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INSIDE

CORRECTIONS

Female Executives in Corrections • Sex Offender Treatment, Management, and Registration





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

Justin Jones, Director

Editor

Joyce Jackson
Executive Communications
Administrator

Senior Editor

Jerry Massie
Public Information Officer

Copy Editor

Leon Preston

Copy Editor

Marcella Reed

Graphic Designer

Kim Rotelli

Photographer

Bill Broiles

Contact:

Email marcella.reed@doc.state.ok.us
Call: (405) 425-2513

Send all material to:
Inside Corrections
Oklahoma Department of Corrections
3400 Martin Luther King Avenue
Oklahoma City, OK, 73111-4298

On the Cover

Female executives for the
Oklahoma Department of
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INSIDE CORRECTIONS

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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MISSION:

TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC, THE EMPLOYEES,
AND THE OFFENDERS

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

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Welcome to *Inside Corrections*



I never wanted to be “one of the boys.” But I did want to fit in. The traditionally male dominated field of corrections has seen a tremendous increase in women in the last three decades. In fact, between 1990 and 1995, the number of women working in state or federal correctional facilities rose by 60 percent. Today’s leaders understand that an inclusive culture recognizes the importance of embracing the gender differences in management styles, talents, backgrounds and perspectives. A proactive agency will seize these opportunities and strengthen its organization by developing the best and brightest employees, regardless of gender.

In spite of advances toward gender equity in the workplace, many industries have found the progress of women has been slowing or even reversing. The field of corrections is no exception. Since 1995, the number of women serving as the Commissioner, Director, or Secretary of Corrections in the U.S. has nearly doubled. Sound impressive? Upon closer inspection, one must realize that in 1995, five women served at the executive officer level nationwide. Ten years later, in 2005, there were nine. As of February 2008, there are six. Given the marked increase in the number of women working in corrections overall, it continues to cause consternation that so

few women have been able to navigate through the glass ceiling to reach and stay on top.

Today, the leadership model might be considered more “feminine” than in the past. Modern leadership is based on connecting with others, building relationships, listening and dialogue, partnerships, and a more holistic view of people, organizations and relationships. In this model, the leader is more a coach than a commander.

I believe the future is bright for both genders. Today’s environment requires a blending of both the masculine and feminine approach.

The fatal flaws that can derail one’s career appear to be gender neutral. Fatal flaws such as an insensitive and intimidating style, being cold and aloof or arrogant, betrayal of trust, over managing, over ambitious, inability to adapt to changing culture, poor interpersonal skills and performance deficits apply to all of us. However, many of these flaws affect a greater percentage of females than males. There is data to suggest that a greater percentage of women’s careers are derailed than their male counterparts for the inability to adapt, being too ambitious, inability to think and plan strategically, presenting a poor image, and skill deficits. On the flip side, data suggests that a greater percentage of women’s careers are more successful than their male counterparts when they have received help from above.

Here are some tips I offer for your consideration, based on thirty years of not being “one of the boys,” but merely trying to fit in:

- Learn to say no
- Pick your battles
- Develop a support network
- Leave work on time
- Take good care of yourself
- Practice forgiveness
- Recognize what you can change
- Make family time
- Distinguish between “negotiable” and “non-negotiable” activities
- Live in the here and now
- Learn to let go
- Lighten up, have fun!

Most of us live our lives by default rather than by design. Design your ideal life and go after it. Bottom line: Be true to yourself.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J'me Overstreet".

J'me Overstreet
Associate Director
Administrative Services

In Other Words

Joyce Jackson,

I want to express my appreciation for the workshop you presented at the 2007 DOC Employee Recognition and Training Conference on October 30th. The workshop participants told us “*Living in a Multi-Cultural World*” was fascinating and informative, and they believe they gained knowledge that will help them both personally and professionally.

Thanks for all the work you put into this event, and all you do for the agency.

Lenora Jordan

ADMINISTRATOR
TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT,
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS

Melanie Spector,

I wanted to express my sincere appreciation for your efforts, your devotion, and your bravery in weathering the storm to meet with our African delegation on the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and its HIV Prevention Program for Incarcerated Women.

We were worried, with their arrival at the onset of the ice storm, that their visit to Tulsa would prove fruitless; that it would not permit the visitors time to experience the region and peoples, nor learn from the passionate organizations the Tulsa community is lucky to have rallying around the HIV/AIDS cause. Your pains in traveling to the Crowne Plaza Hotel and speaking with them, in the midst of downed trees and power lines, was an incredible gesture on your part - one they are not likely to forget. You single-handedly made their trip to Tulsa worthwhile and beneficial to their cause, for which Tulsa Global Alliance is incredibly grateful.

Thank you so much for your effort that

went above and beyond all of our expectations. We wish you, your family, and friends all the best in withstanding the enduring consequences of this storm, and know that you are all in our thoughts. We hope to be able to meet with you in the future - hopefully under better weather conditions! - and continue to discuss the goals and accomplishments of the HIV Prevention Program.

Thank you once again.

Bob Lieser

VICE PRESIDENT
PROGRAMMING
TULSA GLOBAL ALLIANCE

Dear Friends and Coworkers,

It is difficult to find words to express my family's gratitude for the kindness that was shown to our family during the loss of our loved one, Pete Cannon.

Our family is so grateful for all you have done for us. The cards, phone calls, e-mail messages, prayers and visits were greatly appreciated by our family. Along with the emotional support you gave us, the delicious food that was prepared and brought to our home, errands you did for us, the beautiful flowers and plants that were sent to our loved one's service were much appreciated.

Please know that your generosity and thoughtfulness have touched our family deeply.

Once again, thank you all for being there for us.

Family of Pete Cannon

Terry Martin,

On behalf of the investigators of the Broken Arrow Police Department Criminal Investigations Unit, and the B.A. Angel, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all of the inmates who donated money. I personally was touched by the fact that the inmates

were so moved by this tragic event that they wanted to give of their money to help the victim and her family.

Enclosed you will find the deposit slip from the bank for their donation. Please let the Inmate Council know how much their generosity is appreciated.

Carole Newell

CAPTAIN
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT
BROKEN ARROW POLICE
DEPARTMENT

Millicent Newton-Embry,

Thank you so much for letting me into Mabel Bassett Correctional Center to conduct my dissertation interviews. I really learned a lot from this experience, and I hope to use the information gained to eventually help your inmate population. I appreciate your interest in my research and your willingness to let me into Mabel Bassett Correctional Center. I will send you a copy of my research when it is completed and I would appreciate any feedback you have at that point. Again, thank you for making this research opportunity possible for me. I have gained so much from this experience.

Juanita Ortiz

DOCTORAL STUDENT
SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

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

Council on Law Enforcement Education & Training

DECEMBER 13, 2008

The Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton hosted a graduation ceremony on December 13, 2008, for Correctional Officer Cadet Class W102907. The 49 cadets in this class successfully completed the required 240 hours of pre-service instruction. Fourteen different facilities ranging from maximum to community-level security, had students in W102907.

The staff of the Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton would like to commend the Class of W102907 on a job well done and wish them the best of luck in their careers with the Department of Corrections.



AWARD RECIPIENTS

PAULA J. FENT

Oklahoma State Penitentiary
Academic Award

AMBER MCKINLEY

Eddie Warrior Correctional Center
Academic Award

REX A. HINES

William S. Key Correctional Center
Class Speaker

AMBER MCKINLEY

Eddie Warrior Correctional Center
Class Speaker

JEDEDIAH G. HASBELL

Lexington Assessment & Reception Center
Outstanding Performance

HEBRON GARRY YOUNG

Oklahoma State Penitentiary
Outstanding Performance



Council on Law Enforcement Education & Training



FEBRUARY 14, 2008

The Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton hosted a graduation ceremony on December 13, 2008, for Correctional Officer Cadet Class W010708. Kendall Ballew, Chief Agent for the Fugitive/Warrants Unit and Eastern Region Investigations Supervisor, was the graduation speaker. The 40 cadets in this class successfully completed the required 240 hours of pre-service instruction. Seventeen different facilities ranging from maximum to community-level security, had students in W010708.

The staff of the Correctional Training Academy in Wilburton would like to commend the Class of W010708 on a job well done and wish them the best of luck in their careers with the Department of Corrections.

AWARD RECIPIENTS

JACK KESTING

Muskogee Community Corrections Center
Academic Award

JAMES ROBARDEY

William S. Key Correctional Center
Academic Award

DARREN HARVELL

Jim E. Hamilton Correctional Center
Class Speaker

DWAYNE WALKER

Dick Conner Correctional Center
Class Speaker

ARNOLD GIBSON

Howard McLeod Correctional Center
Outstanding Performance

RAUL ORTIZ

Mack Alford Correctional Center
Outstanding Performance



Sex Offender Treatment

Knowing that the vast majority of sex offenders are released from prison, how should we as an agency tasked with protecting the public, make a case for sex offenders to return to society?

Written by Clint Castleberry

Sex offenders are a hot-button item. If you read the paper or watch television, you'll be hard pressed to not see some information pertaining to offenses of a sexual nature. The average citizen has strong opinions about sex offenders. Many citizens categorize sex offenders as pedophiles or rapists with no hope for rehabilitation. The public generally feels that sex offenders are extremely dangerous and should be put away indefinitely. The average citizen certainly doesn't want a sex offender living in their neighborhood. These persistent stereotypes reflect the concern of society regarding this population. Knowing that the vast majority of sex offenders release from prison, how should we as an agency tasked with protecting the public make a case for sex offenders to return to society? Easy. Look at the research.

Several studies have indicated that solid, evidence-based treatment, coupled with supervision, can drastically reduce the likelihood of reoffending. The Department of Corrections currently employs evidence-based practices in its institutional sex offender programs

located at Jess Dunn Correctional Center and Joseph Harp Correctional Center. Both programs utilize cognitive based interventions to address sexual behaviors. The treatment is preceded by extensive assessment to identify risks, individual characteristics, and sexual proclivities. This allows the treatment provider to develop an individualized treatment plan for each offender. Treatment initially focuses on the offender accepting responsibility for sexual behavior. Cognitive distortions, triggering events and situations are identified. Participants must then practice and rehearse appropriate thoughts, behaviors and responses. This practice forces the offender to plan and rehearse for contingencies that may occur. Polygraph examinations are utilized to obtain information pertaining to sexual behavior relevant to treatment.

For those sex offenders placed on probation, a containment approach is utilized. The Containment Model is a method of management that focuses on holding offenders accountable for past and present behaviors, while providing the offender an opportunity to develop

the tools necessary to avoid reoffending. This system of supervision is comprised of the supervising officer, the treatment provider, a polygraph examiner, and a victim advocate. This collaborative approach fosters an environment of open communication and joint decision making that allows for better supervision of sex offenders in the community. Better supervision coupled with quality treatment lowers risk for re-offense.

So what are the results? As indicated earlier, research belies the widely held perceptions of the public-at-large. Despite what you see on the evening news, official crime reports and victim reports indicate that sex crime rates have declined over the past decade (Tonry, 2004). Studies are also indicating that sex offender treatment works. In a study focusing on the treatment of child molesters, treated offenders re-offended at a rate of 18%, while untreated child molesters reoffended at a 43% rate (Barbaree and Marshall, 1988). Studies focusing on the treatment of sex offenders are indicating a statistically significant impact on the rates of re-offense.

Lastly, in one of the most extensive studies ever performed, Hanson and Bussierre tracked the recidivism of 29,450 sex offenders. Over a five year period only 14% were charged or convicted of new sex crimes. While we,

as corrections professionals should be diligent in protecting the public from serious, violent sex offenders, we must also work harder to dispel the myths associated with sex offenders.

***It isn't where you come from,
It's where you're going
that counts.***

- Ella Fitzgerald

The Journey Through Collaboration

Oklahoma Sex Offender Management Team

Written by Karen White and Ann Toyer

Collaborating with community members is not unique to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC). However, collaboration with community members for the purpose of addressing existing and emerging best practices in sex offender management has the distinction of being the road less traveled.

When the ODOC joined the national effort to address issues around sex offender management, the agency acknowledged that best practices in sex offender management could not be implemented without community involvement. In 2001, as the lead agency of this initiative, the ODOC was able to recruit a diverse group of community members to form a multi-sector collaborative alliance designed to address the es-

calating public concern regarding sex offenders.

This public alliance, known as the Oklahoma Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT) consisted of individuals from across the private and public sectors

The Oklahoma Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT) consists of individuals from across the private and public sector representing various disciplines and agencies.

representing various disciplines and agencies. The team included corrections officials, the federal government, state service agencies, private service partners, local police departments, victims' advocacy, the judiciary, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other key community members.

When the ODOC began cultivating this collaborative alliance, several meetings were held in a effort to achieve common ground during the initial process. The most important process to occur during those early,

sessions was identifying a common purpose and vision. A facilitator was utilized to direct the process of opening up dialog (capitalizing on the diverse perspectives), developing trust and mutual respect, thereby creating an environment where shared perspectives were merged into a vision and mission statement. Our

lead vision statement, "No more victims of sexual offending!" united our common purpose.

Creating a mission statement motivated our group to collaborate for the purpose of achieving our shared vision. Our mission statement reads, "The purpose of the Oklahoma Sex Offender Management Team is to advise the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and advocate for the development of effective policies and practices that assist in the identification, processing, supervision and treatment of sex offenders throughout the criminal justice system." We were successful in this phase of the collaborative process as our vision and mission statements serve as the catalyst needed to maintain the collaborative environment.

The diversity of the SOMT brings balance to the collaborative effort. Each individual brings a uniqueness of purpose to the partnership. The group is able to draw from its members due to the diverse perspectives, and a well-rounded view of the impact of the group's actions on the community. Initially each member brought their perspective to the table for the big picture discussion. The victim advocacy groups ensured that the

needs of victims would not be overlooked or marginalized. Treatment providers brought a clinical perspective. State service agencies brought a willingness to share resources to implement the process.

Initially, not everyone who attended the meetings had clearly defined roles applicable for every activity. In the latter part of the collaborative process, when sub-committees were established, the team relied upon subject mat-

ter experts to provide leadership in discussions, decision-making and task assignments. For some, the meetings served as a framework for networking. Subsequent meetings and interactions among the members contributed to the creation of a solid base of support. This base support served as the focal point for statewide dialog surrounding the issues of sex offender management.

As the lead agency, the OD-

OC's role was more clearly defined. As the SOMT became more task oriented, the need for leadership to facilitate the coordination of tasks and to make critical decisions emerged. The ODOC guided the leadership process and served as the communication liaison for the group. As the lead agency, the ODOC was also required to assume responsibility for project compliance.

After the vision and mission statement were developed, the focus turned to establishing a set of clear, attainable short and long-term goals. The goals were to:

- Develop a “seamless” continuum of treatment and supervision for sex offenders statewide (probation and parole, incarceration, transition, re-entry, and community sentencing)
- Develop statewide standards for the use of the polygraph
- Educate high-risk populations about prevention
- Develop rural and urban sex offender program models for replication throughout Oklahoma
- Educate the SOMT (and others) about registration and notification in Oklahoma
- Educate SOMT (and others) about victim services provided statewide

The SOMT set about planning specific activities for achieving these goals. The team collaborated with the ODOC to develop statewide treatment and polygraph standards.

The next plan of action required a commitment from the collaboration to communicate an understanding of best practices in sex offender management to the broader community. Once that commitment was secured, the

team proceeded with a strategic plan to share best practices statewide. Statewide training initiatives were utilized as the vehicle to collectively “advocate for the development of effective policies and practices that assist in the identification, processing, supervision and treatment of sex offenders throughout the criminal justice system.”

The first statewide conference was entitled, “Enhancing the Effectiveness of Collaborative

Sex Offender Management.” This symposium provided our community with a unique opportunity to network with peers and collaborate with others involved in the management and treatment of sex offenders. The featured workshops were designed to include a variety of topics relevant to the work involved in sex offender management. In addition to networking locally, these conferences brought together partners at the na-

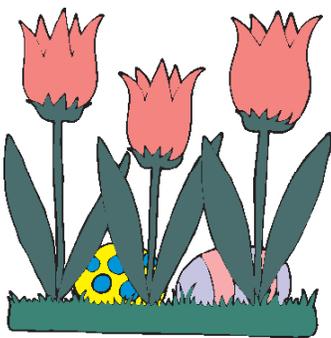
tional level.

In addition to ongoing community education, the SOMT serves in an advisory capacity for legislative initiatives. The ODOC has instituted various policy revisions to support recommendations by the SOMT. The containment model of supervision has been implemented statewide, also at the recommendation of the SOMT. This collaborative effort has been successful in providing a forum to educate,

partner, share resources, as well as working together to achieve the majority of the team's goals. Measuring the impact of the group's activities is a work in progress. A core group of individuals has remained steadfast in purpose and mission. One measurement of our success has been this sustained commitment.

This journey has been fraught with challenges, energized by victories, as the team continues to evolve and redefine our shared mission and purpose. Collaborating with non-traditional partners and supporting these ongoing relationships has been the highlight of this process.

Happy Easter March 23



Two years ago the team goals were re-visited. The team mobilized into smaller groups to work on specific tasks, assessing the existing level of energy, participation and leadership. The team discovered that sustaining a collaborative environment is challenging. Diagnosing progress to date has resulted in a revamping of the team's commitment. Restructuring is ongoing.

Collaboration has provided a vehicle for community partners in Oklahoma to work collectively to address various issues affecting public safety. It made sense to join forces and share resources. Implementing statewide practices and procedures required the ideas and resources of others throughout the community. The story "The Sense of the Goose" summarizes what we have learned about teamwork, partnerships and collaboration. When you see geese flying along in "V" formation, consider what science has discovered about this flight pattern.

As each bird flaps its wings, it creates up-lift for the bird immediately following. By flying in "V" formation, the whole flock adds at least 71 percent greater flying range than if each bird flew on its own.

People who share a common direction and sense of community can get where they are going more quickly and easily because they are traveling on the thrust of one another.

When a goose falls out of formation, it suddenly feels the drag and resistance of trying to go it alone and quickly gets back

into formation to take advantage of the lifting power of the bird in front.

If we have as much sense as a goose, we will stay in formation with those people who are headed the same way we are.

When the head goose gets tired, it rotates back in the wing and another goose flies point.

It is sensible to take turns doing demanding jobs, whether with people or with geese flying south.

Geese honk from behind to encourage those up front to keep up their speed.

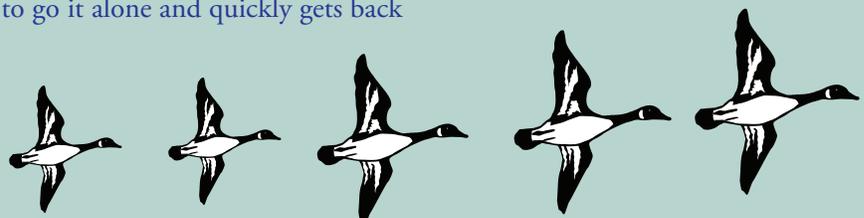
What messages do we give when we honk from behind?

Finally ... and this is important ... when a goose gets sick or is wounded by gunshot, and falls out of formation, two other geese fall out with that goose and follow it down to lend help and protection. They stay with the fallen goose until it is able to fly or until it dies, and only then do they launch out on their own, or with another formation to catch up with their group.

If we have the sense of a goose, we will stand by each other like that.

—Author Unknown

As we strive towards perfecting the art of sharing, partnerships and collaboration, the lessons learned serve as our guide; we are inspired to keep working as partners to enhance community safety.



Sex and Violent Offender *Registration Unit*

The Sex and Violent Offender Registration Unit maintains the statewide registries for both sex and violent offenders. The Sex and Violent Offender Registries are available to the public via the internet by going to www.doc.state.ok.us; clicking on Offenders and then selecting either Sex Offender Lookup or Violent Offender Lookup. The sex offender registry is a live database of more than 5600 active offenders that is updated by the hour; making it one of the most up-to-date and current registries in the nation. The site is very popular and is used by both the public and law enforcement.

Written by
Jim Rabon, Administrator
Sentence Administration and
Offender Records

Effective November 1, 2007, Oklahoma's Sex Offenders Registration Act was amended in order for our state to remain in compliance with federal sex offender registration laws. The Act provides that the Department of Corrections establish a risk assessment review committee composed of at least five members who are state employees with a variety of experience in law enforcement, sex offender treatment, victim advocacy, and social work. The committee has developed a sex offender screening tool that is used to determine the level of risk of persons subject to registration. The Sex Offender Registration Level Assignment Tool (DOC 020307E) is the designated screening tool for assigning registered sex offenders to level one (low risk), level two (moderate risk), or level three (high risk). The Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registry Unit has assigned all registered sex offenders to one of these numeric risk levels.

The amended law has also changed registration time periods for many sex offenders. Offenders assigned a numeric risk level of one are required to register for fifteen (15) years from the date of the completion of their sentence if sentenced in Oklahoma. Offenders assigned a numeric risk level of two are required to register for twenty-five (25) years. Offenders assigned a numeric risk level of three are required to register for life. Sex offenders designated as habitual or aggravated will continue to register for life.

Address verification time frames have changed for registered sex offenders under the new law. Level one sex offenders must verify their addresses annually; level two sex offenders semiannually; and level three, habitual and aggravated sex offenders, every 90 days. The Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registry Unit conducts address verifications in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies. The unit will conduct a minimum of 15,000 address verifications in calendar year 2008.

The Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registry Unit enjoys good working relationships with law enforcement in the state from the smallest police department to the United States Marshal. In calendar year 2007, 23 training sessions regarding the sex offender registration process were provided to probation and parole officers, facility staff, and law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Helping local law enforcement to stay current on registration laws has directly resulted in Oklahoma maintaining a higher offender compliance rate than the national average.

The Sex and Violent Offender Registration Unit works hard to provide local law enforcement and the general public with current and accurate sex offender registration information. The Registry unit staff include Lawana Hamrick, Coordinator, Carolyn Rhone, Bonnie Yarbrough, and Rita Flood.

INCARCERATION:

Not the Root Cause of Global HIV Epidemic, But Part of the Solution

The following article was written by Jeffrey A. Beard, Ph.D., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, and reprinted with permission.



Jeffrey A. Beard, Ph.D.

Transmission of HIV in Prison

Transmission of HIV does occur behind bars. Inmates are a sub-population of individuals more likely to engage in high risk activities associated with the transmission of HIV and other infectious diseases – whether within or outside of prison walls – such as needle sharing, sexual intercourse, and tattooing. However, the rates of drug use, frequency of sex, and diversity of partners within restrictive prison environments are reduced as compared to what they would be for the same individuals in free society. Interviews of 452 released

prisoners about activities before, during, and after a period of incarceration indicated that they engaged in fewer HIV risk behaviors while in prison than after release. For example, imprisoned intravenous drug users having to fashion injection apparatus from pens, light bulbs, and medicine droppers used drugs less frequently than they did when on the street where injection devices were easier to obtain. Similarly, inmates who reported engaging in penetrative sex while in prison also reported doing so more frequently on the outside. Empirical evidence over the past two decades demonstrates that these behaviors are not frequent enough between HIV infected inmates and susceptibles to result in a high rate of HIV transmission. Research studies conducted to examine

Certain public health scholars have recently asserted that the “root cause” of the spread of HIV and other infectious social diseases is “incarceration itself” (Maru, et. al., 2007). This position is based on the argument that the prevalence and transmission of HIV infection are much higher in America’s prison systems than among its general population. Prisons have been characterized as reservoirs where infectious diseases are amplified, then exported when newly infected inmates are released to our communities. Mechanisms believed responsible for these effects include “inadequate prevention, treatment, and poor continuity of care for inmates during periods of incarceration,” the “disruption of social networks,” and the resulting inability to access “meaningful employment, rehabilitation programs, and mental health treatment” offered in the community. The major assumptions underlying this position, however, are generally faulty and disregard existing research literature addressing this specific topic. Although the prevalence of HIV infection is approximately four times as high for incarcerated populations (1.7%) as it is in the general U.S. population (0.43%), HIV transmission in prison has been found to be relatively infrequent. The vast majority of inmates infected with HIV have been infected prior to incarceration, and periods of confinement actually serve to link these individuals with the resources necessary for reducing both HIV morbidity and risk of transmission in the community after release from prison. As correctional administrators, we have a responsibility to identify and correct information that misrepresents our prison systems, and the impact of imprisonment on the safety of our public. A failure to do so will likely result in a misinformed public and the subsequent development of public policy driven by fear and prejudice, rather than by reason, evidence, and science.

the rate of seroconversion within prison have consistently found that the within-prison transmission of HIV has been significantly overstated.

- Georgia (CDC, 2006) – a recent examination of the Nation’s fifth largest prison system found that 91% of male inmates who were identified as being HIV-positive were infected before they arrived. Over the 17-year study period (from July 1988 to February 2005), a total of only 88 male inmates were known to have both a negative HIV test result upon entry into prison and a subsequent confirmed positive HIV test result during incarceration. Georgia’s state prison system housed approximately 18,700 inmates during 1988 and 45,000 during 2005.

- Rhode Island (Macalino et. al., 2004) – the within-prison incidence of HIV was also investigated among 446 male inmates confined in the Rhode Island Correctional Institute. The HIV transmission rate was confirmed to be 0 per 694 person-years of follow-up.

- Nevada (Horsburgh et. al., 1990) – a study of the incidence of HIV infection in 3,837 inmates confined in the Nevada Department of Prisons system found that seroconversion occurred in two inmates while incarcerated, a rate of one conversion per 604 person years. Further, the two cases of possible seroconversion may have been attributed to exposure that occurred before entry into the system, suggesting that the transmission rates are actually maximum estimates of seroconversion. The investigation concluded that intra-prison HIV infection was rare in inmates in this correctional setting.

- Maryland (Brewer et. al., 1988) – study found that seroconversion occurred in 2 out of 393 inmates (representing a total of 482 prison-years) who were seronegative at baseline (prison reception). The overall rate of infection for inmates incarcerated in the Maryland State Prison System was found to be 0.41% per prison year. The findings of these four studies, as well as others (Mutter et. al., 1994; Kelley et. al., 1986; Castro et. al., 1991), suggest that HIV transmission during imprisonment occurs less frequently than has been suggested, and support what our state prison systems have observed and experienced anecdotally. These studies serve to strongly refute claims made by certain public health scholars suggesting that intraprisson HIV transmission is the “root cause” of the global HIV epidemic. Yet, the frequency of HIV transmission in prison settings remains an understudied area. Challenges in obtaining representative samples, ensuring adherence with medical confidentiality requirements, collecting data on inmate risk behaviors, and variations in testing procedures between jurisdictions have contributed to the reality that too few studies have been conducted in this area. Further research is needed to examine this important topic over time if we wish to obtain further evidence regarding the rate of HIV transmission within prison environments. In the meantime, it is remiss to make assumptions that are not based upon our current knowledge of this issue – both empirically and anecdotally – demonstrating that HIV transmission in prison is not common.

Transmission of Hepatitis C Virus in Prison

It is also worth noting that similar results have been observed when examining the intra-prison transmission rates of similar infectious diseases, such as Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). While HIV and HCV are very different viruses, they generally infect the same high-risk population since they are both spread primarily through contact with the blood of infected individuals. Studies of HCV incidence in male inmates incarcerated in the Maryland prison system found a rate of 1 per 100 person-years. A more recent study examining male inmates housed in the Rhode Island Adult Correctional Institute found the within-prison incidence of HCV to be 2 per 550.9 person-years, or 0.4 per 100 person-years.

Prison Inmates Generally Arrive With the Infection

The observation that HIV and other diseases are more common in prisons than in free society simply points to the fact that the inmate population is comprised of individuals who were engaging in high-risk behaviors in their communities. It is not surprising that the vast majority (85% - 95%) of the infections identified in prison have been associated with pre-incarceration high-risk behaviors (e.g., intravenous drug use, prostitution, etc.). In the Georgia study noted previously, 91% (780 out of 856) of the inmates diagnosed with HIV were infected prior to incarceration. Based on this premise, it is inappropriate to compare the rates of HIV prevalence in prison to that in the general population. It would be more informative to compare the rates of HIV in prison with those among individuals

engaging in comparable risk behaviors, comprising the “pockets of infection” living in our general public. For example, statistics clearly illustrate that injection drug users and prostitutes remaining in the general community have elevated rates of HIV and HCV infections (similar to those you would expect to find among an inmate population) compared with the general population.

Incarceration Provides a Rare Opportunity to Target a Hard-To-Reach, High-Risk Population

Contrary to the notion that prisons pose a threat to public health safety, correctional practices are an important element of public health control for infectious diseases like HIV and HCV. The millions of individuals who have at one or more times been incarcerated in the United States, many of whom are illicit drug users, have been among the most difficult to reach with critical health screening, prevention, and treatment efforts. The prison environment provides a unique opportunity to diagnose, treat, and educate prisoners and ultimately disrupt the transmission of diseases such as HIV and HCV by offenders, most of whom will be released back into their communities. The correctional environment provides otherwise “hard-to-reach” individuals with accessible and appropriate health care services and behavioral interventions otherwise unavailable, unsought, or unaccessed in the community.

HIV is Identified and Prevented by Prison Health Care Systems

Voluntary and mandatory screening policies have been implemented in various jurisdictions to determine HIV seropositivity at entry, periodically through-

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out incarceration, and/or upon release from the system. Nationally, 73% of state inmates and 77% of federal inmates surveyed during 2004 were tested for HIV during incarceration. A recent study of 165 HIV infected prisoners found that the majority (68%, N = 112) of those cases were initially diagnosed by the prison system. Clearly, improved clinical outcomes are achieved with earlier detection and timelier intervention. Further, since 97% of inmates return to their communities, diagnosis is an important component of overall prevention efforts. Approximately one quarter of people living with HIV do not know that they have been infected with the virus, which hinders our responsiveness to this epidemic. Further estimations suggest that individuals unaware of their HIV infected status may account for 54-70% of all new sexually transmitted HIV infections in the United States. Inmates who complete their sentences and return to society unaware that they are infected pose a continuing risk to the community. On the other hand, inmates diagnosed with HIV are more likely to take precautions to avoid transmission. In the Georgia study, 75% of the inmates infected with HIV reported that they intended to tell their sex partners on the outside about their unprotected sex experiences during imprisonment.

Appropriate HIV Treatment is Provided by Prison Health Care Systems

Under the Eighth Amendment, prisons are obliged to provide health care to inmates equivalent to established standards of care in the community; no such entitlement exists for these same individu-

als before or after incarceration. Prison systems have implemented comprehensive HIV treatment protocols in accordance with current Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines. Pharmacological treatments for HIV provide one example. In many prisons, antiretroviral therapy is administered under direct observation to inmates. Adherence to antiretroviral therapy among prisoners has been good. Studies in New York and Wisconsin found that CD4 counts and viral load measures in correctional patients improved in a similar pattern to that in clinical trials, or in community treated patients. While the number of HIV cases continues to increase in the United States, the number of state and federal inmates infected with HIV has been decreasing since 1999. AIDS cases in this period declined 20%, while AIDS cases in the general US population increased by 44%. And, while the rate of AIDS-related deaths has stabilized in the general population, this rate has declined in our prison systems. These findings clearly demonstrate that correctional systems are providing effective HIV care at least equivalent to that in the community.

Incarceration Promotes Continuity of Care for HIV Treatment From Prison to the Community

Prisons and jails increasingly assure continuity of care and follow-up of HIV/AIDS patients after release from custody. This work begins several months before scheduled release dates. Case management services include formal referrals to appropriate community resources, setting up appointments, providing or arranging transportation to community

service providers, ensuring the receipt of financial benefits/medical assistance benefits, and establishing necessary linkages to provide HIV counseling and psychosocial support.

Prison Provides Effective Interventions Targeting High-Risk Behaviors

Assertions that incarceration “prevents meaningful employment or entrance into social service and rehabilitation programs,” or that “behaviors placing individuals at high-risk for HIV transmission remain unaddressed” are misinformed and grossly inaccurate. Today’s prisons deliver evidence-based programs to reduce high-risk behaviors by addressing the multiple needs of offenders. HIV education for both staff and inmates, and specialized prevention counseling, are offered. Additionally, treatment programs targeting offender needs in the areas of substance abuse, mental illness, education, vocational training, and general criminal attitudes and behaviors (e.g., anti-social attitudes, anti-social associates, decision-making, problem-solving, coping skills, etc.) are provided. Rehabilitative efforts provide a continuum of care from prison to the community, and formal relationships are developed with community partners to ensure the accessibility and timely delivery of appropriate services. Effective correctional treatment programs have proven to reduce recidivism rates by 10 – 30% by reducing the same set of behaviors that places these individuals at higher risk for HIV infection. A follow-up review of women who had participated in a behavioral intervention program in Rhode Island supports the notion that recidi-

vism reduction efforts serve to reduce the high-risk behaviors associated with HIV infection. Among inmates who participated in Rhode Island's intervention and discharge planning program, the rate of return to prison was reduced by 26% one year after release, and they had reduced or eliminated the high-risk activities in the community that led to their incarceration. Similarly, a pre-release HIV prevention intervention program provided for male inmates in California found that men randomly assigned to the program were significantly less likely to engage

in high-risk behaviors (e.g., unsafe sex, drug use, use of injected drugs) following release than those men who did not participate in the intervention.

Conclusion

The health and health care of inmates remains a vitally important, if perhaps under-appreciated, public health concern. But contemporary suggestions in public health literature that incarceration is driving the HIV epidemic are unfounded, misleading, and ill-informed, and public policy founded on such notions would ill serve the populations it is

intended to benefit. On the contrary, risk behavior is constrained in correctional institutions, and correctional health care contributes importantly to risk reduction, detection, and treatment of HIV, and to continuing prevention and care after release from custody. Increased research and services for inmates can only advance understanding and improve control of infectious and other diseases in this population. But in order to best serve public health needs, such research and services must also extend into the communities from which inmates come and to which they return.

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National Crime Victims' Rights Week

April 13 - 19, 2008

Justice for VICTIMS. Justice for ALL.

JUSTICE for VICTIMS JUSTICE for ALL CONFERENCE

April 15 - April 16, 2008
Moore Norman Technology Center
13301 S. Pennsylvania
Oklahoma City

The Honorable Drew Edmondson, Attorney General

Lunch Keynote Speaker

Details to Follow
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www.doc.state.ok.us

Featured Sessions

- How Justice is Served
- Ethics for Advocates
- Crisis Intervention
- Stalking
- Resources for Victims,
- Survivors & Advocates
- What a Victim Brings to a Traumatic Event & How That Affects Coping
- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
- Forensics
- Privacy Rights and the Media
- Effecting Legislative Change
- How to Help the Children
- Victim/Survivor Healing

CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS DAY AT THE CAPITOL CEREMONY

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District Attorney Rob Hudson
Representative Terry Ingmire
Representative John McMullen

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Professional Organizations

OCA

Such as the Oklahoma Correctional Association Offer Something for Everyone!

by Kristin Tims and Debbie Boyer

There are many benefits to joining a professional organization. Professional organizations provide opportunities for lifelong learning, growth, and development. Many publish newsletters which keep members informed on issues and developments in their chosen field. Others offer annual conferences where attendees can network with other professionals in the field, learn about emerging trends, and access vendors to learn more about new products, services, and technology. Membership in professional organizations is also an excellent addition to any resume. Membership illustrates involvement in a chosen field. Some professional organizations are also active in the community which provides an avenue for members to “give back” to the communities in which they live and work.

Department employees may choose to join any number of criminal justice related professional organizations, including the Oklahoma Correctional Association. The Oklahoma Correctional Association (OCA) is a multi-disciplinary organization consisting of correctional professionals, individuals, agencies, and organizations involved in all aspects of the criminal justice system. It is an organization dedicated to opportunity, commitment, and achievement, which is the mission of the association.

The association was created in 1981 as the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Association. In 1982, the organization joined with the American Correctional Association to provide dual membership for its constituents. This affiliation gave the organization opportunity to become an advocate for issues of local and state importance, while having strong support from a national organization



OCA HISTORICAL PHOTOS

whose roots date back to 1870. This led to a revitalization in 1987 when the organization was renamed the Oklahoma Correctional Association. It is the mission of the OCA to provide its membership with the educational benefits of national and state conferences and workshops as well as exposure to fellowship and networking opportunities with other professionals in all aspects of the criminal justice profession.

Throughout 2007, the organization participated in several community service projects. Members worked in the Oklahoma City area with Habitat for Humanity, assisting with the building of a home. In the spring, a clothing drive was held in Oklahoma City, Tulsa and McAlester. Clothing was donated to the Education and Employment Ministry in Oklahoma City, the Urban League in Tulsa and several local organizations in the McAlester area to assist adults in their search for employment. During the annual conference, cell phones and eye glasses were collected. A food drive was held during the month of November, with a donation being made to the Regional Food Bank. The organization appreciates the participation in these projects, and many more are being planned for 2008.

On October 17, 18, 19, 2007, the association celebrated its 20th anniversary and held its 21st annual conference. This year's conference was held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Oklahoma City, and featured a Centennial theme, "Brand New State . . . Gonna Treat You Great . . . The Next 100 Years!"

The conference began with an Opening Session featuring keynote speaker, Dr.

Vincent Orza. Dr. Orza is an author, small businessman, corporate executive, award winning television news anchor, university professor of Marketing and Economics, candidate for Governor of the State of Oklahoma, and Dean of the Meinders School of Business at Oklahoma City University.

Following the Opening Session, attendees proceeded to the Grand Opening of the Exhibit Hall where vendor booths provided information on a variety of products and services including commissary, uniforms, furniture, communications, security, time keeping, drug testing, office products, and pharmaceuticals—just to name a few!

Throughout the conference, attendees had an opportunity to choose from several intensive workshops including: Financial Best Practices, presented by the Office of State Finance; Prisoner Rape Elimination Act, presented by Department of Corrections staff; and American Correctional Association Accreditation, presented by the Director of Standards and Accreditation for the American Correctional Association, Mark A. Flowers.

A highlight of the conference was the workshop entitled, Effective Prison Leadership: Proactive Approaches for All Correctional Environments, presented by Robert A. Hood. Mr. Hood is a national security advisor and former warden of the maximum security prison that housed Timothy McVeigh as well as several other notable terrorists.

Over 30 concurrent workshops were also offered throughout the conference

addressing a variety of topics within four distinct workshop tracks: (1) Adult Corrections; (2) Juvenile Corrections; (3) Treatment and Rehabilitative Services; and (4) Human Resources and Career Development.

Attendees also had opportunities to have some fun! The annual golf tournament was held on Wednesday morning at the Coffee Creek Golf Club in Edmond, Oklahoma. On Wednesday evening there was a President's Reception honoring current and past presidents as well as Oklahoma Trails and Tails Night which featured a scavenger hunt with prizes awarded and a western comedy performance. Thursday evening attendees enjoyed dinner followed by music and karaoke provided by Rock'n the Kasbaw.

The conference concluded on Friday with morning workshops and a tour of the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau, followed by the awards luncheon and business meeting.

Eric R. Franklin, Warden, Oklahoma State Reformatory, was presented the Oklahoma Correctional Association Achievement Award. Scholarships totaling \$3,800 were awarded to Gregory Davis (Lawton Community Corrections Center); Ganiu Jimoh (Oklahoma City Community Corrections Center); Bradley and Danielle Kornele, son and daughter of Richard and Christie Kornele, (Bill Johnson Correctional Center); Timothy Faulkner, grandson of Donna Miller, (Administrative Services); Matthew Porter (Interstate Compact); Carl Bear (Oklahoma State Reformatory); and Kendall Elliott, son of Amy Elliott, (Personnel).

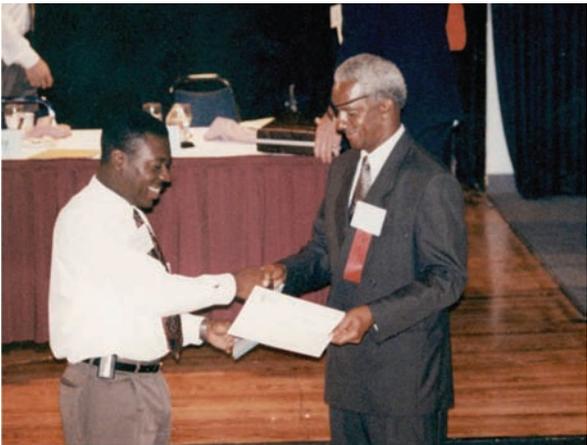


As you can see, the Oklahoma Correctional Association offers something for everyone! The organization has a long history and a bright future. Anyone interested in becoming a member

of the organization can do so by accessing the American Correctional Association website at www.aca.org. By joining ACA, membership in OCA is automatic and the benefits of both organizations are available.

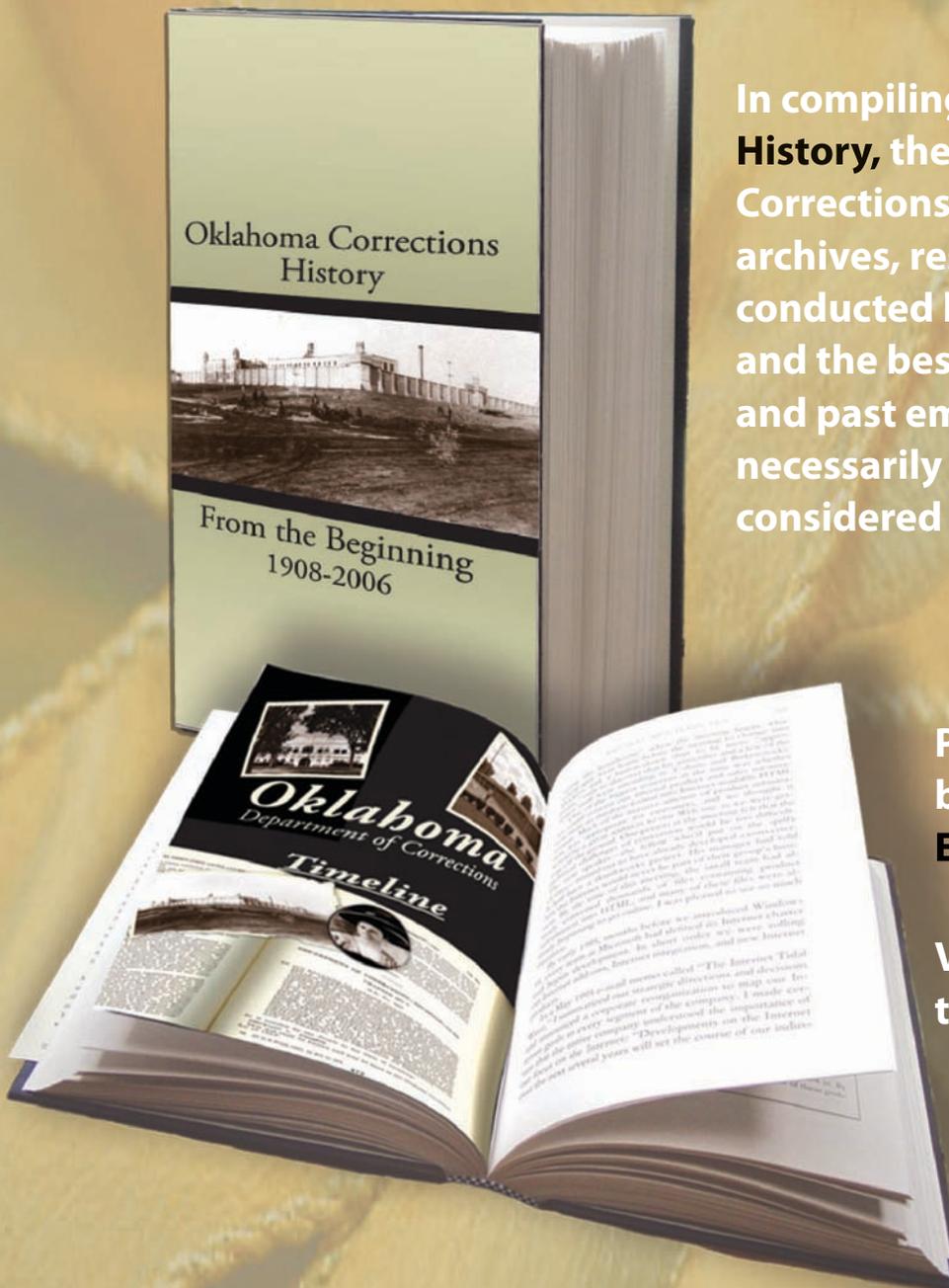


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Oklahoma Correction's History Book

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



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J'me Overstreet
Associate Director

Executive Women in corrections



Pam Ramsey
Executive Assistant



Neville Massie
Executive Assistant
Legislative Liaison

J'me Overstreet began her career in corrections in 1978 as a correctional officer. She has held a variety of positions over the past thirty years. Her responsibilities have included: Correctional Officer, Probation/Parole Officer, Assistant Deputy Director of Probation and Parole, Assistant Superintendent of two different community corrections facilities (a co-ed facility, and a long-term and sex offender facility), Administrator of Human Resources, Deputy Director of Administration, Deputy Director of Staff and Organizational Development and is currently the Associate Director of Administrative Services.

Ms. Overstreet holds a bachelor's degree in Sociology-Criminal Justice and has completed some post graduate hours. Ms. Overstreet has done consulting and management/leader-

ship development training for Dominion Correctional Services at facilities in Oklahoma and Colorado, and for the National Institute of Corrections. Ms. Overstreet is currently a consultant for NIC for the State Leadership Program for Women in Corrections and the Executive Leadership Program for Women in Corrections. Other consulting assignments have included working with correctional and law enforcement systems to develop processes for implementing a leadership development program from the ground up. Her work with public and private entities has put her in consulting or training roles with staff from all 50 state correctional systems, as well as many county jail systems, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Ms. Overstreet's current responsibilities as Associate Director for Administrative Services include the supervision of the General Counsel, Contracts and Acquisitions,

Finance and Accounting, Personnel, Training and Staff Development, Information Technology, and Internal Affairs.

Ms. Overstreet was born and raised in the great state of Oklahoma, and is an avid Oklahoma State Cowboys fan. She is married with two children. Her son Blake is 26 and is a musician called BlakeO, and her daughter Jessica is 23, and attends law school in Florida. Ms. Overstreet is a volunteer for the Christmas Connection, which provides food and clothing to those in need.

Ms. Overstreet's best advice to new leaders in the organization is "be true to yourself."

Pam Ramsey has 27 years of administrative/office management experience with the state of Oklahoma, beginning her career in the secretarial field in 1981 as a secretary at Oklahoma State University.

Ms. Ramsey began employ-

ment with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in 1982 in the Office of the Director as a Clerk Typist II and quickly progressed through the secretarial ranks serving in several administrative support capacities to include Secretary II, Executive Secretary (classified); Secretary (Unclassified); and Executive Secretary (Unclassified).

In 1988, Ms. Ramsey was appointed Secretary to the Director and was later promoted to the position of Administrative Assistant. She left the agency in 1992 to accept the position of Executive Secretary to the Adjutant General of Oklahoma. A year later, her job role expanded to accommodate the added responsibilities of the Adjutant General, who was appointed by the Governor as Cabinet Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Ms. Ramsey returned to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in January of 1998 as Executive Assistant to the Director. She has served as a Secretary/Executive Secretary and Administrative/Executive Assistant to six Directors during her 20 years with the Department of Corrections; including Larry Meachum, Gary Maynard, Larry Fields, James Saf e, Ron Ward and current Director Justin Jones.

One very significant aspect of Ms. Ramsey's position includes her role as liaison

to the Oklahoma Board of Corrections. She provides administrative support to a seven member board and coordinates all meetings, travel, correspondence and other inquiries and interactions with board members.

Ms. Ramsey is a 1977 graduate of Boley High School, Boley, Oklahoma, where she graduated at the top of her class as Valedictorian. She received certification in the area of General Office Education from Gordon Cooper Area Vocational Technical School in Shawnee and also attended Oklahoma State University and Oklahoma City Community College.

Ms. Ramsey and her husband, Floyd, have two sons and one grandson. Her extracurricular activities include: member, National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice; member, American Correctional Association; member, Oklahoma Employees Memorial Foundation; and member, Oklahoma Correctional Association. She is also a member of Voice of Praise Baptist Church where she is involved with the youth, a part of the Praise Team, Women's Missionary Unit, Pastor's Aide Committee and Hospitality Committee.

Neville Massie began her career in the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in 1975 as a Probation and

Parole Officer. She was promoted to Senior Probation and Parole Officer, Interstate Compact Officer, and also served in the position as the Administrative Assistant to the Deputy Director of the Probation and Parole Division. In 1985, she transferred to the Division of Programs and Services, serving as the Administrative Assistant to the Deputy Director until 1987, when she was then promoted to the position of the Executive Assistant to the Director. Ms. Massie served in this capacity until August of 1989, at which time she accepted the position of Deputy Warden for the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center. On February 19, 1992, she was assigned as the Acting Administrator for the department's Construction and Maintenance Unit. On May 1, 1992, she accepted the position of Warden for the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center. On March 1, 2004, Ms. Massie was appointed to the position of Assistant Deputy Director/Institutions of the West Central Region. She assumed the position of Executive Assistant to the Director on July 1, 2006, and serves as the agency's Legislative Liaison.

Ms. Massie has a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a Master's Degree in Counsel-

ing Psychology from the University of Central Oklahoma.

Debbie Mahaffey began her career in corrections in 1978 as a Case Manager upon the opening of the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center. She quickly moved on to become Case Manager Supervisor at the opening of Jess Dunn Correctional Center in Taft, Oklahoma. She then spent six years working in community residential facilities in Muskogee and McAlester as Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent, respectively, and about eighteen months in Probation and Parole. In 1991 she became Administrative Assistant to the Regional Director and then returned to Jess Dunn Correctional Center as Deputy Warden in 1995. That same year she was appointed to the position of Warden at Eddie Warrior Correctional Center, which at the time was the largest female prison in Oklahoma. In 1999, Debbie was appointed as Warden at Dick Conner Correctional Center in Hominy Oklahoma, a twelve hundred bed male, high medium security facility.

Debbie became Regional Director for the Eastern Region of the state in 2001 and in 2002 became Deputy



Debbie Mahafey
Deputy Director



Joyce Jackson
Executive Communications
Administrator



Sharon Neumann
Deputy Director

Director of Operations Support. During her tenure in this position she was appointed to serve on legislative interim study committees concerned with women offenders and operational guidelines for corrections. She originated the first Oklahoma conference for faith-based and community organizations and published an article in Corrections Today on Safety and Technology.

In 2005, she created the Division of Treatment and Rehabilitative services where she currently serves as Deputy Director, supervising Medical Services, Mental Health Services, Programs, Reentry, Religious, Volunteer and Victim Services. The division is also responsible for Grants Administration and Quality Assurance.

Debbie is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma with a bachelor's degree in Psychology. She is a member of the American Correctional Association, Oklahoma Correctional Asso-

ciation and United Methodist Women. She has also recently taken part in conferences with the Association of Paroling Authorities and National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

When a neighbor who worked for the Oklahoma Department of Corrections hired **Sharon Neumann** for a summer job in June 1969, the agency was about to celebrate its second birthday and was located at N.E. 4th and Walnut. All administrative staff for the agency and for the Division of Probation and Parole officed at that site. The number of staff was so small that everyone, including the summer help, could sit around a single conference table for holiday dinners. That summer, Sharon posted and filed institutional misconducts; recorded offender cards changes of address for probationers and parolees; and prepared offender files, since statehood for microfilming by tossing from a second floor window into a dumpster in the parking lot below, all documents in the file except the Judgment and Sentence. With duties like that, how could Sharon do anything other than fall in love with corrections? Oh, yes, she also got free tickets to the Prison

Rodeo, and her photo was featured on the front page of the OSP newsletter!!

So...Sharon changed her major and continued working for DOC part-time during the school year and full-time in the summer until she graduated from OU with a double major in sociology and political science and a minor in psychology. She had her eye set on a Probation and Parole Officer position. However, she was disheartened to learn that the agency didn't need any more female officers because the 2 that were employed in Oklahoma City and the one woman in Tulsa were adequate to supervise the number of female probationers and parolees. Undeterred, Sharon went to work in the agency's research unit where one of her assignments was to work on a grant submitted to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to fund the hiring of more than 200 Probation and Parole Officer positions. For the first time, officers would be required to possess an undergraduate degree. Simultaneously, about this time, a federal mandate determined that women had equal rights to employment. Sharon was hired as a Probation and Parole Officer with grant funds in December 1974. And so it began.

Sharon's career with the agency has been focused in community corrections. She moved through the probation and parole officer ranks and in 1980 became the district supervisor in the Oklahoma City area, a position she held until 1992. At that time, she moved into the Research and Evaluation unit (a recurring theme) and became involved with validating a new risk/needs assessment for Probation and Parole. She then served as the coordinator for a criminal justice reform project and worked closely with legislators associated with the 1997 omnibus crime bill, most of which was later repealed. Sharon has been involved with the development and statewide implementation of Oklahoma's Community Sentencing Act since its statutory authorization in 1997. She currently serves as the Deputy Director of Community Sentencing and Offender Information Services.

Sharon summarizes her career in corrections with a quotation from Katharine Graham, the late and long-time publisher of The Washington Post, "To love what you do and feel that it matters, what could be more fun?"

Joyce Jackson began her career in the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in

1982, as the Public Information Officer. She later promoted to Public Relations Officer in 1986, a position which she held until she left the agency in 1997 to become the Director of the Office of Communications for the Illinois Department of Corrections. During her tenure in Illinois, Jackson served as the Administrator of the Office of Communications for the Illinois Department of Public Aid and later as the Deputy Chief of Communications for the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Jackson returned to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, as the Executive Communications Administrator in 2005. Her responsibilities include the supervision of the agency's public information, communications and public education efforts.

Prior to corrections, Jackson was a television reporter, producer and talk show host for KOCO-TV in Oklahoma City. She has also worked in radio, as a talk show host and in print as the Editor of Capital City Courier, a regional publication, in Springfield, Illinois. Jackson has a bachelor's degree in Broadcasting from Central State University (now University of Central Oklahoma) in Edmond, Oklahoma.

She has been a consultant for

the National Institute of Corrections, specializing in public and media relations since 1988. She is a member of the American Correctional Association where she has served on numerous committees to include the Board of Governors, Program Committee, Delegate Assembly, Public Information Committee and Advisory Board member of the Sheriff's and Peace Officers Association. She is also a member of the National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice and the Oklahoma Correctional Association. Jackson is a founder and member of the Oklahoma Association of Black Journalists. Jackson is a contributing writer for two publications entitled "Media Relations" and "Diversity" produced by the American Correctional Association.

Jackson is married with three children.

FEMALE EMPLOYEE STATS
as of March 7, 2008

Females	Total #
Oklahoma Department of Corrections	1,860 (39.9%)
Upper Mgmt.	31
Wardens	5
Educators	38
Chief Dental Officer	1
Medical Doctors	3
Psychologists	13
Psychological Clinician	9
Correctional Officers	393
Probation & Parole Officers	159

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April 24, 2008

Chaplains, *Part I*

Stephen Billingslea transferred to Mabel Bassett Correctional Center in March of 2007 from Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center.

Chaplain Billingslea received his Undergraduate Degree from Bishop College in Dallas, Texas where he served as the Student Government President and also received his Masters of Divinity from Virginia Union: Samuel DeWitt Proctor School of Theology, in Richmond, Virginia, in 1994. He served as Pastor, Dean and Vice President of the Congress of Christian Education for the Mt. Olive Baptist State Convention in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and recorded four albums as a drummer.

As Chaplain Billingslea ministered in his community and at home, he began to realize that religious services were only one of the many services needed to facilitate and assist the needs of in-

car-
cer-
ated men
and women.

According to Chaplain Billingslea this was an opportunity to serve the “forgotten community.”

It is Chaplain Billingslea’s opinion that many offenders have difficulty adjusting to prison life, while others are riddled with guilt and disappointment of a life gone in unforeseen directions. Some offenders remain in denial, rejecting all feeling of pain and sorrow about their past behavior. Chaplain Billingslea feels that working with the incarcerated is an opportunity to provide the offenders with a positive outlook on life and guide them toward a better future.

When asked why he was working with incarcerated women, Chaplain Billingslea stated that this is an opportunity to further and initiate programs that pull families of incarcerated women closer together and at Mabel Bas-

sett Corrections Center he is able to work with programs such as the Children and Mothers Program (CAMP) and the Children of Promise Mentors of Hope. Some of his other responsibilities include scheduling and coordinating the volunteer/religious services and religious programs, and various events such as Kairos, Angel Tree and other special events, continue to connect the offenders to the community and their children.

As Chaplain of Mabel Bassett Correctional Center, Chaplain Billingslea has been committed to promoting change and solutions to the needs of incarcerated women that will positively impact



Stephen Billingslea

them and their families.

Chaplain Billingslea is passionate about the opportunities offered at Mabel Bassett Correctional Center; enjoys the opportunity to talk with the offenders and the satisfaction of knowing that he has been able to encourage them.



Larry Adams

Larry Adams was born in Stafford, Kansas in 1948. He has been married to his wife, Kitty, for almost 39 years, and as he says, “We really are Doc Adams and Miss Kitty.” They have two children: Jon, who lives in Liberty, Missouri, and Dee Anna, who resides in Oklahoma City. Chaplain Adams has a reputation at LARC for being a walking, human dictionary. If you ever have a question that you just can’t find the answer to, try giving Chaplain Adams a call. Chances are he’ll have an answer for you. The Chaplain

received his BA in 1974 from Bethany Nazarene College, Teaching Certificate in 1981 from St. Mary’s, Masters of Divinity from Southern Nazarene University in 1988, Safety Certification from the University of Central Oklahoma in 1995, and in 2005 he received his certificate in Field Traumatology from FEMA.

Prior to working for the Department of Corrections, Adams served 16 years as a minister for the Church of the Nazarene, and ten years as Athletic Director and Principal of private schools. He has spent the last ten years working as DOC Chaplain.

When the Chaplain is not working, he enjoys cooking and even serves as the “chef” for the DOC Chaplain’s Conference. He and his wife also enjoy traveling and spend a month each year traveling to various destinations. In 2007 they climbed to the top of St. Peter’s Basilica in Rome, walked on the streets of Pompeii, and flew over Greenland.

Some little known facts about Chaplain Adams are: has a 26-14 record as a Junior High Football Coach, and he previously worked as a “STRIPPER” at Western Electric, where he removed paint from old pay phones

with a weak acid solution. He is also a misplaced “Texan.” His wife is from Texas. His children were born there. And, as you can guess, when you ask him who he cheers for during OU/Texas..... he replies..... “Hookem Horns!”

Tim Wilkins began his career as Chaplain II with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections at Oklahoma State Reformatory in Granite, Oklahoma on December 27, 2004.

At the time, Chaplain Wilkins began his employment with OSR, the facility had been without a Chaplain for quite some time. Consequently, due to this vacancy and other security issues present at OSR, religious programming for offenders was minimal. Chaplain Wilkins immediately began networking with volunteers, staff and other resources to increase chapel programming and religious/worship opportunities for offenders of all faith groups recognized by the Department of Corrections. In a matter of months the “chapel calendar” went from being rather sparse to very full. The Chapel program now serves approximately 20 different faith groups throughout the week with programming and religious services offered 12



Dr. Tim Wilkins
Faith and Character
Community Program
Coordinator

hours per day.

The Chaplain’s knowledge, skills, abilities, and education give him the tools needed to ensure success in this position. This success is evidenced by his recent promotion to “Faith-Based Coordinator.” Chaplain Wilkins’ promotion was effective December 1, 2006.

Prior to his employment with our agency, Mr. Wilkins served as an outpatient drug and alcohol counselor for “New Hope of Mangum.” He also served as a correctional case manager and substance abuse counselor at Bridgeway Treatment Center in Ponca City, OK from February 2002 to February 2004. Chaplain Wilkins has over 20 years experience/service in the ministry, ranging from pastoral ministry to adjunct professorships in Bible Colleges. In addition to the pastoral ministry, Wilkins has been involved in community political and

Chamber of Commerce organizations in the various communities in which he worked as pastor. Wilkins is currently serving as “part-time” minister of Channing Unitarian Universalist Church in Edmond, Oklahoma.

Chaplain Wilkins has earned a Doctor of Ministry degree from Lake Charles Bible College and Seminary, a Master of Divinity degree from Southern Methodist University, and graduated Magna Cum Laude from Southwestern Christian University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Biblical Studies.

Tim is married to Vickie Wilkins, a correctional officer at OSR and has three children, Tabitha, age 21, Samuel, age 19, Jessica, age 22 and one son-in-law, Lee, age 26.

Ron Roskam arrived July 1, 2001, at William S. Key Correctional Center with a vision of hope for the broken lives of offenders and staff with the desire to see them restored with God, society and their families. With the promise from Warden Randy Parker, “If you dream it, I will help you build it,” Chaplain Roskam immediately went to work to bring structure to the chapel program. His vision involved balancing the Religious Worship Services with religious

instruction and faith-based programs that would not only meet the offender’s spiritual needs, but would also help find a solution to their criminal behavior problems.

Chaplain Roskam came to William S. Key Correctional Center from the Oklahoma State Reformatory in Granite, OK. He spent his first two years at OSR as a volunteer chaplain and joined the Department of Corrections in 1989 as a full-time chaplain. That time spent at OSR provided a wealth of experience for him. He was not only the chaplain, but also the volunteer coordinator for over 300 volunteers inside the prison and several hundred volunteers and work supervisors for seven Community Work Centers under the jurisdiction of OSR. During this time, he brought to the Department of Corrections a cognitive yet faith-based family life educational program called “As Free



Ron Roskam

As An Eagle” which was the first program of its kind and is still in use today.

One of the concerns the chaplain had when arriving at William S. Key Correctional Center was the chapel location. It was in the basement of a housing unit where the steam pipes rattled and men, while being baptized, had to stoop to keep from hitting their heads on the pipes and low ceiling Chaplain Roskam saw that there was simply not enough room to build the dream the warden and he had discussed. So, without state money, he collaborated with the facility maintenance department, offenders with skills in construction, volunteers, offender family members, former offenders on the outside, volunteer builders of the Southern Baptist Convention, merchants, and industrial companies to remodel a vacant building once occupied by Western State Psychiatric Hospital. This building was built in 1925 to treat severely mentally ill patients and was closed down in 1960. Chaplain Roskam looked at that broken building as a spacious place of worship and education and went to work on his vision. That building was made a reality by becoming a beautiful chapel called “The WSKCC Worship Center.”

Before he even started remodeling, Chaplain Roskam was told many horror stories of how the building was haunted and numerous unexplained happenings, such as lights mysteriously coming on by themselves, visions of human beings that appeared to be like ghosts, and even a telephone ringing where phone service did not exist. To all those things Chaplain Roskam said, “We will cast out Casper and put the Holy Ghost in.” And so they have. The spirit of renewal is evident with the chapel averaging over 300 baptisms a year.

As part of his dream Chaplain Roskam has developed several multi-cultural events each year. “If a man could know where he has come from then he can evaluate where he is heading” is a concept Chaplain Roskam believes. He has led several multi-cultural events to include the African-American (Black History Month activities and Juneteenth), the Hispanic (Cinco De Mayo and the Mexican Independence Day), the Native American Indian (Celebration of New Beginnings – Spring Celebration), the Irish (St. Patrick’s Day Celebration), and many others.

Chaplain Roskam’s accomplishments are not that he

was awarded the Humanitarian Award from the Department of Corrections, Chaplain of the Year Award from the Southern Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma, Employee of the Year Award from WSKCC, and the Second Mile Award given by Quality Oklahoma Team Day in the State Capitol Building. When asked what is his greatest accomplishment, Chaplain Roskam says, "When offenders leave WSKCC and become leaders in their church, home, and community, I know I have accomplished a small part of the Mission of the Chapel – To Improve the Spiritual Quality of Life In The People We Serve In Order to Create Positive Behavioral Change For a Safer Oklahoma." He goes on to say, "When I run into former offenders in Wal-Mart and they introduce me to their family, that was broken up but now is back together, and the family thanks me for the influence I had on him, that makes me know what we are doing is working." Restoring lives and restoring families is not just a slogan at WSKCC it's a reality.

The chapel gives out over 16,000 greeting cards a year to help offenders keep their family relationships alive while serving their prison

sentence. Chaplain Roskam does countless hours of personal counseling and is a spiritual leader of offenders and staff. He has preached funerals and performed weddings for staff and offenders many times over. He is a team player, a morale booster, a helper, and a friend in a time of need. Chaplain Roskam is an inspiration and a blessing to the Department of Corrections and William S. Key Correctional Center.



Darryl Scott

Darryl Scott, or "Scotty" or "Chap," as he is known to his co-workers at BJCC, has been the Chaplain since its inception in 1995. He has been employed with the department for 15 years. He began as an Employment Case Manager at Enid Community Treatment Center. He was active in the P.R.I.D.E. Contract Program and the A.I.D.D. Program at

Western State Hospital in Ft. Supply. He left the department in 1982 to do private consulting work with the ASSIST Group and Leadership Business Systems. During this time he was also the Director of the Booker T. Washington Community Center in Enid, OK.

He again joined the department as an Intern with probation and parole. In 1993 he was hired as the Chaplain at JHCC. While at JHCC he strengthened the existing volunteer program and developed the "Heart to Heart" program for the offenders and their wives. This 9-week program focused on communication, parenting, fidelity, alcohol and drugs, career, and empowerment of the female. Scotty became the first Chaplain at BJCC in June 1996. He has strengthened and formalized the sixty-seven member volunteer program. He has implemented PREP for the trainees and was the first Life Without a Crutch instructor. He has published devotional articles in the local newspaper. He routinely provides devotional services to area churches and assisted living centers and is a member of the Alva Ministerial Alliance. He believes it is important to develop leadership within the various religious

Religious Services

Faith has been an important part of Corrections since the very first prisons were established in this country. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections does not endorse one religious belief over another nor does it endorse religion over non-religion. Today the types of services religious volunteers provide are so diverse that we try to use some consistent definitions to describe their activities.

These services provide important opportunities for the inmate:

- The opportunity to exercise their right to religious freedom
- The opportunity to refocus their life through a renewed spiritual emphasis. This can provide a foundation of valuable and beliefs that lead to a changed life.
- At the Community Correction level, offenders are brought to local churches or religious groups for services. This provides them an opportunity to become integrated back into the community through these fair-groups which also provide important support and accountability.

Chaplains, Part I

groups, as there is always somebody seeking religious guidance when he is unable to be at the facility. Of the population at BJCC, he states more than half are involved in some type of religious activity. Their favorite is “CONSUMED!”

“Scotty” has been married to Gaverne for 31 years. They have seven children, three who still live at home in Enid. The oldest is active on the Enid High School track team, the younger twins are in elementary school and enjoy piano and, according to their father, are “budding artists.” Three of their adult children are pursuing degrees in mechanical engineering, child & family services, and physical therapy at various colleges and technical schools in the United States. Their oldest daughter is married and lives in Oregon. Gaverne has been a teacher at Wilson Head Start in Enid since 1993. “Scotty” commutes back and forth from Alva to Enid on the weekends. His hobbies include studying people, reading non-fiction, and being a “visiting preacher.” When he retires he plans to continue doing evangelistic work and developing a greater outreach program for his home church,

Christ’s Church in Enid. He also plans to travel, practice better health habits, write, and publish as well.



Ron Grant

Ron Grant was born and raised in west Texas; moved to Oklahoma City and graduated at Putnam City High School. He worked mostly construction type jobs and drove a truck in the oilfield for a while, later becoming part owner of an oilfield trucking company; and then returned to construction and cabinet making until fate (or divine intervention?) brought him to DOC. Chaplain Grant has been married to Vicky for 36 years. They have two daughters: Natasha, 35; and Melissa, 34. He also has two granddaughters: Adriana, 7; and Isabella, 6. In his spare time, he enjoys spending time with his wife and family, Curio & Relic guns, reading, and working in the yard and around the house.

Ron Grant began his career with the Department of Corrections at the William S. Key

Correctional Center in 1997. What led Chaplain Grant to his career choice is probably the most interesting and bizarre story ever heard. He was mistakenly arrested on a federal fugitive from justice warrant and spent 24 hours in the old Oklahoma County jail. Authorities finally straightened out what turned out to be a case of stolen identity. He experienced first-hand the dehumanization process that occurs behind bars. That experience gave him insight into how offenders feel when the cell door closes behind them.

A social worker at the time, he began making visits to the Oklahoma County jail and some of the DOC facilities, while obtaining the educational requirements to work as a prison chaplain. He is an ordained minister with International Pentecostal Holiness Church. Although he has a Doctor of Ministry in Pastoral Care and Counseling, being the down-to-earth person that he is, does not expect to be called Dr. Grant. In fact, you would probably be “chastised” for it.

When first beginning at WSKCC, the various religious programs were in a constant turmoil. Chaplain Grant was able to bring the

diverse groups together making it workable for all, and thereby receiving a Humanitarian of the Year award. At JHCC, Chaplain Grant was responsible for coordinating and restoring order to the volunteer program. He received the Volunteer Program of the Year award in 2000.

His job is a non-denominational post, requiring as much from him in the way of counseling as it does in preaching. He supervises all religious activities for offenders, making sure each is afforded freedom in the way he chooses. As long as it is a reasonable request and does not compromise security, then he will work with them any way he can. On Sunday nights, the offenders are in charge of their own worship service. The rest of the time, outside groups book time and provide services. Another part of his job involves being the “bearer of bad news.” He is the one to tell offenders when members of their family are ill or have died. This is the worst part of his job. He recalled one three-day period when he delivered 13 death notifications. In the case of informing an offender of a death of a loved one, he tries his best to give some comfort.

Chaplain Grant is treasured by staff as well as offenders. He has counseled staff regarding family illnesses and deaths (also, eulogizing at staff funerals and their family members), and provided marriage counseling, both pre-marriage and marital problems. He has officiated at staff weddings as well as their family member's weddings. Of course, he pro-

vides spiritual counseling for any staff desiring such services. Often times his assistance is of a confidential nature and is provided away from the facility.

Long time Chapel clerk, offender Aaron Cosar, describes his boss as being fair and equal with all offenders when it comes to their religious needs. "He is a compassion-

ate person, a motivator, and has initiated offenders to learn how to work together within their own religious affiliations and respect others in their religious beliefs." Cosar advises that Chaplain Grant helped him cope through three parole denials, his wedding, and the death of his mother. "As a lifer, this means a lot because in some cases this is our life

until death." Chaplain Grant challenges you to question how to make effective decision if you were going home tomorrow. "What have you learned or gained from your incarceration to help you stay out of prison?" To Chaplain Grant, offender Cosar says, "Thank you for choosing to be a Chaplain in my lifetime."

Staff from Joseph Harp Correctional Center to Participate in the 7th Annual Polar Plunge

JHCC staff will once again be participating in the 7th Annual Polar Plunge on Saturday, March 8. The plunge will take place at Bass Pro in Oklahoma City and the plunging will begin at 11:00 a.m. The Correctional Emergency Response Team (CERT) bus will be parked at the store for the public to take a look at. JHCC staff will also be participating in the Guns and Hoses Fire Truck Pull.



Picture from 2007 of JHCC officers: Lt. Damon Wilbur (Elvis) and Lt. Cory Day (firefighter) prior to the plunge.

What is a Polar Plunge?

A Polar Plunge is a fundraising challenge made to an individual or group challenging them to dive into a cold body of water in order to raise money for Special Olympics. Each participant collects pledges from family, friends and businesses in the hopes of raising lots of money for the local program. Then, on a select day, they "take the plunge" in the cold water to benefit Special Olympics.

Prizes will be awarded for: top fundraiser, top fundraising group, best costume, oldest plunger, and youngest plunger.

In 2007, Polar Plunge participants raised over \$34,000 for Special Olympics – Oklahoma!

DECEMBER ANNIVERSARIES

Peggy Kloehn	41 Years Comm Sent/Off Info Syst	Cheryl Sexton	23 Years JBCC	Janet Bolton	MBCC	David Ashpaugh	LARC
		Peggy Roe	NEOCC	Frank Bert	IT		
Sonya Hall	35 Years Medical/JHCC	Wilbur Irving	IT	Priscilla Toyer	16 Years Div. of Comm. Corr.	Johnny Woody	12 Years Facility Classification
		Paul Daughtery	Mental Health?JHCC	Verle Stewart	WSKCC	Ronald Wisner	Finance & Acctg.
Sidney Young	33 Years JBCC	James Hardy	DCCC	Leedeane Smith	Medical/DCCC	Sheryn Warnken	Education/WSKCC
William McCollum	Treatment & Rehab	Leatha Brannon	Education/JBCC	Sherrri Rivas	SWCCC	Robin Thomas	Medical/JHCC
Regina Bowser	WSKCC			Tim Peters	Personnel	Hazel Shaver	OCI Mfg/OSR
Kenneth Barton	31 Years MACC	Cathy Sasnett	21 Years EWCC	Joyce Perry	Director's Office	Collin Nelson	MACC
				Francis McCoy	Ed/JHCC	Jules Myers	LARC
Stephen Frazier	30 Years IT	John Slater	20 Years Education/OSR	Alden Jones	NEOCC	Arvin McGowin	JDCC
Bobby Boone	Institutions	Suzie Salinas	JCCC	Joyce Jackson	Communications	Jerry Leighton	JBCC
Peggy McConathy	29 Years SEDCC	Toi Clymer	NEDEC	Norma Tilley	15 Years DCCC	Karylen Hickerson	CDCC
		Charles Berreth	Finance & Acctg.	Beatrice Sands	SWDCC	Joe Hankins	SEDCC
Angela Earls	28 Years OSR	Cleta Anderson	HMCC	Dewey Holdeman	WSKCC	James Gibson	HMCC
Gregory Province	27 Years MACC	Gary Williams	19 Years JBCC	Anna Waggoner	14 Years WSKCC	Mary Cristelli	NWDCC
Jerry Jones	DCCC	Gladys Welch	JDCC	Robin Steelman	JHCC	Derek Cave	HMCC
		Terry Fry	Agri-Services/JDCC	Dewayne Lewis	JHCC	Barry Cauthron	DCCC
Patricia Loyd	26 Years Medical/Admin	Mikolyn Franks	LARC	John Latimer	HMCC	George Carothers	NWDCC
Karen Lindsey	JBCC	Patricia Foreman	Training	Harley Johnson	JHCC	Vickie Caesar	HMCC
Shirlee Deaton	MACC	Velma Adams	Medical/JBCC	Larry Donathan	JHCC	Leslie Bradfield	MBCC
Marilyn Byington	MACC			Jenny Dillon	Priv Pris/Jails/Sfty Admin.	Karen Bowling	ECCC
Rick Ratliff	25 Years Medical/JHCC	Chiquita Overstreet	18 Years JHCC	Eddie Webb	13 Years NEOCC	Dale Weaver	11 Years JHCC
		Joe McDonald	Medical/Admin	John Short	Education/MBCC	Hubert G. Motte	Information Tech
Timothy Posvic	24 Years LARC	Dewayne Jones	DCCC	Dennis SeEVERS	BJCC	Laura Gorman	NEDEC
Linda Pendleton	CDCC	Carolyn Cheek	LARC	Mary Rolison	Mental Health/JHCC	Jesse Bartlebaugh	CDCC
Cynthia Durfey	Sentence Admin	Larry Sunderland	17 Years WSKCC	Paula Potts	NEOCC		
		Steven Schrock	BJCC	Joseph McDougal	NEOCC	Robert Wilkerson	10 Years Fin & Acctg
		Arnold Nelson	CDCC	Louis Harrison	NEOCC	Allen Roberts	Div. of Comm. Corr.
		Jane Ensley	LCCC	David Fields	OSP	Cathy Riley	Walters CWC
		Karen Crampton	JHCC	Russell Eulitt	NEOCC	Paul Newport	JLCC
		Karen Brooks	Medical/OSR	Rebecca Densmore	NEOCC	Nute Neasbitt	LARC
				Brian Davis	Finance & Acctg.	Roy Moore	JLCC
				Kevin Burch	LARC	Terrie Gary	JHCC
				Kimberly Bruce	OSP	Patricia Curtiss	Facility Classification
				Melanie Brenton	EWCC	Gail Caywood	SEDCC
					NEOCC	Sami Boyett	DCCC
						Anna Ashley	JLCC

MARCH IS COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Colorectal cancer screening saves lives. If everyone aged 50 years or older were screened regularly, up to 60% of deaths from this cancer could be avoided.

Among cancers that affect both men and women, colorectal cancer – cancer of the colon or rectum – is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States. Colorectal cancer also is one of the most commonly diagnosed cancers in the United States.

Retirements

APRIL

Mark Aldridge, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Jim Cearley, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Stephanie Coldiron, Central District CC

Richard Johnston, Jr., John Lilley CC

Rosemary Lynch, Programs

Carolyn Nelson, Education

Daniel Orr, Southeast District CC

Wyatt Phillips, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

Kathryn Schoenecke, Personnel

Barbara Tittle, Muskogee CCC

MAY

Jerry Seely, James Crabtree CC

JUNE

Gaetano Franzese, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

JULY

Bobby Cooper, John Lilley CC

Thomas Butler, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

NEXT ISSUE

Family Connections

Quality Assurance

Chaplains - Part II

Calendar

April

- 19 Board of Corrections Meeting
Oklahoma State Capitol
- 22-25 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC
- 23 Administrative Professionals
Day

May

- 2 DOC Health Fair
- 16 Board of Corrections Meeting
DOC Administration Bldg.
- 20-23 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC
- 26 Memorial Day

June

- 13 Board of Corrections Meeting
Eddie Warrior CC
- 14 Flag Day
- 15 Father's Day
- 21 Summer Begins
- 24-27 Pardon & Parole Board Mtg.
Hillside CCC

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The CUSP Office

chairs feature comfortable Top Grain Leather, PU high density foam, The chair back is ½" thick dual curve heat formed wood. Comes with a Pneumatic gas lift with 3" up/down travel, and heavy-duty casters. Extreme duration tested over 50,000 times. Armrests are waterfall-shaped.

Chair leg radius is 27" Composite construction is 70% nylon and 30% fiberglass. Chair supports a butterfly-shaped steel plate w/back tilt.

Position adjustment knob and height adjustment lever. Chair rotates 360 degrees.

Available in Black or Brown.



Management Chair

- * Mid back chair
- * 41- 44" Back height
- * 27.5" Seat depth
- * 26" Seat & back width
- * Tilt tension & tilt lock
- * Waterfall-shaped armrest
- * Choice of black or brown leather

Executive Chair



- * High back chair
- * 44- 47" Back height
- * 27.5" Seat depth
- * 26" Seat & back width
- * Tilt tension & tilt lock
- * Waterfall-shaped armrest
- * Choice of black or brown leather

Guest Chair



- * Sled base chair
- * 39" Back height
- * 24" Seat depth
- * 26" Seat & back width
- * Waterfall-shaped armrest
- * Heavy-duty tubular steel sled base
- * Choice of black or brown leather

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