

THE MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION
COMMITTEES

June 22, 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 by Co-chairman, Representative Fedas, at 10:30 a.m., June 22, 1982. Roll call was taken and all members of the House was present.

REPRESENTATIVE JERRY FEDAS introduced HOUSE BILL 3, "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE MONEY FOR A MEN'S CORRECTIONAL AND PRISON INDUSTRIES FACILITY TO BE LOCATED AT GLASGOW, MONTANA; PROVIDING THAT THE LOCATION OF THE STATE PRISON IS AT DEER LODGE AND GLASGOW; AMENDING 53-30-101, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

REPRESENTATIVE FEDAS said that the state does not figure in capital investments and things they should. He stated that another reason for introducing this bill is the capacity available as it allows 280 plus inmates. These facilities also include an industrial center and a drug and alcohol program. He stated that there are long term prisoners that could find a home at the Valley Industrial Park.

MR. TERRY PEYTON, Chairman of the Board of Valley Industrial Park spoke as a proponent, referring to EXHIBIT B. It was also stated that they have petitions signed by 1800 persons urging placement of maximum security in this park.

DON BECKMAN, General Manager at Valley Industrial Park presented slides of the Glasgow facilities that have been offered to the state for the prison. The film described the facilities, buildings and layout of the former air force base.

RICK NEWMAN, Director of Security Associates International, said that they have supplied security for state institutions. They have trained people that work with the police and they are trained in hostage situations and other crises. Mr. Newman stated that they feel the three parties involved in the Valley Industrial Park will do a good job.

RICHARD J. HOLENBERG of Glasgow, representing the PHP Corporation, a national corporation in effect since December 1975. PHP has had a office at Valley Industrial Park and they deliver administration in many programs. Their main interest in vocational programs. He stated that they also give GED tests and have programs for the illiterate. Mr. Holenberg referred to and read EXHIBIT C.

KIEL HOPSTED, Administrator of the Glasgow hospital, spoke as a proponent stating that their hospital rates with highest standards and that their chemically dependent treatment center is also considered to be one of the best in Montana. He emphasized that there is no other location with the buildings and facilities that Glasgow has to offer.

REPRESENTATIVE PISTORIA testified by reading an opposing letter from a citizen of Glasgow. (EXHIBIT D)

REPRESENTATIVE DAN OBERG, District 8, Havre, Montana, testified representing the people of Glasgow since his job places him in Glasgow about three times a week. He stated that the Cuban refugee crises in Glasgow was traumatic to some of the people but he found that there was an overwhelming support toward the prison placement at Glasgow, so he therefore wishes to be recognized as a proponent. He suggested that Glasgow maybe the middle ground asked for by the Governor.

REPRESENTATIVE AUBYN CURTISS, District 20, emphasized the necessity of the treatment center, indicating that the CDC program in Glasgow has an excellent track record and that those prisoners coming out without that rehabilitation when necessary will not be admitted to pre-release centers.

There being no other proponents or opponents REPRESENTATIVE ECHARDT closed on House Bill 3 and asked for a "do pass". (SEE EXHIBIT A)

The Chairman asked for questions.

SENATOR WOLF asked Mr. Newman about the \$2,360,000 operating costs annually, less than \$47 per inmate day and asked about the total number of FTEs employed.

MR. NEWMAN said that they have a man table that they would present when asked to provide a proposal to the legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE FEDA stated that this figure does not consist of operational expenses.

SENATOR TOWE asked if the \$47 a day is with or without renovation costs.

MR. NEWMAN stated that it is without.

SENATOR TOWE asked about their renovation costs vs the Governor's proposal,

MR. BECKMAN said the cost as they show it is operational costs. The renovation costs were those proposed by the governor. He stated that he believed that they could do it cheaper.

SENATOR TOWE asked what kind of facility did they propose as far as security.

MR. NEWMAN said that the cost was based on the increase of population of inmates.

The water line was questioned and MR. BECKMAN said that the information read by Representative Pistoria from the citizen was wrong. The length of the line is 27 miles long, 18" concrete pipe with a capacity of three million gallons per day and supplies the entire air base.

REPRESENTATIVE FEDA stated that this does not introduce the governors bill but only part of it.

SENATOR STORY asked the cost per month for the 27 miles of pipe.

MR. BECKMAN said the cost is about \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year.

MR. HAUCK said that there was a need for a boiler in one building, a roof, one building froze up and security and lockup facilities will have to be installed.

In answer to REPRESENTATIVE WOLF's question REPRESENTATIVE FEDA said each prison, the one in Deer Lodge and the one at Glasgow would be treated separately.

Discussion was closed on House Bill 3 was closed.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3 was introduced by REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI. This bill asks the Department of institutions and Department of Administration to review the employment classifications, positions, and grades of corrections personnell at the Montana State Prison. (EXHIBIT E)

Proponents were called.

TOM SCHNEEDER, Montana Public Employees Association stated that all they ask is that the personell be looked at closed and make recommendations to the Department of Administration.

SGT. WARREN WAGNAR, Montana State Prison, emphasized the training involved in securing good guards.

REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH said that they should look at the salaries of the law enforcement and prison guards and how they relate to guards in other states.

HJR 3 was closed.

HOUSE BILL 4, "AN ACT DIRECTING THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO CONTRACT WITH AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT TO PREPARE AN ESTIMATE OF THE COSTS OF RENOVATING THE OLD MONTANA STATE PRISON; REQUIRING THE COUNCIL TO SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE 48th LEGISLATURE; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PROJECT; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE," EXHIBIT F.

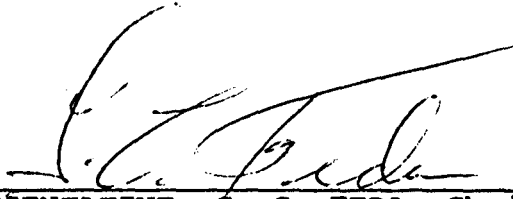
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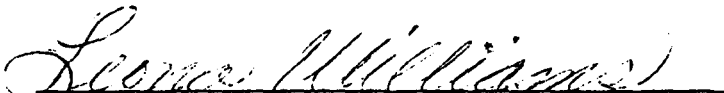
SENATOR BOYLAN spoke as a proponent to H.B.4..

There being no other proponents or opponents Representative Ellerd closed on H.B. 4 by stating that he was upset by the council since there was money available to do this study prior to this session. REPRESENTATIVE SPIKLER informed the committee it was not the fault of the council since the council chairman was the one who made the decision not to call the meeting.

The meeting was recessed at 1:00 p.m. until 2:30 in room 436 for executive session by the House.



REPRESENTATIVE G. C. FEDA, Chairman


Leona Williams, Secretary

47th Legislature

LC 0003/01

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 3 SPECIAL SESSION 2

2 INTRODUCED BY FEDA

3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE MONEY
5 FOR A MEN'S CORRECTIONAL AND PRISON INDUSTRIES FACILITY TO
6 BE LOCATED AT GLASGOW, MONTANA; PROVIDING THAT THE LOCATION
7 OF THE STATE PRISON IS AT DEER LODGE AND GLASGOW; AMENDING
8 53-30-101, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

9

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

11 Section 1. Section 53-30-101, MCA, is amended to read:
12 "53-30-101. Location and function of prison. The
13 ~~institution institutions~~ at Deer Lodge and Glasgow ~~comprise~~
14 ~~is~~ the state prison, ~~and--as--is~~ the prison's primary
15 function provides ~~is to provide~~ facilities for the custody,
16 treatment, training, and rehabilitation of adult criminal
17 offenders."

18 ~~NEW SECTION~~ Section 2. Appropriation. There is
19 appropriated to the department of institutions \$3,216,000
20 from the general fund for the establishment of a men's
21 correctional and prison industries facility to be located at
22 the Valley Industrial Park, Glasgow, Montana.

23 ~~NEW SECTION~~ Section 3. Effective date. This act is
24 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

INTRODUCED BILL

Briefing Paper - Corrections 4-15-82

Medium Security Prison

Negotiations are currently underway between the Department and the Valley Industrial Park relative to the acquisition of facilities deemed appropriate for State use as a medium correctional facility. Our plans call for the acquisition of two barracks, each capable of housing approximately 140 inmates. Initially only one barracks would be renovated to accommodate 140 inmates from Montana State Prison. The second barracks would be available for future expansion if necessary.

A multi-purpose building of approximately 22,000 square feet would be renovated to accommodate the following functions: kitchen/dining, education, medical, recreation, and visiting.

A fourth building would be acquired to provide facilities for maintenance, storage, vehicle repair and welding. This building would also double as a correctional training building in program areas of auto repair and possibly welding.

All four buildings would be surrounded by a double chain link fence with two to four rolls of razor barb tape, an electronically controlled vehicle gate and a separate pedestrian gate. The approximate configuration of the fenced area would be rectangular with measurements of 1,400 feet by 400 feet. I must emphasize that the fence is being recommended not because we believe an escapee would pose a physical threat to the citizens of the area, but rather it is being recommended in an effort to make an escape very difficult to accomplish. Any such escape, or attempted escape, would provide a sure ticket back to Deer Lodge for the inmate involved. The fence will also serve as a barrier to prevent unauthorized persons and contraband from entering the premises.

A small building directly across the street from the multi-purpose building would be acquired for use as an administration building. This building would be isolated from the prison compound, i.e., outside the fence, and would house the armory and provide an area for training of officers.

We are proposing a separate and distinct administration for the Glasgow complex, similar in nature to the administrative structure at Swan River Youth Forest Camp, a facility which houses 56 minimum security inmates from Montana State Prison.

The Warden of the Glasgow facility would be directly responsible to the Director of the Department through the Correctional Division's Administrator. This relationship would be identical to that of Swan River Youth Forest Camp where the Superintendent is directly responsible to the Director, rather than the Warden.

Coordination of the Glasgow facility with Montana State Prison at Deer Lodge would be assured by the Correction's Division. Inmates would be screened at Montana State Prison prior to placement at Glasgow. The screening process would assure that only those inmates who could be handled satisfactorily at Glasgow, both in terms of medical/psychological needs and security requirements, would be sent to the facility. There is an excellent substance abuse program located on the Glasgow base which could perhaps be utilized to provide substance abuse treatment to a carefully screened group of inmates that could benefit from such a program. An effort would also be made by the Department, where appropriate, to place inmates from Eastern Montana in the facility directly, thereby eliminating the need to transport inmates to Deer Lodge from the eastern part of the State.

The Governor, in his recent letter to each legislator, enumerated three basic issues that we are attempting to address, one being the medium security prison described above. I will explain briefly our approach to the other two.

Community Correction Facilities

Alpha House, in Billings, is considered a success by those who have been associated with it. It is called a "pre-release" center because that is essentially its role in the correctional system. Inmates who are within four to six months of parole and a good risk for placement in a community facility are screened carefully by Prison and Board of Pardons staff as well as staff from the receiving facility.

After placement, the individual is assisted in finding employment by the community facility staff. Once employment is obtained, the inmate is required to contribute toward his room and board. This "pre-release" philosophy results in much less shock to the inmate vis-a-vis the same inmate being paroled with \$85 dollars in his pocket, and the limited supervision that our parole and probation officers can provide. Pre-release allows the inmate an opportunity to acclimate himself to society while under very close supervision. As is the case with the medium security facility described above, an escape, attempted escape, or non-compliance with house rules results in a one way ticket back to the State Prison.

Alpha House is currently providing placements for twenty-five inmates. Relocation of the Missoula Life Skills Center will provide an additional 20 placement slots. Together these facilities will allow the placement of 45 inmates into "pre-release" facilities.

We believe that two additional pre-release centers should be established as soon as possible to provide an additional 40 to 50 placements in the community. At this time, a group of citizens in the Helena area is actively working towards the establishment of a pre-release center in Helena. There is also interest in the Great Falls area for the establishment of a facility there.

The two new facilities should be operated by non-profit corporations which would contract with the State to house inmates at a negotiated daily rate based on the cost of the facility, staffing levels, and other revenue sources.

Maximum Security - MSP

The Maximum Security Unit at Montana State Prison has 46 cells, 35 of which are counted in the total capacity of 611 that we have established as a manageable population level. With 35 of the 46 cells utilized as permanent housing, 7 cells are available to segregate and isolate disruptive, assaultive inmates or inmates who have escaped or attempted to escape. Four cells are isolation cells to be used for short term isolation.

We would propose to establish another maximum security unit in the lower half of Close Unit I, the unit in which the recent disturbance occurred. Close Unit I has a total of 96 cells and at the time of the disturbance housed 147 inmates. It has housed as many as 171 inmates, but Mr. Risley is attempting to reduce the tension, and the population, in the unit by double bunking in the medium/minimum units A, B and C.

Utilization of the lower half of Close I for maximum security placements would provide a total of 94 maximum security cells (48 in Close I and 46 in Maximum Security). If it is necessary to expand our maximum security capability in the future, the top half of Close I could be upgraded to Maximum Security specifications.

The improvements necessary to upgrade Close I cells to Maximum Security capabilities would be included as part of our correctional package.

The population of 611 referred to above still requires the double-bunking of Close Unit II. The optimum population level for Montana State Prison would be 515; five units with 96 rooms (or cells) plus 35 cells in maximum security. Based on our current population of 725, the reduction of 210 inmates at Montana State Prison would allow us to operate at that optimum population level.

As a part of our assessment of Montana's correctional problems, we are reviewing other options and alternatives that may be available.

PROPOSAL SUMMARY FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AT
VIP FOR MINIMUM TO MEDIUM SECURITY INMATES

1. Consortium arrangements between VIP, SAI and PHP with each organization providing the following contributions to the total effort:
 - a) VIP - Facilities;
 - b) SAI - Security Services;
 - c) PHP - Program Administration;
2. Further Clarification of VIP Contributions:
 - a) Two dormitories that will house 140 convicts each;
 - b) A Multi-purpose building suitable for dining, a kitchen, and recreation hall;
 - c) A vocational education building;
 - d) A small administration building;
 - e) Space available for unlimited future expansion;
 - f) Staff Housing;
 - g) Upon presentation of design criteria, and assurance of funding, VIP can prepare, issue contracts, and perform contract administration to modify the existing structures and facilities.
3. Further Clarification of SAI Services:
 - a) Security requirements of the VIP facility;
 - b) Detention of all inmates assigned to the VIP facility;
 - c) Inspection responsibility to eliminate the flow of contraband to or from the VIP facility;
 - d) Initial training and periodic training of all personnel in security aspect;
 - f) Bonded performance to State of Montana
Hold State harmless
4. Further Clarification of PHP Contribution:
 - a) Program Administration
 - 1) Administrative coordination between all program components and security and facilities;
 - 2) Collection and distribution of all reporting requirements;
 - 3) Accountability for all funding and invoicing;
 - b) Vocational Training
 - 1) Vehicle maintenance and motor maintenance;
 - 2) Food services.
 - c) Education
 - 1) Survival skill;
 - 2) Pre-high school;
 - 3) High School.
 - d) Health Services
 - 1) On-site clinic;
 - 2) Ambulance services;
 - 3) Emergency on-site care;
 - 4) Medical supplies and equipment;
 - 5) Dental;
 - 6) Optometry and podiatry services.
 - e) Recreation Services.
 - f) Food Services.
5. The general policy of accountability will hold the state harmless for all acts of the contractors.
6. Total operating cost will be \$2,360,000 annually, or less than \$47.00/inmate day. Costs reduced for a population of 280 and up.

TRIPPLICATE

Special Session #

House JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

INTRODUCED BY Juliji George Lynch STEPHENS Stevens

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION TO CAREFULLY REVIEW THE EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATIONS, POSITIONS, AND GRADES OF CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL AT THE MONTANA STATE PRISON TO ESTABLISH EQUITY AMONG POSITIONS, TO ENHANCE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES, AND TO FURTHER THE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF SUPERIOR PERSONNEL.

WHEREAS, the circumstances at the Montana State Prison must be considered overall in light of the prison's goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, one of the components of the prison which could be upgraded in a relatively inexpensive manner and which would produce results out of proportion to its cost is insuring the commitment of corrections personnel to the goals and objectives of the prison; and

WHEREAS, motivated correctional personnel, are a vital component in prison improvement because such people are in day-to-day contact with prisoners, the prison administration, and the physical plant; and

WHEREAS, the recruitment and retention of superior

1 individuals as correctional personnel cannot help but be
2 cost effective in long-term prison operations and helpful in
3 inmate reformation; and

4 *Pay* WHEREAS, inadequate or inequitable situations of pay
5 grades for various corrections positions increase
6 corrections personnel dissatisfaction with employment
7 conditions, thus unduly reducing their commitment to proper
8 job performance; and

9 WHEREAS, the Department of Administration establishes
10 pay grades for various positions in state government
11 employment based in part on studies and recommendations of
12 the employing department.

13 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
14 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

15 (1) That the Department of Institutions, with the
16 assistance of the Department of Administration, is urged to
17 carefully review the positions, classifications, and grades
18 of correctional personnel at the Montana State Prison to the
19 end that the pay grades of such positions are equitably
20 established to:

21 (a) encourage the recruitment, motivation, and
22 retention of personnel; and

23 (b) establish an orderly career path for corrections
24 personnel by providing for rational grade increases

1 commensurate with ability and experience.

2 (2) That copies of this resolution be sent to the
3 Director, Department of Institutions, and to the Director,
4 Department of Administration.

-End-

The Honorable Paul Pistoria
Dear Sir:

I am a former long term

Mayor of Glasgow & Past President
of the Montreal League of Cities & Towns.

I am now retired & doing some
farming in Valley County. Also a

Life long resident of 70 years in
Glasgow Valley County.

I have fought against the Cubans
coming to Montreal, a refugee center
at U.T.P. & now a prison here, 70
miles from Glasgow on the Windsor
Prairie. I have written our
Governor Schreiner but didn't

expect an answer after the report
 he made about Glasgow was for
 it & no opposition, how he could
 say that after a meeting of a half
 dozen members of Chamber of Comm. & I.P.
 found the people are just as scared of a
 prison as refugees. It would change
 the life style in our community to
 a life of fears of prison riots, rifling
 of undressables, prostitution, we should
 for the county to pay for 4 for only
 5 or 7.5 jobs. Does it make sense
 to you Sir. To spent 3-4 million
 dollars on a old air base that is

falling apart fast. There has been very little maintenance here in the last 5-7 years. The heating system already went defunct & the water line from Fort Peck to V.I.P. of over 35 miles over hills, across milk river to 6 miles west of Glasgow & then north to V.I.P. a former employee of Glasgow Air Force Base told me 7 seven years ago it could blow at anytime as they had many problems. The cost of replacing it would be the cost of a new prison 15-18 million dollars. The study

12

recently conducted on a water study from Ft. Beck to Glasgow as estimated around 12 million dollars. Sir, it's just not feasible to even consider V.I.P. in my book as a maximum security prison. It will kill any chance of other business coming here I'm sure.

Your honor we have had a petition with over 1600 signatures on it since the carbon issue came up & we all stand firm against any prison period. The Chamber of Commerce here has had petitions out in their business

IV

places & all the help has had
to sign or lose their jobs. not
much sign of Democracy but they
are separate & have had control of
the radio station & local paper for
a long time. adds I ran during
Cuban & Refugee battle I had to pay
for them as political adds or there
was no room for it.

Mrs. Pistone I hope you will
see that we get a public hearing
in Glasgow & not at K.I.F. It will
be another setup & unfair to
the general public. The County

Commissioners have thrown in
with the Chamber + U. I. S. Board as
the committee setting up the hearings
should be made aware of the fund
doctrines used so far.

I am writing you because in all of
your earlier takings you have been
fair + outspoken + taken a stand
for the best interests of the majority
& not a few selfish individuals.

Keep the good work sir + I'd sure
appreciate all you can do for us silent
majority

Sincerely
Jim Houston

Jim Christensen
631- 3rd Ave. St.
Glasgow Mt. 59730
338-3702.

Sir: Jim in Great Falls for a
week as my daughter & family
lives here & Jim helping them
move to another home.

Her number is 452-17204

Don Proxson

Thank for your time Sir!

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 4 SPECIAL SESSION 2

2 INTRODUCED BY ELLERD

3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE
5 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO CONTRACT WITH AN INDEPENDENT
6 CONSULTANT TO PREPARE AN ESTIMATE OF THE COSTS OF RENOVATING
7 THE OLD MONTANA STATE PRISON; REQUIRING THE COUNCIL TO
8 SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE 48TH LEGISLATURE; APPROPRIATING
9 FUNDS FOR THE PROJECT; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE
10 DATE."

11
12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 Section 1. Appropriation. (1) There is appropriated
14 from the general fund to the legislative council \$7,500 for
15 fiscal year 1983 for the purpose of contracting with an
16 independent consultant to prepare a report estimating the
17 costs of capital repairs necessary to enable the old Montana
18 state prison, built in 1870, to be used for incarcerating
19 maximum security inmates.

20 (2) The report must be prepared by December 1, 1982,
21 and the legislative council shall submit the report to the
22 48th legislature.

23 Section 2. Effective date. This act is effective on
24 passage and approval.

-End-

INTRODUCED BILL

EXHIBIT F
6-22-82
Rep. Ellerd

NAME: Thomas E. Schneider DATE: 1/22/82

ADDRESS: Box 716

PHONE: 442-4600

REPRESENTING WHOM? MPEA

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HVE #3

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Walter E. Wegman DATE: 4/22/82

ADDRESS: 519 5th St. Deer Lodge MT

PHONE: 846-3437

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana State Prison MPEA

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HJR # 3

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

POWELL COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

300 MAIN - DEER LODGE, MONTANA 59722

PHONE 406 846-2094

June 18, 1982

The Honorable Chairmen and Members,
Montana State Legislature Committees
in Special Session
State Capitol
Helena, Montana

Gentlemen,

We respectfully invite your notice of a petition recently circulated in Powell County and adjacent counties.

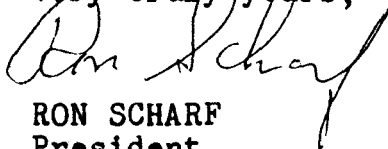
The petition, which garnered approximately 1,200 residents' signatures in a brief circulation, reads as follows:

"To Ted Schwinden, Governor of the State of Montana, and to the Montana State Legislature in Special or Regular Session:

"We the undersigned residents of County, State of Montana, do hereby express to you our total support of the expansion of the present Montana State Prison facilities at Deer Lodge or for the construction of a new prison at Deer Lodge."

The petition is available for your inspection during the special session of the Legislature. It may be obtained at any time from the Powell County Development Corporation/Deer Lodge Chamber of Commerce representative who will be present during all sessions of the Legislature convening on Monday, June 21st.

Very truly yours,



RON SCHARF
President

cc: Governor Ted Schwinden

RS/cw

Prison Facility: Kinross Correctional Facility, Michigan

Security classification: Medium

Number of prisoners: 670; built for 628;
two prisoners to a room

Yearly budget: \$10,358,000; of that \$5,210,000 goes
for salaries

Number of staff: 210/176 corrections officers

Cost of conversion: \$3.5 million

Size of prison: 134 acres; 90 acres are fenced

Security: E field detention system and security
lighting; total cost \$278,940

Operationalized: Jan. 1978; approximately 1 1/2 years
after the air base closed.

Prison Industries: None; Prisoners are involved in work
programs in the prison such as food service and
maintenance. They are paid \$1.36/day.

Near to ancillary facilities: 21 miles from Sault Ste,
Marie. A doctor and nursing staff provide outpatient
care but if the inmate has a serious problem he is
removed to one of two prison facilities with
hospitals.

Educational facilities: There is a million dollar facility
that contains classrooms and an auditorium. The
program includes 1st through high school plus two years
of college.

Contact person: Al Dominie, Michigan Dept. of Corrections

Prison facility: Charleston, Maine

Security classification: Minimum (no fencing)

Number of prisoners: 58

Yearly budget: \$450,000

Number of staff: 33/16 correctional officers

Age of prisoners: 18-50 average age 21

Type of major industry at facility: forest products

Public service (painting local schools)

Nearness to ancillary facilities:

- 1) 30 miles from Bangor, Maine
- 2) Utilizes medical facilities in small town
close to the facility

Contact person: Martin Magnuson