

DOCS



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New York State Department of Correctional Services

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BOSS chair contributes to safer prisons



Coxsackie CO Craig Schepisi checks the calibration on the BOSS chair, used to scan inmates for weapons secreted in body cavities. There has been a 58 percent reduction in cut/stab incidents in prisons statewide since introduction of the chair, as well as a 37 percent reduction in inmate weapons possession during assaults on staff and a 57 percent drop in weapons used in inmate-on-inmate assaults.

2003 SEFA campaign deserves your support

DOCS employees and workers in other state agencies throughout New York are once again being asked to assist their needy neighbors across the Empire State.

The 2003 State Employees Federated Appeal – SEFA – campaign has swung into high gear. Pledge cards authorizing payroll deductions are available at all facilities. Employees also have the option of making a cash contribution or writing a check to the campaign.

The 2003 SEFA campaign is scheduled to conclude by the end of the year.

Last year, the statewide campaign raised a record \$9.47 million from state employees. DOCS employees contributed \$1,031,401, or almost 11 percent of the statewide total. The 2002 DOCS tally was also a record, marking the second time that the agency had exceeded the \$1 million level in donations.

SEFA recognizes the difficult economic climate and the fact that many long-time and “big-giver” contributors have retired from state service since last year’s campaign. So they have not set a higher goal this year.

This year, officials hope that state employees can at least match last year’s contributions, or go a little above.

The annual SEFA campaign is an extremely important undertaking. It is the only charitable solicitation of state employees.

It is vital in addressing the needs of thousands of New Yorkers, from very young children to single parents, from the disabled to senior citizens.

Our employees have always proven to be generous contri-

butors to this worthy fund drive during past SEFA campaigns. I am confident that we’ll rise to the occasion again this year.

This year’s theme is “Make Your Mark – and Make a Lasting Impression on the Community.”

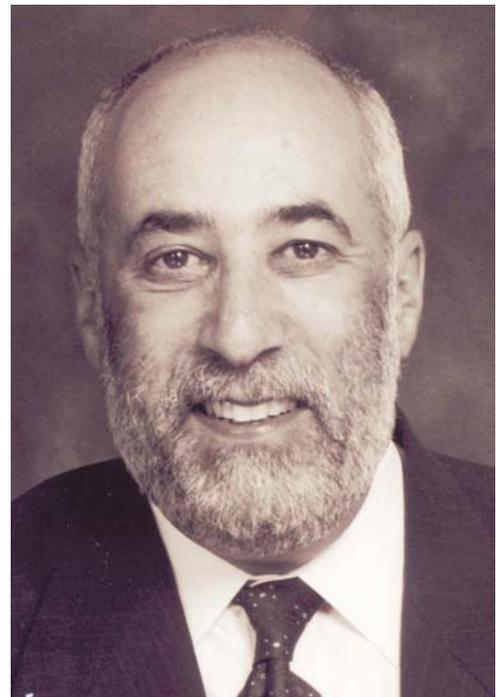
That embodies the spirit of the annual campaign. Because SEFA is a federated campaign, a large number of individual health, human services, environmental and advocacy federations and agencies participate, as well as those under the umbrella of the United Way. The campaign reflects the importance of individual contributions, and provides each and every employee of DOCS and other state agencies with a unique opportunity to personally help those in need in their communities.

Besides being responsive to those in need, SEFA offers contributors flexibility. Employees can designate that their pledge go directly to a variety of participating agencies and charities in the local campaign. Or, if they prefer, contributors can designate that their gift go directly to a specifically designated local participating charity or to any other area of the state.

Due to its high level of participation in previous campaigns, DOCS has once again been selected to be one of five organizations “targeted” by the statewide SEFA committee to increase employee participation during the 2003 campaign. DOCS is usually near the top of the list when it comes to total agency donations, due in part to its large workforce.

Over the years, the generous contributions made by our dedicated and concerned employees to benefit the SEFA campaign have made it possible for a host of vital human services organizations to continue doing good things in the communities where we all work and raise our families.

I urge all employees to be active participants in this year’s campaign. Let’s make our mark in this year’s campaign. 



Commissioner Goord

This month's articles

- ***Teachers ensure inmates reach goals: Page 3.***
- ***BOSS chair makes prisons safer for all: Page 4.***
- ***New ion scanners to detect drugs, explosives: Page 5.***
- ***Profile: Riverview Correctional Facility Page 6.***
- ***Coxsackie vows 3-peat as Olympic champs. Page 10.***
- ***Wallkill expands horse farm Page 11.***
- ***AED saves 17 lives so far. Page 12.***
- ***CO believes in mutual respect. Page 13.***
- ***Staff changes: Page 14.***
- ***Summit helps clean up tornado damage: Page 16.***

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ON THE COVER: The masthead brings DOCS|TODAY together with its past via “Copper John,” the Colonial soldier who has stood atop the front gate of Auburn, the state’s oldest prison, since 1821. The American flag was affixed to his bayonet in memory of those who lost their lives during the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks upon the United States. The flag itself was taken from a photograph of it flying above Ground Zero.

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DOCS staff meets challenge of higher standards for inmate GEDs

Inmate pass rate tops statewide average, showing teachers are equal to the task

There were concerns two years ago that inmates, like all New Yorkers, would face greater challenges when the statewide GED bar was raised – requiring every test taker to be able to function at at least the ninth-grade level in both reading and math to earn a diploma.

Not to worry.

Last year, 2,969 inmates took the new GED exam with 1,752, or 59 percent, passing – compared to a 51 percent passing rate among non-incarcerated New Yorkers who took the exam.

Previously, those taking the GED were only required to obtain the eighth-grade level in reading and math skills, at which time they could cease their classroom studies.

However, based on a multitude of changes in society over the years, an eighth-grade level in reading and math is no longer considered sufficient to provide individuals with the basic skills they need to obtain and keep a job upon their release from prison.

The Department has required that all inmates who do not have GED certificates get the schooling necessary to prepare them to take and pass the GED exam.

“An eighth-grade level is barely considered literacy in some sectors of society and we want to encourage inmates to stay in school and get their GED,” said John Nuttall, Deputy Commissioner for Program Services. “Our goal is to do our best to prepare them for the workforce so they can make a decent living for themselves and their families on the outside and not return to prison.”

This new and more-comprehensive GED exam started being administered in January 2002. It required staff to hone their lesson plans to ensure that inmates had the knowledge they needed to pass the exam. The results indicate that they’ve been up to the task.

According to Linda Hollmen, the Department’s Director of Education, the new GED exam requires knowledge of a variety of disciplines not covered in previous tests. The new exam is also much more comprehensive and encompassing. For instance, the previous GED test focused on issues like basic math, reading and comprehension skills; the new exam requires a higher degree of skills in areas including evaluation techniques, cognitive analysis and problem-solving abilities.

Thus, even when inmates achieve the new ninth-grade level in both reading and math, they will require some additional schooling before being ready to take the GED exam. According

to state education officials, a typical GED exam candidate requires an additional 150 hours of classroom instruction after



Dedicated teachers, like Cayuga’s Jennifer Barker, are responsible for helping inmates to earn their much-needed GEDs.

reaching the ninth-grade levels in reading and math to properly prepare them for the current GED exam.

“Those taking the GED exams need more knowledge and skills – and that’s just what we’re providing to inmates,” said Mr. Nuttall.

In order to encourage as many inmates as possible to take the exam, the Department five years ago waived the \$25 GED filing fee previously paid by inmates.

Historically, the Department has posted a good success record. In the years before last year’s exam was put into place, at least 60 percent of those inmates taking the GED exams in any given year got their certificates, which was also higher than the statewide average. 

On the web ...

Readers with Internet access can obtain information on the world wide web from the offices of both Governor Pataki and Commissioner Goord. Their addresses:

Governor Pataki: <http://www.state.ny.us>

Commissioner Goord: <http://www.docs.state.ny.us>

Colorized editions of DOCS|TODAY, beginning with the January 2003 edition, now appear on the DOCS website. Editions are posted as PDFs at the middle of the month prior to the cover date. 

BOSS chair protects staff, inmates; allows for less invasive searches

*Cutting/stabbing incidents down 58%;
37% fewer weapons assaults on staff*

When the Department decided in 1999 to purchase new state-of-the-art security scanning chairs to reduce weapons possession by inmates, the prevailing notion was that the \$2,800-per-chair cost would be a worthy investment.

It certainly has proven that way, considering the pronounced decline in weapons and assault incidents since the chairs made their debut.

The high-technology BOSS (Body Orifice Security Scanner) chair enables staff to more easily detect weapons and other contraband metal items that often are hidden by inmates in anal or vaginal body cavities.

“These chairs have proven to be an effective security enhancement that has led to a safer system for staff and inmates,” said Commissioner Goord. “And when one looks at the numbers, it’s clear that inmates have gotten the message: if you’re in possession of a weapon, there’s a much better chance of you getting caught and being disciplined than there was before.”

The numbers are telling indeed. There was an average of 1,649 cutting/stabbing incident reports a year in the three years (1996-1998) preceding the phased-in installation of the chairs. Subsequently, from 2000-2002, there was an average of 688 such incidents a year, a reduction of 58 percent. That includes 608 incidents in 2002, compared with 1,922 in 1997.

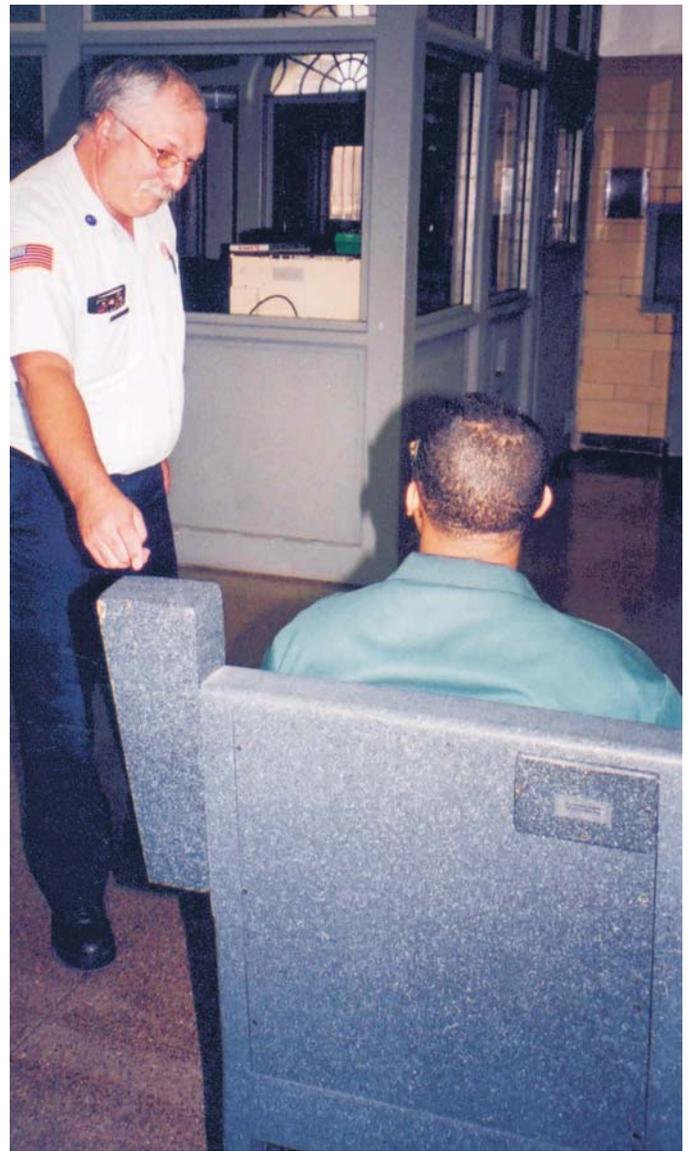
As far as inmates assaulting staff with weapons, or being in possession of a weapon when assaulting staff, there was an average of 19 incidents between 1996-1998. Between 2000-2002, there was an average of 12 such incidents a year, a reduction of 37 percent.

The statistics are even more compelling when it comes to inmates using weapons to assault other inmates. Between 1996-1998, there was an average of 1,224 incidents a year. But between 2000-2002, there was an average of 529 incidents, a reduction of 57 percent.

The Department currently has 80 chairs at prisons across the state, including the maximum-security S-blocks located on the grounds of nine medium-security prisons. Most prisons received a single chair but some of the larger facilities were allocated two. A handful of medium- and minimum-security prisons where there are minimal incidents when it comes to the discovery of weapons and assaults didn’t receive any chairs.

The Department’s ingenuity regarding the BOSS chairs has also paid dividends for taxpayers. In the early days of the chairs, they were prone to occasional breakdowns, and had to be shipped back to the manufacturer for repairs. That turned out to be a costly venture and meant security wouldn’t be at the same level for some time. But now, the Department has an inventory of those parts that seem most likely to fail, and staff has been trained in their installation.

The chair’s features are simple but highly effective. It in-



Coxsackie CO Richard Hotaling scans an inmate.

cludes a flat metal detector which is affixed to the seat. When inmates are suspected of hiding a weapon on their person, they are ordered by staff to sit in the chair. The magnometer then scans the inmate’s body cavities in a non-intrusive manner, and an alarm will sound if any metal is detected.

The BOSS chairs supplement hand-held metal detectors which Correction Officers use to detect weapons. Besides being highly effective, the chair in many cases also eliminates the need for staff to conduct strip frisks and manual body cavity searches, reducing the opportunity for inmate assaults on staff as well as inmate lawsuits.

Since the Department has been using the BOSS chairs, dozens of inmates have been convicted in the courts of criminal charges of promoting prison contraband as a result of weapons detected by the chair’s magnometer. That has led to increased prison terms for violators. Inmates have also been subjected to disciplinary sanctions.

“Additionally, and perhaps most importantly, these chairs help us detect and remove weapons and other contraband from the system,” said Commissioner Goord. “Fewer weapons in

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New inmate, visitor scanners will detect traces of drugs, explosives

Testing in Elmira, Green Haven hubs will decide if statewide use to follow

By early next year, facilities in the Elmira and Green Haven hubs will test new state-of-the-art dual electronic scanners that can detect the presence of minute traces of drugs and explosives from clothing and a wide variety of other surfaces.

If those tests are successful, and as state funds become available, additional hand-held scanning devices will be purchased and the program expanded throughout the system.

The hand-held scanners and related testing and verification equipment cost \$44,518.

The new, ion technology involves the collection of particles and vapors using ion mobility spectrometry for detection and identification. This process detects and identifies the particles discharged by many substances, such as drugs, that are absorbed by or cling to the surface of other materials, such as skin or clothing.

Minute traces of these particles are collected from skin or clothing by a hand-held vacuum or manual swipe method using a wand with a small cloth filter.

They are then placed in the scanning unit and vaporized by a heater. These vapors are converted to electrically-charged molecules – ions – that drift through the scanner at varying speeds, depending on their molecular structure and size.

The speed at which these ions move provide a distinct “thumb print” that identifies the original substance, be it drugs, explosives or other targeted material.

An audio and/or visual alarm alerts the scanner’s operator when a “thumb print” for a known substance has been detected from a sample taken from an inmate or visitor’s person or possessions. The test result is then displayed on a viewing monitor and printed.

Ion scanning use will include, but not be limited to: inmates, their living quarters and work areas; visitors and their possessions; Family Reunion Program participants; incoming packages and correspondence brought by visitors or sent through the mail, and specific facility areas as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

“These units will have a major impact in reducing the flow of drugs into our system and in helping to ensure that explosives don’t enter our prisons,” said Training Academy Sgt. Charles Koemm. He has been certified as an instructor for the new scanning units and will soon be training hub team members in their proper use. “It’s amazing what these units can detect. We’re going to have a safer system as a result of them.”

The units can detect trace amounts of up to 40 different substances. Detection levels can be adjusted to eliminate lower lev-

els of detection that may occur through casual contact, which could happen if a person unknowingly handled a contaminated object.

Visitors found to have tested positive for being in contact with drugs, or refuse to be tested, will not be allowed entrance to the facility.



Officer uses a new prototype scanner to determine presence of drugs or explosives.

Inmates and their personal items may be subject to ion scanning at any time. If an inmate tests positive or refuses an ion scanner test, there is probable cause for a strip frisk and sufficient reason for urinalysis testing, cell or cube search and special watch.

In addition, if an inmate refuses to submit to an ion scan, a misbehavior report will be submitted.

A team of security staff will be established in each hub and each member of these teams must be certified as an ion scanner operator.

Once established each team will be deployed within the hub under the direction of the hub Superintendent. 

Boss chair protects ...

Continued from previous page

our prisons mean less of a chance of assaults on staff and inmates.

“I will not tolerate any assault on staff or others by any inmate at any time,” continued Commissioner Goord. “Our staff is ever-diligent in searching for weapons and other contraband which jeopardizes everyone’s safety. These BOSS chairs have given our employees another effective tool in that ongoing mission.”

The idea for the chair was spawned at an American Correctional Association (ACA) conference several years ago. It was at that time that a vendor was quizzing prison officials about their primary security concerns. They replied that inmates often secrete weapons and other contraband in their body cavities and that it is not always easily detected by pat frisks or metal detectors.

The BOSS chair is a result of those discussions. 



Air transport for first inmates

Riverview

When inmates are transported to a state prison to serve out their court-imposed sentences, the usual mode of transport is a secured car, minivan or bus. But when the first inmates arrived at Riverview when it opened in September of 1988, the initial leg of their journey was aboard a plane from New York City to the International Airport in Watertown. The medium-security Riverview prison was initially designed to handle up to 750 New York City inmates serving terms of one year or less to help ease overcrowding on Rikers Island.

The cost of the facility in Ogdensburg – commonly known as a “cookie cutter” which could be constructed in rapid fashion to handle an exploding state and city prison population fueled by the crack epidemic – was just over \$43 million.

With the spike in New York City drug convictions continuing, Riverview received notice in October of 1989 that its population would increase by 200 inmates. Those inmates were to be housed in the facility’s gymnasium. One hundred of those beds were eliminated a short time later, and the remaining inmates were eventually attrited into Riverview’s 14 barracks-style housing units. By November 25, 1992, New York City officials

had removed all of their inmates. Riverview, located along the scenic St. Lawrence River, then became a state prison.

Riverview, which had a population of more than 1,100 inmates in September, is considered a leader in the Department in diverse and innovative programing.

A full range of academic and vocational programs operates at Riverview on a four-module program day. The goal is to provide inmates with the education and job skills they need to be law-abiding citizens upon their release from prison. The spec-

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trum of academic classes includes Adult Basic Education, Pre-GED, GED and English as a Second Language.

Inmates at Riverview and all other state prisons who do not have a high school diploma or GED are now also required to obtain at least a ninth-grade proficiency in English and math skills. The previous requirement was an eighth-grade proficiency but the bar has been raised to help ensure they have a better chance of succeeding on the outside. Educational staffers at Riverview have refined and upgraded their lesson plans in order to achieve that objective. They, along with their counterparts at other prisons, have to date been successful in helping inmates obtain their GED certificates.

Riverview also offers a wide variety of vocational programs that not only benefit the facility, but the Department and the community. And it's another way of providing inmates with the skills and work ethic they will need to succeed on the outside.

Take the facility's burgeoning horticulture program, for instance. The horticulture program recently received an in-vessel composter at a cost of \$325,000. Food waste from the mess hall is mixed with wood chips for a closely-monitored mechanized 28-day cycle. The byproduct then can be used as mulch or a compost mixture. As a result, the horticulture program plants are regularly donated to the city of Ogdensburg, other local communities and area nursing homes, and spruce up the facility grounds. The in-vessel composter is also cost-effective as it has helped to reduce the facility's waste disposal fees by about \$26,000 a year. The composting benefits the environment as well by reducing landfill debris.

Among the varied offerings at Riverview is a vocational commercial arts program. Inmates enrolled in this course are taught lettering, illustration and design principles used in the preparation of commercial artwork. Among other things, the inmates learn to prepare paste-ups and mechanicals for the various methods of reproduction in graphics arts. Through this course, inmates can obtain the skills necessary for entry-level jobs with printing companies, advertising agencies or related fields.

This acquired expertise will not only benefit the inmate upon his release from prison. Inmates enrolled in Riverview's commercial arts course have taken a proactive approach to bright-

ening the appearance of the sprawling facility. They have painted vibrant and attractive murals throughout the facility. The paintings offer a bright touch to what some would consider a relatively drab environment. The inmates have also crafted signs honoring specific holidays and occasions throughout the year, and have been creative in completing various assigned projects at the behest of prison officials. They have also con-



COs George Morrow and Don Perry supervise mess hall operations.

structed a table-top model of the facility for the Training Office, which provides visitors and staff with an overview of the Riverview compound. And twice a year, the inmates design, print and present suggestions for the theme, table and room decorations for the annual Riverview/Ogdensburg volunteer services recognition dinner.

Riverview also offers a custodial maintenance program. This program emphasizes custodial services including floor care, carpet and fabric care, upholstery care, use of sanitizing chemicals, rest room care and the use and operation of power cleaning materials. This program provides the inmates with marketable job skills which can help support themselves and their families upon their release back into the community. These acquired skills also help to ensure a clean, sanitary and safe environment at Riverview on a daily basis.

Inmates at Riverview also have the opportunity to pursue a career in the electrical trades profession. This course provides instruction in basis electrical work with an emphasis on the installation and servicing of all types of residential and commercial wiring systems. Skills which are taught include code interpretation, installation and servicing of circuits and controls, use of testing equipment and reading of architectural drawings and wiring schematics.

Job titles that an inmate may be eligible for upon completion of the course include tool crib attendant, electrician's helper, electric motor control assembler, electric tool repairer and inventory clerk.

The floor covering course is also a popular offering at Riverview. The course covers the installation of most floor covering materials including types of carpeting, floor tile, sheet goods, wall tile and quarry slate. The inmates also learn layout and measurement, floor preparation, maintenance and repair and job estimation.



Teacher Barbara McDonough instructs a GED class.

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Inmates in the floor covering program recently re-tiled the entire mess hall cooking area, helping to save taxpayer dollars in these austere times.

Riverview also has a general business program that provides inmates with instruction on a variety of office automation equipment. The equipment includes electronic typewriters, computer terminal keyboards (inmates do not have any access to the Internet), calculators, telephone transcribers and printers. Instruction in shorthand, filing and mailing procedures also helps provide the inmates with the basic skills needed to obtain an entry-level position in a general business office.

Among the positions that an inmate who completes the course could apply for are inventory clerk, stenographer, bookkeeper, data entry clerk, dictation machine transcriber, accounting clerk and billing machine operator.

Students enrolled in the facility's welding program have had a positive impact on the daily operations at Riverview while helping to once again save taxpayer dollars. For instance, inmates enrolled in the course have designed and constructed metal top/frame tables inlaid with linoleum for use in the facility's classrooms. Inmates enrolled in the course are also making waste containers for Ogdensburg's beautification project. The visually appealing and sturdy metal containers are being placed at strategic, high-volume locations throughout the city.

Another popular vocational offering at Riverview is the masonry program. Inmates are taught the fundamentals of wall construction, mixing mortar and learning to work with brick, cinder blocks, cement blocks and concrete. Students must also



COs Jay Beldock and Deputy Superintendent Thomas Roberts pose at the facility memorial.

learn blueprint reading and trade mathematics. One of the recent projects the masonry students embarked on entailed the construction of durable, solid concrete picnic tables for the yards. That not only saved taxpayer dollars but enhanced security as well.

Upon completion of the masonry course, the inmates could be eligible to obtain entry-level trade jobs such as a stone or concrete mason, bricklayer, inventory clerk and tool crib attendant.

Riverview also operates a print shop, with students enrolled in that program printing almost everything the facility needs, from forms to note pads. The inmates also do some printing for other facilities in the Watertown hub.

Inmates enrolled in Riverview's small engine repair program, besides obtaining needed job skills to assist them upon their release from prison, also play a vital role in the daily operations of the facility. They help to maintain lawn mowers and snow blowers for the facility and other prisons in the hub.

Inmates who complete Riverview's welding, electrical trades, printing, floor covering, small engine repair and horticulture programs receive certificates from the state Department of Labor. Those certificates attest that they possess at least the basic skills necessary to pursue careers in those vocations.

While educational and vocational skills are considered keys when it comes to an inmate's success on the outside, the Riverview mission entails much more than that.

Guidance staff supervise a wide variety of inmate self-help groups aimed at helping them turn their lives around. These various groups meet on a weekly basis in



CO Mark Bishop supervises inmate grounds crew.

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designated areas of the facility. The staggered programming schedule allows an inmate with multiple needs to get the assistance he needs on a regular basis.

One of the more popular programs overseen by guidance staff involves inmates who comprise the Prison Enhancement Project. At three spirited weekly meetings, there's honest group discussion on a variety of issues. They include behavior, self-esteem, ongoing daily issues inherent with living in a prison, anger management and how to mend fractured relationships and keep them strong.

There's also a separate Anger Control group which outlines and teaches more in-depth understanding on appropriate ways to handle anger management. A "post-parole group" delves into the myriad of parole issues and ways to prepare for going home. It helps to provide an important bridge back to society by ensuring that paroled inmates get the needed treatment and community services they need.

Riverview also offers two other groups that are conducted with each utilizing a videotaped eight-week program series. The Commitment to Change group meets weekly in the hopes of altering past destructive patterns of behavior and abuse. Upon completion of the program, there's a graduation ceremony where all inmates receive certificates. There's also the Parenting group, where inmates are taught how to be good fathers and provide for their children and their spouses.

Riverview also operates an intensive six-month Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment (ASAT) program. All inmates assigned to the program live together in one barracks in a therapeutic community environment. A variety of approaches are used including education on the dynamics of addiction, relapse signs, individual and group counseling and other self-help programs.

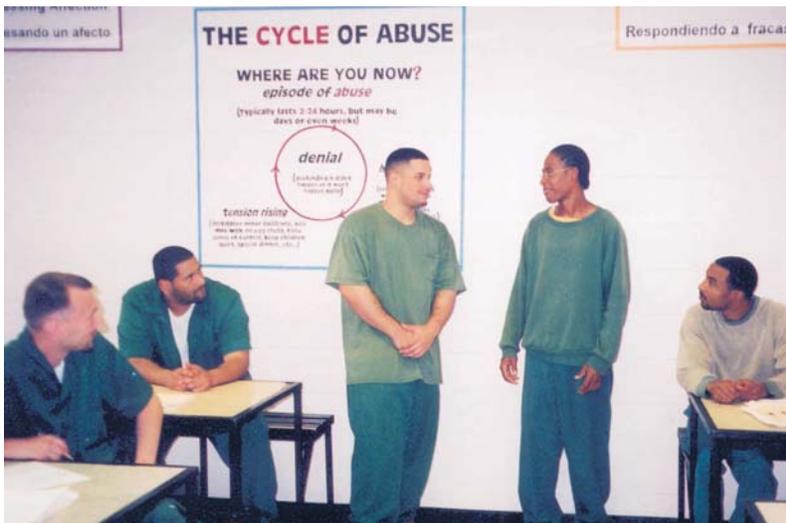
Registered volunteers from the community also play a key role in helping to provide inmates with the coping skills they need to help ensure their success on the outside.

These dedicated volunteers enter the facility at all hours on a daily basis, providing inmates with a wealth of services and knowledge, as well as a different perspective. The varied programs provided by volunteers include religious and spiritual offerings, training in alternatives to violence, overseeing AA and NA meetings, internships with St. Lawrence University and a Prison Fellowship program. The goal is to provide the inmates with a well-rounded education and coping strategies in the hopes they won't return to prison but will instead adequately provide for themselves and their families.

The facility's supervisor of volunteer tutors operates training for all the volunteers. But once that's done, the volunteers come up with their own curriculums, lesson plans and teaching styles. The supervisor of volunteer services also trains and oversees each Inmate Program Associate, who helps the volunteer tutors. Volunteers also teach a Success Outside After Prison program.

The rapport and strong support between the community and the facility is evidenced by the close working relationship between the facility and its Community Advisory Board, which was pivotal in the siting of both Riverview and Ogdensburg. Meetings continue to be held quarterly with the board, which consists of the city mayor, area college trustees and various businessmen. Their support has been priceless.

Just as the community has reached out to Riverview, the employees at the facility – many of whom now call that region of the state home – have reached out to the community. They are key players in many community endeavors on a regular basis. They serve as sports coaches and volunteer their time at houses of worship. They also work at food banks for the needy, sit on municipal and community board, serve as volunteer firefighters and hold a variety of fund-raisers on a regular basis to help their neighbors in need.



Inmates participate in a transitional services program.

Each year, Riverview staff and inmates, along with their counterpart at other facilities throughout the state, participate in Make a Difference Day activities to benefit the needy. In 2002, employees at Riverview held bake sales, raffles and hot dog sales days to raise money to benefit several local organizations. They included Hospice of St. Lawrence Valley, the Ogdensburg Neighborhood Center, which operates a local food pantry, and the St. Lawrence Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

And even though inmates spend most of their hours trying to get their lives back on track so as not to return to prison, they have been able to give something back to the North Country community.

Riverview inmates run a successful Youth Assistance Program where they meet at the prison with community youths determined to be at-risk in the hopes they can help get them on a proper path and help them avoid incarceration. In frank discussions without browbeating their often overwhelmed visitors, the inmates tell the youths how they wound up in prison. They speak freely on the harsh realities of prison life and the accompanying loss of freedom.

The goal of the program is to show the troubled youths – some of whom are mandated by the courts or Social Services to participate in the program – how to develop positive attitudes. The inmates try to help them realize that they can make positive changes in their lifestyles and avoid winding up in prison. 📖

Facility Highlights

Coxsackie promises to 'three-peat' as DOCS Olympic champions

For the second consecutive year, Commissioner Goord came to Coxsackie on August 21 to present the 2003 Commissioner's Trophy. It symbolizes that facility's outstanding participation and success in the 19th Annual DOCS Olympics.

And the mood at the Coxsackie/Greene QWL Building, the scene of this year's well-attended barbeque and trophy presentation, was spirited and festive indeed.

"You are all very deserving of this trophy, and for the second straight year," Commissioner Goord, flanked by Coxsackie Superintendent Gary Filion, told the assembled employees. "The spirit that you showed at this year's Olympics was very impressive, and your level of participation, sportsmanship and success was excellent. I am proud to be here today to present you with this trophy, and I look forward to meeting with you again in the future.

"I also want to extend my thanks to all DOCS staff who stayed behind in facilities like this one in order to allow their fellow employees to attend and compete," said Commissioner Goord. "Once again, Olympics Director Dave Barringer and the Olympics Committee did an excellent job coordinating the 2003 games. I look forward to an even better 20th Olympics next year."

Turning to Mr. Filion, Commissioner Goord said he should be proud of his employees.

"Commissioner, I am truly proud of them, and they should be proud of themselves as well," said Mr. Filion. "The way that the employees here have come together as one over the past few years has been nothing short of amazing. There's a special spirit at Coxsackie that you feel every day, and that's directly attributable to our dedicated employees. And, as you can see, that special spirit played a big part in the Olympics."

Mr. Filion then threw down the gauntlet.



Superintendent Gary Filion (left) receives trophy from Commissioner Goord as Olympic workers and participants look on.

"Commissioner Goord," said Mr. Filion, "I plan on you returning here next year as well to present us with our third consecutive Olympics trophy."

Mr. Filion's remarks were met with thunderous applause from the 100 or so Coxsackie employees who were on hand when Commissioner Goord presented the trophy to Mr. Filion.

"It doesn't get any better than this," Mr. Filion said while hoisting the trophy up for all to see and admire.

No facility has ever won the Olympics trophy three straight years. According to Mr. Barringer, the only other back-to-back Commissioner's Trophy winners are Oneida, which won in 1990 and 1991, and Auburn, which captured top honors in 1993 and 1994.

Only one other facility has won the award twice over the past 19 years: Fishkill, in 1997 and 1999.

In all, a total of 1,535 Department employees and retirees competed in this year's games. For the most part, Mother Nature cooperated, although a few events at the tail end of the games, primarily several track and field and tennis events, had to be canceled due to inclement weather.

For the fourth straight year, the Olympics coincided with the Department's annual Memorial Service and Medals Ceremony, which once again was held at the Training Academy and attracted a huge turnout. The same arrangement is planned for next year.

This year's games featured one new event: indoor soccer, which attracted a total of five teams and some 55 competitors.

"Soccer was probably the biggest hit at the Olympics this year and it was very well received by all the participants," said Mr. Barringer.

"And I'm sure that once the word about its success makes its way throughout the state, we'll have even more teams competing next year and in the years to come." 

Infirm equines now join the aged at Wallkill's horse farm

Sickly horses had faced euthanasia, now receive treatment, extended care

It used to be that many retired thoroughbred racehorses, saved from the slaughterhouse by the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation (TRF), would spend the final years of their lives in comfort while being cared for by Wallkill staff and inmates.

And while that's still the case today, the thoroughbred retirement program that began at Wallkill in 1984 has taken on a new, humanitarian direction.

Some sickly and malnourished retired thoroughbreds are sent by the TRF to private farms across the country. Farm owners get a flat daily rate from the TRF to care for horses. The problem: it costs a lot more money to care for a sick animal, convincing some farmers to have such equines euthanized.

But that wasn't an acceptable option for TRF officials. Thus, TRF officials have instead again rescued select retired thoroughbreds and moved them to Wallkill to get the care, food and attention they need.

The nurturing atmosphere at Wallkill has made a difference. Horses set to be euthanized have been restored to such good health that they've since been sent on to other farms. A few have even been adopted by individuals to be ridden once again.

Of the 38 horses that were at Wallkill in September, five were sick or malnourished. Several of the remaining 33 horses had been nursed back to health over the past few months. They're now awaiting possible adoption, if healthy enough, or transfer to another farm.

"Previously when a horse came here, it stayed until it died," said James Tremper, a vocational instructor who oversees the horse farm. "But now we've been able to get them well in the hopes they can move on."

Mr. Tremper said TRF officials chose Wallkill for its new humanitarian mission, "because they've seen what we've done here over the years."

Mr. Tremper said that wasn't a knock on other farmers who deal with the TRF. TRF has a different financial arrangement with Wallkill whereby it purchases all food and medical supplies for the prison horses.

"The horses that we've been getting from the other farms get a lot of attention here," said Mr. Tremper. "With those horses, we place more emphasis on getting them ride-able, sound for adoption, or at least 'pasture sound.'"

Wallkill's current crop of horses ranges in age from four to 28. Typically, thoroughbreds live to an average of 18 years.

Wallkill's track record regarding its thoroughbreds is indeed impressive. The oldest retired thoroughbred lived to the ripe old age of 31. The first horse to arrive at Wallkill in 1984, Promised Road, is still going strong at the advanced age of 28. And the second horse to arrive at Wallkill, Rita's Deal, is still chugging along nicely at 26.

Wallkill's legacy is also impressive. For instance, Rita's Deal was crowned New Jersey's 1982 claiming horse of the year, two years before arriving at Wallkill.



Wallkill inmates apply antiseptic to the leg of former racing thoroughbred Rising Hawk. Inmates are Reggie Jackson, Dennis Diaz and Anibal Melendez.

And a lot more horses will soon be calling Wallkill home.

Last year, the Department purchased 66 acres of vacant farmland that abuts the horse farm for \$216,000. Current plans call for transforming 25 of those acres for use by retired thoroughbreds. That will entail the construction of additional fencing, paddocks and an access road linking the two properties. Much of the remaining 41 new acres are being used to raise crops, primarily hay.

When all is said and done, Mr. Tremper estimates the Wallkill farm

will be able to accommodate as many as 50 or so retired thoroughbreds at any give time – more horses than it has ever cared for in the past.

The TRF spends more than \$60,000 annually to ensure the good health of Wallkill's horses, which will increase following the upcoming expansion. The foundation also finances the full \$7,000 a year in liability insurance and will be financing all capital costs associated with the 25-acre expansion.

Additionally, the TRF has solely financed well in excess of \$100,000 in previous capital improvements. That's included the costs of converting an old dairy barn to a horse stall, the cost of fencing the 12 paddocks at Wallkill and the cost of running electricity to some buildings at the farm. And the foundation is solely liable for financing future capital improvements. 📖

AED saves 17 lives – so far

Units in use at every facility to regulate those with a pulse

When Department officials made the decision in 2001 to purchase at least one Automated External Defibrillator (AED) for all facilities and other department offices, the feeling was that it was a worthy investment that would save lives.

That belief has become reality.

The high-tech AEDs – which now also are mandated in all New York schools – have become an integral component of the daily operation of the prison system.

Since the AEDs made their debut in the spring of 2001, they've been credited with saving the lives of 17 people: four staff members, one visitor and 12 inmates.

Although they are effective only in the case of ventricular vibration – if the unit fails to detect a pulse it won't prompt its user to administer a potentially life-saving electrical shock – they've proven that they work well, and that's been a comfort for staff and inmates.

“Our medical personnel are to be commended for having the foresight to equip all of our facilities and offices with these state-of-the-art, life-saving machines,” said Commissioner Goord. “Our AEDs have already saved the lives of 17 people and they'll save more lives in the future.”



AED units like this one have saved 17 lives to date.

AEDs have been credited with saving one staff and three inmates lives in 2001, three staff and four inmates in 2002 and five inmates and one visitor through mid-September 2003.

The most recent “save” came July 10 in the lobby at Green Haven. An elderly man who had traveled to the facility to visit his nephew went into cardiac arrest and collapsed to the floor. Medical personnel arrived at the scene and performed CPR. Sgt. Al Miller, following the AED prompts, then administered two electrical shots from the unit, reviving their patient and saving his life.

The AEDs proved to be a lifesaver from the start.

Downstate Physician's Assistant (PA) Paul Wilson went into cardiac arrest while in his office on June 26, 2001, and fell from his chair unconscious.

His medical counterparts quickly raced to his aid, one carrying the facility's AED. They could not detect a pulse. While one coworker performed CPR and a second employee provided oxygen, a third administered the pads of the AED to PA Wilson's chest. It detected a faint pulse and prompted its user to provide an electrical shock.

After four shocks, PA Wilson was conscious.

“I wouldn't be alive today if it wasn't for that unit,” said PA Wilson, who spent almost a year recuperating before returning to work.

Incredibly, the machine had arrived at Downstate just 10 days before PA Wilson went into cardiac arrest, and staff had been trained in the proper use of the machine just six days before the incident.

The units cost about \$2,500 each and are placed at strategic locations in facilities and other Department offices. Training in the proper use of an AED is now given as part of First Aid training to DOCS employees.

Some of the larger facilities were given two AEDs when they were first distributed to ensure enhanced coverage. Additionally, some facilities have found the units to be so effective that staff and inmates have raised money to purchase additional AEDs.

The compact state-of-the-art units weigh less than five pounds and are about as large as a computer notebook. 



Groveland, Livingston help their own

For a month this past summer the employees at Groveland and Livingston held raffles to raise money to assist a fellow Officer in need. Shown in this photo, from left, is CO Thomas Taft, Groveland's EAP Coordinator, handing fellow Groveland CO Daniel Hayes the \$1,432 that was raised in the raffles. The money was collected to help offset the travel expenses that were incurred recently when CO Hayes and his wife traveled to New York City with their daughter, who had surgery at Sloan Kettering Hospital to remove a tumor. Tori is doing well and was able to return to college this fall.

CO believes mutual respect is important, on the job and away from it

Coxsackie officer brings life skills to his job, cell block each shift

Growing up in a strict household in a rough part of downtown Albany more than half a century ago, Coxsackie Correction Officer Nickolay Fedorow quickly learned the disciplines of respect and how to interact with others of various ethnic backgrounds and speak their languages.

And he said those acquired traits have served him well on the job and has helped keep the peace on the cellblock to which he is assigned.

CO Fedorow primarily works on a 42-cell block where the majority of inmates work in the facility's Division of Industries program, making wares like socks for inmates and "happy hats" for sick children. CO Fedorow's inmates are the highest-paid inmate workers at the facility. When the inmates are working, CO Fedorow is assigned elsewhere, often supervising other inmates to clean designated parts of the prison and perform additional tasks on an as-needed basis.

CO Fedorow, who has worked for the Department for nearly 16 years, said he doesn't mind the sometimes- hectic pace and the daily mileage he puts in at the maximum-security facility.

"I'm 52 years old," he said. "I don't mind being bald. I don't want to be fat and bald. I go where I'm needed so my job keeps me moving through the prison. It can get very busy but I don't mind it."

CO Fedorow said his father was in a concentration camp during World War II, and there was no room for any sort of disrespect in the family household, which was run like a tight ship on a daily basis. He said it's a valuable attribute that he tries to get the inmates that he deals with to subscribe to as well.

"I couldn't change anything about the way I grew up but that helps me so much in my job," said CO Fedorow. "I tell the inmates 'you respect me and I'll respect you.' There's absolutely no room for disrespecting anyone and I make that very clear to the inmates."

CO Fedorow said that showing others respect and having

that respect returned has enabled him to hone his communication skills, which he said is another important skill when it comes to working in a prison.

"Good communication has enabled me to keep a handle on my division," said CO Fedorow. "The best way you can defuse a situation is by word. That's the biggest tool a Correction Officer can have. You just can't walk around like a tough guy. You've got to be able to communicate with the inmates. That's how you prevent problems from happening, and I can communicate with anyone."



CO Fedorow checks cell door security in Coxsackie.

Communication, CO Fedorow said, is also a two-way street. He said that occasionally, an inmate has approached him and told him that he didn't think the Officer might have handled a certain situation in the best manner. CO Fedorow said there have been times when he's noticed he might have resolved a situation differently thanks to the communication bonds he's forged with his inmates, and said those learning experiences have helped him do his job better.

"You've got to be able to communicate," CO Fedorow said.

CO Fedorow said he also enjoys the ethnic diversity of working in a prison, saying it reminds him of his childhood.

Coxsackie Superintendent Gary Filion called CO Fedorow an exemplary employee.

"When you tell him to do a job, he will get it done to perfection," said Mr. Filion. "He

also has great communication skills, and that's a real advantage in this job. He respects the inmates and the inmates respect him, and that helps to prevent problems."

For many Correction Officers, good pay, steady employment and excellent health and other benefits for themselves and their families were the primary reasons they joined the Department. But it's another story when it comes to CO Fedorow.

"I worked as a construction foreman and a friend of mine died on the job," he said. "Good time Charlie had died and I had to change gears. So I joined the Department and I've enjoyed the job." 

Transitions

August 2003

Name	Facility	Title
Promotions		
Pamela Rivers	Principal Account Clerk.	Adirondack
Sandra J. Dolce	Dep Supt Programs 3	Albion
Linda Turner	Dep Sup Program 3	Bare Hill
Brett A. Cosgrove	Stores Clerk 2	Bare Hill
John J. Donelli	Superintendent	Bare Hill
Gail S. Thomas	Superintendent	Beacon
Jacob Puthenmadathil	Payroll Clerk 3	Bedford Hills
Laurine Jones	Assist Dep Supt	Buffalo
Kurt C. Flanagan	Dep Supt Administration 2	Butler
Michael P. Corcoran	Superintendent	Camp Gabriels
Norma Jean Stark	Clerk 2	Georgetown
Pamela J. Massia	Principal Clerk Personnel.	Cape Vincent
Barbara L. Knapp	Dep Supt Program 3	Cayuga
Kim M. Preston	Inmate Records Coordinator 1	Cayuga
Andrew M. Miner	Dep Supt Administration 3	Cayuga
Linda McElwain	Principal Account Clerk.	Chateaugay
William D. Brown	First Deputy Superintendent	Clinton
Daniel W. McComb.	Gen Indus Training Supv..	Clinton
Dale A. Artus	Superintendent	Clinton
Kevin V. Hunt.	Dep Supt. for R & C 3	Downstate
Robin Evans	Stores Clerk 2	Downstate
Rosemarie Wendland	Dep Supt Administration 3	Eastern
Frederick J. Fay	Plumber & Steamfitter	Eastern
Kyle L. Tomlin	Correction Counselor ASAT	Eastern
William A. Lee	Dep Supt Security 2	Edgecombe
Roland F. Larkin	Dep Supt Programs 3	Fishkill
Kenneth R. Habeck	Dep Supt Administration 3	Franklin
Anthony R. Virgil	Indus Training Supvr 2	Great Meadow
Jean G. King	Dep Supt Programs 3	Greene
Donna A. Lewin	Dep Supt Administration 2	Hudson
Loyce Duke	Dep Supt Programs 2	Hudson
William J. Totten	Dep Supt Security 2	Hudson
Kevin E. Martin	General Mechanic	Hudson
Tim F. Sheehan	Dep Supt Programs 3	Lakeview
David M. Unger.	Superintendent	Livingston
Lawrence F. Sears	Superintendent	Lyon Mountain
Herbert V. Daley	Investigator.	Main Office
Carol M. Marr.	Admin Analyst Trainee 1	Main Office
Robert A. Kirkpatrick	Assistant Commissioner	Main Office
Jeff McKoy, Jr.	Assistant Commissioner	Main Office
Cheryl L. Lozier	Institution Steward	Main Office
Mark R. Vann.	Director CERT Operations	Main Office
John H. Nuttall	Deputy Commissioner	Main Office
Brian F. McAuliffe	Dep Supt Security 3	Marcy
William R. Lape	Superintendent	Marcy
Robert A. Jones	Dep Supt Programs 3	Mid-Orange
Gregory J. Kadien	Dep Supt Security 3	Mid-State
Garrett C. Roberts	Dep Supt Security 3	Mt. McGregor
Susan A. Connell.	Superintendent	Oneida
John Badger	Dep Supt Administration 3	Oneida
Deborah Higgs	Clerk 2	Orleans
Anna Gibbs.	Stores Clerk 2	Orleans
Catherine Jacobsen	Dep Supt Programs 2	Otisville
Kathleen A. Washburn	Senior Mail & Supply Clerk	Southport
Paul Chappius	Dep Supt Security 3	Southport
Lynn J. Lilley	Dep Supt Administration 3	Sullivan
Robert Krom	Assist Dep Superintendent	Sullivan
Patty Nelson	Dep Supt Program 3	Sullivan
Bruce S. Yelich.	Superintendent	Summit SICF
Michael R. Denny	Food Administrator 1	Summit SICF
Sabina Kaplan	Dep Supt Programs 2	Taconic
Kevin P. Howe	Head Cook	Upstate
E. W. Deutsch	Dep Supt Administration 2	Wallkill
Daniel F. Martuscello.	Dep Supt Security 3	Washington
Jacki Kelly	Dep Supt Administration 3	Watertown
Anthony Ervolina	Plant Utilities Engineer 1	Wende
Christine M. Robinson	Correction Counselor.	Woodbourne
Heidi G. Bowers	Clerk 2	Woodbourne
Christopher Holmer.	Correction Captain	Arthur Kill
Gregory Hollander	Correction Captain	Orleans
Peter Early	Correction Captain	Main Office
Daniel Sullivan	Correction Captain	Southport
Barry D. Porter	Correction Lieutenant	Arthur Kill
Randy A. Kiser	Correction Lieutenant	Arthur Kill
Michele M. Hubbard	Correction Lieutenant	Bayview
Robert T. Cary	Correction Lieutenant	Bayview
George Enny	Correction Lieutenant	Fulton
Anthony F. Rocchi	Correction Lieutenant	Mid-Orange
Jeff C. LaGray	Correction Lieutenant	Mid-Orange
Daniel J. Gunderman.	Correction Lieutenant	Shawangunk
Mark J. Drumsta	Correction Lieutenant	Sing Sing
Gary Cutright	Correction Lieutenant	Sing Sing
Norris J. Whitmore	Correction Lieutenant	Taconic
Michael J. Napierala	Correction Lieutenant	Taconic
William Ashton	Correction Sergeant	Arthur Kill
Kent Casler.	Correction Sergeant	Arthur Kill
James Quigley	Correction Sergeant	Arthur Kill
John Ginnitti	Correction Sergeant	Bayview
John Grogan	Correction Sergeant	Bayview
Michael A. Marinaccio	Correction Sergeant	Bayview
James Archambault	Correction Sergeant	Bedford Hills
Joseph Henault.	Correction Sergeant	Bedford Hills
Timothy Murray.	Correction Sergeant	Bedford Hills
Kenneth P. Sikorski	Correction Sergeant	Bedford Hills
Garry Sipple	Correction Sergeant	Bedford Hills
Larry Scott	Correction Sergeant	Elmira
Mark Jones.	Correction Sergeant	Fishkill

Continued on facing page

Continued from previous page

David Granger Correction Sergeant Five Points
 James Whelan Correction Sergeant Five Points
 Eric Eisenschmidt Correction Sergeant Green Haven
 Deanne Kimler Correction Sergeant Green Haven
 David Miller Correction Sergeant Green Haven
 Anne Andrus Correction Sergeant Sing Sing
 John Kingston Correction Sergeant Sing Sing
 James Wright Correction Sergeant Sing Sing
 Stephen Skawlenski Correction Sergeant Sullivan

Retirements

Geraldine Fowler Calculations Clerk 2 Arthur Kill
 Gerald R. Carlo Teacher 4 Arthur Kill
 Sheryl Haldeman Nurse 2 Arthur Kill
 Diana J. Becker Clerk 2 Attica
 P. Krishnaswamy Dentist 2 Attica
 Robert J. Murphy Dep Supt Administration 3 Auburn
 Norma J. Rowell Nurse 2 Gabriels
 Daniel A. Senkowski Superintendent Clinton
 Mark L. Jones Teacher 4 Gouverneur
 Frank McCray, Jr. Superintendent Gowanda
 Rogelio Cuesta Teacher 4 Green Haven
 Claudia M. Labuda Maintenance Assistant Greene
 Wayne Judkins Teacher 4 Groveland
 Catherine H. Judkins Teacher 4 Groveland
 John H. Finley, Sr. Laundry Supervisor Oneida
 Donald C. Williams General Mechanic Oneida
 Sue Anne Mathews Nurse 2 Riverview
 Roger E. Lucey Stores Clerk 1 Riverview
 Danelle Seftner Institution Steward Sing Sing
 Richard A. Angellotti Correction Counselor Summit SICF
 Walter F. Barden Vocational Instructor 4 Washington
 Bradley Ward Senior Correction Counselor Washington
 David Q. Reese General Mechanic Wende
 Gerald B. Snyder Vocational Instructor 4 Woodbourne
 William S. Evans Motor Equip Maint Supr 1 Wyoming
 James Waite Correction Captain Southport
 Leroy Grant Correction Lieutenant Attica
 Paul Sonricker Correction Lieutenant Oneida
 Richard Raymond Correction Sergeant Cape Vincent
 Barbara Sessoms Correction Sergeant Edgecombe
 Kenneth Hafford Correction Sergeant Green Haven
 Warren W. McMillan Correction Sergeant Green Haven
 Richard Cesternino Correction Sergeant Mt. McGregor
 William J. Rhino Correction Officer Adirondack
 Roderick J. Bertrand Correction Officer Altona
 Ronald Miller Correction Officer Attica
 David Montgomery Correction Officer Attica
 Frederick W. Kintzel, Sr. Correction Officer Attica
 Reginald A. Cotter Correction Officer Auburn
 James Hudson Correction Officer Bayview
 Willie Williamson, Jr. Correction Officer Bayview
 Thomas Irwin Correction Officer Clinton
 Fred W. Longbine Correction Officer Collins

Scott J. Morton Correction Officer Elmira
 Charles Verhoye Correction Officer Fishkill
 Robert Gillette Correction Officer Franklin
 Frank C. McDonald, Sr. Correction Officer Great Meadow
 N. C. Catalfamo Correction Officer Great Meadow
 Raymond J. Hamo, Jr. Correction Officer Mid-State
 David J. Bartolotti Correction Officer Mohawk
 Jon Depew Correction Officer Mt. McGregor
 Eugene White Correction Officer NYC Admin
 Otis M. Bishop Correction Officer Ogdensburg
 James Kowalczyk Correction Officer Otisville
 Roger Lucey Correction Officer Riverview
 Herman Krause Correction Officer Southport
 Leroy Murrell Correction Officer Taconic

Deaths

Anthony J. Maneen Pharmacist 2 Altona
 Malcolm A. Ward Production Control Supr Great Meadow
 Mary L. Solon Teacher 4 Mohawk
 Paul E. Carpenter Plant Utilities Engineer 1 Watertown
 Bradford G. Geary Correction Sergeant Mid-State
 Richard Zimmerman Correction Officer Albion
 John R. Colin Correction Officer Mid-State
 Marcel Legras Correction Officer Mohawk
 Jerry Howell IG Investigator NYC
 John E. Evans Correction Officer Sullivan 📖



Mohawk races for health

Mohawk's "Team Mohawk" again participated in the annual America's Greatest Heart Run and Walk in Utica earlier this year. Employees collected pledges from their coworkers and others. They wound up donating \$3,000 in memory of deceased Superintendent Edward Reynolds and in support of fellow employee and heart patients Father Luis Olguin, Dianne Krishock, Rain Leddick and the late Mary Lou Solon, who died in August.

Summit crews help Delhi residents recover from effects of a tornado

The productive long-term relationship between Summit Shock and local communities and not-for-profit agencies was once again fortified this summer.

At the request of town on Delhi officials, supervised inmate community service crews quickly rushed to the aid of town of Delhi residents in need of a helping hand.

A powerful tornado ripped through the community in July, causing widespread damage. Hundreds of residents were without power for days, homes were damaged, trees were toppled and several area roadways were impassable. But thanks to the efforts of the Summit security staff and inmates, the distressing situation was taken care of in a relatively timely fashion.

Municipal officials requested the assistance of two 10-inmate crews from Summit, and, as with past local requests, the support was provided immediately. Over a 10-day period following the destructive storm, the 20 community service crew inmates, under the supervision of four Correction Officers, worked 1,280 hours. They were directed to dozens of hard-hit sites under the direction of Delhi Department of Public Works (DPW) officials.

Due to the extent of the damage, the Officers supervising the crews – George Liddle, James Quigley, Dennis Spielman and Steven Strobeck – took an active part in the clean-up efforts as well. They worked in tandem not only with the inmates they were supervising but with hundreds of community residents and emergency personnel.

At the request of Delhi officials, the supervised crews returned to the town for one day in the middle of August for some additional clean-up chores.

Among other things, the inmates were assigned to remove downed trees from dozens of area roadways; they also dragged tree limbs to chippers for the DPW workers to chip. Leaves and small twigs were also raked, and logs were carried to and loaded



Inmates clean up storm debris.

onto waiting dump trucks. One 10-inmate crew was assigned exclusively for several days to assist at the local landfill, where storm debris was overwhelming the site.

“We have developed a very close working relationship with the surrounding municipalities and various county emergency management offices when it comes to assistance with cleanups after disasters strike,” said Summit Superintendent Bruce Yelich.



CO Dennis Spielman supervises an inmate crew in Delhi.

Last year, supervised crew inmates from Summit provided 85,649 hours of labor to the surrounding communities while staff provided an additional 10,665 hours in security supervision.

Those figures do not include 30,846 inmate hours dedicated to the Department of Environmental Conservation, plus 3,528 hours of security supervision. 📖