

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

SPECIAL SESSION II

June 23, 1982

The fifth meeting of Special Session II was held on the above date in Room 104 at 7:10 p.m., with Chairman Moore presiding. Chairman Moore announced that while the meeting had been called for H.B. 14 and 16 two more bills had been received and that H.B. 18 and 19 would be included in the hearing.

HOUSE BILL 18: Representative Keedy said this bill would appropriate money to add three educators to the existing staff at Montana State Prison. The disturbance was the biggest reason for the governor calling this session. The overcrowding condition of the prisoners is a problem. Education is necessary to overcome many of the problems. Overcrowding and recidivism -- there is an assumption that the legislature, through its so-called "get tough" on crime is responsible for the over-crowded condition. There is not a single resident at Deer Lodge who would not have been there anyway. Of the inmates at the prison 84% have committed at least one prior felony before and 70% can be characterized as committing two or more prior felonies. There is a tremendous correlation between crime and recidivism. The typical inmate is undereducated. It is hard to find and keep gainful employment as a result. Out of a random sampling 152 of 200 had already committed parole or probation or both violations or both. The Board of Pardons gave us some information. As of May, 82 of 125 had committed 199 parole or probation violations, or both of them. The prison has become a revolving door for many of the prisoners over there. Additional security or security devices will not solve the problem. Over one-half do not have a high school education.

Representative Keedy referred to pages 20 and 23 with lists of the profile and risk of violence tables in the briefing paper.

Carroll South, Director, Department of Institutions said he did not think the school administrator had ever felt that they had an excellent educational program in the prison. We do believe that security must come first. We do recognize that we have a need for an educational program at the MSP. I receive 15 to 20 pieces of correspondence a week and the writing is very difficult to make sense of. We are in support of the bill.

Warden Risley, MSP: We often have to fight for security for the

prison and the other things just do not get taken care of. You often hear that we have no programs that work. We are talking about an individual here that has limited abilities and is at the low level of achievement. If he can come out of the prison able to read the application to fill out and the newspaper to read the ads for a job, we have done something for him he did not have before. I am told we can put three more teachers on and they can be utilized.

Sen. Boylan: Is the prison making any use of the intelligent people it has there now? We had a man in committee yesterday who is a most creative writer that I have ever seen. What was he doing down there when he was shoveling manure? They are not making use of the people that are in there. They are not developing people and letting them do something for the other inmates. Is the prison making use of these people?

Rep. Keedy: I cannot vouch for or against what you have said. I would be the first to admit there may be some degree of educational abilities to teach other people. What this bill addresses is the undereducated, the slow learner.

Quilici: If we allow these three teachers, can it be mandatory that the prisoners who need the training will get it or will it be on a voluntary basis? There are a lot of programs now and inmates do not take a part of it.

Keedy: It would be against my philosophy to have the administration force them to take what they do not want and it would be bound to fail. They must first recognize they have the problems and then they can take advantage of it.

Quilizi: Would there be some incentive to get these people in it?

Risley: We have tried to mandate that people who need it are in it. We want the less educated inmate to be exposed to the learning.

Stimatz: Could you give us a brief run down of the present level of education?

Warnake, Associate Warden: I am the one who must oversee education. Three academic teachers and they hold six classes a day, mandated to a limit of 15 students; and geared up to reach the broadest level of inmates. The average is third grade and up that they teach. They are generalists, not specialists. I recall a few years ago going to a seminar with some people and discovering a program with learning disabilities. They said one in ten in public school that were not diagnosed. If this was true in the public school, then at least one in ten need a special education teacher in prison, and because of the institutional problem you could probably double that in an institution, either with juveniles or adults.

If we received three teachers screened in special education we could put them all to work and still not get all of them.

Stimatz: Is the present program voluntary or mandatory?

Warnake: It is not mandated, but we do everything we can to encourage them. We have an average daily attendance of 91.

Keating: Do you propose in your bill that these three specialists be in addition to the three generalists we have now?

Keedy: Yes.

Keating: What is the cost of the three on board now?

Keedy: I can't answer that.

Bengston: Could I question Judy Johnson? She is here and the head of Special Education, OSPI.

Moore: Go ahead.

Bengtson: Mrs. Johnson, do we have in the state of Montana special education teachers that would be qualified to teach in a corrections institution? Do we have that kind of teachers at the university for institutions?

Judy Johnson: Yes.

Dover: This \$64,300 - - how much is for teachers and how much for materials?

Keedy: The salaries and fringe benefits at 18% would be \$19,944 per teacher for a total of \$59,822. I added another \$1500 per teacher for a total of \$45,000 for materials.

Dover: Are these teachers teaching classes now? Do they teach a class and the individuals come to class and they come to the class to get out, or what?

Warnake: They do class work in the classroom but try to do as much one to one basis work as possible. The textbooks we have are a bit old, somewhat elementary, but sufficient.

Dover: With the special teacher would it be classroom type of thing or individual type of thing?

Warnake: I would envision less emphasis on classroom decorum and more on one to one basis or utilizing some sophisticated aids and also working in very small groups.

Dover: What do you envision, Representative Keedy?

Keedy: I would hope as much individualized attention as possible to each individual as much as possible.

Dover: The reason I see this is again the demands on appropriation. When you look on a public or private school, it is the materials that cost the money, not the education.

Hims1: You have three teachers at the present time. You describe them as generalists?

Warnake: That is my term, I am not a teacher and it is not the educational language.

Hims1: Are they certified?

Warnake: Yes.

Hims1: These teachers - - are they secondary, elementary teachers or what?

Warnake: Elementary and secondary.

Hims1: I got the impression from some of the inmates that they did not have a very high level of operation there.

Warnake: Not a great deal has been accomplished. We have been focusing on the broadest need. We are trying to do the greatest good for the greatest amount we can.

Hims1: Generalized -- you mean math, english -- whatever area they can teach and put the focus on the greatest need? Do you give them tests or what?

Warnake: They are tested on the SAT. They may be functioning at the 10th or 11th grade in one level and at the 3rd or 4th in another. We try to get the GED level if possible.

Stimatz: Would there be a reluctance on the part of teachers to go in?

Keedy: I don't think so. Many are looking for work and the reasonably attractive salary that will be provided in the bill should be an incentive.

Warnake: I don't believe so. I understand school hiring is down and there are a number of teachers who need work. It has been so long since we hired teachers that I really am not sure.

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Risley: There should be no difficulty and it has not been an obstacle.

Bardanouve: What demonstrated results do you have on the prison education? Do you have any measurement of progress?

Warnake: One would be the number of successful completions of the GED tests. Last quarter there were 26. We don't usually have the manpower to teach them.

Nelson: Could you give me the average age of the students in the classes?

Warnake: Off the top of my head, I cannot. I imagine it would be a cross of the spectrum in the prison. Perhaps some of the younger.

Nelson: You don't have a record?

Warnake: It is probably available, I don't have it with me.

Haffey: I would address this question to Judy Johnson from OSPI. We have talked about the education staff at the prison. If these three people were added prior to a comprehensive look, do you think they would be helpful? What I perceive to be a deficiency, do you see it also?

Judy Johnson: I can't imagine having that many in a classroom regardless of what they are teaching. In surveying the bill, I did come up with an English teacher and a special education teacher, etc.

Moore: Do the people who attend the classes get good time credit or what? Answer: Yes.

Moore: Will these teachers get more money than the existing teachers in there?

South: This is just information. If this bill passes and we put it together and they are hired, they will be plugged into the pay plan matrix. If they have a masters or lower, they will have a salary accordingly.

Chairman Moore declared the hearing closed on H.B. 18.

HOUSE BILL 19: Representative Eudaily, sponsor, explained the bill as appropriating money to the OSPI to design a comprehensive education program for the MSP. He said he believes there is enough information available, that this would be a comprehensive plan to educate the prisoners.

Judy Johnson, Special Education, OSPI said they were asked to design the bill and it was a hurried situation. She discussed means of getting needed information from existing and successful programs and especially Texas. She quoted estimated costs to take care of the various aspects of making up a comprehensive plan. This would be a comprehensive plan for the 1983 legislature to take a look at.

Mr. John Board, President of Montana Education Association spoke in favor of the bill. He said with counselling and education some of the psychological problems the inmates have might be helped.

Stobie: What, approximately, did you get to do the study at Boulder?

Judy Johnson: Under federal court order we used A, B and C money. There is no federal money available to do this kind of thing.

Hims1: You propose to spend \$25,000 for evaluation for inmates?

Judy Johnson: \$20,000, but not on inmates.

Hims1: Without having a compulsory program how do you propose to get the 750 or so people to be evaluated?

Judy Johnson: In just visiting with the warden and Carroll South we could figure out how to do it.

Hims1: Can you find out from Texas whether they were able to compel their inmates to take the evaluation?

Judy Johnson: We will do everything we can for information.

Bengtson: I have a question. Mr. Warnake told us about the prison and counselling. We talked about the prisoners being like rats in a cage and more concerned about their safety than counselling and education. How do you think you could set this in and have the new emphasis on education, or change the attitude of the prisoners to accept it?

Warnake: If I might have let a lot of you believe, because of the overcrowding, there was a mice in a cage attitude, the overcrowding and the stresses and strains that are there puts on the mind faculties of the prisoners it does not wipe out, but detracts from other concerns, such as educational needs the prisoner might have. Overcrowding is a real problem. It detracts from all the things we could do to get them interested in other things than

security and safety.

Bengtson: I don't want to say I am against the education program, but don't want to pour money down a rat hole, either. Mr. Chairman, could I ask a question of Curt Nichols, LFA?

Moore: Certainly.

Bengtson: Curt, in the implications of a look at the educational work at the prison what would be the overall cost?

Nichols: I am not prepared to answer that question.

Bardanoue: I share some concern about going into the jungle of attempting to go into the 750 trying to evaluate all of them. We should try to concentrate on those that want it. If you come in with all these evaluations on all the prisoners, you will fall flat on your face. I don't want a book that says how much money - just money that goes to work helping the prisoners that want to be helped.

Haffey: Do you think they would give you the information?

Risley: I think a way of making them give the information without giving them a test would be to get the information on everybody as they come in the front door for a time.

Haffey: If the comprehensive look were to be done and the conclusions were reported and they were adopted, wouldn't this affect the manpower situation at the prison to increase the size and affect the price tag here? Are we saying we are committing ourselves to that?

Eudaily: I presume if we were to say "go first class", that would be the way. I would suspect this could go the same way. I am sure it would be a costly program if carried to its extreme. A good program though.

Haffey: Representative Keedy's bill could be a start in that direction.

Eudaily: Maybe.

Haffey: You mentioned the task force. I would think Judy Johnson would like to have looked in to the kind of advice, etc. they would have. Did you have them look at the bill?

Eudaily: I talked to Judy Johnson and Argenbright and I find they will cooperate.

Regan: Here is an old-fashioned school teacher throwing a little cold water and asking questions. It has been my experience as I handle students that if they don't want to learn, compelling them to sit in class will not teach them. They will not learn anything unless they are committed to the program. You talk about an equivalency test. From my experience if they don't want to take it and the test takes 20 minutes, they open it, mark it, and are done in 2 to 5 minutes and some in 1 minute. They have done nothing, you have learned nothing. I am uneasy about embarking on this type of program when we can almost guess what the deficiencies are there. It is adult deficiencies in basic education and special education for slow learners. When you complete the study, you will not have those same people but a whole new bunch in the prison. A number of tests that will show diagnostic weaknesses whether it be in staff or whatever.

Eudaily: I think you have heard the administration say they just don't have the time to test the people and would like to get them to perform and do their best on a test. I think this will provide the opportunity to do anything the people would like to do but can't.

Regan: I don't think I should be admitting this but I do have a masters degree in remedial reading. We learn how to give diagnostic tests, learn the weaknesses and teach for it. If you hire 3 teachers, all with masters degrees and specify, with some experience, fine. If they can't do the job, you had better fire them and get someone else. That is why I greatly favor H.B. 18 over 19.

Chairman Moore declared the hearing closed on House Bill 19.

Senator Hims1 took over the chair for H. B. 16, chief sponsor Representative Moore, who explained the bill as a bill to house the agriculturally employed prisoners outside the confines of the prison fence, specifically, at the dairy.

Rep. Moore said the people being housed would be minimum security prisoners who did not need constant supervision and worked at the dairy or on the farm. He mentioned the old dairy barn as a consideration and said the feasibility of it had received severe questioning. He said they had found a modular home that would be good temporary housing and that Mr. Hauck had checked into it since the past meeting. He said he would change the bill in the executive session of the House Appropriations committee to use this facility which would be a much lower cost to the state.

Rep. Moore said the second part of the bill concerned confinement escape and the punishment for it.

South: This, I think, is a proposal for a replacement for housing at the dairy barn. If that is the case, we are very supportive of it.

Hauck: We had a very extensive conversation. A modular unit 2x4 walls with 16" centers on the walls. Pretty good insulation. Walls 3 1/2" and 6" on the roof. It is a very economic siding, quarter" wood would be some work to meet the fire codes, there are no fire alarms, no smoke detectors and it would probably be changed on the heating system to natural gas as it is somewhat cheaper. The price does not include delivery. It would cost about \$2,000 per unit for delivery. We have the concrete pads, fire alarms, hot water tank increased plumbing, more showers, toilets, etc. The paneling inside will have to be replaced. We are buying some used units at what appears to be about 1/2 the price. We are told they are in pretty good condition. On this basis it looks like a pretty good deal.

Keating: If pre-fab on a slab can the building be assembled with prison labor to cut cost of labor?

Hauck: We figure prisoner accommodations etc., they come as two pieces and are spliced together.

Keating: You said the paneling had to be replaced. With what?

Hauck: I.R. fire rating is necessary. Sheet rock.

Quilici: How many units? Hauck: four units for sale. We are thinking of buying three and building a core unit to hook them together. How many people utilizing them? Hauck: 30.

Quilici: What size? Hauck: 10x10 rooms - 12 rooms in each unit but we plan on modifying for storage and utilities. The cost to transport is how much? Hauck: \$2,000 per unit.

Quilici: What is the total going to be? Hauck: \$23,200 plus \$2,000 - about \$25,000 per unit. \$45,000 for the core unit, \$15,000 for the external work.

Quilici: The bill reads that it be renovation of existing buildings. Have you taken a look at the existing building? Hauck: It was to renovate the old dairy barns.

Hims1: Representative Moore said he would change it in Committee.

Moore: Originally the big room at the barn. We took a look at some modular units that ran up \$350,000 or so. After Mr. Hauck checked these we sat down and figured out this was the cheapest and best method to go to provide houses.

Quillici: Were these units made in Montana? Hauck: No. In Kent, Washington.

Bardanouve: Why the section on escaping in it? They are still in the prison. Section I as we see it extends the limits of confinement. You don't meet it in the law.

Risley: The answer is yes. If they leave the ranch, they leave the prison.

Bardanouve: You talked about peer pressure and ridicule. These boys are not little Sunday School kids.

Moore: That is just one of the things that came up about the people who were out of work by the people who are not willing to work. We would like to move the people who want to work out to the job.

Bardanouve: Phil, what do these units cost today?

Hauck: \$23,200 each in Washington. (Hauck then repeated the costs he had given formerly as to what was needed and estimated costs.) He said the actual total is close to \$130,000 predicated on circumventing state laws such as buying in Montana.

Aklestad: Did I hear you indicate the outside had plywood on it? You would have to put something on it. Hauck: Outside plywood-- exterior grade.

Aklestad: What are we really getting besides studs and insulation? Our estimate was what?

Hauck: Our estimate was about \$240,000 so it is about 1/2.

Aklestad: This building is a mobile home approximately 14x60 feet?

Hauck: 24x60. Three of them that size.

Dover: On the outside, this is just plywood on studs? Are you acquainted with styrofoam? You could put it on the inside before you sheet rock. You said it would cost twice as much if new and your unit would cost twice as much as the other ones then renovate the other units; it looks like you are too low.

Hauck: We are using prison labor here.

Dover: Twice with contract or prison? Hauck: Contract.

Hurwitz: \$130,000. The bill calls for \$500,000.

Keating: Why do we need \$500,000 for a \$130,000 project?

Hims1: They will take care of that.

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Jacobson: This bill calls for encouraging inmate labor. Have you figured the cost if those union problems should occur?

Hurwitz: It would add some to the actual cost - maybe \$10,000.

Haffey: What do you intend to have for wording on this line?

Moore: I am going into the appropriation committee and rewrite it.

Haffey: When you re-write it, are you going to address this collective bargaining issue?

Moore: I don't see any need for it.

Chairman Hims1 closed the hearing on House Bill 16.

HOUSE BILL 14. Representative Moore, sponsor, explained the bill, requesting a legislative audit of the department of institutions. He said during the testimony it came out that there was a clear question of funds within the Dept. of Institutions in the transfer of them.

Questions from the committee:

Aklestad: Is the auditor going to be able to do this within his in-house budget? Moore: I think so.

Waldron: Are you convinced that the Dept. of Institutions made some technical violations of money by transferring some funds around in the pay plan? I am convinced that he did something that may have been a technical violation. I don't know that having another law directing the auditor to verify what most of us are convinced happened will do any good. So what? What do you do about it?

Moore: Then I say when we write the next bill, we will have some additional boiler plate in it to prevent it.

Waldron: Perhaps we might also loosen it up to allow him to do some transferring around. Do we really need to have this thing placed into law?

Bardanouve: Shouldn't this more properly be a resolution? This type of thing is usually handled as a resolution.

Moore: I thought of this.

Bardanouve: This becomes a part of the law and put into the codes.

Himsl: I would have a little problem with this. Mr. South has explained his application of some of the money to cover some deficits. Nothing will be accomplished by an audit report that Mr. South has not already told us. The agencies are on schedule for auditing. If this will bring out what he has already volunteered to give us what more would it do?

Quilici: First, I think a request should be in resolution form. 2nd, If an audit is made under your prerogative, they can do an audit and don't they do them periodically anyway? If they think there is a need for one they can take it on themselves to do it.

Himsl: The audit function is not an investigative one. As such it becomes a case for the attorney general. Sometimes the function of the audit office is misunderstood.

VanValkenburg: Mrs. Rippingale has done this work in the green book and presented it to the legislature. We are just duplicating her work in this bill.

The hearing for House Bill 14 closed, and the meeting turned back to Moore.

Representative Moore said there was no further business to come before the joint committee, the Senators would be excused and the members of the House Appropriation Committee would remain for executive session. The meeting adjourned at 8:12 p.m.

Senator Himsl, Co-Chairman

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

ALL HOUSE BILL 2

Date 6/21/82

SPONSOR MOORE

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOS
Ken Rieley	Deer Lodge	Mont State Prison	✓	
Don Russell	Helena	Dept. of Inst	✓	
Don Russell	Helena	Dept of Inst.	✓	
Tom Crossen	HELENA	OBPP	✓	
Phil Hauck	Helena	DIV. of A/E	✓	
Clarence Foster	"	"	✓	
Bruce Tompkins	Deer Lodge	Mont. State Prison	✓	
Theresa Donaldson	Helena	Mt Council 9 AFSCME	✓	
R. Madigan Jensen	Helena	Mt. C ⁹ , AFSCME	✓	
E. J. J. J.	Helena		✓	
Glen Dyke	Mont Golden Eagle Lodge Helena	MCPA	✓	
Thomas Schneider	MCPA Helena		✓	
Warren C. Wagner	Deer Lodge	MCPA PRISON	✓	
Ken Robinson		Leg		
Margaret Owens	977 Harrison Hl.	Leg League of Women		
Donna Jensen	Deer Lodge	Deer Lodge C.R.A.	✓	
Ann Marie Williams	Helena	Institution	✓	
Jim Hansen			✓	
Volther Wells	Deer Lodge	✓ (MSP)	✓	
Ed O'Brien	Deer Lodge	Montana State Prison		
Don Kelley	350 Greenwood Avenue	Self	X	
Lita R. Blum	1500 MT Helena Dr.	LWV		
Chris Burke	1500 MT Helena Dr.	Self		

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Date 6/22/82

OPPOSE

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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL 2

Date 6/21/82

SPONSOR MOORE

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

ATTACHMENT D

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PRE-RELEASE CENTER

Annualized

<u>Contracted Services</u>		\$35 per day <u>25 Inmates</u>
Consultant Professional		1,472
Medical		16,680
Board & Room		319,375
Dentistry		1,428
<u>Supplies & Materials</u>		
Clothing & Personal		5,700

Total Operating	FY83 Annualized per home	344,655
<u>Capital Outlay</u>		
Renovation		35,000

		379,655
Operational at 9/1/82 = 75% of Year.		\$293,491
Operational at 1/1/83 = 50% of Year.		<u>\$207,328</u>
	FY83 Estimated Costs	\$500,819

GREAT FALLS PRE-RELEASE CENTER

ESTIMATED START UP COSTS

PAGE 2

Staff Costs

1	administrator - 2 months at (1,750 mo)	\$	3,500
1	counselor supervisor - 1 month at (1,500 mo)		1,500
3	counselors - 2 weeks at (1,250 mo)		3,125
1	secretary - 2 months (900 mo)		1,800
5	counselor assistants 2 weeks at (1,000 mo)		2,500
1	bookkeeper - 2 weeks at (5.00/hr)		400
1	food services coordinator - 2 weeks at (1,000 ml)		500

13,325

consultation fees --

5,000

18,325

Operating Reserve (Required to off set losses during
initial months until capacity is reached)

1	mo. average 5 resident (20X35X30)	\$	21,000
1	mo. average 15 residents (10X35X30)		10,500
1	mo. 20 residents (5X35X30)		5,250

\$ 36,750

Operating Capital

15,000

Total Start Up Costs ---

\$ 196,875.00

GREAT FALLS PRE-RELEASE CENTER

ESTIMATED START UP COSTS

Building Renovations

Weatherization of existing building	\$	21,000
Carpeting, cleaning, painting		10,000
General renovations to meet fire and building codes		57,000
Contingency (depends on condition of plumbing fixtures)		10,000
	\$	<hr/> 98,000

Equipment Costs

30 beds (@100)	\$	3,000
30 5 drawer chest of drawers (@50)		1,500
15 bedroom chairs (@50)		750
20 table lamps		500
curtains		1,500
3 dining room tables (@80)		240
32 chairs (dining room) (@30)		960
1 television		300
1 set - visiting room furniture		500
kitchen fixtures - commercial range	1,700	
dishwasher	500	
reach in refrigerator	1,500	
2 23 Cub. ft. freezers	1,000	
triple basin sink	200	
kitchen utensils	1,500	
misc.	500	
	\$	6,900
9 desks (@150)		1,350
1 typewriter		600
9 desk chairs, mats for carpet (@150)		1,350
initial office supplies		2,000
4 sets bathroom accessories		450
4 file cabinets		400
1 fire-proof file		750
storage shelves		250
telephones and installation		1,000
6 fire extinguishers		300
1 month food --		1,000
misc.		2,000
	\$	<hr/> 28,000



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Prison System

Community Programs Office

454 Federal Building
P. O. Box 2336
Bismarck, ND 58501

June 15, 1982

Mr. David O. Armstrong
Director, Alpha House
104 North 31st Street
Billings, Montana 59101

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of this date, I am pleased to hear that there is a possibility of your organization establishing additional halfway house resources in Montana. Should these resources materialize, keep me advised as I can see a strong possibility of the Federal Prison System's need for them.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Christ
Federal Programs Manager

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GREAT FALLS COMMUNITY PRE-RELEASE CENTER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Artz, certified public accountant

Harvey Baumgard, retired area Probation and Parole officer

Harry Berg, teacher and state senator

Toni Bergene, state representative

Dorothy Bohn, retired instructor at University of Montana Foreign Language Dept.

Robert Bradford, employee of Opportunities, Inc.

Carl Donovan, employee of Columbus Hospital; president of the Power to the People organization; member of the Board of Directors of Opportunities, Inc.

Dorothy Ege, Executive Director of YWCA

Richard Ferderer, Director of Teamsters Union

Margaret Gilfeather, retired teacher and social worker

Carl Gladue, administrator of Opportunities, Inc.

Pat Goodover, realtor, state senator

Reverend Anthony Gregori, chairman of the Criminology Department at College of Great Falls

Jim Lewis, attorney, head of Montana Legal Services

Jerry McGivern, employee of Circle K corporation

Chuck Merryfield, retired from the U.S. Air Force

Harriet Missey, Director of Girl Scouts

John Palagi, owner of Green Garbage Sanitation Company

Jack Severns, minister

Bill Travis, retired from the U.S. Air Force

Mary Wright, secretary of Cascade County Commissioners

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ADDRESS

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TO: MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE

FROM: Mark K. Mizner-Welch *Mark K. Mizner-Welch*
Chairman, Community Alternatives Coalition

RE: Pre-release Centers

In response to Governor Schwinden's and the Department of Institutions' call for alternatives to the programs currently available at Montana State Prison, citizens' groups in several communities have formulated proposals to open pre-release centers. The success of the State's Life Skills Center and the Billings Alpha House, provides a firm foundation on which to expand this program of inmate reintregation and rehabilitation.

As Chairman of the Community Alternatives Coalition of Helena, I have found broad-based citizens' support for a highly structured effective means of gradually reintegrating prison inmates back into our communities. Clearly, the concept of Community Corrections can be a successful unit of our criminal justice system when citizens are actually involved in the rehabilitation process. I strongly urge your full consideration for expanding the number of pre-release centers available in Montana, and providing sufficient funding for development and long-term continuation of these programs.

ATTACHMENT P - 2
SUMMARY SHEET

Montana State Prison					Community Corrections			Total Addl. Request	
	Population	F.T.E.	Authorized	Requested	Total	Population	F.T.E.	Authorized Requested	Total
Prison (inside compound)	718	296.34	8,196,082	966,422	9,162,504				
Dairy Dorm (outside compound)	32	8.10	-	136,533	136,533				
Disturbance Control	-	-	-	43,066	43,066				
Sub Total Prison Budget	750	304.44	8,196,082	1,146,021	9,342,103				
Galen	(8)	-	-	(17,240)	(17,240)	8	-	-	-
Alpha House	(5)	-	-	(10,774)	(10,774)	1 5	-	234,887	66,092 300,979
Missoula Life Skills	(24)	-	-	(46,790)	(46,790)	24	11.50	215,586	102,465 318,051
Pre-Release Center (9-1-82) ²	(20)	-	-	(29,258)	(29,258)	1 20	-	-	293,491 293,491
Pre-Release Center (11-1-83) ²	(20)	-	-	(19,506)	(19,506)	1 20	-	-	207,328 207,328
Sub Totals	673	304.44	8,196,082	1,022,453	9,218,535	77	11.50	450,473	669,376 1,119,849
Total Additional Operational Budgets				1,022,453				669,376	1,691,829
<u>One Time Requests</u>									
Security Improvements				397,100					
Addition to Kitchen				205,000					
Upgrade Prison Water System				400,000					
Total Additional One Time Requests				1,002,100					
									Total Additional Request
									1,002,100
									2,693,929

MONTANA STATE PRISON
Budget for 750 Population
FY 1983

	Current Level 1983 FY	Request For Special Session	Budget at 750 Pop.
<u>Personal Services</u>			
HB #2	4,573,946		4,573,946
HB #840 Pay Plan	1,086,260		1,086,260
Relief Factor:			
5.38 COI Positions			
5.38x2088 hrs x			
6.513 hr. (Gr. 9/2) x			
1.16976 Benefits +			
5 x \$960 (Health Ins.)		90,384	90,384
.77 Sgt. Positions			
.77 x 2088 x			
18 hr. (Gr. 12/2) x			
1.16976 Benefits +			
.1 x \$960 (Health Ins.)		16,345	16,345
Additional Staff - Close I & Close II, Max. Tower Visiting Room:			
30.78 COI's			
30.78 x 2088 x			
\$6.513 hr. (Gr. 9/2) x			
1.16976 Benefits			
+ 31 x \$960 (Health Ins.)		519,400	519,400
1.62 Sgts.			
1.62 x 2088 x			
8.18 hr. (Gr. 12/2)			
x 1.16976 Benefits			
+ 2 x \$960 (Health Ins.)		34,286	34,286
Psychologist III - Gr. 15/2			
2088 x 10.515 hr.			
x 1.16976 + \$960 (Health Ins.)		26,642	26,642
1 day, Overtime, New sts		34,713	34,713
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	5,660,206	721,770	6,381,976

2

MONTANA STATE PRISON
Budget for 750 Population
FY 1983

Contracted Services	Current Level FY	Request For Special Session	Budget at 750 Pop.
Dr. Valins - Psychiatrist Increase number of visits from one to two per week at \$297/visit (\$297 includes 8% increase over FY 82)	15,547	15,341	30,888
<u>Medical Costs:</u>			
Outside Guards at Hospitals FY 82 Projection \$53,000 x 1.067 Population increase (703 - 750) x 1.081 Inflation			61,132
Deer Lodge Clinic FY 82 Projections \$0.160 x 1.067 (Pop Inc.) x 1.25 inflation (Quote from Clinic)			93,576
Podiatry FY 82 Projection \$1000 x 1.031 Inflation			1,081
Outside Physicians \$63.898 (thru 3/15)- 179578 inmate days (thru 3/15) x 256,688 Inmate days (FY 82 Proj) = 91,335 FY 82 Projection x 1.067 (Pop) x 1.081 (Inflation)			106,128
Hospital Costs \$161,407 - 190,713 (thru 3/31/82) x 256,688 = 217,244 (FY82) x 1.067 x 1.089			252,429
Ancillary \$8,270 - 190,713 (thru 3/31/82) x 256,688 = 11,131 (FY 82) x 1.067 x 1.089 =			12,934
TOTAL MEDICAL	404,096	123,184	*527,280

* Due to the unpredictability of Medical Cost we are requesting that
27,280 be line itemed as were the utility budgets in HB #500.

MONTANA STATE PRISON
Budget for 750 Population
FY 1983

Contracted Services	Current Level 1983 FY	Request For Special Session	Budget 750 P
Data Processing			
8,642 ÷ 672 (Bud Pop)			
x 750 =	8,642	1,004	9,646
Printing			
3,490 ÷ 672 x 750 =	3,490	405	3,895
Legal Services			
81,629 ÷ 672 x 750 =	81,629	9,475	91,104
Out of State Inmates + Jails:			
Powell County			
2 Inmates x 365 days x \$13/day =			9,490
Crow Agency			
1 Inmate x 365 x \$10.80			3,942
Federal			
3 Montana State Inmates x 365 x 66.05			72,325
TOTAL Others	60,264	25,493	85,757
Other Contracts Balance	139,915	-	139,915
Total Contracted Service	713,583	174,902	888,485
<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	1,225,123	-	1,225,123
<u>Communications</u>	40,269	-	40,269
<u>Travel</u>	20,228	-	20,228
<u>Post</u>	9,790	-	9,790

MONTANA STATE PRISON
Budget for 750 Population
FY 1983

	Current Level 1983 FY	Request For Special Session	Budget at 750 Pop.
<u>Utilities</u>	267,766		267,766
New Religious Center			
Electricity		648	648
Natural Gas		11,232	11,232
TOTAL UTILITIES	267,766	11,880	279,646
<u>Repairs</u>	86,309		86,309
TOTAL REPAIRS	86,309	-	86,309
<u>Other Expenses</u>	97,327		97,327
155 New Inmate Jobs			
@ 260 days per year			
x .918/day		36,995	36,995
Gate Pay			
389 releases @			
\$85/each =	28,190	4,875	33,065
TOTAL OTHER	125,517	41,870	167,387
<u>Equipment</u>	47,291		
Purchase an additional			
"4-wheel Drive Blazer			
with Diesel Engine"			
(Quote from 4/1/82 Bid Call)		16,000	63,291
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	47,291	16,000	63,291
TOTAL PROGRAM	8,196,082	966,422	9,162,504

MISSOULA LIFE SKILL

Existing Security Staff

1st Shift 7:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. - 1 (7) day post
 2nd Shift 3:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m. - 2 (7) day posts
 3rd Shift 11:30 p.m. - 7:30 a.m. - 0 (7) day post (1)

TOTAL EXISTING 7 - day posts 3

Proposed Security Staff

7:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. - 1 (7) day post
 3:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m. - 2 (7) day posts
 11:30 p.m. - 7:30 a.m. - 2 (7) day post (1)

TOTAL PROPOSED 7 - day posts 5

Proposed 8
 Existing 3
 Additional Security FTE Requested - 5

Existing 5 - day positions

Director - 1
 Social Worker - 1
 Transportation Officer - 1
 Secretary - 0
 Total Existing
 5-day staff 3

Proposed 5 - Day Shift

Director - 1
 Social Worker - 1
 Transportation Officer - 1
 Secretary - .5
 Total Proposed
 5-day staff 3.5

Additional 5-day FTE Requested .5
 Total New FTE requested 5.5

- 1) Three (3) University of Montana students share the double coverage security coverage on the 11:30 p.m. - 7:30 a.m. shift. This concept will be discontinued as shown in the attached budget and coverage will be provided by state employees.
- 2) We have no relief factor at this time for the three 7-day posts. Relief is being accomplished by exempt working compensatory time and non-exempt employees working overtime.

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

-- 47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981 -- Date 9/21/82 ^{2PM}

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart	✓		
Senator Story			✓
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith	✓		
Senator Dover	✓		
Senator Wolf	✓		
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan	✓		
Senator Thomas	✓		
Senator Stimatz	✓		
Senator Van Valkenburg	✓		
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson	✓		
Senator Himsl	✓		

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

-- 47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981 -- Date 6-22-82

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart			✓
Senator Story			✓
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith	✓		
Senator Dover	✓		✓
Senator Wolf			✓
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan			
Senator Thomas	✓		
Senator Stimatz	✓		
Senator Van Valkenburg			
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson	✓		
Senator Hims1	✓		

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

7 PM

-- 47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981 -- Date 6/22/82

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart	✓		
Senator Story			
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith	✓		
Senator Dover			
Senator Wolf			✓
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan	✓		
Senator Thomas			
Senator Stimatz			
Senator Van Valkenburg			
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson			
Senator Himsl			✓

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

AM

--- 47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981 --- Date 6-23-82

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart	✓		
Senator Story	✓		
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith	✓		
Senator Dover			
Senator Wolf	✓		
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan	✓		
Senator Thomas	✓		
Senator Stimatz	✓		
Senator Van Valkenburg	✓		
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson	✓		
Senator Himsl	✓		

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981

Date ^{7 PM} 6-23-82

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart	✓		
Senator Story			
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith	✓		
Senator Dover	✓		
Senator Wolf			
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan	✓		
Senator Thomas			
Senator Stimatz	✓		
Senator Van Valkenburg	✓		
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson	✓		
Senator Himsl	✓		

COMMITTEE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, JUNE 21, 1982

Date _____

[illegible]

Finance & Claims

SCHEDULE
BRIEFING SESSION
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
June 1982

Saturday, June 19

9:00 a.m.

CAUCUSES

Senate Republicans - Room 108
Senate Democrats - Room 331
House Republicans - Room 104
House Democrats - Governor's Reception Room

CORRECTIONS SYSTEM BRIEFING

10:00

Convene. Opening announcements and introductory remarks by presiding officer. President Turnage.

10:15-10:30

Current fiscal condition of state government. The Legislative Fiscal Analyst will present a brief review of available funds.

10:30-10:45

Introduction to the Corrections System. Speaker Bob Marks, Moderator. The moderator will describe the key elements of the corrections system, comment on their interrelated nature, and describe how the presentations of the day will relate to the overall mission of the special session.

10:45-11:15

Corrections system population and prisoner classification system. Dan Russell, Corrections Division Administrator; Ed Hall, Administrative Aide; Hank Risley, Warden.

This presentation will review past and present populations under the care of the corrections division, present department of institutions projections, review prisoner security classifications, the security classification system, and the capacity and security classification of present prison facilities.

Each of the following speakers will describe their contact with a criminal suspect or convict, describe the kinds of alternative outcomes possible as a result of that contact, and discuss the degree of discretion that may be exercised. In each case, the effect of prison overcrowding or excess capacity, if any, on the exercise of discretion will be discussed.

For Claims, See

PRISON ANALYSIS SPECIAL SESSION - II

**OFFICE OF THE
LEGISLATIVE
FISCAL ANALYST**

HELENA, MONTANA • 1989 BIENNIAL



*James
Blaines*

1982 SPECIAL SESSION

Briefing Paper

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

SPECIAL SESSION II

June 22, 1982

The first meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee for Special Session II met in room 108 at 1:45 p.m. on the above date. The meeting was called to order by Senator Hims1, Chairman to hear House Bill 1. Roll call was taken, attached.

Rep. Marks explained the bill as the "feed bill" and Sharole Connelly, accounting division of the Legislative Council, was present to answer questions.

Rep. Marks explained that this was an estimate based on seven days but was what Sharole had taken as something to shoot at.

Sharole Connelly explained that it was not necessary to claim two trips if the legislators were not making them and she would have the forms on the desks for them to waive the second trip.

Legislators not knowing how long the session would be or if they might go home and come back asked to wait until the end of the special session to sign them since many had to go home over the weekend.

Sen. Hims1 said, of the \$420,000 in the first session, some was left over and asked what had happened to the balance; did it revert?

Ms. Connelly answered that it would revert on July 1. She said it amounted to \$132,000.

Rep. Spilker, author of the bill came in and was asked if there was anything she would like to add. She said she was confident she had been well represented.

Motion by Senator Van Valkenburg that House Bill 1 BE CONCURRED IN. Voted, PASSED, UNANIMOUS vote by those present.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:52 p.m.

Senator Hims1, Chairman

47th LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION # II

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

1st of June F+C

47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1981

Date 6/22

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Etchart	✓		
Senator Story	✓		
Senator Aklestad	✓		
Senator Nelson	✓		
Senator Smith			
Senator Dover			
Senator Wolf			
Senator Keating	✓		
Senator Boylan	✓		
Senator Regan	✓		
Senator Thomas			
Senator Stimatz	✓		
Senator Van Valkenburg	✓		
Senator Haffey	✓		
Senator Jacobson	✓		
Senator Himsl	✓		

FEED BILL
SPECIAL SESSION #1 AND #2 COMPARISON
June 21, 1982

	<u>Expended #1</u>	<u>Budget #2</u>
<u>House</u>		
Pre-Session (Legislators & Attaches)	\$ 39,504	\$ 22,905
Session		
Attache Salaries & Benefits	19,781	17,417
Legislator Salaries & Benefits	37,704	23,513
Expense Payments - Legislators	45,000	22,500
Printing	1,330	1,500
Supplies	1,099	1,000
Telephone & Postage	9,410	10,600
Round-trip Mileage Allowance	15,271	15,060
Rent	992	660
Other	566	7,845
Total House	170,657	123,000
<u>Senate</u>		
Pre-Session (Legislators & Attaches)	26,510	11,458
Session		
Attache Salaries & Benefits	16,643	14,558
Legislator Salaries & Benefits	18,831	11,769
Expense Payments - Legislators	22,500	11,250
Printing	542	500
Supplies	192	500
Telephone & Postage	5,011	6,300
Round-trip Mileage Allowance	9,624	7,522
Rent	480	3,000
Other	497	8,143
Total Senate	100,830	75,000
<u>Council</u>		
Salaries & Benefits (Bill Distrib.)	1,229	1,000
Printing	13,909	19,000
Supplies	465	500
Telephone & Postage	576	500
Travel (Prison Tour, Consultants, Witnesses)	0	4,000
Contingency	0	10,000
Total Council	16,179	35,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$287,666	\$233,000