Inside Corrections welcomes the views of readers. Letters are subject to editing and must include name, address, and a daytime phone number. Send letters to Inside Corrections, Attn: Editor, 3400 Martin Luther King Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73111, or fax to (405) 425-2502. Address electronic mail to marcella.reed@doc.state.ok.us.



Nicole S. Haws

2007 Agency Probation/Parole Officer of the Year

by Angela Hearrell, Team Supervisor

Officer Haws began her employment with the Department of Corrections (DOC) in January 2001. She was hired as a Probation and Parole Officer and has progressed through the chain ranks to Probation and Parole Officer III. She has supervised a caseload in Jefferson, Stephens and South Grady County. She has assisted other probation and parole locations with office and fieldwork as well as serving as acting team supervisor. Officer Haws' caseload has been kept above standards and her work requires little to no correction. She has an excellent grasp on Motivational Interviewing (MI) and has become the Southwest District MI expert. Officer Haws is currently teaching MI classes in the field and institutions while working on her certification for the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R). When asked about her professional mentors, Officer Haws listed DOC retiree Sue Smith for "her integrity, compassion and devotion to developing

or mentoring quality officers." Officer Haws also listed DOC retiree J. W. Bode as well as Tom Crotty for their patience on the firing range and their passion for preparing officers to defend themselves and others. Officer Haws also offered as to her experience with DOC, "I've enjoyed and learned from

everyone I've worked with at DOC including and most especially the current staff of the Duncan office. They are all very talented and devoted officers."

Officer Nicole "Nikki" Haws was born June 24, 1969, in Duncan, Oklahoma. *(continued on page 14)*



Pictured above: Back row (L-R) - Kenny Holloway, Assistant Deputy Director, and Reginald Hines, Deputy Director, Community Corrections. Front row (L-R) - Harley Davis (Nicole's son), Nelaina Baker (Nicole's daughter), Nicole Haws, Senator Anthony Sykes, Angela Hearrell, Team Supervisor, Jeff Woody, Asst. District Supervisor, Southwest District Community Corrections, and Justin Jones, Director, Department of Corrections.

COUNCIL ON LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION & TRAINING

JUNE 12, 2008

The Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton hosted a graduation ceremony on June 12, 2008, for Correctional Officer Cadet Class W050508. William Jones, Chief of Security, Oklahoma State Penitentiary was the graduation speaker. The 58 cadets in this class successfully completed the required 240 hours of pre-service instruction. Twenty-one different facilities ranging from maximum to community-level security, had students in W050508.

The staff of the Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton would like to commend the Class of W050508 on a job well done and wish them the best of luck in their careers with the Department of Corrections.



AWARD RECIPIENTS

DOUGLAS RAGSDALE
Jess Dunn CC
Class Speaker

JOHNNY JONES II
John Lilley CC
Class Speaker

JAMES MAGEE
Dick Conner CC
Academic Award

ASHLEE HOMMERTZHEIM
Bill Johnson CC
Academic Award

JESSIE McDANIEL
Howard McLeod CC
Outstanding Performance

JARETT KRUEGER
Mabel Bassett CC
Outstanding Performance

Institutions, *Part II*



James Crabtree Correctional Center
RR 1 Box 8
Helena, OK 73741-9606
(580) 852-3221

History

James Crabtree Correctional Center is located in Helena, Oklahoma, on the grounds of the old Connell Agriculture College. The institution has a history that precedes statehood. The facility was originally established in 1904, and has served the people of the state of Oklahoma as a county high school, a junior college, an orphanage, and a Department of Human Services' training school for boys. On May 24, 1982, the former Helena State School for Boys was transferred to the ODOC as the James Crabtree Correctional Center.

This facility was named in honor

of James Crabtree, a former warden. James Crabtree started in corrections at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary as an officer. His career was temporarily interrupted by the Korean War in 1950. He returned to corrections in 1952 at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. In July 1973, Crabtree was appointed Associate Warden of the Ouachita Vocational Training Camp. He was named Warden of the Ouachita Correctional Center in 1978, a position he held until he retired in 1981.

Since the transfer of this facility to the Oklahoma Department of

Corrections in 1982, the James Crabtree Correctional Center has undergone two major construction phases. It currently is composed of seven housing units, and houses medium and minimum security inmates. James Crabtree Correctional Center is the only medium security prison in Oklahoma that primarily operates as an open dormitory style facility.

Construction of the Multi-Purpose Building was completed in 2001. This structure serves as a meeting place for luncheons, training classes, exercise classes, and special events.

The north half of the building has weight and exercise equipment for the employees to use. Also in 2001, four program rooms on Unit 6 were converted into new arrival orientation beds. Each room contains 6 bunks for a total of 24 beds. The inmates are processed into these spaces until placement in other units can be made. The new arrivals are orientated to the rules and regulations of James Crabtree Correctional Center while they are on Unit 6.

In 2002, James Crabtree Correctional Center put into operation a corn dog factory. This operation supplies corn dogs for James Crabtree Correctional Center's inmate population as well as correctional centers throughout the state. The factory employs 6 minimum security inmates. The factory produces an average of 61,600 corn dogs a month.

On January 30, 2002, an ice storm struck northwest Oklahoma. The ice that accumulated on power lines was comparable in size to the circumference of a beverage can. The storm destroyed entire electrical systems. James Crabtree Correctional Center was without an outside source of power for approximately 33 hours. Emergency generators supplied power for that time period. Additionally in 2002, the Morse Keywatch System was upgraded to include hand-scanning capability and secure locking mechanisms and the R.I.T.E. (Re-Integration/Training Experience) Program was founded. The program focuses on reintegrating inmates who will be discharging from medium security and have been incarcerated for significant amounts of time.



David Parker, Warden

David B. Parker began his career with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections July 7, 1986, as a correctional officer at James Crabtree Correctional Center. During his 11 years at JCCC he was promoted to correctional counselor in 1987 and special investigator in 1990. He also was assigned to special duty as unit manager in 1991 and building and maintenance supervisor in 1995-1996.

In October 1997, he was promoted to regional investigator for the Northern Region, where he served until transferring to the West Central Region as an administrative assistant in February 1998.

In October 1998, Parker was assigned to special duty as administrator of the Construction and Maintenance Unit. In June 2001, he was promoted to deputy warden at the Joseph Harp Correctional Center.

Parker earned a Bachelor of Science degree in criminal justice at Northwestern Oklahoma State University in 1996.

In April 2006 Parker was named as warden of the James Crabtree Correctional Center and is currently serving in that capacity.

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Oklahoma State Penitentiary

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Operations

Laundry—inmates are required to launder their clothing and linens regularly.

Maintenance—responsible for all building repairs at JCCC. Staff supervise inmate work crews.

Food Service—Staff supervise inmates as they prepare 900 meals three times a day.

Medical Services—general medical as well as dental and mental health services are available to inmates.

OCI Records Conversion Services

Located at JCCC this employs approximately 60 medium security inmates. OCI Records Conversion Services take hard copied business records and place them on microfilm or digitize them for storage on discs.

OCI Agricultural Services

This division consists of a cow/calf herd that provides feed stock for the entire Agri-Services Division. They also maintain the herd and grow the hay and feed necessary to sustain the herd.

Programs

James Crabtree Correctional Center has a number of programs and services available to its inmate population.

Wild Horse Program

Mustang horses are broken by inmates and adopted out to the public.

Bridge Project

Donated materials are turned into blankets, toys, & jewelry boxes. The items are then given back to area charities.

Education

Inmates may complete ABE, GED, and college courses.

Religious Services

Services for all recognized religions are provided.



Mack Alford Correctional Center
P.O. Box 220
Stringtown, OK 74569-0220
(580) 346-7301

History

In the early 1930s (no specific dates have been located), the Mack Alford Correctional Center was used as a sub-prison of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in McAlester, Oklahoma. Inmates assigned were “trustees” and worked the farm and cattle. The sub-penitentiary was established for four basic reasons by Governor Murray: To separate first term convicts from the seasoned convicts; to construct a tubercular ward for segregation; to provide work for the new convicts; and to raise food and lower the cost of penal institutions. At some point in the 1930s, the inmates were returned to the main institution and this facility became a federal, state, and local Venereal Disease Hospital. Early in the 1940s, the facility was used as a German Prisoner of War Camp. The fate of the previous venereal disease

patients and POWs is not clear, with the exception of those POWs who chose to return home at the end of the war. During the late 1940s, the State Penitentiary again used the facility as a sub-prison. In 1948, the inmates were returned to the main prison and this facility then became the Stringtown Training School for White Boys. In August of 1956, the facility again became an Honor Farm of the main institution. In 1959, the Vocational Rehabilitation Schools were added and the institution became known as the Vocational Training School, a sub-unit of the main institution. In 1968, the institution erected the current fence and towers and became a medium and minimum security sub-unit. In July, 1973, the unit was separated from the main institution. In November, 1977, the name was changed to Stringtown

Correctional Center and the security level was made medium. The center’s name was officially changed to the Mack Alford Correctional Center, on March 27, 1986, in honor of Warden Mack Alford, a 30 year veteran of corrections who died on March 10, 1986.

Mack Alford was appointed warden of the Stringtown Correctional Center in September, 1973. His career in corrections started in 1955 as an officer at the Boys Training School in Stringtown, Oklahoma. After several promotions, he moved to Helena, Oklahoma, to work at the Helena Boys Training School and from there to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in McAlester. Mack Alford served as warden of the Stringtown Correctional Center until his death in March, 1986.



Walter Dinwiddie, Warden

Walter N. Dinwiddie became the Warden of Mack Alford Correctional Center in April of 2008. His current duties include the overall planning, operation and administration of the 542 bed medium and 263 bed minimum security facility.

He began his career with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in 1986 as a correctional officer cadet after completing his training at George Nigh Staff Development Center in Taft, Oklahoma. While at Oklahoma State Penitentiary, he was promoted to Correctional Officer I, correctional counselor, correctional security lieutenant and correctional security captain. He then went on to become a correctional chief of security at Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center from July 2000 to June 2002. He was employed at Dick Conner Correctional Center in the capacity of Deputy Warden II from July 2002 until April of 2003, when he was promoted to the position of Warden III at the Taft Unit minimum-security facilities, Eddie Warrior and Jess Dunn Correctional Centers. He became warden of R.B. Dick Conner Correctional Center in January of 2006 until April of 2008, when he assumed the position of warden at Mack Alford Correctional Center.

Walter N. Dinwiddie received his Bachelor of Science degree from Southern Nazarene University in 2002.

His years of military service include serving in the U.S. Army from 1966-1969, and he served in Vietnam during 1967-1968.

He has been married to Paula Dinwiddie for 24 years. They have three children, Kimberly Dakota Renee Dinwiddie, 24; Emma Cheyenne Lashell Dinwiddie, 19; and Walter N. Dinwiddie II, 36; who is married with three children.

His hobbies are hunting, fishing and 4-wheeling.

Operations

Agri-Services

Mack Alford Correctional Center's Agri-Services program is operated by a Farm Manager and three farm supervisors. Approximately 45 inmates are divided among three farm crews: the fence crew, the beef crew, and the garage crew. The operation consists of a 232-head cow/calf operation. The farm also produces 20,000 bales of Bermuda grass hay as a source of feed for the cattle. Of the 2,420 acres on the farm, 1,270 are rented and 5 are cultivated. As the inmates clear some of the most wooded areas, 400 to 500 ricks of wood are produced annually and sold to the public.

Oklahoma Correctional Industries (OCI)

Oklahoma Correctional Industries works jointly with the Department of Corrections to provide both inmate jobs and to perform services for state contractors. Mack Alford Correctional Center has two Oklahoma Correctional Industries factories assigned, consisting of a furniture renovation factory and a sign shop. Together, these factories employ over 100 inmates supervised and instructed by industrial superintendents under the direction of an industrial coordinator. Inmates are provided meaningful full-time employment and skill development.

Medical

The medical unit provides clinically appropriate and necessary medical, dental and mental health care for inmates at the facility. Health care is delivered by 13 full time staff, which are fully credentialed by the appropriate supervisor board. Staff includes: administrator, physician, physician's assistant, dentist, dental assistant, nursing staff and clerical support. Routine hours of operation are from 6:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m. On-call emergency care is provided by nursing staff and/or the physician as required, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Inmates requiring hospitalization are provided that service through a local hospital agreement or transferred to the state hospital as appropriate. Although infirmary care is not available at the facility, inmates requiring such care are priority transferred to a nearby facility that provides such care.

Mental Health

Psychological services provide individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, assessment, consultation and evaluation as requested by staff. Two full-time staff members, a psychologist and psychological clinician provide these services as required. All inmates are screened upon arrival

at the facility for the need for services. Psychological staff attends scheduled training to insure up-to-date information within the field of correctional psychology.

Environmental Conditions

The maintenance department is comprised of the construction maintenance administrator and 6 maintenance supervisors. The maintenance department insures the smooth daily operations of the facility by providing preventive maintenance and emergency repairs of the facility's physical plant. Maintenance supervisors provide services and supervision of skilled inmate workers and crews. The vehicle maintenance shop provides upkeep and repair of facility vehicles.

Laundry

Laundry services are provided to inmates through a central laundry facility. Laundry exchange for clothing and linen is provided weekly on a regular schedule to all inmates in general population and segregation. The laundry provides suitable, durable clothing to inmates upon arrival and provides for exchange of clothing as needed. Laundry services are also available on each unit through washers and dryers made available to the inmate population.

Volunteers provide a comprehensive schedule of services of various faiths seven days a week. Schedules are posted in advance in the chapel and the housing units. Faith-based programs

are provided weekly that stress family and personal responsibility. A religious library is also located within the programs area. The facility also has an independent chapel for inmate services.

Education

The primary programmatic mission of the facility is vocational and academic instruction. The facility provides a wide range of educational programming from basic literacy, through GED, to college level courses provided by four full time, state certified teachers. This facility's passing rate on the GED is approximately 95%. All programs below college level courses are available at no charge to inmates.

Construction Trades Academy

The purpose of the Construction Trades Academy Program (CTA) is to allow long term inmates the opportunity to learn a skill and enhance their educational level through career-tech and applied academics. This program also provides skilled and educated inmates for use in the maintenance departments of Department of Corrections facilities and helps them to become productive members of society when they are released. The CTA course is based on 960 hours of instruction including 320 hours in each area of carpentry, masonry, and plumbing.

Changing Attitudes to Change Habits (CATCH)

The CATCH program is a long term substance abuse program which

Programs

Religious Services

A full time chaplain coordinates religious programming at the facility.

provides services for inmates at minimum security, who are within five years or less from discharge. Services include assessment, evaluation, education, therapy, behavior training, counseling, referrals, and after care.

The program is 6 months in duration and consists of 5 ½ hours of treatment programming Monday through Thursday. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday are dedicated to employment. Aftercare is available after graduation

for those inmates who are not able to be transferred to an aftercare facility. Referrals are done for continued relapse prevention and follow up for graduates whom discharge or transfer.



Pictured above are offenders working various jobs at the Mack Alford Correctional Center.

(Nicole Haws continued from page 6)

At four years of age she moved with her family to Springfield, Missouri, but later returned to the Duncan area. She graduated from Duncan High School in 1987 and received her Bachelor Degree in Criminal Justice from Cameron University in 1992. Her hobby throughout school was singing. Nicole sang in elementary school, the honor choir in high school, praise and worship team for her church, and sang in a band. She continues with this hobby of singing and has added landscaping as her new hobby. She has four beautiful children Harley, Nelaine, Alexis and Tristen. Officer Haws stated that her personal mentors are her mother, grandmother and long-time friend Sheila, as they all possess amazing faith, strength and courage.

Officer Haws is a great asset to the Department of Corrections, her district, her team and her community

as well. It is with much excitement that we say CONGRATULATIONS Officer Haws on receiving the honor of Probation and Parole Officer of the Year for 2007 and thank you for a job well done!

OOPS!!

We inadvertently forgot to place a picture of the Joseph Harp Correctional Center in the Institutions article in the June edition of Inside Corrections.

We apologize for this error!

2007 Correctional Officer Recognition

April 10, 2008

1. Senator David Myers, Sergeant Lawrence Bell, 2007 Agency Correctional Officer of the Year, and Justin Jones, Director, Oklahoma Department of Corrections.



2. Senator Tom Ivester, Sergeant Herschal McBane, 2007 Agency Correctional Officer Supervisor of the Year, Corporal Dawn Workman, 2007 Correctional Officer of the Year for the Division of Community Corrections, and Lieutenant Leland Allison, 2007 Correctional Officer Supervisor of the Year for the Division of Field Operations.



3. Joyce Jackson, Administrator, Executive Communications, and J'me Overstreet, Associate Director, Administrative Services.



4. Tracy McCollum, Chief of Security, Marvin Vaughn, Deputy Warden, Oklahoma State Reformatory, Robert Denton, Chief of Security, James Crabtree Correctional Center and Reginald Hines, Deputy Director, Community Corrections.



5. Sharon Neumann, Deputy Director, Community Sentencing and Offender Information Services, and Ed Evans, Associate Director, Field Operations.



6. Philip Brandon, Rodney Angel, Correctional Officer Supervisor, and Mike Carr, District Supervisor, Northwest District Community Corrections.





Dick Conner Correctional Center
P.O. Box 220
Hominy, OK 74035-0220
(918) 885-2192

History

The post OSP riot master plan included a medium security facility to be constructed in the Tulsa area. It was eventually decided that the facility would be built just north of Hominy, Oklahoma, within the boundaries of the original Osage Indian Reservation. Originally, the facility was to be named the "Hominy Medium Security Facility." It was next decided that the facility would be named Jess Dunn Correctional Center in honor of the former OSP warden killed in an escape attempt. However, a 1977 Joint Senate-House Resolution renamed the facility, for the third and final time, the Dick Conner Correctional Center. The facility's namesake is R. B. "Dick" Conner, a former local Sheriff of Osage County and former OSP warden. The facility was built for \$12.8 million.

Dick Conner Correctional Center received its first inmates in August, 1979, and reached its original design capacity of 400 during the spring of 1980.

At about 7:30 p.m. on August 29, 1983, a group of approximately 37 inmates from Units A and C proceeded to the facility kitchen to protest the shortage of food served those respective units for the evening meal. After arriving at the kitchen, this group of inmates was joined by stragglers, causing the congregation to accumulate to approximately 80 inmates in the area. A number of verbal exchanges occurred between various staff members and the group of inmates which grew increasingly larger. Orders were given to the group to return to their assigned housing units with instructions that

additional food was being prepared. The orders and instructions were ignored. As frustrations intensified, a rock was thrown through a kitchen window. The acts of destruction then escalated into a full scale riot. A riot proclamation was issued by Governor George Nigh at 1:00 a.m., August 30, 1983. The inmates torched the buildings adjacent to the kitchen and completely destroyed the library, school, and church area. All of this resulted in the death of an inmate and the loss of \$3 million to the taxpayer. In September, 1983, the first special session of the 39th Legislature re-appropriated nearly \$2.5 million to fund reconstruction of the Dick Conner Correctional Center.



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Operations

Food Service

All food is prepared in the facility kitchen and then “satellited” out to the Medium Dining Room, MSU Dining Room. Food is also “satellited” to the segregation units. All standard requirements regarding the cycle menu and portion amount are being followed. The latest inspection by the Health Department revealed no noteworthy deficiencies. Special Diets are being prepared as required. The facility food service operation at Dick Conner Correctional Center is based in a 5,144 square foot kitchen, which serves approximately 3,700 meals per day. Adjacent to the kitchen are 614 square feet of dry storage area, 562 square feet of refrigerated area, 187 square feet of freezer area and 308 square feet of office area. The kitchen is staffed from 2:00 AM until 9:00 PM daily to ensure that each meal is served when scheduled. The kitchen is equipped with one dishwasher, one buffalo chopper, one rotating oven, six pizza ovens, 120 quart mixing capacity, twelve linear feet of grill surface, one tilt skillet, one forty gallon coffee pot and three hundred and twenty gallons of steam kettle capacity. The medium security dining

hall has a posted capacity of one hundred and ninety-two persons and provides seating at tables for one hundred and sixty persons. The minimum security dining hall has a posted capacity of one hundred persons and has a seating capacity of one hundred persons.

Medical Care

Inmates at Dick Conner Correctional Center have access to medical care and emergency care 24 hours a day. The minimum/medium inmate populations receive comprehensive medical, dental, psychiatric and psychological care. Routine inmate treatment is provided 5 days per week from 7:00 A.M to 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. The institution has private contracts for ambulance service, emergency care and specialty clinics. Referrals for outside consults are provided using contracted facilities at Oklahoma City as well as Lindsay Hospital at Lindsay, OK. Private Vendors are also scheduled as needed for specialty appointments, i.e. emergency dental, hearing, eye, orthopedic, etc. Sick call is available Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Nursing staff provides medical



Greg Province, Warden

Mr. Province received a Bachelor of Arts degree in psychology from the University of Oklahoma in 1979.

In February, 1980 he was hired as a case manager at R. B. “Dick” Conner Correctional Center.

September, 1982, Mr. Province transferred to District II Probation and Parole and worked up through the ranks of team supervisor. In April, 1988, he was promoted to case manager supervisor at Tulsa Community Correctional Center and in April, 1989 he promoted to assistant superintendent.

December, 1991 he was promoted to district supervisor of Probation and Parole District II. In May, 1997, he was promoted to executive assistant and his job duties were expanded to include Tulsa Community Correctional Center, District II Probation and Parole, Avalon, Freedom House and 12 & 12 halfway houses.

Mr. Province was promoted to warden of Jackie Brannon Correctional Center, December 1, 2005. Mr. Province was promoted to Warden II in January, 2007 at Mack Alford Correctional Center.

April, 2008 he was promoted to Warden III at R. B. “Dick” Conner Correctional Center.

service to the facility's segregation areas through daily visits. Shifts consist of three 8-hour shifts daily. Chronic clinic care is also provided. All health care staff have up-to-date licenses. The Dick Conner Correctional Center Health Services physical plant consists of nine infirmary rooms, eight of which are designated for negative air flow to meet isolation requirements. One room is designated for four/five point restraints, which contains a surveillance camera with constant monitoring. Medication pill lines are conducted 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. daily. Inmates are allowed to "Keep-on-person," all non-controlled medications. Pharmaceutical policy procedures and practice are in compliance with applicable standards. Diamond Pharmacy is utilized for routine inmate medications. Special

needs medications are available from local pharmacies. Licensed medical personnel draw samples for lab analysis on site. A contract lab service picks up the samples daily and reports back via own direct printer from the lab. X-rays and EKG's are performed and interpreted on site. Optometry services are provided on site, three days per month by a contract Optometrist. Referrals for specialty care are made to the Dean McGee Eye Institute in Oklahoma City and local private vendors. All orthopedic devices (shoes, braces, prostheses, etc.) are ordered through contractor or private local vendor. A DOC Psychiatrist provides psychiatric services three times per week. In addition, this facility has a full-time Psychologist who provides mental health services and programs to the

inmate population. There is a two operatory station dental clinic at this facility staffed by a licensed dentist and a dental assistant. Dental Hours are Monday through Thursday from 7:00 AM to 5:00 P.M.

Oklahoma Correctional Industries (OCI)

It is the policy of Dick Conner Correctional Center that Correctional Industries operate on a basis comparable to private industry within the restraints imposed by the prison industrial environment. Correctional Industries provides work and training for inmates and reduces the cost of incarceration to the State of Oklahoma. Dick Conner Correctional Center has over 150 job opportunities for offenders to be employed in the facility's industries operation.

Programs

Religious Programming

Two volunteer chaplains, which are financially sponsored from outside organizations, work together to supervise a very large and active Volunteer program. Services are provided for several major faith groups including Catholic, Church of Christ, Southern Baptist, Seventh Day Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, Christian Church, Native American, Jewish, Wicca and Muslim. Inmates are allowed to practice their respective religions and faith beliefs. Supplies and materials necessary to practice their respective beliefs are provided to the population. The solicitation, registration, and

training of volunteers are being carried out in accordance with standard requirements.

Offender/Inmate Work Program

Dick Conner Correctional Center provides job opportunities for both medium and minimum-security inmates. A significant amount of the minimum-security inmates are assigned to the Prisoner Public Work Program crews. All inmates at Dick Conner Correctional Center are required to have a job. The following work programs are available for the offender population.

Prisoner Public Works Program (PPWP)

Inmates at Dick Conner Correctional Center are required to work. The most sought after jobs are on PPWP crews in the communities surrounding the facility. In addition to the policy governing the criteria for these crews, DCCC requires the following: (1) no history of domestic violence, (2) meets medical standards, (3) earned credit level two, three or four, (4) can have no more than 7300 days, (5) attending AA/NA if there is any history of substance abuse, (6) have good personal hygiene and behavior, and (7) pass a personal interview with administrative



Pictured above are offenders working various jobs at the Dick Conner Correctional Center.

staff. The number of inmate participants varies but currently five crews with approximately 39 slots are working five days a week in Northeast Oklahoma.

Academic and Vocational Education
Education programming at Dick Conner Correctional Center consists of an education system that begins

with basic literacy through Adult Basic Education. This program then progresses to a GED program with the availability of college correspondence courses at the inmate's expense. All inmates lacking a diploma upon arrival are tested for a Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) score. Vocational training is not currently available for the inmate population.

Academic Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE) and General Education Development (GED) classes are provided at the Dick Conner Correctional Center during day and evening classes. Four (4) ABE/GED classes are provided in Dick Conner Correctional Center proper and two (2) ABE/GED classes are provided in the John Dahl Minimum Security Unit. The DCCC education department has a success rate on the State GED Test that has exceeded 92% for the last three (3) years. The ABE/GED programs serve approximately 550 inmates per year.

Literacy Tutor Training

Dick Conner Correctional Center (DCCC) has recognized, and is committed to, the plight of the illiterate inmate. Emphasis has been placed on

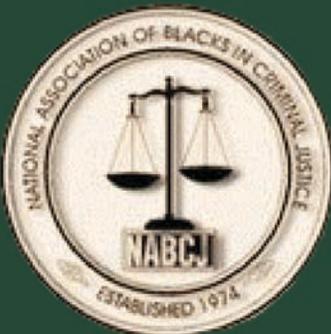
recruitment and training of tutors. These tutors teach pre - Adult Basic Education (pre-ABE), the Laubach Way to Reading, and provide supplemental tutoring for General Educational Development students with problems in specific areas. Laubach Tutor Training certifies and enhances our literacy training at DCCC.

Unit Literacy

Currently, there are thirty-three (33) trained in-cell tutors. There are thirty-four (34) in-cell literacy students, nineteen (19) in-cell ABE/GED students. Literacy provides a vehicle for change while the inmate is incarcerated. Literacy is the "Key" to the future, as it provides hope.

Post Secondary Educational Opportunities

Post-secondary educational opportunities for inmates at DCCC are available from recognized post-secondary schools for students who have a high school diploma or GED. The education counselor provides administrative service such as monitoring for testing and videotape availability. Students are responsible for financing these programs.



www.oknabcj.org

National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice

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IN MEMORY

Sergeant James Stockton
Oklahoma State Reformatory
March 12, 2008



Sergeant David Ketchersid
Oklahoma State Reformatory
May 19, 2008

“Ketch,” as he was called by fellow employees, was always making sure that the atmosphere tempo wasn’t uptight. He could make anyone smile; whether you wanted to or not. He came to work sometimes when he didn’t feel very good, but he knew we were short-handed. He could handle any task given to him and never complained even when he had to go to the lagoons while working in the maintenance department. He was well respected by the offenders and they would work very hard for him.



Raymond Perry, Accountant II
Oklahoma Co. Community Corrections/Residential Svcs.
April 8, 2008

Raymond Perry was our fun loving friend. She always looked forward to coming back to work to hear what funny things she missed, while on her days off. She would be the first one to give you a call and get you good with her wit, which would blow you away because she was so very shy. She had a lot of love, pride, and confidence for her job. She never spoke anything negative about anyone, but if someone said something she didn’t like she would be the first to set it straight.



Jamie Noah, CSO II
Mack Alford Correctional Center
April 26, 2008

Dawn Michele Anderson, Training Officer
Lexington Assessment & Reception Center
May 28, 2008

Michele was very proud of her membership on the LCC Correctional Emergency Response Team, and known for her dedication to training and professional development for agency staff. Her personnel file is filled with letters of appreciation and commendation for her assistance to other facilities during critical incidents, apprehension of escapees, taking on additional assignments, along with her work on the agency’s Honor Guard and with the Special Olympics. She was also honored several times as Employee of the Month for her facility.

Sergeant Ouddie Span
Howard McLeod Correctional Center
May 9, 2008

Case Manager Grover “Cleve” Smith
Lexington Assessment & Reception Center
June 12, 2008

Quality Assurance Chat

with Warden David Parker, James Crabtree Correctional Center

by Debbie Boyer, SPHR
Administrator of Quality Assurance

Q: How have you used Quality Assurance teams, tools, and techniques to empower employees and make improvements in your division?

A: Two of my work pet peeves are to hear someone in the work place say, “We

have always done it that way,” or “We can’t fix that; it’s bigger than us.” When, in reality, whoever came up with the process we currently use, wasn’t looking for a fix that would last forever, they just wanted to solve an immediate problem that worked for that time period.

Crisis problems, along with the everyday work routine, are constantly evolving.

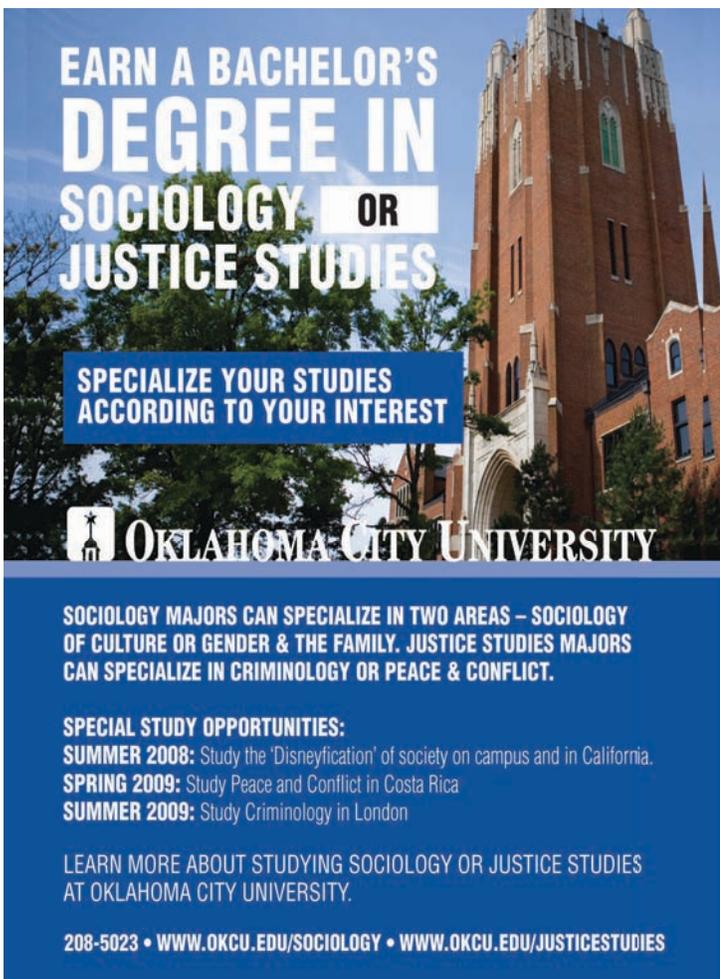
I rarely feel that the perfect idea jumps into an administrator’s head; rather they are like gardeners who plant a seed/idea. After planting the seed/idea, you need to gather all your resources to cultivate, groom, and mold your seed/idea into a growing idea that can be pruned and shaped into a producing product. As an administrator, I have used the Quality Assurance Team process to plant ideas and see how productive ideas can develop.

Q: What were the results of these efforts?

A: In 2007 with Deputy Warden Redman’s assistance, we established two distinctly separate Quality Assurance Teams. The team lead by Katryna Frech looked at our food

service unit, and Susie Salinas lead our laundry review. Both leaders were eager to examine two of the most inefficient/cost-related areas within the facility--Not directed towards staff, but rather the physical plant, equipment and ergonomics of the operations, cultural and philosophies.

As with the case in many instances, budgets do not always match the needs of the facility, which is no different in this instance. However, while not every recommended outcome can be implemented immediately, in this instance, many were. Besides human resource issues that were addressed, we were able to show measures of inefficiency due to equipment. This old obsolete equipment increased cost and it also made work harder and frustrating for staff. With this new measurable information, we were able to procure additional funding thanks
(continued on page 36)



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Mike Mullin, Warden

Mike Mullin began his career with the Department of Corrections in August of 1984 as a probation and parole officer. Since that time he has served in the capacity of senior case manager, team supervisor, assistant district supervisor, assistant training director, unit manager, deputy warden, Warden I, and Warden IV.

Prior to assuming the responsibilities of warden of the Taft Unit – Dr. Eddie Warrior and Jess Dunn Correctional Centers, Mr. Mullin served as the warden of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in McAlester, Oklahoma and warden of the Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center in Vinita, Oklahoma. Mr. Mullin is responsible for the overall operational and administrative functions of the Taft Unit. He is a member of the American Correctional Association, the Correctional Peace Officers Foundation, the North American Association of Wardens and Superintendents, and he is also a certified auditor for the American Correctional Association.

Mike Mullin has been married to his wife, Eunice, for 37 years. They have three daughters, one son, eight grandchildren, and one great-grandson. Mr. Mullin received his Associate's Degree in Criminal Justice from Northeastern Oklahoma A&M Jr. College, Miami, Oklahoma and his Bachelor's Degree in criminal justice from Missouri Southern, Joplin, Missouri. Both his military background and his degrees in Criminal Justice have helped prepare him for his years of service in the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.



Jess Dunn Correctional Center
P.O. Box 316
Taft, OK 74463-0316
(918) 682-7841



Eddie Warrior Correctional Center
P.O. Box 315
Taft, OK 74463-0315
(918) 683-8365

History

The Jess Dunn institution was originally constructed in 1932 and used as a mental hospital for black patients only. Through the years, the institution has been used as a tuberculosis sanitarium, a juvenile girl's facility, and a juvenile co-ed home. In April 1980, the facility was transferred from the Department of Human Services to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC). At one time Dick Conner Correctional Center was to be named after Jess Dunn, prior to legislative intervention. Thus, it seemed only logical to name this facility, the next acquisition subsequent to the Conner facility, after Jess Dunn. Jess Dunn served as warden of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary from 1938 until August 10, 1941, when he was killed during a shootout resulting from an inmate escape attempt. Also killed were a sheriff's jailer (a former OSP guard) and 3 of the 4 inmates

involved in the escape attempt.

The institution is located on approximately 1,100 acres and is comprised of six major buildings that house residents and administration. Maintenance shops, OCI farm complex, laundry, vo-tech, supply, and other support operations are housed in other assorted buildings on the institutional grounds. Originally, the facility was co-ed with approximately 302 of its population being female. The ODOC no longer operates co-ed facilities.

Another interesting twist to JDCC is that it shares a warden and associated administrative staff with the Eddie Warrior Correctional Center (EWCC), a female facility. EWCC is a separate facility from the JDCC but they are separated by only a few hundred yards. Together, they are known today as the Taft Unit. This merger occurred on January 1, 2001.

In October, 2005, the Jacobs Company began operation at EWCC. This private industry has inmates deface returned products from Wal-Mart by removing stickers, price tags, etc. to prepare the products for shipment to discount companies.

As previously mentioned under the JDCC section, on January 1, 2001, the agency merged the Dr. Eddie Warrior and Jess Dunn Correctional Centers creating the Taft unit. One warden oversees the operations of both facilities. The positions of business manager, human resource specialist, warden's assistant and training officer serve in a dual capacity at both facilities.

Operations

VISITATION

The agency's "Systems of Incarceration" operation procedure dictates the number of hours each inmate is allowed to visit. Hours range from 1 hour to 8 hours. Inmates are allowed ten (10) immediate family members, one friend and one clergy on their visiting list. Visits for inmates housed in the segregation-housing unit are available and must be arranged through the facility's chief of security.

The visiting schedule for female

offenders with their last name starting with a letter from A through J may visit on Saturdays. Inmates with their last name starting with a letter from K through Z may visit on Sunday.

Visiting hours for the female facility are 8:15 a.m. - 2:45 p.m.

Visiting hours for the male offenders are Fridays 5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Visiting hours are determined by the offender's level.

Offenders may receive or have visitors

on all state holidays that fall between Monday through Friday in accordance with their earned credit level.

Appropriate attire is required.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Taft Unit will ensure that every offender has unimpeded access to health care and that all health related services are provided in a timely manner. Each facility provides medical, dental and psychological services. Specific information *(continued on page 24)*

(continued from page 23)

concerning these services is provided during facility orientation. A \$2.00 co-pay will be charged for each visit requested by the offender however, offenders will not be refused health care because of their financial status.

Sexual assault/abuse may be reported to ANY staff member. All reports alleging sexual assault/abuse are investigated in a prompt, professional and confidential manner.

MAIL SERVICES

Each facility has a central post office area with personnel available to answer questions. Mailboxes are available to offenders and assigned by post office staff. All incoming correspondence will be opened and inspected for enforcement of correspondence guidelines and institutional security. Money orders or cashier checks are to be mailed in only. They are not allowed through visiting or left with a staff member. Cashier checks or money orders will be credited to the offender's trust fund draw account and

a receipt given to the inmate.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

All offenders remanded to the custody of the Taft Unit facilities retain the right to choose their religious beliefs and to practice religious acts. Religious activities/services are offered for all denominations and coordinated by the facility chaplain and volunteers. Information regarding the scope and availability of religious activities is made available to all offenders upon reception through the orientation process.

Programs

REGIMENTED TREATMENT PROGRAM (Female Facility)

The Regimented Treatment Program is an 82-bed substance abuse treatment program for female offenders. The program provides a highly structured drug free correctional environment conducive to positive behavior changes. Offenders are referred to the program through the sentencing court and

assessed by case managers at the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center and/or through referrals by case managers at Eddie Warrior or other female correctional facilities. All assessments are based on the inmate's needs and criminal risk. The program operates as a therapeutic community where each member is responsible for not only her own behavior, but for the community

as a whole. The program is divided into four (4) phases with each phase having its own expectation and responsibilities.

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (Male Facility)

The Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) is an intensive, cognitive-behavior program that consists of six (6) phases. Phase I is a 16-week educational module offered by mental health



Pictured above are offenders located at the Eddie Warrior Correctional Center.

employees and is mandatory for inmates who have been convicted of a sex offense after November 1988. Phase I provides sex offenders with information designed to increase their knowledge and understanding of sexual abuse and to help motivate the offender to volunteer for additional intensive sex offender treatment. The program is comprised of a psychoeducation program with 36 hours of intervention strategies designed to inform sex offenders of pro-social beliefs and attitudes resulting in the offenders correcting certain defects or maladaptive behaviors. Phases II through VI are voluntary and designed to prevent additional sexually deviant and abusive acts.

INDUSTRY

JACOBS TRADING COMPANY

(Private Prison Industry Female Facility)

The Jacobs Trading Company is a private prison industry that operates at the Eddie Warrior Correctional Center. The company purchases damaged and/or returned items and re-packages them for resale at discount stores. Fifteen female offenders are assigned employment with the company and are paid minimum wage. Offenders work as “processors” and deface products by removing price tags, stickers, return slips, etc., and place the Jacobs Trading Company’s “return identification sticker” to each item and prepare

them for distribution. Inmates learn to develop skills training and work ethics as a means of improving employability after release.

OKLAHOMA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES – FARM OPERATION (Male Facility)

The Agri-Services Division of the Department of Corrections plays a vital role in enabling inmates to learn valuable job skills and work ethics. Approximately 45 offenders are assigned to the 1,150 acre Taft Unit Agri-Services farm operation and perform many tasks to include welding, repairing fence, weed control and watching cattle. The unit also raises Beefmaster cattle as seed stock for seven (7) Agri-Services units, which use Beefmaster bulls. Beefmaster bulls are bred to Angus bulls to produce heifers for the annual Beefmaster Southern Cross Sale held on the 2nd Saturday in March at the Taft Unit Agri-Services Unit.

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William Key Correctional Center
P.O. Box 61
Fort Supply, OK 73841-0061
(580) 766-2224

History

On June 20, 1988, 20 offenders moved to Western State Hospital to start renovations for the facility.

A Dedication Ceremony was held on December 6, 1988, to formally dedicate William S. Key Correctional Center.

The first group of 34 inmates arrived on January 5, 1989, for the RID program. The RID program originated in Oklahoma and has been a pattern for similar

programs. The program was designed like a military-type boot camp.

FORT SUPPLY HISTORIC SITE

Historic Fort Supply was established on November 18, 1868, as “Camp Supply” for the winter campaign against the Southern Plains tribes in what is now western Oklahoma. Lieutenant Colonel George Custer and the Seventh U.S. Cavalry marched south to the Washita

River and destroyed the Cheyenne village of Chief Black Kettle. The mission of the Fort Supply Historic Site is to educate the public about the history of Fort Supply and northwest Oklahoma through the preservation of its historic resources. As part of this mission the five remaining historic buildings have been restored to their appearance during the army era of 1868–1894.

Operations

Facility operations are accomplished by the on grounds offender labor force with the offenders working in the laundry, property and food service as unit and recreation orderlies at Career Tech, education, and the Historic Site.

WSKCC has a tree farm that provides trees to the forestry department and vegetable garden that provides vegetables to

other facilities and community food pantries.

The 3,552 acre facility supports the OCI Agri-Services division which utilizes offender labor in its 300 head beef cow/calf operation raising Alfalfa and Jose Tall wheat grasses. Irrigation is used to maximize production. In winter months the offenders cut firewood for sale to the public.

Programs

WSKCC has always been a working facility with all offenders being required to work on grounds or in the surrounding communities. A viable and valuable work force is provided through the Prisoner Public Work Programs.

WSKCC offenders are a vital work force in Woodward's three million light Crystal Christmas display. WSKCC has adopted the highway for 3 miles on either side of the facility, which routinely provides trash pickup as a special project. WSKCC helped several communities build veterans memorials.

Special project crews renovate buildings utilizing their skills. The offenders provide ground and facility maintenance.

The Hugs Project is a program that provides home-made items for soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, i.e. teddy bears, pencil holders, book bags, pillows and shower bags.

Regimented Treatment Program (RTP)

The RTP is designed to focus on the youthful, first time offender with a delayed incarceration of one hundred

eighty (180) days. The program centers on treatment by preparing the individual to re-enter society with a new outlook on life and become a productive member of society.

Key to Life

The Key to Life Program is a drug and alcohol substance abuse program. The programs' structure is intensive residential for 164 minimum-security male offenders, as assessed by the custody assessment scale. The program is divided into 3 phases with a duration of no less than 6 months. All offenders who participate are required to work a 40 hour week, unless medically unable. If an offender has medical or physical limitations the work is tailored to his limitations. In addition to the requirements of the program, participants are encouraged to meet educational needs that have been assessed: GED, ABE, and Vo-tech.

Chapel & Volunteers

The WSKCC Chapel offers several classes designed to help the offender re-enter society and be a productive citizen. This

allows the offender to acknowledge his mistakes and learn how to cope, while in prison and upon release.

Career Tech

The Construction Trades Academy is located at WSKCC and offers customized training to meet the unique needs of industry companies. The length of time to complete training varies based on skills and ability, but none are over six months. Achievement credits are awarded in accordance with hours completed. The course is flexibly designed for varying clock hours of instruction based on individual student needs. Currently WSKCC instructs 30-40 students.

Education

William S. Key Correctional Center opened the education department in 1989 and has averaged 30 students at any given time with 200 students receiving their High School Diploma through Lakeside School a year. The education department also has five state-certified teachers.



Donna Laymon, Warden

Donna Laymon began her corrections career in 1984 at Lexington Assessment and Reception Center in Lexington, Oklahoma, and promoted to Food Service Superintendent III. She transferred to Eddie Warrior Correctional Center as food service manager in 1991. Her career progression includes unit manager at Jess Dunn Correctional Center, Taft Unit, deputy warden, and William S. Key Correctional Center as warden.

Oklahoma

Central Transportation Unit

❧ 20 Years of Excellence ❧

Most staff in the Department of Corrections are familiar with the Central Transportation Unit (CTU) and know the purpose of CTU, but most don't know the amount of service that CTU provides or what goes in to keeping this unit operating on a day to day basis.

After the addition of several facilities and with a growing offender population there became an ever increasing burden on facilities to provide their own offender transportation. In 1988, the Central Transportation Unit was established. Staff and equipment was consolidated throughout the department to provide established routes, assign staff and operating policies for the specific task of offender transportation.

Over the years, CTU has continued to grow in an effort to meet the ever increasing demands of offender movement. The most recent change was the relocation of the female reception center to the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center. The female offenders are transported directly from that site which is an extension of the Lexington CTU hub. CTU is under the direction

of the Classification and Population Unit with a chief of security to supervise and monitor the staff of 50 Correctional Officers.

CTU currently operates a complex system of routes that utilize four hubs which are strategically located around the state. This route system was modeled after air lines and public bus routes. It provides an efficient means of moving offenders anywhere in the state.

CTU also has an impressive fleet of vehicles which is required to move the large numbers of offenders each day. These include five large 40 passenger busses, six 30 passenger mini-busses and sixteen 13 passenger vans. Two of the 40 passenger busses currently have over two million miles on them and are still used as back-up to the newer busses. Future plans for CTU include the addition of a Modular Prisoner Transport vehicle (MPT).



Lt. Woody Caldwell and Correctional Officer Supervisor Kelly Wilkey

This is a state of the art design which will be utilized for the first time in this specific application. The MPT will be a 20 passenger transport vehicle which utilizes a standard truck chassis with the aluminum modular unit attached that will adequately transport 20 passengers along with all property, records and security equipment.

What keeps this massive fleet of vehicles on the road daily is a staff of two very

talented maintenance supervisors along with minimum security offenders who are assigned to perform everything from routine preventive maintenance to complex fabrication projects. The maintenance program has proven to be extremely effective due to the average mileage on a transport van will reach 300,000 miles and still remain in service and can be depended on to travel across the state.

The number of offenders that are transported by CTU can reach as many as 2,200 per month, with an average of 53,000 miles driven each month. Even with this number of miles driven and offenders transported, The Oklahoma CTU is noted as having one of the best safety records in the country. This is due to the dedicated staff who work hard to ensure all safety and security concerns are addressed every day and take pride in the work that they do.

The officers who are assigned to CTU are required to possess an Oklahoma commercial driver's license as well as attend CLEET, along with other specialized training pertaining to the transportation of offenders.

With all of the success that CTU has had over the past 20 years, it is now time to look to the future and ensure that we maintain the quality that has come to be expected, while continuing to meet the demands of increased diversity and the ever increasing offender population.

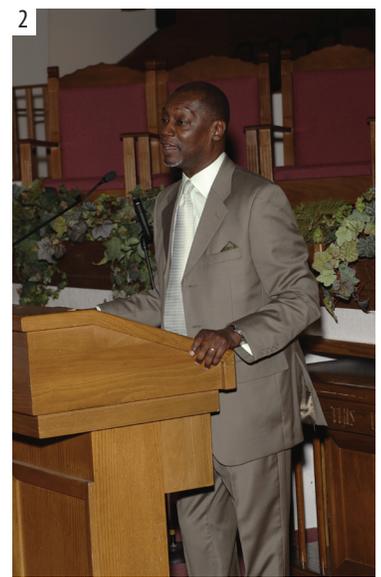


A view of the outside and inside of one of the Department of Corrections' 30-passenger mini bus

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

Greater Mt. Olive Baptist Church • Oklahoma City

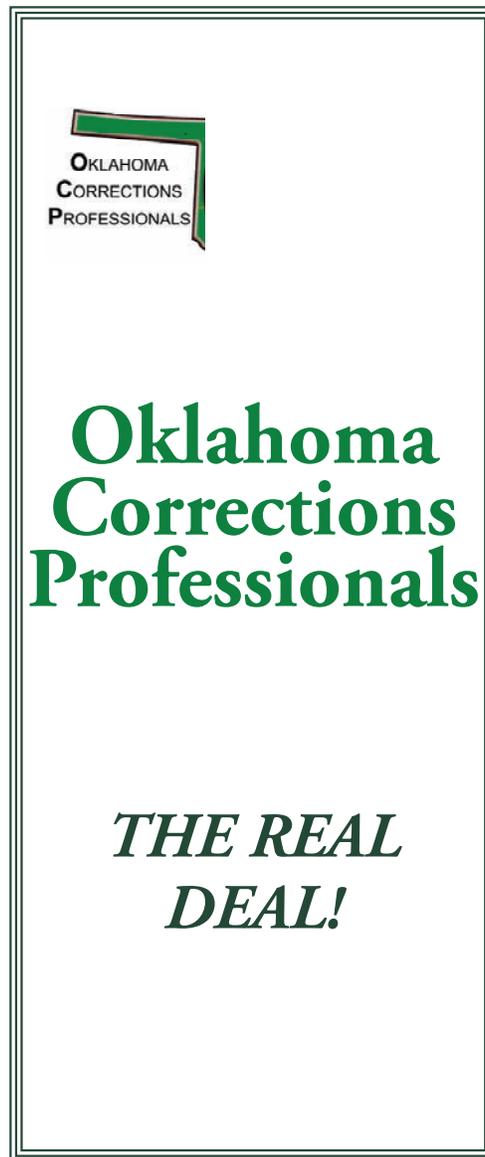
April 18, 2008



1. Rita Cooksey, Female Offender Management, and Claire Dowers, Community Relations, Aging Services, Oklahoma Department of Human Services
2. Pastor George Young, Board Member, Oklahoma Department of Human Services
3. Senator Constance Johnson
4. Claire Dowers, Community Relations, Aging Services, Oklahoma Department of Human Services
5. Senior Playhouse Choir
6. Justin Jones, Director, Oklahoma Department of Corrections
7. Sandra Cross, Executive Director, Grand Central, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

A new association has been formed that is designed to meet the growing challenge faced by correctional professionals statewide. This association was founded with the idea that it would be for all corrections professionals, by all corrections professionals, and about all corrections professionals. Oklahoma corrections has needed its own voice for some time and has struggled with broadcasting the near constant battles faced by the corrections industry. The Oklahoma Corrections Professionals (OCP) founders believe that agency issues are also employee issues. Improvements in funding, staffing, and infrastructure better the working environment for all correctional employees and strengthens our agency.

As others have discovered in the past, correctional issues have grown to the point that it was time for a voice of our own. OCP founders decided very early that while this dedicated voice was necessary it was still very important that all continue to be involved in other professional organizations. American Correctional Association, Oklahoma Correctional Association, Southern States, National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice, Oklahoma Public Employees Association, and many other professional associations are very important to our agency and our mission. No single organization can meet all needs of an agency as large and diverse as the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. All founders of OCP are committed to keeping their memberships in these other organizations and are committed to OCP members also serving, learning, and growing in other organizations. OCP is committed to the future of staff, facilities, and the department.



Oklahoma Department of Corrections growth is OCP's growth. Individually we accomplish little; together we may accomplish much if we can find our voice and use it for the benefit of all. If one succeeds, but another fails, we all fail. That is true of employees and facilities. Other associations have been very successful in proclaiming their issues and attaining higher levels of legislative response when they have spoken with one voice. Our agenda needs to be corrections focused, employee driven, and designed to improve all of Oklahoma corrections. To be truly successful at this new venture we must be willing to proclaim the smallest of issues with the same voice as the largest. It has been said, and we agree, that it is pointless to win the race if we celebrate alone. All correctional disciplines need an equal voice and OCP will strive to make that a number one priority. Additionally, as an agency we must strive for and employ best correctional practice and

(continued on page 32)

***Individually we accomplish little...together we may accomplish much,
if we can find our voice and use it for the benefit of all!***

(continued from page 31)

good business performance.

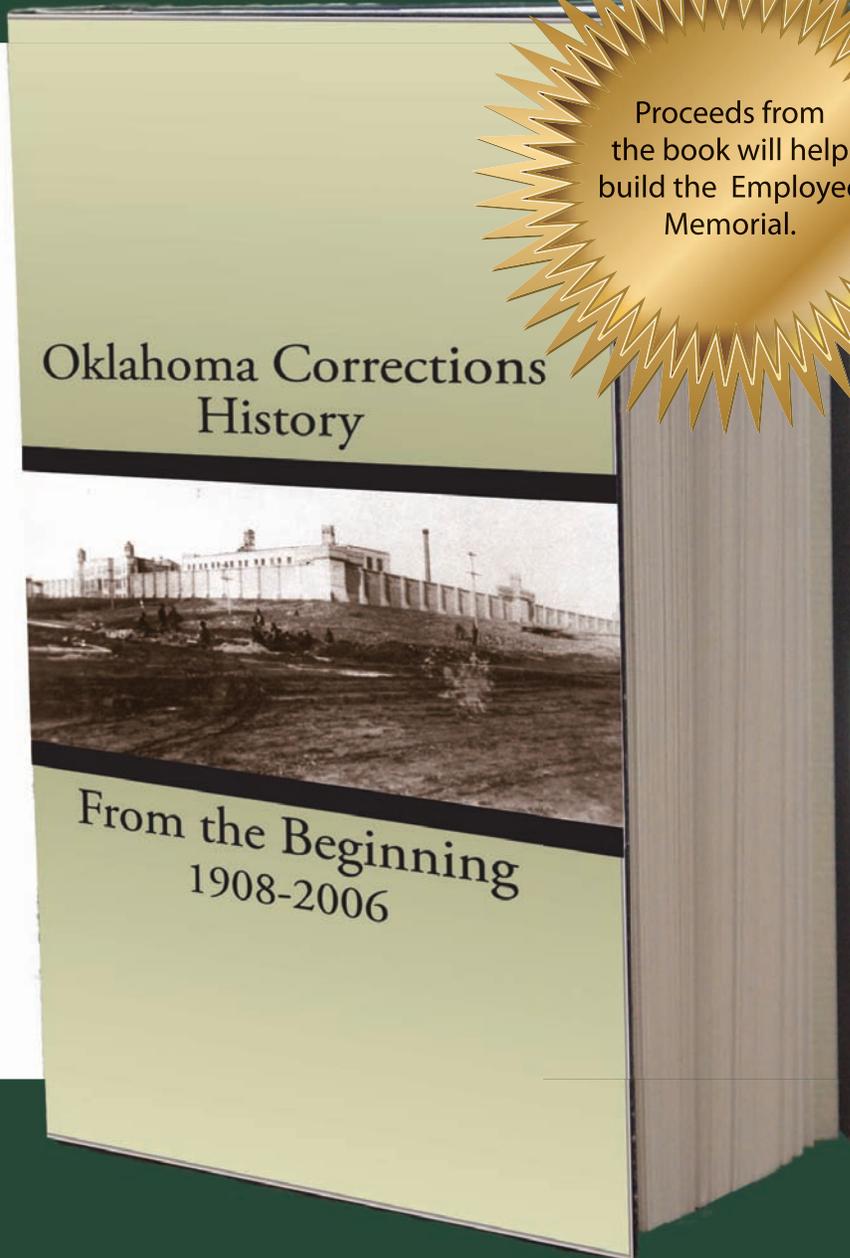
Our image depends on it, our employees depend on it, and those in our custody depend on it. OCP will make every effort to proclaim that good work happens and that state employees deserve recognition for that work.

OCP looks forward to working with and supporting other organizations that share our goals and objectives. As an organization OCP is already committed to the success of the Oklahoma Correctional Employees Memorial Foundation. This worthwhile cause will be supported by OCP through regular donations based on the total number of members. This is important to OCP as it should be important to all.

As with any new venture OCP founders expect that it will take time to fully realize the potential of the association. There is much work to be done in starting this association. The founders strive to build an organization that is able to survive through all challenges and be a continuous voice for Oklahoma Corrections. Consider being a member. Help start what is hoped will soon be one of the leading representatives of Oklahoma Corrections. Lend your might to improving the working conditions of all and building a stronger agency. Lend your voice to building an association that will stand for all of us. Join Oklahoma Corrections Professionals.

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY!

Proceeds from the book will help build the Employee Memorial.



In compiling Oklahoma Corrections History, the Oklahoma Department of Corrections has utilized departmental archives, research previously conducted by students and scholars, and the best recollection of current and past employees. While not necessarily absolute, this history is considered to be generally accurate.

Visit www.doc.state.ok.us to order your book.

Positive Influence Through Programs

by Kristy Warren

Recently, Dr. Edward Latessa from the Criminal Justice Department at the University of Cincinnati delivered a “What Works” presentation to the staff of the John Lilley Correctional Center. During his lecture, Dr. Latessa asked the audience to recall a particularly profound speech that had made a lasting impression in their lives. The audience appeared to experience some difficulty in recollecting such a speech, aside from the obvious ones such as Abraham Lincoln’s, *Gettysburg Address*; Martin Luther King’s, *I Have a Dream*; and John F. Kennedy’s, *Ask Not What Your Country Can Do for You*. Dr. Latessa then asked the participants to remember special people in their lives that had made a significant impact in determining the type of person they turned out to be. The audience readily identified a multitude of persons. The list included teachers, mentors, pastors, family members, and friends.

The individuals that came to the minds of the audience provided a positive role model through displaying prosocial morals, values and characteristics that in turn aided in molding the personality and character of others.

This simple exercise illustrates amazingly well the power of positive influence. Positive role models can inspire others by illustrating the type of self one desires to be, or by highlighting accomplishments that one can strive for, and demonstrating the route for achieving them.

Equally as important as positive role modeling is the application of positive reinforcement for desired behaviors. Current research suggests positive reinforcement strategies produce long-term attitudinal change. When learning new skills and making behavioral changes, individuals respond better and maintain learned

behaviors for longer periods of time when positive reinforcements are applied. This is especially true for the offender populace. We are all familiar with the recommendation of behaviorists that a ratio of four positive reinforcements to every one negative reinforcement is the most effective in promoting behavioral change. This principle is most often applied in a treatment setting, but can also be applied in daily interactions with offenders.

Seek out those who display prosocial skills, recognize that skill, and then communicate approval to each individual. When you intentionally seek out positive examples, you will be amazed at the number of occurrences. Take the time to notice when those in your charge are improving in problematic areas or trying extra hard to master prosocial attitudes and behaviors. Give feedback to offenders regarding their progress. This builds accountability,

and is associated with enhanced motivation for change and improved outcomes. Providing positive reinforcement and feedback for what an offender does right is an active approach to improving behavior, it also helps individuals to recognize the value of their own positive qualities and actions. The use of genuine praise and positive reinforcement is one of the most inexpensive, readily accessible, and effective management techniques available. A simple “thank you” or “good job” can be a powerful support of desirable behavior. As correctional professionals, we have an opportunity on a daily basis to provide a positive and lasting effect on the population we serve. Merely showing bona fide interest and appreciation in others will go a long way in enhancing positive feelings and achieving desirable results.

Take Our Sons and Daughters to Work

April 24, 2008



1. Group shot of parents, kids and coordinators taken prior to touring the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center in Lexington, Oklahoma

2. Cecilia Grant, Closed Records, and daughter, Kayla Denson

3. Scott Crow, Field Operations, and daughter, Jesyca

4. Darlene Nicholson, Contracting and Acquisitions (right) with sons, (L-R) Wesley and Brandon

5. Tina Hicks, Administrator, Contracting and Acquisitions, (middle) with daughter, Kylee, and son, Braden

6. Randy Workman, Warden, Lexington Assessment and Reception Center, with event participant, Destiny Golson

FYI: Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits: Much More Valuable Than Many Realize

by Leon Preston

A recent ODOC employee survey revealed that many departmental employees vastly underestimate the value of their employee benefits. When asked to specify what they perceived to be the annual dollar value of employee benefits, some responded zero (0) while many others specified only a few hundred to a few thousand dollars. It's much greater than that! For illustrative purposes, let's review the benefits of a Correctional Officer IV (COIV) who is married and has two or more children. The average salary of a COIV with 8-10 years Department of Corrections' experience is \$35,667.40 but lets take a close look at the benefits, all paid for by the department. Social Security and Medicare contributions amount to \$2,728.56. Retirement contributions amount to \$4,815.10. The insurance benefit allowance for this employee is \$17,319.96. This employee makes the equivalent of \$60,531.02.

But as the info-commercials would blurt at this point: wait, there's more! The value of longevity and annual leave/sick leave for this employee amounts to another \$5,758.26. The total annual benefit package plus salary for this employee is \$66,289.28.

Let's say that the above employee has three neighbors: a self-employed attorney making \$65,000 a year, an oil field worker making \$50,000 a year, and a self-employed salesman making \$60,000 a year. Well, as you can see, the Correctional Officer IV has a financial package better than any of the three and is probably more secure as the neighbors may not have health and dental insurance (if they do have insurance they pay the cost) and they lose salary and/or lag behind in their work when sick or on vacation.

The above scenario is typical but what about

you? The only significant variable is insurance which varies depending on the size of the family. The compensation package for most employees is in the range of 50% to 70% of their annual salary with an annual/sick leave value, depending on length of service, in the 5% to 15%

range. For many employees, their compensation and leave benefits are nearly the equivalent of their salary. In the above example, the officer salary was \$35,667.40 with a compensation and leave benefit of \$30,621.88 or approximately 86% of their annual salary.



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- Kim Arthurs, Lexington Assessment and Reception

"I am the first in my family to attend college of six brothers and two sisters. This degree in criminal justice will help me get a promotion with the DOC. I may be older, but I can still learn and I think I have a lot to offer my community, my family and myself by getting this degree."

- Anna Ashley, John Lilley Correctional Center

For more information contact: Jacki Herrel herrell@redlandscs.edu 405-422-1274 or Todd Hobson hobsonpt@redlandscs.edu 405-262-2552 ext. 2411

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(continued from page 21)

to Deputy Director Boone. Our facility received new washers, new dryers, new steam pots, walk-in freezers, and a walk-in oven. Thanks to the process and the teams taking the seeds and growing the process, “things did not have to stay the way they have always been.”

Q: Would you recommend the use of these teams, tools, and techniques to others? If so, why?

A: By all means, not only does it provide you with good measurable outcomes for corrective actions and quality data for solicitation of resources, it also empowers people. You stimulate through an energy which is infectious among staff. When people see you care, it's easy to jump on the bus of change. Change in any culture is difficult, especially within an agency as large

as ours. By nature we are a culture that first and foremost must be shown not told; change is a good thing. This process and a good team can provide that conduit for change.

Q: Any other comments?

A: The one problem I have run into at the facility level, where the Quality Assurance Team process is not the primary function or duties of the employee, is retention of training. The retention of training tends to lapse when unused. I made the mistake of training multiple people at once and only used a handful to start our two processes. In hindsight, I would have coordinated multiple training sessions throughout the year to help keep the retention fresh and maintained. That way, all teams would begin with eager, freshly trained staff.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Just about everyone loves the summer sun and the opportunity to get outdoors and enjoy it. But over-exposure and poor protection could have long lasting effects on our skin and our eyes.

Skin cancer is a very real threat to the eyes. About 2,400 people get it each year, and more than 200 die from it. The damage comes from the ultraviolet (UV) light of the sun. Sun damage starts early in life and can trigger a host of ophthalmic maladies: cataracts, macular degeneration, corneal burns, benign growths, solar retinopathy and eye cancer. In addition to melanoma, other skin cancers -- basal cell carcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas -- can also affect the eyes.

For proper protection it's important to wear sunglasses and hats to protect the eyes from the sun. Doctors recommend that wearing sunglasses that offer 100 percent UV protection should be thought of as sun block to the eyes.

People with blue eyes, light complexions and those who work outdoors are most vulnerable.

PREVENTION TIPS

- Seek the shade, especially between 10 A.M and 4 P.M.
- Do not burn.
- Avoid tanning and UV tanning booths
- Use a sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher every day.
- Apply 1 ounce (2 tablespoons) of sunscreen to your entire body 30 minutes before going outside. Reapply every two hours.
- Cover up with clothing, including a broad-brimmed hat and UV – blocking sunglasses.
- Keep newborns out of the sun. Sunscreens should be used on babies over the age of six months.
- Examine your skin head-to toe every month.
- See your physician every year for a professional skin exam.

Your feedback

is very important to us!

Please share your thoughts regarding the Oklahoma Department of Corrections Quality Assurance System by e-mail to improvementatwork@doc.state.ok.us.

Retirements

JULY

Thomas W. Butler, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Bobby G. Cooper, John Lilley Correctional Center

Dennis Cotner, Medical Administration

Ramona E. Duncan, Community Corrections

Edward E. Jewell, Jackie Brannon Correctional Center

Patti McIntyre, Southwest District Community Corrections

Doris B. Oebermann, Jess Dunn Correctional Center

David D. Polk, Oklahoma State Reformatory

James A. Smith, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

AUGUST

Lela L Combs-Hackelman, Mabel Bassett Correctional Center

Bruce W. Evans, Oklahoma State Reformatory

Robert L. Gwin Sr., Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Canita E. Howerton, Northwest District Community Corrections

Peggy L. Kloehn, Community Sentencing/Offender Info Svcs

Carol A. Niemeyer, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Larry R. Swigart, William S. Key Correctional Center

SEPTEMBER

Toni R. Martin, Private Prisons/Jails/Safety Admin.

NEXT ISSUE

Community Corrections

Special Needs Offenders

Calendar

August

- 15-16 Prison Rodeo
McAlester, Oklahoma
- 15-18 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC

September

- 1 Labor Day
- 9-12 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC
- 12 Board of Corrections
James Crabtree CC
- 24-26 Nat'l Association of Blacks in
Criminal Justice Conference
Tulsa, Ok.

October

- 7-10 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC
- 8 Board of Corrections
Biltmore Hotel
Oklahoma City, OK
- 8-10 Oklahoma Correctional
Association Conference
Oklahoma City, OK

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