

THE MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION
COMMITTEES
June 21, 1982

The minutes of the joint meeting of the State Administration Committee was called to order by SENATOR STORY, Chairman of the Senate Committee and REP. FEDA, Co-Chairman, on June 21, 1982 at 2:30 p.m. in the Senate Chambers of the Capitol Building. All members of the House were present.

REP. JERRY FEDA
REP. GLENN MUELLER
REP. PAUL KROPP
REP. CHESTER SOLBERG
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS
REP. JOHN RYAN
REP. JOE KANDUCH
REP. ROLAND KENNERLY
REP. KATHLEEN MCBRIDE

REP. CARL SMITH
REP. BOBBY SPILKER
REP. HAROLD BRIGGS
REP. BUDD GOULD
REP. BEN HANSON
REP. GAY HOLLIDAY
REP. HELEN O'CONNELL
REP. PAUL PISTORIA
REP. ANN MARY DUSSAULT
REP. JAMES AZZARA

CHAIRMAN STORY expressed the reason for the joint meeting was so the bills would not have to be heard a second time by the Senate Committee.

HOUSE BILL NO. 9 was introduced by REPRESENTATIVE JOE BRAND, District 36, Deer Lodge, Montana, and stated that this bill was asking permission to renovate the old territorial prison, an alternate proposal to the Governor's proposal of a new custodial action security facility. He stated that this plan will cost less money and will probably be a more secure prison. Another reason for introducing the bill was that the number one problem was that there is not a maximum security facility in the state adequate to handle the people and security is not as great as it ought to be and that this would relieve security problems at the prison.

REPRESENTATIVE BRAND stated that there are some questions since the Historical Society, through the City of Deer Lodge, received that prison. REP. BRAND read a memorandum from the Montana Historical Society regarding its aspects as to a new maximum security prison in the State of Montana. (EXHIBIT A)

REP. BRAND stated that there are probably as many in prison for crimes against people as there are those there for crime against property. 72 are in for assault; 108 for homicide; 18 for kidnapping; 82 for sex; 96 for robbery; 7 for carrying concealed weapons, and that these are categorized as crimes against persons. Those categorized as against property are, arson, 2; burglary 168; criminal mischief 14 (possibly against persons); escape 13; extortion 1; forgery 47; larceny 151; narcotics 36 and miscellaneous 8. It was stated that 68% of the inmates come from an area within a 150 mile radius of Deer Lodge.

REPRESENTATIVE BRAND said that there is more escapes from the high security section than from the low security area.

REP. BRAND stated that he had asked the Legislative Council over a month ago what the cost factor would be of all the facilities the governor, his people and the architects have. The reason was for an independent study of the legislature being doubtful of some of the figures received through Mr. Hauck's office. He received word only about 5 days ago and was told that Senator Goodover and the committee did meet and that they would have to have a meeting for about \$3,000 to be appropriated for a survey and study, but did not receive the figures regarding the old prison except for information personally gathered. In 1979 the renovation cost factor was \$2 million and it would be about double that now.

It was also suggested that the prisoners be allowed some work habits. An example is that the laundry was done by the prisoners but it now is taken out and that they also used to sew their own clothes.

REP. BRAND stated that he also wanted to know if there were federal rules and regulations to draw up what are the desires of the planning of this building and the Legislative Council advised that there is no such thing and that there are 30 different guidelines in the penal system, but that Montana follows the American Correctional Penal Association's guidelines, and that he asked this administration what the rules and regulations are regarding the penal systems, and the federal laws stating the do's and don'ts and the human rights people to advise what federal laws have been passed. Nothing as yet has been received. The restoration of the old prison would be about a 200 bed facility.

It was also suggested that the Alpha House may be a way to go. REP. BRAND offered the following information; that Swan River, a branch of the prison, had 145 inmates transferred. They had 20 failures or 14%; 9 escaped, 11 returned to prison for rule violation at that facility. The Billings Alpha House had 125 inmates, transferred 26 failures, or had 21%; 12 were rule violations; 13 escapes and 1 for committing a new crime. These statistics were taken from June 1980 until now.

There being no other proponents, opponents were called for.

MR. GENE HUNTINGTON, representing the Governor's office, stated that they opposed the bill due to the operating costs of the old prison compared to the new one. The Department of Institutions gave briefing materials that show the comparison, which shows the annual operating budget for the old prison. Restoration of the total system to accommodate 750 inmates would be \$11.9 million compared to the governor's proposal of \$10.2 million. The other reason has to do with correctional policy. (EXHIBIT B).

REP. BRAND closed by saying that Montana needs a maximum security facility, more staffing and the perimeter has to be beefed up. He stated that if the legislature had the figures at their disposal

that the Governor has, he could have given out better facts.

THE CHAIRMAN asked if there were any questions. REP. MUELLER questioned the heating system in the old prison. MR. THOMPSON, maintenance supervisor at the prison, stated that the heating system had been completely removed from the prison.

REP. DUSSAULT asked what the administration's estimate of the renovation of the old prison would be. PHIL HAUCK replied that they estimated \$6,185,000 and that the heating plant is \$760,000.

REP. DUSSAULT asked how many inmates could be housed. MR. HAUCK stated that if you do not follow the standards, there are 200 cells there and if you follow the American Correctional standards there would be 100 cells and you could not do that as it would mean removing the walls between two cells which are structural. The standards require 60 square feet per inmate and the walls are just under 54 square feet. MR. HUNTINGTON said that the cost per inmate per day is \$42.34.

SENATOR TOWE questioned the legality of breaking the contract with the Historical Society, indicating that some contracts are illegal to break or often damage must be paid in order to break a contract.

REP. BRAND said he did not know the legalities of the contract but he did realize the approval of the proposal by the Mayor of Deer Lodge.

REP. GOULD questioned the cost of \$2,000 per toilet and the cost of the painting and why the prisoners could not relieve some of the costs.

MR. PHIL HAUCK, Administrative Architecture & Engineering Division, said that the unions have complained when inmates have taken over contract work. Regarding the toilets, Mr. Hauck said the plumbing all needs replacing and that the \$2,000 fixtures are a 3 piece unit made out of stainless steel and made specifically for prisons. They include a water closet, drinking fountain and lavatory all combined and sell for \$1550 out of the store and the cost of installation comes to \$2,000 per unit. It was reconfirmed that all plumbing and wiring would have to be replaced.

REP. SPILKER questioned the repair cost of the roof. MR. HAUCK said it is not a good roof and will last only about 2 to 3 years.

REP. MUELLER questioned the blind spots.

MR. THOMPSON said that there were more fights in the yards of the old prison than in that of the new prison.

REP. AZZARA questioned the old prison walls.

REP. BRAND said that the walls between the cell blocks are quite wide. The meeting with Deer Lodge was questioned and Rep. Brand said that that particular meeting consisted of those who did not want the old prison renovated. There was another meeting later.

The number of security beds needed was discussed and it was indicated that they need 280 maximum security beds and have only 200 available. The suggestion was double bunking. Questions were closed on House Bill 9.

HOUSE BILL 6 (Attached), was presented by REP. HARPER, who emphasized planning. He stated he does not believe the time allotted to this session is enough to make a proper decision. HB 6 establishes a planning committee. The cost would be approximately \$35,000. There were no other proponents or opponents. REP. HARPER closed, urging passage of this bill.

Questions were called for. REP. PISTORIA asked if this would be more of an action committee than a study committee and REP. HARPER said that it would be.

SENATOR TOWE asked if it would refer to the juvenile problem also.

REP. HARPER stated that he does not want to box anyone in, but they do want the biggest problem looked at.

It was asked if it could be given better attention in the regular session and REP. HARPER said that time was an element and that he does not feel there is enough time during the special session to make a proper decision.

The hearing on HOUSE BILL 6 closed.

HOUSE BILL 10 (Attached), introduced by SENATOR PAT GOODOVER, submits the question of the pre-release centers. Section 2 is a new section. It was stated that existing laws talk about pre-release centers. Proponents were called.

JOHN SODERBERG of Bozeman, Montana, representing the Criminal Justice Coalition, stated that he worked in the prison in New York. Mr. Soderberg presented the committee with written testimony.
EXHIBIT C.

KEVIN McNELIS of Anaconda spoke as a proponent. He read a short description of a proposed pre-release center for Anaconda. He stated that there are 50 prisoners with parole status that cannot be released because there is no place for them to go. Their proposed center would offer this, including training in budgeting, job, education, continuing education, job application, job skills, personal adjustment to the outside world and appropriate living skills.

CATHY CAMPBELL representing Montana Association of Churches urged community correction programs. Ms. Campbell presented a handout. EXHIBIT D.

KEN PETERSON, Helena businessman, spoke as a proponent stating that he hires and employs those who have come out of prison and have found them to be desirable employees. He voiced his compassion toward the released prisoners that have no place to go, no job or money or friends, and strongly advocated pre-release centers.

PAT CLINGMAN representing Yellowstone Conference of the United Methodist Church presented signed petitions urging community corrections programs. EXHIBIT E.

JOE CASSIDY spoke as a proponent, representing himself as an ex-convict who spent 2.9 years in prison. He stated that there is a point where prison does not do any good any more and they start taking people back and therefore he seriously backs the pre-release centers. Mr. Cassidy emphasized the need for an alcohol and drug treatment center and psychology evaluations. He stated that he saw a psychologist once for 45 minutes only 17 days before being released. He also stated that there was nothing for inmates to do because they could not afford to buy lumber for the shop or a welding rod. He stated the Helena community has never looked on him as an ex-convict.

DAVE ARMSTRONG, Administrator of Alpha House in Billings, stated they could create 50 new beds. He urged passage of this bill. He stated that a person coming out of prison by and large has a promise of a job, a good possibility of a place of residency, \$85, transportation and limited clothing. A person coming from a pre-release center has clothing needs paid for, their medical needs taken care of (mostly by their own earnings), on an average of \$1,600, \$500 in savings and 50 hours of counseling, both in and out of the house and shown for a period of 3 to 4 months that they can make it in the community.

MR. JOHN FRANKINO, Director of the Montana Catholic Conference, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT F.

JERRY CATE, Attorney from Helena and appearing as a private citizen testified as a proponent and stated that there is no in-house training in the prison and that these men need jobs when they get out, and therefore need training. He also emphasized that the drug and alcohol problem that brings so many into the prison and helps bring them back, is a serious problem and that the program for drug and alcohol abuse in the prison is very poor and badly needed. Many prisoners get out of prison with a bus ticket and \$85 in their pocket, and that's all.

JIM REYNOLDS, Helena Attorney and a member of the Board of the

the Montana Chapter of Civil Liberties Association, spoke as a proponent. He stated that inmates contact them regarding suits against the prison. Many accusations are unfounded, but not all. He favors pre-release centers.

GAIL BEHAN, Citizen, also spoke as a proponent in favor of the pre-release centers.

LEONARD DRIESSEN testified that he works with prisoners and parole officers. He stated that parole officers spend approximately 20 minutes per month with each prisoner whereas pre-release centers are devoted to the rehabilitation of each prisoner as long as they are there.

The hearing closed on HOUSE BILL 10.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 2 was introduced by REP. BERGENE. This joint resolution urges the Department of Institutions to locate a pre-release center in Great Falls, Montana. (Attached).

Proponents were called.

SENATOR GOODOVER spoke in favor of this bill and introduced DOROTHY BAUGHN, Chairman of the pre-release center of Great Falls, who addressed the committee and said they would cooperate with the Board of Directors in the community group home in Billings, Montana that would help set the policies in Great Falls.
EXHIBIT G.

Questions were called for by the Chairman. REP. AZZARA asked about money for the pre-release centers and SENATOR GOODOVER said that it had not been discussed yet.

SENATOR RYAN asked if they have examined the agencies that will be giving service to the pre-release centers such as counselors, etc., and asked of the type of parolee that would be identified for the pre-release centers.

It was stated that these parolees would be evaluated.

SEN. GOODOVER closed by saying that there was no publicity on these hearings but the witnesses here prove the interest in pre-release centers.

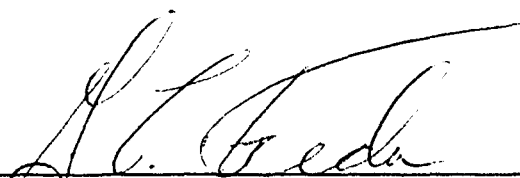
REP. BERGENE closed on HJR 2 by urging its passage.

SENATOR GOODOVER called attention to a correction on HB 10, and voiced the concern of others about non-profit organizations being able to participate in the pre-release centers. New wording has been written by the researchers to show:

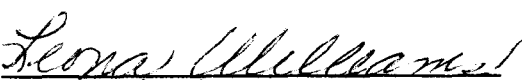
- (3) establish and maintain and contract with non-profit

organizations to establish and maintain community based pre-release centers for purposes of preparing inmates of the Montana state prison who are approaching parole eligibility or discharged for release into the community; the centers shall provide a less restrictive environment than the prison while maintaining adequate security; the centers shall be operated in coordination with other department correctional programs, including the supervised release program provided for in Title 46, chapter 23, part 4.

The meeting recessed at 4:45.



REP: G.C. (JERRY) FEDAK,
Co-Chairman



Leona Williams, Secretary

1
2 INTRODUCED BY HB Bill No. 9
3 Brand - Ellard

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF
5 THE OLD MONTANA STATE PRISON; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF
6 STATE LANDS TO NEGOTIATE FOR THE TERMINATION OF THE LEASE OF
7 THE OLD PRISON; ALLOWING THE WARDEN TO DETERMINE WHICH
8 PRISONERS TO INCARCERATE IN THE OLD PRISON; REQUIRING THE
9 PHYSICAL PLANT TO MEET CERTAIN STANDARDS; APPROPRIATING
10 MONEY FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE OLD PRISON; AND PROVIDING AN
11 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

12 WHEREAS, the Montana Territorial and State Prison was
13 listed in the National Register of Historic Places on
14 September 3, 1976; and

15 WHEREAS, since that time the prison has received
16 funding from the Federal Historic Preservation Fund which
17 required the signing of a 10-year covenant assuring the
18 general preservation of the structure; and

19 WHEREAS, the aforementioned covenant does not preclude
20 changes to the property, nor does it prevent the reuse of
21 the prison as a prison.

22 THEREFORE, it is the intent of this act that the
23 Montana Territorial and State Prison be renovated for use in
24 housing maximum security inmates.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

2 Section 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this act,
3 unless otherwise stated, the following definitions apply:

4 (1) "Capital project" means acquisition of land or
5 improvements, planning, capital construction, renovation,
6 furnishing, or major repair projects authorized in this act.

7 (2) "BPICA" means account number 06142 in the bond
8 proceeds and insurance clearance fund; "FPRA" means federal
9 and private revenue account; "ERA" means earmarked revenue
10 account; and "other appropriated funds" means money other
11 than general fund or BPICA money that accrues under
12 provisions of law to an agency indicated herein.

13 (3) "Old prison" means the Montana territorial and
14 state prison including all of blocks 52, 53, 62, 63, 66, and
15 67 of the original townsite to the city of Deer Lodge,
16 Powell County, Montana.

17 Section 2. Termination of lease. The department of
18 state lands shall enter into negotiations with the city of
19 Deer Lodge to terminate the lease between the state of
20 Montana and the city of Deer Lodge concerning the old
21 prison.

22 Section 3. Use of old prison. (1) The old prison shall
23 be used primarily for maximum security inmates. The warden
24 of the Montana state prison may determine, for security
25 reasons, which prisoners are to be incarcerated in the old

1 prison.
2 (2) The old prison shall meet the minimum physical
3 plant standards for existing adult facilities as promulgated
4 by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections of the
5 American Correctional Association.
6 Section 4. Severability. If a part of this act is
7 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid
8 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in
9 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect
10 in all valid applications that are severable from the
11 invalid applications.
12 Section 5. General fund appropriation. There is
13 appropriated from the general fund to account number 06142
14 in the bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund \$4.5
15 million to be used to support the project provided for in
16 section 6.
17 Section 6. Planning and capital projects
18 appropriation. There is appropriated from the BPICA to the
19 director of the department of administration:
20 DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
21 planning, renovation, and capital projects
22 enabling the old prison to house
23 maximum security inmates \$4.5 million
24 Section 7. Effective date. This act is effective on
25 passage and approval.

-End-



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 449-4584 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

MEMORANDUM

June 18, 1982

TO: Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council

FROM: *Marcella Sherfy*
Marcella Sherfy, Montana Historical Society

SUBJECT: Historic Preservation Responsibilities
Montana Territorial and State Prison

- . The Montana Territorial and State Prison was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on September 3, 1976.
- . Since that time, the Prison has been the object of three sources of funding for the purpose of its preservation or museum treatment.
 - a. The Federal Economic Development Act program granted the City of Deer Lodge \$425,000 for development of an antique car museum at the Prison as a major source of economic reinvestment in the community and for roofing of the Prison Theater.
 - b. Two categories of Federal Historic Preservation Fund monies have been granted to the City of Deer Lodge/Powell County Museum and Arts Foundation for preservation of the historic prison. Those funds are allocated to Montana by the Department of Interior and granted through our office to specific Montana projects. \$25,000 was awarded to the leasees of the property for preparation of a Historic Structures Report, Feasibility and Reuse Study, and Master Plan. \$38,352 was allocated for the physical rehabilitation of exterior walls and elements of interior buildings. the grantees matched both awards with funding that they had raised.
 - c. Most recently, the 1981 Montana Legislature granted the Powell County Museum and Arts Foundation \$40,000 of Cultural and Aesthetic Project Coal Tax Revenues for restoration of the Prison Theater.
- . The granting of Federal Historic Preservation Fund monies to the City of Deer Lodge/Powell County Museum and Arts Foundation requires their signing of a covenant which runs for 10 years with the property deed assuring general preservation of the structure. The covenant does not preclude changes to the property. Nor does it outline specific requirements for any work to be done on the property. Instead, it requires owner of the property to seek the concurrence of the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, Montana Historical

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Society, that the proposed changes will not significantly denigrate the historical and architectural features of the property. A copy of the covenant is attached.

- . Based on the descriptions of work proposed to date needed to return the historic prison to functional capacity, we do not believe that the reuse of the prison would necessarily result in the loss of the qualities that prompted its listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Those changes, however, would have to be planned carefully to respect as much of the historic appearance and materials of the property as possible. The demolition of the Prison Theater would not ordinarily be an action approved under the terms of a covenant.
- . Please note the attached correspondence to Carroll South on issues similar to those that you raised with us. In summary, we do not see reuse of the prison as an active facility as legally or practically impossible. We do, however, believe that the dollars and efforts spent to date for the property's historic preservation warrant respect and very careful consideration.

facility for segregation; 18-year-old check passers get their criminal education there from hardened burglars, rapists and murderers. Because conduits are incapable of carrying sufficient current the light in each cell is supplied by one 25 watt bulb.

In both the new and old cell blocks, segregation areas are crude improvisations, insecure, unsanitary and inadequate in size. They permit no more than two segregation classifications, and rehabilitation treatment for those in segregation is out of the question, due to lack of space. There is no exercise area for segregated inmates.

The minimum security barracks now being constructed on the prison ranch will provide housing for employable inmates; but as the ranch itself, being principally a cattle operation, provides limited rehabilitative work, facilities such as shops and classrooms will be needed at the dormitory site.

Medical-dental facilities inside the compound offer little opportunity for adequate medical care. A small clinic, attendant's office, operating room and dental office, until recently, were crowded together in a single room. Bed capacity is below any accepted standard for the number of prison inmates. Sanitation is made difficult by inappropriate construction. Isolation is impossible. These facilities were discussed in chapter IV, "Health and Medical Services."

Food for inmates confined within the walls is prepared and served in a section of the basement beneath the "inside" administration building. The kitchen has been described by a visiting, leading penologist, as "the filthiest place I've ever seen." This condition is not due to a lack of effort on the part of prison officials and inmates to maintain sanitary conditions. It exists because the basic structure is so antiquated that effective sanitation is virtually impossible. Efficiency is likewise out of the question because of space limitations and the impossibility of proper arrangement within the space available. Although somewhat modernized in recent years, the dining room is in a poorly ventilated area; furthermore it is difficult to maintain sanitary conditions there. After a recent survey of the prison, the Montana Medical Association reported: "Kitchens were dirty, hot, poorly ventilated. New kitchens are needed."¹⁷

The outdoor recreation area within the walls, which serves about 400 inmates, is slightly larger than a football field in area. While spectator recreation may be provided in the theater-auditorium, there are no indoor facilities whatever for participating or competitive recreation. Thus, during at least four or five months of the year, inmate recreation must be limited to movie attendance and whatever diversions might be improvised within the confines of a cell.

The classrooms for vocational and academic training are part of a poorly lighted, one-time potato cellar.

To summarize, not a single major physical facility at the Deer Lodge prison could be described as coming up to minimum modern standards. Much of the prison is so antiquated, obsolete or limited in size that it is a positive detriment to basic correctional aims. Many facilities generally accepted as indispensable to modern prison operation do not exist at the Montana prison. To extensively repair or augment existing facilities would be nearly as expensive as building new ones. To expend much money for this purpose would be to buttress an outmoded and crumbling institution that should be abandoned at the earliest possible date.

¹⁷ *Report of the Advisory Committee on State Institutions*, adopted by the House of Delegates of the Montana Medical Association at its 80th annual meeting in Billings, September 11-13, 1958.

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2 INTRODUCED BY HB 214 BILL NO. 42
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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A
5 TEMPORARY SELECT COMMITTEE TO PREPARE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
6 THE LEGISLATURE CONCERNING SHORT- AND LONG-TERM CORRECTIONAL
7 POLICIES FOR THE STATE OF MONTANA; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR
8 THE COMMITTEE; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND
9 A TERMINATION DATE."
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11 WHEREAS, the Governor has convened the Legislature to
12 consider problems and conditions within the entire adult
13 corrections program in Montana; and
14 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes its responsibility
15 to establish and maintain an economical and effective
16 corrections program in both the short and long term; and
17 WHEREAS, review of past recommendations and
18 consideration of independent analysis of alternatives
19 provide the most reasonable and responsible approach to
20 finding solutions that will inspire the confidence of the
21 people of the state; and
22 WHEREAS, there is not time within the confines of a
23 short special session to accomplish the careful and detailed
24 review required.
25

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
2 Section 1. Select committee on corrections --
3 establishment -- appointment -- organization. (1) There is
4 established a select committee on corrections.
5 (2) The speaker of the house, after consultation with
6 the house majority and minority leaders, and the committee
7 on committees of the senate, after consultation with the
8 senate majority and minority leaders, shall each appoint
9 four members of their respective houses to serve on the
10 committee. No more than two members from each house may be
11 from the same party.
12 (3) Committee members shall elect a chairman and
13 vice-chairman.
14 (4) Committee members are entitled to compensation and
15 expenses as provided in 5-2-302.
16 Section 2. Function of the committee. (1) The
17 committee shall prepare a recommended policy statement and
18 plan of action for submission to the 48th legislature that
19 will provide a framework for building responsible solutions
20 to the short- and long-term correctional problems of the
21 state of Montana.
22 (2) In preparing its recommendations, the committee
23 shall review the work of past legislative and administration
24 planning and study groups and use their results and
25 recommendations to the extent possible in formulating its

1 recommendations.

2 (3) The committee shall consult with those persons and
3 agencies charged with the responsibility of administering
4 the state's correctional system. The committee shall also
5 seek out the opinion of the Montana public as to the issues
6 in question.

7 Section 3. Use of consultants. The legislative
8 council, upon the recommendation of the committee, shall
9 retain consultants as may be required by the committee. The
10 committee shall obtain independent cost estimates for
11 alternative capital projects that may be recommended.

12 Section 4. Committee assistance. The legislative
13 council and other permanent legislative staff agencies shall
14 provide assistance to the committee upon request. The
15 legislative council shall provide assistance as authorized
16 in Title 5 for interim subcommittees and select committees.

17 Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated
18 \$_____ from the general fund to the legislative council
19 for the purposes of the committee.

20 Section 6. Effective date. This act is effective on
21 passage and approval and terminates on January 1, 1983.

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INTRODUCED BY Barbara Borger BILL NO. 10 SS#2

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO SPECIFICALLY
 AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS TO ESTABLISH AND
 MAINTAIN COMMUNITY BASED PRERELEASE CENTERS; AMENDING
 SECTION 53-1-203, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE
 DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 53-1-203, MCA, is amended to read:
 "53-1-203. Powers and duties of department. The
 department shall:

(1) adopt rules for the admission, custody, transfer,
 and release of residents of institutions except as otherwise
 provided by law; however, no such rules may amend or alter
 the statutory powers and duties of the state board of
 pardons;

(2) subject to the functions of the department of
 administration, lease or purchase lands for use by
 institutions and classify those lands to determine which are
 of such character as to be most profitably used for
 agricultural purposes, taking into consideration the needs
 of all institutions for the food products that can be grown
 or produced on the lands and the relative value of

agricultural programs in the treatment or rehabilitation of
 the persons confined in the institutions;
 and contract with non-profit organizations to establish
 (a) establish and maintain community based prerelease
 centers for purposes of preparing inmates of the Montana
 state prison who are approaching parole eligibility or
 discharge for release into the community; the centers shall
 provide a less restrictive environment than the prison while
 maintaining adequate security; the centers shall be operated
 in coordination with other department correctional programs;
 including the supervised release program provided for in
 Title 46, chapter 23a, part 4.

(b) utilize the staff and services of other state
 agencies and units of the Montana university system, within
 their respective statutory functions, to carry out its
 functions under this title;

(c) propose programs to the legislature to meet the
 projected long-range needs of institutions, including
 programs and facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, care,
 and aftercare of persons placed in institutions; and

(d) encourage the establishment of programs at the
 local level for the prevention and rehabilitation of
 physical and mental disability."

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. This act is
 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

6/21/82

GOODOVER BILL H.B. 10

I am John Soderberg, a United Methodist Minister in Bozeman, Montana. I am

a native Montanan, growing up in Glendive, attending college in Billings, and serving churches in Roundup, Grass Range, and ~~Winnett~~, in Fort Benton before coming to ^{Bozeman} Billings.

While living out-of-state, I worked in a chaplaincy program at Riker's Island prison in New York City. I was one of the founding directors of the Montana Criminal Justice Coalition.

I have come today with three concerns. First, that dangerous criminals should be kept under lock and key and separated from the general population. Second, that all other offenders should be rehabilitated as quickly as possible, before their potential for returning to society is diminished by their imprisonment. Third, that these first two goals should be accomplished at a minimum of long-term expense to the tax-payers.

It is for these reasons that I have come today to speak against more bricks and mortar for long-term facilities at Deer Lodge, and to speak for community pre-release and programs, to speak for another facility similar to the Swan River work camp, and to speak for more prison work programs.

brief

It was my experience while working at Riker's Island prison, that inmates were often intimidated during their first weeks in prison. During these early weeks, they were often willing to change their value systems in order to return to society.

But after a few weeks or months, inmates would begin to adapt to the system, would begin to learn from the other. In the absense of prison work programs, the cells of the prison became a classroom for crime, and a jungle of the very values that we hoped to surpress.

I would suggest to you that criminals should only be imprisoned for a short time, unless they are ^{currently} dangerous to society. Otherwise they should quickly be sent to halfway houses and pre-release programs where they can begin to work and to make restitution to their victims.

I have seen young men in prison who were ready to return to the outside world, who were regressing in the prison atmosphere; but we did not have halfway houses and pre-release programs that would help them to return to society. After only a few months of incarceration and having all your decisions made for you, it becomes very difficult to be suddonly plunged into a society where many decisions must be made every day. A programed

**Montana Religious Legislative Coalition
(M.R.L.C.)
P.O. Box 1708
Helena, Montana 59624**

**MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES
POSITION - 1981**

CORRECTIONS

Other M.A.C. Position Papers:

Environment and Land Use
Government - Institutions (Us and Them)
Tax Exemption
Victims of Crime Compensation
Released Time for Religious Education
Welfare and Financial Support
Legislating Morality
M.R.L.C. Introduction and History
Energy and Environment
Gambling
Home Health Care
Funding of Conciliation Courts
Pre-marital Counseling for Minors
Pornography
Capital Punishment
Traffic Safety

**Member Units of the Montana Association
of Churches**

American Baptist Church
American Lutheran Church
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Episcopal Church, Diocese of Montana
Lutheran Church in America
Roman Catholic Church -
Diocese of Great Falls
Diocese of Helena
United Church of Christ
United Methodist Church
United Presbyterian Church -
The Presbytery of Glacier
The Presbytery of Yellowstone

**Single Member Congregations
[non-voting]**

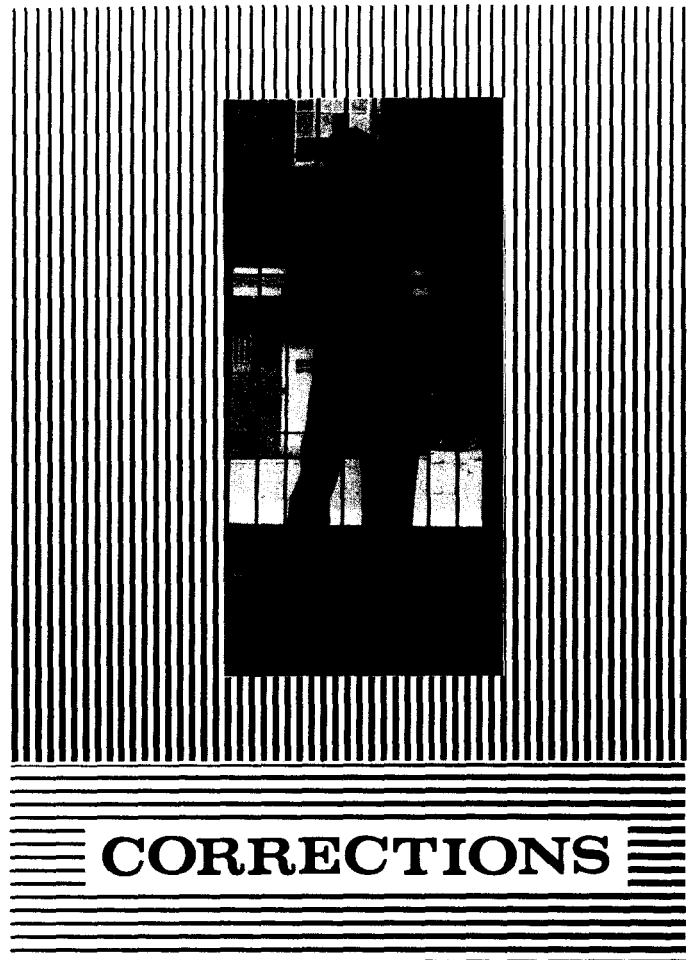
Christ's Church On The Hill, Great Falls
Holy Trinity Serbian Orthodox Church, Butte

Cover design by Marilyn McKibben, Helena

EXHIBIT D

6, 11/82

CATHY CAMPBELL H.B. 10



**Montana
Religious Legislative Coalition [MRLC]
Committee of the
Montana Association of Churches
1981**

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES
Position Paper on
CORRECTIONS

POSITION STATEMENT

The Montana Association of Churches supports:

1. A sentencing system which permits judges and others within the justice system latitude and discretion in dealing with individual offenders;
2. Individualized correctional programs which consider confinement as the least desired alternative, consistent with public safety and the offenders' needs; and
3. More community correction alternatives and resources rather than an increase in the capacity and/or the population of Montana State Prison.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

The Montana Association of Churches speaks from a Judeo-Christian ethic that echoes a constant theme regarding concern for the captive person. Jesus associates himself with those in prison: "I was in prison, and you came to visit me." As leaders of Christian churches and, as participant in and observers of the justice system in Montana, we speak to the needs of that system.

The judge traditionally is accepted as one, in a non-biased position, who knows the individual circumstances surrounding each case. There are guidelines (ABA standards, National Council on Crime and Delinquency's *Model Sentencing Act*) which help him/her in the individual decisions.

We favor individualized correctional programs which do not view confinement as the first and best alternative. We agree with the Montana Justice Project *Corrections Report* (1976) that no offender should be subjected to more custody and security than he/she needs. We agree that "the majority of offenders do not pose a substantial threat to society, and can be effectively dealt with in the community through diversified programs entailing supervision." (p. xv of *Corrections Report*)

We fear a mood which leads to "warehousing prisoners" at Montana State Prison¹ rather than seeking to resolve the problems at the local level. Community correction alternatives allow a "bridging plan" between prisoner, the institution, and the community to occur. They also can afford a better opportunity to focus on the individual's personal and social needs, thus raising the chances of successful rehabilitation. (cf. Montana Department of Institutions *Corrections Alternative Plan* and Inmate Profile Study (1979). A community-based correctional system, in fact, is less expensive and at least as effective as a centralized system.²

There is a wide range of concerns in Montana about our criminal justice system. We have isolated a few which we consider can and must be addressed. We believe our position will be an aid to all who want a correctional system that works effectively and humanely.

¹ Montana State Prison was designed for 480. The October 1, 1980, population was 638.

² Comparable costs:
Billings Life Skills Training Center \$31.65 per day per person (Fiscal Year 1980)
Missoula Life Skills Training Center \$24.92 (Fiscal Year 1980)
Montana State Prison \$32.51 (Fiscal Year 1979)

We, the undersigned delegates to the 1982 Yellowstone Conference of the United Methodist Church, urge the use of more high-quality community corrections programs in the Montana criminal justice system. We pledge our support to local programs designed to help offenders to overcome the problems that might cause future criminal behavior. We urge the careful use of such programs for low-risk offenders as an alternative to long prison terms in large, isolated institutions.

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SIGNATURE	LAST NAME (printed)	ADDRESS
Nancy Beecham	BEECHAM, NANCY	432 SPOKANE AVE. WHITEFISH
William M Beecham	Wm. Beecham	432 Spokane Ave. Whitefish
Velen R. Herbert	HERBERT	500 PLYMOUTH MISSOULA
June S. Burns	BURNS	P.O. Box X Troy
Barbara Karst	KARST	Rt. 2 Box 1124, Laurel, MT.
Laurene L. Holmes	HOLMES	638 N. Spring, Helena, MT.
Marilyn Whanger	WHANGER	701 3rd Ave. Laurel, MT 59011
Kathleen Munson Young	MUNSON-YOUNG	Box 297, St. Ignace, MT 59717
Margaret V. Orendorff	Orendorff	Box 2082 Polson, MT 59860
Jarvis Freeland	Freeland	Box 117 Kevin MT 59455
David E. Orendorff	Orendorff	Box 2082 Polson - MT 59860
Fred M. Hickey	HUSKEY	Box 187 Siskiyou - MT 59455
Paul M. Hickey	MARINE	Box 578 Browning 59411
Marcia Gay	Gay	Box 265 Three Forks 59717
Reginald Atkins	ATKINS	122 Foster Ln. Great Falls
Helen S. Waltmire	Waltmire	411 2nd Ave E. Box 1456 Great Falls
Steve Garnaas-Holmes	Garnaas-Holmes	Box 455 Whitehall MT 59455
Roger Hammer	Hammer	Box 8 Valer, MT 59455
Vernon L. Salisbury	Salisbury	Flowerlee, MT. 59414
Emerson L. Bowles	Bowles	2625 Valley View Rd. Helena
Glenn E. Barnes	Barnes	222 N 7th Hamilton
Robert L. Gay	Gay	Box 265 Three Forks MT 59717
Conrad Hines	Hines	Box 6303, Great Falls, MT 59405
Donna Haugen	Donna Haugen	Box 191 Kremlin, MT 59532
K. Doris Lundahl	AMDAHL	125 17th Ave N.W. Great Falls
Latterne Adams	ADAMS	112 17th Ave N.W. Great Falls 59411
Allen J. Adams	ADAMS	112 17th Ave N.W. Great Falls 59411
Ronald Franklin Lang	LANG	215 2nd Ave E. Great Falls 59411
Velen White	White	4229 Clark St. Great Falls MT
Grace Ginther	Ginther	Rt 2 Fairfield, MT.
Dawn Arrington	ARRINGTON	704 N. E. Livingston, MT

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<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>LAST NAME (printed)</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
<i>Lytle W. Hamilton</i>	HAMILTON	3205 Kossuth Butte ⁵⁹⁷⁰
<i>P. A. Nowner</i>	Nowner	571 PENON DR. Bozeman ⁵⁹¹⁰
<i>Monroe Wilcox</i>	Wilcox	200 Harbison Dr. Hamilton ⁵⁹
<i>Reverend C. Guidi</i>	Guidi	P.O. Box 1367 Columbia Falls ⁵⁹⁷
<i>W. M. E. Thomas</i>	THOMAS	1195 Oak Ln. HAIRE ⁵⁹
<i>Reverend R. Zimmer</i>	ZIMMER	1307 CHERRY DR. Bozeman ⁵⁹⁷
<i>Thomas W. Heatfield-Morden</i>	Heatfield-Morden	123 W. Curtin Bozeman ⁵⁹⁷
<i>Paul H. Ames</i>	AMES	P.O. Box 132 SCOBEY, MT 5924
<i>Nancy B. Hamilton</i>	HAMILTON	608 S. Cottage, Miles City
<i>Cristi L. Hamilton</i>	HAMILTON	608 A. Cottage, miles City
<i>Spely Wisner</i>	Wisner	1014 4th ST. W. Billings
<i>Frank King</i>	Valier	Box 252 Valier MT 59480
<i>Mervin Northcutt</i>	NORTHCUIT	711 6 av. Laurel, MT.
<i>Robert L. Lamphere</i>	LAMPHERE	Box 437 Corvallis, MT ⁵⁹⁵²⁴
<i>Leon H. Johnson</i>	JOHNSON	Box 330, Bigfork, MT ⁵⁹⁷¹⁴
<i>Liquid E. Burch</i>	BURCH	P.O. Box 596, Townsend, MT ⁵⁹⁷¹⁴
<i>James H. Helgeson</i>	Helgeson	Laurens, MT.
<i>Gaye L. Sandholm</i>	SANDHOLM	530 KEITH - MISSOULA ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Robert L. Barnes</i>	BARNES	222 N. 7th ST. Hamilton ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Warren P. Smith</i>	SMITH	938 S. Pacific Dillon, MT ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Doug W. Hamilton</i>	HAMILTON	608 So. Cottage, Miles City ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Mike W. Hamilton</i>	HAMILTON	3205 Kossuth Butte, MT. ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Philip J. Mills</i>	MILLS	220 W 3rd ST. Helena, MT ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹
<i>Frank Heland</i>	Heland	651 Jones Rd. Helena MT ⁵⁹⁷⁰¹

attendees

We, the undersigned delegates to the 1982 Yellowstone Conference of the United Methodist Church, urge the use of more high-quality community corrections programs in the Montana criminal justice system. We pledge our support to local programs designed to help offenders to overcome the problems that might cause future criminal behavior. We urge the careful use of such programs for low-risk offenders as an alternative to long prison terms in large, isolated institutions.

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<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>LAST NAME (printed)</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
<i>Ken E. Magsig</i>	Magsig	429 S. 6 th Livingston, MT 5704
<i>Herbert A. Kees</i>	Kees	633 1st Ave E. Kalispell, MT 59901
<i>John W. Frank</i>	Frank	3480 Timberland Dr. Billings, MT 59102
<i>Larry A. Sem</i>	SEM	2102 YELLOWSTONE BILLINGS, MT 59102
<i>Robert M. Helms</i>	HELMs	638 N. Ewing - Helena
<i>Edwin C. Ortner</i>	Ortner	824 Illinois - Chinle
<i>Sally White</i>	WHITE	Box 61 Ashland, Mont. 59003
<i>Don Halvorsen</i>	HALVORSEN	5613 Alabama Dr, Helena 59101
<i>Michael J. Novak</i>	NOVAK	Box 655 Chester, MT 59522
<i>John Lowell</i>	Lowell	4350 La Kuer Lane 59101
<i>Laura L. Thomas</i>	THOMAS THOMAS	1195 Oak Drive, Helena 59101
<i>Jack H. Severns</i>	SEVERNS	2200 Juniper Ave Great Falls
<i>Margaret C. Hollow</i>	Hollow	428 Wash Dr. Helena 59101
<i>Virginia Spinney</i>	SPINNEY	P.O. Box 883, Parkersburg, WV 26101

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<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>LAST NAME (printed)</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	
<i>John Hull</i>	HULL, JOHN	2511 Mont #4, Missoula, MT	59702
<i>Pat Callbeck</i>	Harper, Pat Callbeck	301 S. Oakes Helena, MT	59601
<i>Nancy Hons</i>	HONS, NANCY	PO Box 174 Seeley, MT	59263
<i>Dorice Dvarishkis</i>	DVARISHKIS (Dorice)	419 Caravan Billings, MT	59100
<i>Shelley Peterson</i>	Shelley	875 Alford Circle Shelby, MT	59454
<i>Rosalee Stark</i>	Stark	PO Box 424 Bozeman, MT	59717
<i>Elaine Howard</i>	HOWARD	265 Stony Hill Rd. Bozeman, MT	59717
<i>Lois B. LeFurgey</i>	LeFurgey	Rt. Box 29, Loma, MT	59444
<i>Allen J. Adams</i>	ADAMS	112 12th Ave. Great Falls, MT	59403
<i>Janet Kipp</i>	KIPP	Box 353, Helena, MT	59405

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SIGNATURE

LAST NAME (printed)

ADDRESS

<i>John C. Pugh</i>	PUGH	956 Dixon - Billings
<i>Joseph Lamphere</i>	Lamphere	Connellis, Mt 5582
<i>Lela H. D. Gurn</i>	Gurn	824 A. 16 th W. Helena, Wyo. 82401
<i>Brenda Darr</i>	Barr	5 3 rd St SE Culbert 59401
<i>Allazene Mason</i>	Mason	114 S. Gylsworth, Boz
<i>Marjorie L. Loos</i>	LOOS	105 Ramsfield Rd Bigfork
<i>Rosalia J. Tark</i>	Tark	Br424 Ronan, Mt
<i>Joseph S. Loos</i>	LOOS	105 Ramsfield Rd, Bigfork, MT 59716
<i>Clarence DeLong</i>	DELONG	711 10 th St., Havre
<i>Jerse Pugh</i>	PUGH	956 Helen, Billings
<i>William A. Royle</i>	ROYLE	Box 934 Fort Benton, MT
<i>Walter W. Royle</i>	Royle	Box 934 Fort Benton, MT

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SIGNATURE

LAST NAME (printed)

ADDRESS

George Harper	HARPER	509 Logan, Helena, MT 59101
Pat Klingman	KLINGMAN	1020 14th St W Billings, MT 59101
Robert O. Wix	WIX	1203 9th Ave Helena, MT 59101
Bonnie Michael	Michael	P.O. Box 126 Worden, MT 59153
Charles Arrington	ARRINGTON	704 N 1st Livingston, MT 59045
Beth Harshbarger		Box 516 - Lakeview, MT 59043
Lance J. Smith		205 E. 1st - Bozeman, MT 59717
Margie Johnson		215 College Stevensville, MT 59154
Janet Crewe		Helispell Mt.
Bernadine E. Pauline		Choteau Montana 59422
Dwight B. Schroder		Choteau Mt.
Susan Heafeld-Mardon	Heafeld-Mardon	123 W. Curtis Bozeman, MT 59717
TERRY R. DUNN	DUNN	Box 95 - Dutton, MT 59029

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SIGNATURE

LAST NAME (printed)

ADDRESS

<i>Robert L. Baker</i>	BAKER	Box 746 - Ronan, Mt.
<i>Robert A. Craver</i>	CRAVER	1201 Antimony St. - Butte, Montana
<i>Richard N. Phelps</i>	PHELPS	2304 Garland, Missoula, MT 59701
<i>Vern L. Klingman</i>	KLINGMAN	1020-14th St. - Billings, MT 59101
<i>A. L. Kongable</i>	KONGABLE	226 W. Main - Lovell, Wyo
<i>Andrew L. Rasmussen</i>	RASMUSSEN	1714 1st St. - Helena, MT 59601
<i>Jh. Helgeson</i>	Helgeson	938 3rd St. - West 59072

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<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>LAST NAME (printed)</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
<i>Glenda Northcutt</i>	Northcutt, Glenda	711 6th Ave.
<i>Miriam L. Hanson</i>	Hanson Miriam	538 Whitefish, Mont.
<i>Harriet Cole</i>	Cole Harriet	Box 926 Denton
<i>Suzette Harshman</i>	HARSHMAN	Box 516 Lakeide Mt.
<i>Charles W. Lebet</i>	Lebet	Lewistown, Mont

attendies

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ADDRESS

Wm H. Huber	HUBER	111 LYNDAL AVE	HAMILTON, A
Erma Ray Daugherty	DAUGHERTY	FINLEY POINT	POISON I
London C. Johnson		RR 3 Box 806	Jeff. Mont ⁵⁹⁴⁶⁰
C. Daniel Clark		Box 917	Denton, MT 591
Arthur H. Clark		1003 W. Broadway	Lewistown MT 59
Robert N. Grilley	Grilley	Box 127	Jeffrey City, WY
James Stewart		Box 209	Glasgow, Montana 59230

In addition, we encourage adequate funding of redemptive programs within Montana State Prison, including effective counseling, education, job training, meaningful work at minimum wages, and special attention to the needs of Native American inmates.

Philip J. Mills (MILLS) 220 W 32nd St. Hardin, MT. 59033
Judith E. Nelson NELSON RE#1 Box 1137 Hardin, MT.
Twidwell TWIDWELL 54 APPLE ORCHARD RD. BUTTE 59
Nicki C. Weida Weida 1034 Missouri Deer Hedge 59.

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SIGNATURE

LAST NAME (printed)

ADDRESS

John Soderberg Soderberg 414 No 10 Bozeman

TO: Montana Legislature
Second Special Session

My name is John Frankino, Director of the Montana Catholic Conference.

I am not in a position to comment on the maximum security portion of the present proposals. However, before registering our support for two elements under consideration, I have been asked to say something about the data analysis related to it.

During the past six years, the Montana Catholic Conference has been involved in four major projects related to corrections that required research and data analysis relative to Montana crime rates, recidivism, sentencing, parole, inmate profiles, etc. There is a certain amount of risk whenever data projections are made. I believe that data in this area in the past was suspect. However, improvements of recent years have increased the reliability of the information. Predictive analysis is vital to all phases of our complex society and this does not exclude the criminal justice system. No one can guarantee you that the figures you will be dealing with, now or at a future date, are perfectly exact beyond a question of a doubt. However, I can tell you that the conclusions we reached in our projects have proved correct and the data analysis proved reliable within the parameters suggested by the board of crime control. I mention this only because the decisions you make must rely on this type of data--with regard to the potential needs of a maximum facility and the potential use of expanded community corrections. Whatever decisions you make now or at some future date using other studies and data you can only be reasonably certain about these decisions. There is not now, nor will there ever be a perfect crystal ball. The citizens of Montana can only ask that you base your decisions on humane treatment and social

With this in mind, I would like to use this opportunity to underline our support in a special way for two elements presently under consideration:

- (1) expansion of community based corrections, and
- (2) expansion of the diagnostic, counseling and rehabilitative services through the entire corrections system.

Community based treatment recognizes that there will exist a need for a secure, humane maximum facility for a certain number of dangerous and violent offenders. However, the success of community corrections throughout the country and the excellent track record of Montana's community corrections programs gives strong support to both the human services and economic benefits of this part of the system. We encourage you to use this opportunity to expand the community-based corrections systems in Montana.

Also, as stated in the Correctional Alternatives Plan, interpretation of results of the profile of inmate populations show that there are certain categories of demonstrated need for correctional programs. This means there is a need to expand the diagnostic, counseling and rehabilitative services throughout the entire system. Such action will also improve needed human services and put the rehabilitative dollar where it will do the most good. The evidence clearly shows a reason to initiate other kinds of programs in addition to those concerned with education and employment. We encourage you to also expand this portion of the corrections program.

Thank you.

1 *House* JOINT RESOLUTION NO. ~~2~~
2 INTRODUCED BY *Randall* *Rep. Bergman*
3
4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE
6 DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS TO LOCATE A PRERELEASE CENTER IN
7 GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.

8
9 WHEREAS, the Legislature has provided the Department of
10 Institutions with funding for the establishment of
11 community-based prerelease centers; and

12 WHEREAS, the city of Great Falls has held public
13 hearings on the issue of locating a prerelease center in
14 Great Falls, and no opposition was voiced; and

15 WHEREAS, there are several locations in Great Falls
16 under consideration that would be suitable for the
17 establishment of a prerelease center; and

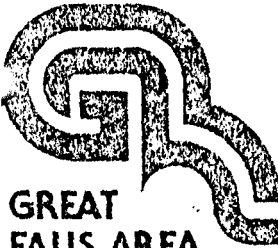
18 WHEREAS, the city of Great Falls has established a
19 21-member board to prepare for the location of a prerelease
20 center in Great Falls and to prepare a proposal for the
21 location of a prerelease center for submission to the
22 Department of Institutions; and

23 WHEREAS, the city of Great Falls has the educational,
24 training, vocational, and employment opportunities suggested
25 by the American Correctional Association as criteria for the

1 location of prerelease centers.

2 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
3 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
4 That the Department of Institutions is strongly urged
5 to locate one of the prerelease centers authorized by the
6 Legislature in Great Falls, Montana.

-End-



**GREAT
FALLS AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P.O. BOX 2127
926 CENTRAL AVENUE
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403
(406) 761-4434

June 17, 1982

Mrs. Dorothy Bohn
Apartment 206
505 Third Avenue North
Great Falls, MT 59401

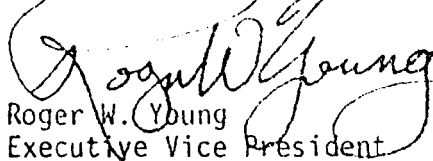
Dear Mrs. Bohn:

The Board of Directors of the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce is pleased to add the name of our organization to the growing list of those supporting a pre-release prisoner residence in Great Falls. You and your committee are to be commended for the research you have done into the feasibility and acceptability of this facility. You have proven the program to be of substantial benefit to all concerned.

The Alpha House in Billings is a fine model; we appreciate the fine explanation given by Mr. Armstrong.

Respectfully yours,

GREAT FALLS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Roger W. Young
Executive Vice President

206 Glacier Apartments
505 3rd Ave. No.
Great Falls, Mt. 59401
June 18, 1982

Denise Thompson
c/o Robert L. Marks, Speaker
Legislative Finance Committee
Rules Committee
Montana State House of Representatives
Helena, Mt. 59601

Dear Denise:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation I am sending you a copy of the letter of support for a pre-release prisoner residence from the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce.

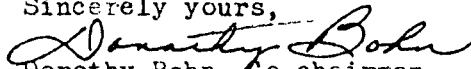
I am also sending you copies of the Great Falls Tribune report of the public meeting that was held here on June 15, together with a statement of intent to establish such a residence, accompanied by a list of names of people who pledged their support.

At the June 15 meeting a Board of Directors was selected, a copy of which I am enclosing.

I hope to be able to testify, although I do have a conflict on the evening of June 21. If I am unable to come I will try to see that a member or members of our Board of Directors attend.

Please accept this letter, with enclosures, as written testimony.

Sincerely yours,


Dorothy Bohn, Co-chairman

ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES COMMITTEE OF GREAT FALLS

Great Falls, Mt. 59401
May 31, 1982

STATEMENT OF INTENT

On the following pages we show a list of people who have pledged their active support for a pre-release residence to be established in Great Falls for men prisoners. we would cooperate with the Board of Directors of the Community Half-way Group Home in Billings, Montana, which would help set the policy for the program in Great Falls:

ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES COMMITTEE OF GREAT FALLS

Margaret Gilfeather, co-chairman

Margaret Gilfeather

Dorothy Bohn, co-chairman

Dorothy Bohn

The following persons have agreed to pledge their support.

Franklin Stayart - Board of County Commissioners, Cascade County
 Jack Whittaker - " " " " "
 Richard Gasvoda - " " " " "
 Shirley Kuntz - Mayor of the City of Great Falls
 Glenn Osborne - Sheriff of Cascade County
 Jack Anderson - Chief of Police of the City of Great Falls
 YWCA, - Dorothy Ege, Director
 William D. James - Vice-president and Editor, Great Falls Tribune
 W. H. Bertche - Former Senator - 1917 4th Ave. No.
 Harvy Baungart - Former District Parole and Probation Officer - 401 Riverview Dr. N.E.
 Bob Rechlin - Sheriff Officer for Jail Planning - 325 2nd Ave. No.
 Dick Manning - State Representative from Great Falls - 300 7th Ave. No.
 Bill Thomas, State Senator - 3440 12th Ave. So.
 Robert Worthington - Great Falls City Commissioner
 Richard Gercken - Librarian of the Great Falls Library
 Andrea Hemstad - State Representative - 2401 4th Ave. No.
 John Matsko - State Representative from Great Falls
 John Phillips - " " " "
 Harry Berg - State Senator from Great Falls
 Pat Ryan - " " " "
 Fred J. Bourdeau - County Attorney, Cascade County
 Lottie Bourdeau - Teacher - Great Falls Public Schools
 Harold McLaughlin - Administrator of SRS - Cascade Co.
 Sister Lois Murray - Public Information Director - College of Great Falls
 Dr. Jack Stimpfling - Director of the McLaughlin Research Institute
 Father Anthony Gregori - Chairman of the Criminology Dept., College of Great Falls
 Dr. Jess Farris - Psychologist - 3800 8th Ave. So.
 Carl Farris - Consultant
 Mary Wright - Sec'y., Cascade Co. Board of Commissioners
 Carl Donovan - Opportunities, Inc.
 Sandra Watts - Attorney-at-Law - Strain Bldg.
 Leona Ferron - Buyer, The Bon (retired) 505 3rd Ave. No.
 Olive Prior - Home Maker - 505 3rd Ave. No.
 Madalyn Quinlan - Counselor - 621 6th Ave. No.
 Arlyne Reichert - Laboratory Director - McLaughlin Research Institute
 Geraldine W. Travis - State Revenue Dept. - 5413 6th Ave. So.
 Wm. Travis - U. S. Air Force (Retired)
 Ann Cohn - Saleswoman (Retired) 505 3rd Ave. No.
 Mrs. Reid Carlson - Secretary - " "
 Emilie Loring - Attorney - 121 4th St. No.
 James A. Lewis - Montana Legal Services - 510 1st Ave. No.
 Rev. Jack H. Severns - Hospital Chaplain - 2200 Juniper Ave.
 Mary Rigney - Legal Sec'y. (Retired) - 505 3rd Ave. No.
 Label Rignoy - housewife (Retired) " "
 Dick Thoroughman - Supt. of Casco Bldg.
 Mary Hempleman - Sec'y. Cascade Co. Democratic Central Committee - 1100 Ave. B N.W.
 Gertrude Lindgren - Social worker - 400 1st Ave. N. W.
 Earl Collins, Bldg. Supt., Glacier Apts.
 Branson Stevenson - Artist - 715 4th Ave. No.
 Violet Stevenson - Home Maker - 715 1st Ave. No.
 Norma marra - home maker - 1725 1st Ave. So.
 Lavaunne Vanest - Owner and Mgr. LaVaunne Hotel 400 2nd Ave. So.
 Katherine Gillespie - teacher - 2812 4th Ave. So.

Joan Bennett - Chairman Cascade County Democratic Central Committee - 315 17 Ave. So.
 Dick Bennett - Bennett Pontiac Motors - 315 27 Ave. So.
 Carl Gladue - Director of Opportunities, Inc.
 Marjorie Gladue - Home Maker - west of Great Falls
 Ed Joramo - North Side Body Works - 1701 8th Ave. No.
 Rev. Robt. L. Vanveraarde - Christ Methodist Church - Shelter Ave.
 Jody Manning - President of Cascade County Democratic Women's Club - 810 7th Ave. No.
 Frank LaPierre - 1513 16th St. So. - Candidate for County Commissioner
 Mike Gersack - Probation Officer, Great Falls.
 Sister Susan Jones - College of Great Falls, Montana
 Sister Mary Kaye Nealen - College of Great Falls, Montana
 Father Jos. Tobin - St. Gerard's - 2211 5th Ave. No.
 Rev. Conrad Himmel - 4100 5th Ave. So.
 Rev. Phil Shull - United Methodist Church
 Tony Fillicetti - Western Drug - 2615 Central Avenue
 Rev. Dave McMannus - St. Francis Episcopal Church
 Helen O'Connell - State Representative from Great Falls - 703 4th Ave. S. W.
 Jerry McGivern - County of Cascade - 1601 9th St. N. W.
 Maureen Bureson - Planner at Opportunities, Inc. - 706 8th Ave. So.
 Wm. H. Artz - CPA - 600 Central Plaza
 B. F. Chris Christians - Human Rights Commission - Great Falls, Montana
 Clare Del Guerra - Cascade County Extension Office
 Peggy Mattson - House Parent - 3638 3rd Ave. So.
 Shirlee Graybill - Democratic Precinct Committeewoman - 609 3rd Ave. No.
 Mary K. Artz - Home Maker - 2812 2nd Ave. So.
 P. J. Gilfeather - Attorney-at-Law - 2816 4th Ave. So.
 Warren and Ellen Sawyer - Retired - 901 Carlos
 Grace Lacey - 3036 7th Ave. So.
 Marcia Staigmiller - Ranch wife - South of Great Falls
 Harriet Missey - Girl Scout Executive - 1601 9th St. N. W.
 Tempe Renders - Secretary, Great Falls Public Schools - 3100 5th Ave. No.
 John St. Germaine - City Commissioner of Great Falls
 Lorin Frazier - Director - Vocational Education Center of Great Falls
 Toni Bergene - State Representative from Great Falls
 Walter Brown - Lt. Governor of Optimist Clubs
 Les Nilson - State Representative from Great Falls
 Dr. John A. Layne - Physician(Retired) 817 5th Ave. No.

Three GF sites vie for halfway house

The Salvation Army facility at 317 2d Ave. S, the vacant Sparling Hotel, north of the downtown Post Office building, and the seventh floor of the CasCo building, were named as apparent top contenders as locations for a new prison inmate pre-release center in Great Falls.

A meeting of the Alternative Facilities Committee Tuesday evening at the CasCo building saw 21 persons volunteering for the committee board to continue searching for an adequate location. The committee will consult with Dave Armstrong, director of Billing's Alpha House in setting up procedures to establish a privately-run halfway house in the Electric City.

Alpha House is now Montana's only halfway house designed to help parolees ease their way back into society. Armstrong explained Alpha House serves as a redirection rather than a rehabilitation facility. Residents at the facility are given aid in finding a job and establishing themselves in the community, rather than being released from the state prison in Deer Lodge with \$85 in their pocket and no place to go, Armstrong said.

He said that residents at the Billings facility average nearly \$500 in savings prior to returning to the community.

Salvation Army's Captain Wayne Froderberg explained he could not speak for the SA board, and his organization is only in the exploration stages of considering their facility as a halfway house.

But, Froderberg said, he believes the concept "would be compatible" with present programs at the location. He pledged Salvation Army support to work with the Alternative Facilities Committee to see what could be worked out.

There is a need to first determine if the halfway house concept would be compatible with the Cascade County Mental Health program now being conducted at the SA facility, he said.

The Salvation Army building is apparently more compatible to a halfway house program than other facilities considered, in that it is already zoned for such activity, and meets fire, safety and building codes.

Armstrong said the seventh floor of the CasCo building appears to

present some security problems that could lead to public relations problems. In addition, the building is not located near the downtown area, one of the primary factors to be considered in site selection, he said.

In the case of the Sparling Hotel, renovations to meet codes and weatherization factors must be taken into consideration, according to AFC co-chairwoman Dorothy Bohn. She emphasized that none of the buildings were either being approved of or disapproved Tuesday, but merely being brought up for committee consideration.

The next meeting of the new AFC board will be July 8 at 7:30 p.m. at the CasCo building. Members will meet with Armstrong and give further consideration to facility locations.

Persons on the board are Jack Severns, Harvey Baumgard, Harriet Missey, Rev. Anthony Gregori, Dorothy Bohn, Carl Donovan, Bill Travis, Chuck Donovan, Bill Artz, Carl Gladue, Margaret Gilfeather, Dorothy Ege, John Palagi, Pat Goodover, Robert Bradford, Harry Berg, Jerry McGivern, Richard Ferderer, Jim Lewis, Mary Wright and Toni Bergene.

Proposed halfway house's site to be topic of meeting tonight

By MIKE DENNISON
Tribune Staff Writer

Proponents of a halfway house in Great Falls tonight will choose where they want to locate the new prison inmate pre-release center.

Among the sites considered is the seventh floor of the CasCo Building, a group spokeswoman said last week.

Dorothy Bohn, co-chairwoman of the Alternative Facilities Committee, said two older downtown buildings also are being considered, but declined to reveal which ones.

TONIGHT'S PUBLIC meeting will be in the second-floor conference room at the CasCo Building at 7:30.

The committee, a local group originally formed to try to draw a women's prison to Great Falls, has been trying to gain support and finances to start a privately run halfway house.

Currently, Montana only has one such halfway house — the Alpha House in Billings.

Alpha House Director Dave Armstrong has been assisting the local group in its search for a building, and will speak at tonight's meeting about how Alpha House operates.

Also at tonight's meeting, the committee will:

- Choose a board of directors to oversee halfway house policy.
- Decide whether to "join forces"

with the Alpha House board of directors to run the Great Falls facility.

- Discuss possible grants to help fund remodeling of the building.

"That's what's holding us back — money," Bohn said.

PART OF THAT problem may be solved by the special session of the Legislature, scheduled to meet next week on prison problems.

In his budget proposal submitted to the Legislature, Gov. Ted Schweinden has asked for \$570,000 over the next year to finance two new halfway houses in the state. Of that money, \$35,000 would be allocated to each facility for start-up costs. Those two houses probably would be in Great Falls and Helena.

Armstrong said he thinks the halfway house funds have a good chance of passage, because it is a cheaper alternative to building or remodeling a major prison facility.

A halfway house is designed to help parolees ease their way back into society. It also acts as a screening facility, weeding out inmates who might not be ready for life on the outside world.

In addition to its staff, the new halfway house would work with local counseling agencies and businesses.

Margaret Gilfeather, the AFC's other co-chairwoman, said business-

men who employ the parolees get breaks on their income tax.

And, the halfway house would have another bonus for Great Falls, Gilfeather said — 15 new jobs.

THE IDEAL BUILDING for a halfway house would be an older downtown hotel, Gilfeather said, as the house must have rooms for inmates, a kitchen and counseling rooms.

The halfway house would have 24-hour surveillance, and whenever inmates return from outside, they would be given breath tests for alcohol use and an occasional urine test to detect any drug use.

Twenty to 25 inmates are housed at the Alpha House. Those who have committed violent crimes are not allowed at the house.

If the money materializes to fund Great Falls' halfway house, proponents want to partially combine its administration with that of the Alpha House. Alpha House has two years of experience behind it, Gilfeather said, and the committee would like to have Armstrong act as part-time administrator for the Great Falls facility to help it get started.

Armstrong said such a move would cut costs, as the two programs could manage their finances together, and they wouldn't be competing against one another for prisoners.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES COMMITTEE OF GREAT FALLS

Harvey Baumgart - Retired Area Parole and Probation Officer

Jack Severns - Hospital Chaplain

Harriet Missey - Director, Girl Scouts

Rev. Anthony Gregori - Chairman of Criminology Dept. - College of Great Falls

Dorothy Bohn - Retired - Foreign Language Dept., University of Montana

Carl Donovan - Employee of Columbus Hosp. - Opportunities-Incorporated

Bill Travis - Retired - U. S. Air Force

Chuck Merryfield - Retired - U. S. Air Force

Bill Artz - C. P. A.

Carl Gladue - Administrator of Opportunities, Inc.

Margaret Gilfeather - Retired Teacher and Social Worker

Dorothy Ege - Director of YWCA

John Palagi - Owner of Green Disposal Service

Pat Goodover - Realtor and State Senator

Robert Bradford - Employee of Opportunities-Inc.

Harry Berg - Teacher and State Senator

Richard Ferderer - Director of Teamsters' Union

Jim Lewis - Attorney - Montana Legal Services

Mary Wright - Secretary - Commissioners of Cascade County

Tony Bergene - State Representative and Housewife

Jerry McGivern - Employee of Circle K

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE

Date _____

SPONSOR

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

NAME: John Soderberg DATE: 6/21/82

ADDRESS: 414 No 10 - Bezean Ment

PHONE: 586-5915

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Criminal Justice Coalition

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: Pre - Release Centers

DO YOU: SUPPORT? yes AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Patricia Klingman DATE: 6/21/82

ADDRESS: 1020 14th St W Billings, MT

PHONE: 245-4217

REPRESENTING WHOM? Community Correctional Alternatives Coalition *Billings Chairperson*

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: Pre Release Centers

DO YOU: SUPPORT? / AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: KEN PETERSEN

DATE: 6-21-82

ADDRESS: 901 COLE HELENA MT

PHONE: 442-5230

REPRESENTING WHOM? _____

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: PRE RELEASE CENTERS

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: JIM REYNOLDS DATE: 6/21/82

ADDRESS: 425 BROADWAY, HELENA

PHONE: 443-1206

REPRESENTING WHOM? MT. CHAPTER - AMER. CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: PRISON REFORM - PRE-RELEASE

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: ACLU SUPPORTS INCREASED USE OF
PROBATION/PAROLE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
COMMUNITY PRE-RELEASE PROGRAMS

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name David O. Armstrong Date 6/21/82
Address 104 N. 31st, Billings MT 59101 Support ? X
Representing Community Hearing Group Home Inc. Oppose ?
Which Bill ? Pre-release Centers Amend ?

Comments:

As Administrator of the CH64 Alpha House I
feel strongly that the State of Montana should provide
funding for a minimum of two pre-release centers
during the special session.

Please leave prepared statement with the committee secretary.

NAME: Karen Burgan DATE: June 7, 1982ADDRESS: 115 N. Frontage, Silver Lodge, Mt.PHONE: 846-2526REPRESENTING WHOM? A.L. Chamber of Commerce

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: _____

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.