DOC TALK

Maine Department of Corrections Newsletter

Commissioner Joseph Ponte and Governor Paul LePage

New Commissioner for the Maine Department of Corrections

Welcome to **Joseph Ponte** as the new Commissioner for the Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC).

Commissioner Ponte was sworn in by **Governor Paul LePage** on February 24, 2011.

Commissioner Ponte has worked in the corrections field for the past 42 years and his illustrious career has taken him to many States and many challenging situations involving both inmates and staff. His management style and high ethical standards have won him the respect of all of the correctional agencies that he has worked with over the past years.

Best wishes to our new leader and working together to be one of the best correctional departments within the Nation.

January - February 2011

From The Commissioner

Commissioner Joseph Ponte

Since my appointment by **Governor LePage** to this position I have met many of the staff who works hard every day in our service to the public as the Department of Corrections for the State of Maine. I know as we begin to develop our plans to set a new direction, I am aware, as I know you all are, we are still in very challenging budget times for the State of Maine, as are many of the States across the country. With these limited resources I want to make sure we have the staff and fiscal resources to accomplish whatever we develop as our agenda moving forward. There are many good initiatives we could pursue, but stretching our limited resources too far will result in other problems being created.

I will be seeking suggestions from the field as we begin the process of developing our agenda for fiscal 2011. We will need to know what our approved budget is in order to properly plan for this department's future.

I will ensure that the Central Office staff becomes more of a support service to the field and I know you will be seeing more visits from me and others to keep our lines of communication open. If you have suggestions on what types and frequency of communication works best for you I will be glad to hear from you.

The challenges that face our department are not easy but I am confident with your support we can continue to move this agency in a positive direction.

Stay safe and I look forward to hearing from you when I am on my facility visits.

Leadership Projects

Richard Card, Spurwink Consultant

The third component of the Maine Department of Corrections Leadership Development Program focuses on applying the principles and skills of leadership to a specific Department initiative. Project teams are using a framework for collaborative action and problem solving to tackle a specific departmental objective. Each project follows a six step process, which includes: initial planning and design; problem articulation; establishing a vision or image of success; identification of potential solutions; implementation and evaluation; and reporting on outcomes. Four projects were started in the summer and fall of 2010. They are:

- Maine State Prison Recycling Project (contact: **Pete Warman**, Maine State Prison)
- Girls' Case Management Pilot Project (contact: **Amanda Woolford**, Division of Juvenile Services, Region I)
- Maine Department of Corrections Library Coalition (contact: **Lisa Wojcik**, Long Creek Youth Development Center)
- Juvenile Facility Recidivism Project (contact: **Larry Austin**, Mt. View Youth Development Center)

Projects Update

Maine State Prison Recycling Project:

The project is phase one of a "green" initiative based on education, composting and recycling. In phase one, a refurbished baler has been purchased to bale cardboard. Not only is this good for the prison, Maine and the planet, it will reduce expenses and generate revenue. The savings include fewer trips to the local transfer station reducing fuel consumption and vehicle wear. As well, the baled cardboard will be sold by the ton. The machinery will become operational by mid-March. In the first year, based on prior year records, it is projected that cardboard sales will reach $7500.00. That's 100 tons selling for an average of $75.00 per ton. The purchase of the baler will be fully recovered in less than 8 months!

Cans and mixed paper are also being considered for recycling sale. The MSP "Green" initiative is a wonderful example of combining staff and prisoner lifelong education with positive financial outcomes.

The MSP Recycling Project team members are:

Leadership Projects

Project Coordinator, **Peter Warman**, Prison Steward, Maine State Prison
Hallis Thayer, Correctional Trades Shop Supervisor, Maine State Prison
Kevin Kramer, Building Maintenance Supervisor, Maine State Prison and Bolduc Correctional Facility
Robert Walden, Industries Manager, Maine State Prison
Louann Thompson, Deputy Warden Secretary, Maine State Prison
Sherri MacEachern, Unit Clerk, Medium Unit, Maine State Prison
Diane Vigue, Unit Clerk, Close Unit, Maine State Prison
Dwight Fowles, Unit Manager, Close Unit, Maine State Prison
Russell Worcester, Unit Manager, Medium Unit, Maine State Prison
Troy Ross, Sergeant, Medium Unit, Maine State Prison
William Martin, Sergeant, Bolduc Correctional Facility
Scott Ambridge, Grounds Crew Supervisor, Bolduc Correctional Facility

Girls' Case Management Pilot Project:

The purpose of the pilot is to develop and implement a gender-responsive approach to case management for girls. This project is a natural expansion of the work the Department has embraced including Motivational Interviewing, Collaborative Problem Solving and the Woman's Case Management Model. Gathering and analyzing gender specific information is critical to understand and support the girls who are under the jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Services. The Family Intake Questionnaire has been revised and approved. Certain questions were modified and new questions were added to provide critical insight for understanding the backgrounds and experiences of the girls. Individualized assessments and interventions are also being implemented. In order to measure the impact of the case management pilot, pre- and post-data are being recorded and analyzed. Some of the anticipated positive impacts include:

- The early, efficient and accurate identification of needs
- Reduced numbers of females in detention
- Reduced length of stay in detention

The Girls' Case Management Pilot Project team members are:
Project Coordinator: **Amanda Woolford**, JCCO Region I
Sue Smith, JCCO Region II
Kelly Chartier, JCCO Region III

Maine Department of Corrections Library Coalition:

Librarians and library facilitators throughout the department met in the fall and established the "Maine Department of Corrections Library Coalition…Connecting the DOCS".

This coalition is dedicated to the efficient sharing of resources and strengthening of educational and recreational library services for all of our juvenile and adult inmates.

In its first order of business, as a result of an initial state wide survey, the coalition crafted a proposal to the Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation for a traveling collection of books. The Coalition was notified on March 3rd that its proposal was funded for $7,000.00! Over 200 titles will be distributed in eight sets of approximately 25 books among DOC facilities. After several months in a location, the mini-collections will rotate to a different facility. This will enable new reading material to be available for over two years! Now, the coalition is in the process of planning professional development activity based on its members' interests connected to needs and professional standards. A spring gathering is anticipated.

The Library Coalition project team members are:
Project Coordinator: **Lisa Wojcik**, Library Media Specialist A.R. Gould School, Long Creek Youth Development Center
Jim Boisvert, Principal, A.R. Gould School, Long Creek Youth Development Center
Francine Bowden, Prison Librarian, Maine Correctional Center
Jim Howard, Deputy Superintendent of Programs, Maine Correctional Center

Coalition Members:
Brent Elwell, Teacher, Bolduc Correctional Facility
Paul Robbins, Teacher, Charleston Correctional Facility
Ann Grange, Teacher, Downeast Correctional Facility
Jacqueline Weddle, Librarian, Maine State Prison
Cynthia Reid, Program Director, Women's Re-entry Center
Marla Gerber, Correctional Librarian, Mountain View Youth Development Center
Lisa Wojcik, Library Media Specialist A.R. Gould School, Long Creek Youth Development Center
Francine Bowden, Prison Librarian, Maine Correctional Center
Ellis King, Correctional Planning Analyst, Central Office

Juvenile Facility Recidivism Project:

There will always be a need for accurate data regarding recidivism rates for youth committed to juvenile facilities. With an ultimate goal to reduce re-offending, it is critical that Maine has an agreed upon definition of recidivism and a data collection protocol. Then, using history and accurate records the effectiveness of programs and interventions can be measured.

A team of DOC staff members from Mountain View Youth Development Center and Long Creek Youth Development Center have adopted a working definition of recidivism from the 2009 Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA) white paper entitled, "Defining and Measuring Recidivism" and are in the process of reviewing historical information to establish the reliability of the data set.

Once the data are ready to use, department personnel will be able to determine the relative effectiveness of a program or intervention by measuring its level of impact on recidivism. As an example, the facilities will have accurate return rates of youth released to community reintegration through aftercare with specific reasons for returns and rates of new offenses versus technical violations. The report will also lay the groundwork for further review and research of potential areas where the system could be strengthened such as reintegration connections.

It is becoming more and more important to allocate resources to those programs that have proven success. And soon, the Maine juvenile facilities will have critical program effectiveness information available to help drive the decision making process.

The Recidivism project team members are:
Project Coordinator, **Larry Austin**, Manager Correctional Operations, Mt. View Youth Development Center
Dr. Peter Ippoliti, Psychologist, Mountain View Youth Development Center
Colin O'Neill, Deputy Superintendent of Treatment Services, Long Creek Youth Development Center
Dr. Sprague Simonds, Psychologist, Long Creek Youth Development Center

The WorkReady Program in the MDOC

A partnership between the Maranacook Adult Education Program, Central Maine Pre-Release center in Hallowell, and Adult Community Corrections, Region 3 –A, Augusta provided a WorkReady Program that awarded the WorkReady credential to 8 men. The WorkReady program was provided by the Maranacook Adult Education Program administered by **Deb Bomaster.** The 60 hour class was instructed by **Greg Durgin**. The classes were held in the main meeting room of the Region 3-A headquarters in Augusta. The Region 3-A adult community corrections staff was totally supportive and helpful to the teacher and participants.

This collaboration is providing the WorkReady program with great results. If any other adult community corrections staff is interested in offering a WorkReady Program, please contact Ellis King, 287-4342 or Ellis.King@maine.gov. A description of the program is provided below.

Maine WorkReady Credential Program

This program is a product of a statewide collaboration including the Department of Education-Adult Education, Department

WorkReady Program

of Labor, Local Workforce Development Boards, Department of Corrections, Community Adult Education Programs, and many other organizations.

Introduction

Employers tell us they need employees who are skilled, can read and express themselves clearly, use a computer and solve problems. They also tell us they need employees who can come to work on time, come to work on a regular basis, work as part of a team, and manage conflict. The ***WorkReadyTM*** Credential, **a 60-hour curriculum** addressing many of the "soft skills" needed to be successful in the workplace, is designed to help individuals who are having trouble getting or keeping a job. An additional 20 hour component that teaches basic computer skills is often added to the original 60 hour curriculum.

Employers are constantly faced with potential employees who don't possess the basic requirements of work. They may be late for work or not show up for work if they are too tired. They may have trouble getting along with their co-workers or have childcare or transportation problems. They may start out as great employees only to falter after a short period of time. Unfortunately, these employees may not understand the impact their personal behavior has on the workplace and their overall "employability."

The WorkReadyTM Credential helps individuals identify and address the motivations and challenges that prevent them from being employable. While we cannot make someone honest or dependable, this program will increase an individual's awareness of these desirable characteristics and reinforce appropriate behaviors. In today's tight economy, employees with this "soft skill" training can help increase productivity and profit margins.

DOC Archives

"Two Prison Inmates To Build Model Of Portland's Peninsula"

"Two inmates of the State Prison at Thomaston are going to help the Portland City Planning Board build scale models of the peninsula and of the whole city, for use in dramatizing planning work here. **Roger L. Creighton**, city planning director, announced the arrangement following a trip he and **Floyd McKay,** staff planner made to Thomaston Thursday to talk with prison officials and inmates. Creighton said **Alvin Robbins**, warden, and L.C. Cooper, industries supervisor, were glad to arrange the project. One of the inmates who will work on the models is an experienced wood carver. The first model, which Creighton expected to be ready in about a month, will be a representation of the peninsula section of Portland, at a scale of 200 feet to the inch and measuring three and a half by seven feet. It will be used in the planning of the city's slum clearance and redevelopment program. The other, a model of the whole city, will be built to a scale of 500 feet to the inch, and will measure five by six feet. It will probably be ready by the end of September, and will be used to illustrate annual revisions of the city's master plan. Both models will be built up with layers of chip board a thin gray cardboard. The prison inmates will make the base for each and build up contours corresponding to the natural features of the city. The planning staff will then glue maps to the surface of the models, so they will show streets and other features exactly as they lie on the ground. On these the staff expects to place models of planned buildings, mock foliage, etc. to exhibit the planning ideas in three dimensions."

The information that is featured was copied from an unknown 1951 Maine newspaper article. The article was cut out of the newspaper and did not have the name of the newspaper or exact date of the article. From the text it seems to be from a Portland newspaper.

If anyone has any old MDOC photographs that they would like to submit to the ***DOC TALK*** to use for this section, please contact Ellis King at 287-4342. Once the photographs are published they will certainly be returned to the sender.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS WITHIN THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MEASURING VOLUNTEER SERVICES – 2010 Information

by Ellis King

The increase in Volunteer Service Hours is one measure for assessing the progress of the Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC) in meeting the goals that are outlined in the Department's Strategic Plan. This measure specifically addresses Objective B-2: To reduce the rate of recidivism of offenders who have been released from the department's supervision.

Volunteer Services includes any work or service that is performed for the MDOC by a person that is not employed by the MDOC. Examples of Volunteer Services are literacy volunteers, mentors, religious program providers, substance abuse program providers, and education service providers. If the volunteer receives any monetary benefit for his/her labor it is not considered volunteer services.

The total MDOC Volunteer Services performed for 2010 were 18435 hours in both juvenile and adult correctional facilities. The financial value of these services can be based on a hourly rate of $10.00/hour would be $ 184,350.00. This is a low estimate because the professional services that are being provided by the volunteers would cost much more if the services were provided by MDOC staff or contracted services.

The services which are provided by volunteers that offer services to the MDOC can be contrasted to the Community Services (These services were described in the last issue of the DOC TALK) that are provided to the communities by offenders that are incarcerated in the custody of the MDOC. The MDOC and the local communities of Maine have established a collaboration that exchanges services so that it results in a win-win situation for everyone involved in either the volunteer program or the community service program.

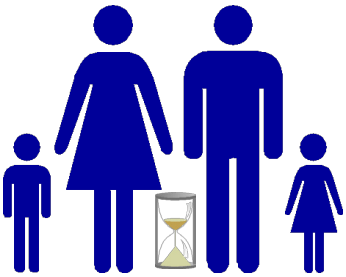
The goal of the MDOC Strategic Plan is continual improvement, each year the department should increase the number of hours that are provided by volunteers. Each adult and juvenile correctional facility has a volunteer coordinator to recruit, train, and schedule volunteers. Continual program evaluation and regular contact with the volunteer ensures that he/she is being used effectively and feels valued for the services that he/she is providing.

A special thanks to the volunteers that are contributing their time and expertise to provide the offenders with much needed services. Thanks, also, to the individuals within the MDOC that are working with the volunteer programs and documenting the services for the performance measurement.

For additional information on volunteer services within the Maine Department of Corrections contact the Volunteer Coordinator at the correctional facility in which you are interested, or contact Ellis King in MDOC Central Office at 287-4342 or e-mail at Ellis.King@maine.gov

IMPACT OF CRIME CLASS

The Maine Correctional Center Correctional Recovery Academy just completed, the Impact of Crime which focuses on the harm done. Offender's participation in this class is completely voluntary; the only reward for taking this class is personal growth. The IOC has eleven weekly modules specific to different types of crime and two Victim Impact Panel presentations. The modules include all types of crimes from Property Crimes to Homicide. Offenders learn the effects that crime has on the direct victims and the community including physical, psychological, emotional and financial impact. Statistics, myths, facts, scenarios, videos, tapes and victim speakers are used for educational purposes in this class to address all learning styles. The victim impact panel is composed of victims that voluntarily come and speak to the class to share their story with others. The panel presentations have been very rewarding not only for the presenter but for the offenders as well. Participants are tested pre and post completion of the class. Overall the participants increase their knowledge of the impact of crime on victims in every category. The categories of testing are knowledge of victim's rights, knowledge of victim's facts, sensitivity to victim rights, victim blaming, and accountability.



The class was taught by **Kim Struck**, MCC Mental Health Clinician, and **Ellis King**, MDOC.

A recent speaker, at the Impact of Crime program at Maine Correctional Center's Correctional Recovery Academy, is a survivor of sexual assault. She found it helpful to speak about the incident and it always makes her feel better to be able to talk about it. The reactions of the participants validated her feelings and impact this has had on her life. The audience was as she expected going into a prison facility. She thought they were very brave to ask questions and the questions were very respectful and appropriate. She found it helpful to have the facilitators of the class attend the panel as well so they could make future connections and teachable moments when discussing related topics.

Offender's Obligation Funds Collected by the MDOC - 2010

The people who are placed under the control of the Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC) and housed in either the Youth Centers or the Adult Correctional Facilities may be responsible for certain financial obligations.

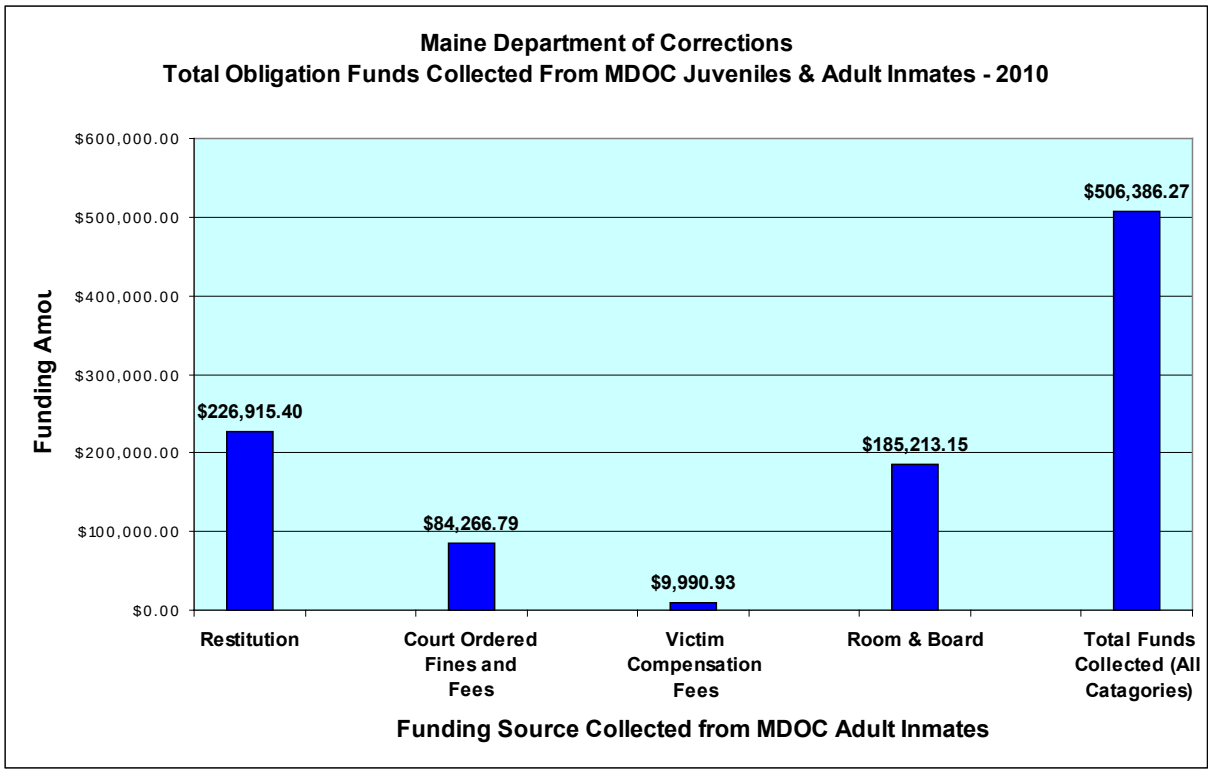
These financial obligations may include the following:

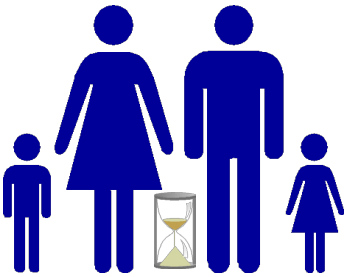
1. Restitution– These funds provide money to the victims of crime to pay for property loss and medical expenses.
2. Court ordered fines and fees - These funds provide money to the Judicial System for the costs incurred during the criminal justice process.
3. Victim compensation fees - These funds are used to fund medical and mental health costs for victims of crime even prior to a conviction.

Room and board fees - These funds provide money to the State General Fund for the costs incurred to incarcerate specific adult inmates in the MDOC correctional facilities.

Important Note – The Maine Department of Corrections does not retain any of the proceeds that are collected from these financial obligations.

The chart illustrates the funding amounts that were collected by the MDOC in 2010.





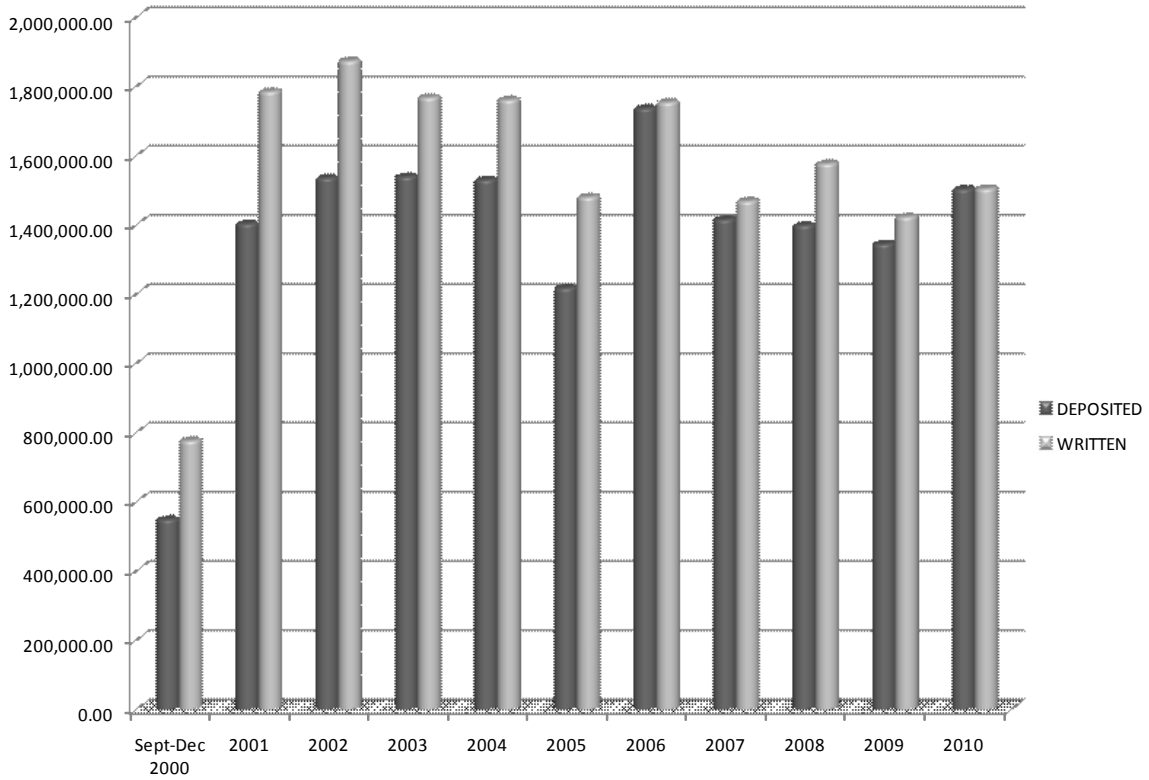
Restitution

January has been a busy month here at Corrections. **Mary Farrar** continues to search for victims with incorrect addresses or that have no addresses in our system. Victims have the burden of surviving these economic times, as well as having to deal with the financial loss they incurred from the crime. Locating and contacting victims' owed restitution is a rewarding aspect of this position.

On Monday, January 31, 2011, Mary received a phone call from the mother of an offender requesting the balance of her son's restitution obligation. After being informed that she needed her son's permission to discuss this matter her son made contact she was provided information she had requested. There were two other co-defendants that had not paid their share, the offender's mother was upset. She felt that her son should not have to pay the full balance on this case. After a lengthy discussion with her about the repercussions from lack of paying his debt, Mary explained to her that the only lesson for her to teach her son was to re-enforce the values of accountability and responsibility for his actions.

One hour later, this mom called me back to say that her son had sold a car he had fixed up and was on his way to the Probation Office to pay his full debt of $4,295.43.

RESTITUTION COLLECTIONS/DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS



VICTIM ADVISORY GROUP MEETING

JANUARY 10, 2011

InfoStrat Demonstration:

The Bureau of Justice Assistance has released a grant solicitation for the Statewide Automated Victim Notification program. In the past two grant cycles the MDOC Victim Advisory Group has hosted presentations by APPRISS (formerly VINE) regarding the program. The Indiana DOC Victim Services Coordinator, at the National Association of Victim Service Providers in Corrections annual conference, had recommended Infostrat's product as a lower cost, Windows based option. A web based demonstration was

put on by **Roger** and **Danny** of Infostrat and moderated by **Chris Oberg**. Infostrat uses Microsoft technologies. It is an open system, open to anyone who wants to register. Information is received from prosecutors, status system, jail and DOC data feed. Offenders are tracked through the justice system into DOC, including programs and good time earned. DOC and jails provide data from the booking system, integrating jail management books system. DOC and jails interfaces agreement with vendors. Real time updates for booking and transfer. PROSLINK provides victim info to system. Indiana community corrections is managed in the county, unlike Maine where it's part of DOC. The cost structure, since implementation is a modification of the existing system, is minimal and requires only specific logic requests. Licensing of a Microsoft purchase or any other application as well can be operated the agency itself, and simply renew Microsoft license 3 years later. Infostrat is available for maintenance and support IT with minor changes develop reports. Infostrat can also work out a yearly support contract.

The Advisory Group again expressed concerns with the open system; specifically members of the public could be notified prior to the victim, or those wishing harm to the offender could register for notification. The Victim Advisory Group recommends against a DOC proposal for SAVIN, as it would be a supplement only to the current process. Due to the ongoing concerns with timely notification of the release of domestic violence offenders on bail, the Advisory Group recommends that a presentation be made to the IT focus group of the Board of Corrections to determine their level of interest in submitting a jail grant proposal.

Juvenile Apology Letters:

Bill Francis, a Juvenile Community corrections officer in Aroostook county has a process for juveniles who have committed low level offenses to apologize to their victims. The process was reviewed and several recommendations made including the suggestion that the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer always be the one to contact the victim and to allow the juvenile to compose the letter in a less structured and more sincere manner. Theses recommendations will be submitted to the Regional Correctional Administrator.

VICTIM ADVISORY GROUP MEETING

MARCH 7, 2011

Advisory Group members introduced themselves to new DOC **Commissioner Joseph Ponte**. Commissioner Ponte gave a brief overview of his background.

UPDATE InfoStrat Demonstration

From January meeting: The Victim Advisory Group recommends against a DOC proposal for SAVIN, as it would be a supplement only to the current process. Due to the ongoing concerns with timely notification of the release of domestic violence offenders on bail, the Advisory Group recommends that a presentation be made to the IT focus group of the Board of Corrections to determine their level of interest in submitting a jail grant proposal. **Denise Giles** and **Chris Oberg** did a presentation regarding the SAVIN solicitation for the Board of Corrections IT focus group at their March 3 meeting. There was not any interest expressed by the group in responding to the grant solicitation, Denise and Chris left the option on the table with a reminder of the March 24 application deadline.

UPDATE 2

Denise Giles received a call from **Joye**, the Victim Services Coordinator, Hawaii DOC, looking for information to support her position not to renew a contract for an automated victim notification system. Hawaii has a population of just over one million citizens, and has a prison population of 6,000. (Maine 1.4 mil, 2200 prisoners). As a crime victim survivor she was much more comfortable with the written notification, advocate call she received than she is with the current automated robotic calls registered victims are receiving. I informed her that even though Maine, Kansas, and South Dakota appear as the 3 bad states on the SAVIN map, that New Hampshire and Arizona DOC do not have automated systems but there is one county jail in each state that utilizes the system which results in the state being considered a SAVIN state.

UPDATE Juvenile Apology Letters:

Bill Francis, a Juvenile Community Corrections officer in Aroostook county incorporated the Victim Advisory Group's

recommendations that the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer always be the one to contact the victim and to allow the juvenile to compose the letter in a less structured and more sincere manner, into the apology letter process.

LD 787 An Act to Establish an Elder Victims Restitution Fund

Mary Farrar passed out copies of the bill. She reviewed the history of the working group and the reason for the initiative is to allow restitution collected for deceased, heirless (there may be a better word) elderly victims be utilized to pre-pay other elderly victims of financial exploitation whose offenders are unable or unwilling to comply with their restitution obligations. The fund would be repaid when the offender comes into compliance. The bill has not yet been scheduled for hearing. The Advisory Group is supportive of this legislation.

Parole legislation

A representative from the organization CURE (Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants) introduced herself and stated that her husband is in prison for a murder he committed 32 years ago. She herself is a crime victim survivor. She discussed the effectiveness of parole versus probation and stated that her organization's goal is to create a positive re-entry parole, which would require every offender to appear before a parole board prior to release. The prisoner would have to demonstrate that he had availed himself of programs and had rehabilitated himself. Victims would be taken into consideration. There would be mandatory supervision for all prisoners following release.

Advisory Group members and guests pointed out that there can be manipulation of the parole board by the prisoner and that there are real concerns for victims of domestic violence. Also the current determinate sentence allows a victim to know in advance when an offender is to be released and not be subjected, at regularly scheduled intervals, to having to appear before a parole board and plead the facts of their case yet again.

Following the presentation, the members discussed the issue and agreed to recommend to **Commissioner Ponte** that DOC not support the proposed parole legislation.

Crime Victims Rights Week Event

Warden Barnhart has agreed to host a Crime Victim's Rights Week event at the Maine State Prison, to include a "virtual" tour. The Victim Advisory Group and Parents of Murdered Children organization will be the invited guests. The date is tentatively April 14.

Top 10 Myths about Mental Illness for Law Enforcement Officers

PAMELA KULBARSH, RN, Crisis Intervention Contributor, Officer.com

People, by nature, fear what they do not understand. Mental illness is grossly misunderstood not only by the sufferers; but by the community at large, including law enforcement. This misunderstanding inevitably leads to misconception and results in stigmatization (stigma is defined as *a mark of disgrace*). More than 54 million Americans suffer from mental illness in any given year. 2/3rd of all people with a diagnosable mental disorder do not seek treatment. A majority of these individuals hesitate to get help for their mental health problems because of stigmatization. This is extremely unfortunate because effective treatment exists for almost all mental illnesses.

The stigma of mental health/illness in the field of law enforcement is twofold. First off, law enforcement officers are as susceptible to mental illness as is anyone else. Secondly, officers interact daily with mentally ill individuals in the community. Not only does an officer have to overcome an internal stigma, he/she must possess accurate knowledge of mental health and illness when dealing with citizens, victims, and/or suspects who have mental disorders. This is hugely significant considering that approximately 9% of all law enforcement emergency dispatch calls are related to a mental illness crisis. Misconceptions can only be corrected by educating yourself about mental health and illness. Dispelling common myths is an essential step toward abating the stigma and diminishing the fears associated with mental illness.

10 Myths about Mental Illness

Myth #1: Mental health problems are uncommon.

Fact: Mental illnesses are surprisingly common. In fact, mental illnesses are more common than cancer, diabetes, or heart disease. The U.S. National Institute of Mental Health estimates that 26.2% of the population suffers from mental illness. Psychiatric disorders affect almost every family in America. Mental illnesses do not discriminate; they can affect anyone regardless of gender, race, age, ethnicity, and socio-economic status. According to the World Health Organization, four of the ten leading causes of disability in the United States and other developed countries are mental disorders.

Myth #2: People with severe mental illness are dangerous and violent.

Fact: The vast majority of people with mental illnesses are no more violent than anyone else. In the cases when violence does occur, the incidence typically results from the same reasons as with the general public, such as feeling threatened or excessive use of alcohol and/or drugs. The media often sensationalizes accounts of crime by a mentally ill individual. Actually, people with mental illnesses are much more likely to be the victims of crime. More than 25% of persons with severe mental illness were victims of a violent crime in the past year, a rate more than 11 times that of the general population.

Myth #3: Mental illnesses are not real medical problems or diseases.

Fact: The definition of disease is A pathological condition of a part, organ, or system of an organism resulting from various causes. The brain is an organ; lungs, the heart, liver, kidneys, skin, etc are examples of other organs. Mental illness is a disorder of the brain. Brain disorders are related to anomalies of the brain's chemistry at nerve cell junctions and metabolism in different brain regions. Brain disorders, like heart disease and diabetes, are legitimate medical illnesses. Research shows there are genetic and biological causes for psychiatric disorders, and they can be treated effectively.

Myth #4: People who talk about suicide do not commit suicide.

Fact: Few people commit suicide without first letting someone else know how they feel. 8 out of 10 people who commit suicide have spoken about their intent before killing themselves. Suicidal comments have to always be taken seriously as they often lead to plans, attempts, or completions.

Myth #5: Addiction is a lifestyle choice and shows a lack of willpower. People with a substance abuse problem are morally weak or "bad".

Fact: Addiction is a neurobiological disease that results from changes in the brain's chemistry. It is not the result of a character flaw or weakness. Addiction often results when a person with untreated mental illness tries to self-medicate using drugs and/or alcohol. Addiction may also mask additional underlying mental illnesses. It frequently results in behavioral and emotional problems. Addiction has nothing to do with being a bad person.

Myth #6: Mental health disorders are often life-long and difficult to treat.

Fact: Many times individuals, with a newly diagnosed disorder such as depression or anxiety, are prescribed medication. Yet, when they question their physician about how long they must remain on medication, they are only told as long as you need to be. Actually, most medications, with a few exceptions, (such as those prescribed for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia) prescribed for mental disorders should be taken for short-term (under a year) symptom relief.

Myth #7: Persons with mental illness never recover.

Fact: Studies have shown that people with mental illnesses can recover and resume normal activities. Recovery refers to the process in which people are able to live, work, learn, and participate fully in their communities. With treatment and support most mentally ill individuals can lead productive lives, work, pursue education and religion, enjoy hobbies, recreational activities, and contribute actively to society. For others, recovery implies the reduction or complete remission of symptoms.

Myth #8: Mental health problems are best treated by my primary care physician.

Fact: Mental disorders should be taken as seriously as any potentially chronic and disabling medical condition; therefore, mental disorders are best treated by a trained specialist: a mental health professional; psychiatrist, psychologist, or other clinician specially trained to diagnose and treat mental health problems. If you were diagnosed with cancer, wouldn't you want to consult with an oncologist? Your primary care doctor is a good place to start to discuss your symptoms, rule out other medical conditions or medication side effects that may help explain your symptoms, and to get an appropriate mental health referral. It has been estimated that up to ½ of all visits to primary care physicians are due to conditions that are caused or exacerbated by mental illness.

Myth #9: Depression is a normal part of the aging process.

For Your Information

10 Myths about Mental Illness

Fact: It is not normal for older adults to be depressed. Signs of depression in older people include a loss of interest in activities, sleep disturbances and lethargy. Depression in the elderly is often undiagnosed or misdiagnosed. Depression is not synonymous with dementia. Elderly white males have the highest suicide rate when compared to all other groups (triple the overall rate). With treatment and support, depressed older individuals can enjoy their golden years.

Myth #10: I can handle my own mental health problems, and if I can't, I'm weak.

Fact: The first part of this statement may not be so much a myth; most people who have a mental health problem do not seek treatment. They rely on traditional coping mechanisms (exercise, socializing, working harder, etc.) to deal with their symptoms. Many diagnostic mental health problems may be mild enough for this type of self-care to be sufficient. Talking with friends, reading a self-help book on the subject, or visiting an online self-help support group may be enough to get you through tougher times. However, a serious mental illness cannot be willed away. When problems become chronic or even worsen despite your efforts to cope, you should take that as a strong indication that additional help is needed. Ignoring the problem does not make it go away. Getting treatment for a mental illness does not mean you are weak, weak-minded or weak-willed. It simply means that you realize and accept your human and natural limitations. It takes courage to seek professional help.

Implications for Law Enforcement Officers

Fact: If you deal with four people today, statistically, one of them will be suffering from a diagnostic mental illness. When interacting with these individuals arm yourself with actual knowledge, not misguided assumptions about psychiatric disorders. In order to effectively communicate with mentally ill individuals, choose your words carefully. Use accurate and sensitive words when talking to anyone about the mentally ill. Your positive attitude can affect everyone with whom you have contact, including other officers and medical staff. Words like crazy, cuckoo, psycho, wacko, and nutso are a few examples of words that keep the stigma of mental illness alive. Although these words are often used without intentional harm, they can be quite belittling and demeaning. They also perpetuate the stigma of mental illness. Stigmatization is the #1 reason people with a mental illness do not seek treatment.

If you believe you may have symptoms interfering with your mental health, seek appropriate treatment. Officers are susceptible to depression, anxiety, PTSD, etc. Effective, confidential treatment is available. Usually the stigma of mental illness is far worse than the illness itself. Serve and protect yourself.

Pamela Kulbarsh, RN, BSW *has been a psychiatric nurse for over 25 years. She has worked with law enforcement in crisis intervention for the past ten years. She has worked in patrol with officers and deputies as a member of San Diego's Psychiatric Emergency Response Team (PERT) and at the Pima County Detention Center in Tucson. Pam has been a frequent guest speaker related to psychiatric emergencies and has published articles in both law enforcement and nursing magazines.*

Did You Know?

The Maine Justice Policy Center (MJPC) informs policy development and improvement of practice in Maine's criminal and juvenile justice systems. A partnership between the University of Southern Maine Muskie School of Public Service and the Maine Department of Corrections, MJPC collaborates with numerous community-based and governmental agencies. MJPC conducts applied research, evaluates programs and new initiatives, and provides technical assistance, consultation and organizational development services. MJPC programs include the Maine Statistical Analysis Center, funded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and supported by the Justice Research Statistics Association. The web-site for the MJPC is http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/justiceresearch/

ADULT FAST FACTS

- Maine has the lowest violent crime rate in the country (115.5 per 100,000)
- Property crimes comprise more than 95% of the index crimes reported in Maine
- The number of violent crimes has increased nearly 12% since 2004, but remains well below the rate in 1975
- Arrests for drug offenses in Maine have increased 10.5% from 2005 to 2006
- Since 2004, Maine's 1 year adult recidivism rate averages 26.1% (as measured by re-arrest of a probationer for a new crime)
- Maine has the lowest incarceration rate in the country (273 per 100,000)
- Incarceration levels in Maine, although low, have increased 1.1% since 2006

Did You Know?

For Your Information

- Maine's prison population is projected to increase 21% between 2006 and 2011
- While Maine has one of the lowest per capita female incarceration rates, it experienced the largest increase (114%) in incarceration of women in the US between 1999 and 2004

JUVENILE FAST FACTS

- Juvenile arrests have decreased 64% over the last 10 years, from 12,741 in 1997 to 7,767 in 2006
- While arrests are down, the one-year Juvenile recidivism rate (as measured by re-adjudication in the juvenile court system) has increased from 17% in 2003 to 24% in 2005
- Girls made up 29% of all first adjudications in 2005, an 11% increase over 2004
- In 2005, more than half (53%) of first time adjudications of Maine's youth were for property offenses
- First adjudications for youth committing drug and alcohol offenses continue to rise. In 2000, 9% of first adjudications were for alcohol/drug offenses, compared to 22% in 2005

Downeast Correctional Facility

Adult Programs & Services

Special Thank You

The staff of Downeast Correctional Facility wants to note a special thank you to the medical staff. During a recent health emergency involving one of our correctional officers, Correctional Medical Services, Nurse **Theresa Parent** responded quickly and efficiently in providing emergency care.

Wood Shop

The wood shop under the director of Correctional Maintenance Mechanic **Jeff Mason** continues to refinish furniture for individuals from the community. The wood shop crew is currently working on a large custom entertainment cabinet and one crew member is making a model sailboat from a piece of mantel (watch for photos in the next issue).

Vocational Trade

Vocational Trade Instructor **John Gilmore** and crew made three dog beds for the Knox County Humane Society. John's upholstery crew is currently working on reupholstering boat seats for multiple members of the community. It's nice to think about boating season! The garment's crew continues to manufacture jeans and coats for corrections.

Welding Instructor **Craig Smith** and his crew designed and built eight custom aluminum dog kennels for their trucks. Craig and his crew also designed and built eight aluminum tanks to fit on Maine Forest Service ranger's trucks. He is currently working on a new design for the large tank trucks.

Maine State Prison Bolduc Correctional Facility

US National Toboggan Championships

The Maine State Prison **Patty Wagon** made its second venture at the US National Toboggan Championships held at the Camden Snow Bowl in Camden, Maine on February 12th and 13th. This years team members included **Warden Patricia Barnhart** and her daughter **Robyn**, **Sergeant Lidia Kozlowski**, Medical Records **Tana Rackliffe**, Unit Manager **Russell Worcester**, Showroom Manager **Joseph Allen**, and Secretary **Gail Allen**. The toboggan chute consists of 400 feet of sheer ice with speeds often reaching 40 miles per hour. The Patty Wagon posted times of 9.10 and 9.18 but unfortunately missed qualifying for the championship run by .03 seconds.

Preparations are underway for next years competition and the MSP Patty Wagon would like to extend a department-wide invitation for the 2012 event!

MIKE GARAN WINS THE STATE OF MAINE 2010 SKEET CHAMPIONSHIP

Mike Garan chalked up another victory, finishing with high overall honors in Maine's 2010 official skeet finals. This is Mike's third Maine Skeet Championship victory. He is also the youngest shooter to claim the title, which he first won in 1990. After a long hiatus, Mike returned to the game in 2007, taking first place again.

Skeet is a test of shotgun marksmanship, during which shooters engage a series of difficult airborne clay-bird targets, thrown on a regulation course. Competitors attempt to break 100 targets with each of four gauges; 12, 20, 28 & .410. A championship shoot will require 500 shells, including doubles. The difference between victory and defeat can boil down to just one or two missed targets. Mike won the 12, 20 & very challenging .410 events to claim 2010's high overall score.

The sport, which is governed by The National Skeet Shooting Association, is popular throughout the country. Wherever one travels, skeet participants will encounter the same course. Beyond state championships, regional zone competitions are offered, as well as a national championship and world shoot.

During 2010, Mike tied for third place in Massachusetts at the Zone One Championship. Traveling to the Midwest Classic in Illinois, he finished in the top 5. He has won several other 4-gun high overall championships, as well as multiple gauge and class championships across the country. He ended the year with a 20-gauge average of 99.11, which puts Mike in 8th place for his age bracket, nationally. This is very respectable shooting considering most of his competitors, who hail from warmer climes, have the luxury of year round practice.

Mike shoots a Kolar, which is not your normal type of plumbing. It's a tournament gun with two different barrel-sets, one of which fires 12 gauge shells. The second set permits insertion of gauge-reducing tubes. Smaller 20, 28 & .410 shells can thus be fired without affecting the weight or balance of his gun. After that, it all boils down to discipline, practice (17,000 total Remington STS shells last year, alone) and lots of traveling.

Besides serving as a Departmental firearms instructor and armorer, Mike has (or has had) numerous sponsorships including Beretta's Top Gun Team, Angle Port's World Support Team, and the Hevi-Shot Pro-Staff. His credentials and experience are of great value to our firearms program as a whole.

More Bolduc Correctional Facility

ACA:

Our Quarterly ACA internal audit was completed with all critical systems checked. The results of the audit concluded that the facility appearance, staff knowledge as well as staff attitude was considered to be very good.

New Staff:

Bernie Criniti
Correctional Cook

Auto-Body Vocational Trades School

When Newcastle Fire Department's first Fire Engine, a 1927 Maxim, was discovered languishing in upstate New York, **Fire Chief Clayton Huntley** approached the BCF Auto Body Instructor, **Brad Davis**, and asked if he and his crew of inmate students would be willing to undertake the daunting task of helping this time-damaged vehicle rise like a Phoenix from the ashes. Chief Huntley had seen work done on a newer engine, which is why he approached Brad once again.

Unfortunately, Brad's crew of students was already working on Harrison, ME's 1928 Engine 1. Chief Huntley returned several months later, when that vehicle was nearing completion, and he knew he had come to the right place.

There is not room in this article to fully acknowledge the work done by men trying to rehabilitate themselves under the capable guidance of this dedicated instructor: the months of sanding, the grinding, the priming, the sanding again, the painting, the sanding, the repainting (did I mention the sanding?), the polishing, with the result that both Newcastle and Harrison have their restored Engines 1 looking brand new. Chief Huntley states that the result was "better than we ever expected…It saw the preservation of the history of the Newcastle Fire Department."

It's impossible to see either of these two vehicles and not be impressed at their appearance. There are no imperfections in the shining paint; the brass looks brand new; and the communities each have a vital piece of their histories preserved and on display. Most who view these engines may be unaware that the work was done, with pride, by men trying to find ways to fit back into Society upon the end of their incarceration.

The Auto Body Program offers its students the opportunity not only to perform miracles of restoration on vehicles over seventy-five years old, but also to develop the pride in their work that such undertakings make possible. Brad is an exacting taskmaster, expecting nothing but the best of those in his program, and the result is a strong reputation and an extremely valuable contribution to local communities.

The accompanying pictures, while impressive, do not do full justice to the work performed on these proud old trucks. To fully experience the magic performed by this program, I invite you to see the vehicles, to run your hand along the smooth surfaces, and to transport yourself back to the days when they were new.

More Bolduc Correctional Facility

Education Department

Bolduc Correctional Facility's (BCF)Education Department has held high standards for years in the field of Correctional Education. It has long offered the basics of GED's as well as computer courses, not to mention the vocational programs that fall under its responsibility (see the accompanying article on the Auto Body Program).

Perhaps less known is that the Education Department has also offered college programs through the University of Maine at Augusta. Much of this is made possible by financial support of the Buffet Foundation. This allows men incarcerated at the Maine State Prison to do college work there, and we currently have two students enrolled at BCF who began their matriculation at MSP. This is all under the watchful eye of **Brent Elwell**, BCF's teacher.

In this current semester, however, the Department reached a new milestone. A promising student was granted permission to attend a lecture and lab classes at the Rockland Center of the University of Maine one day a week. He failed neither the Department nor himself, earning an "A" average (GPA 3.8) through fifty-two credit hours. This May he will earn an Associate's Degree in Business Administration. All of this was financed by the student himself, with no cost at all to the State.

In order to facilitate the student's progress and comfort, he was allowed to purchase a University sweatshirt. **Beverly Baye**r, Coordinator of Student Services, states that "he looked like any other college student, wearing jeans and a sweatshirt, carrying books, and sporting a huge smile." She adds, "His [first on-site test) was hard; his grade was one of the highest, and this wasn't even a class that he thought he would enjoy."

Of their program in Rockland, instructor **Gretchen Noyes-Hull** states "All [students] come to class having made the decision to make school a priority in their complex lives…My first student from the Correctional Facility has done this…I certainly hope that on-site collaboration between the Facility and the College will increase. It is a positive development for the college, and I believe a very positive and accepting experience for this student."

The student in question was recently released and will continue his education toward earning a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration.

All of BCF is proud to be a part of a facility that allows such an opportunity to deserving inmates. There is always a risk factor, but with the close attention of the Unit Management Committee, those deserving inmates are easier to find than one might expect. Obviously, Brent's input is critical, and his guidance of his students (including but not limited to hand-holding when the pressures mount) allow such opportunities to develop.

Maine Correctional Center

Congratulations:

JoAnne Dunn on her promotion to Correctional Care and Treatment Worker

Welcome Aboard to our newest employees:

Institutional Clothing Supervisor
Dianne Nielsen

Correctional Officers
Kenneth Bonang
Mark Struck
Darlene Crosby
Melissa Geesman
Sean Kaherl

Property and Inventory Associate
Louis Bell

Correctional Trades Shop Supervisor
Alex McCulloch

Melissa Geesman, Louis Bell, Sean Karherl, Kenneth Bonang, Mark Struck, Alex McCulloch, Darlene Crosby, Melissa Meymaris

Jim Howard Helps new Officer **Kenneth Bonang** with Collar Brass

New Officers **Melissa Geesman** and **Darlene Crosby** help each other with Collar Brass

Good Luck

Good Luck and best wishes to **Sergeant Lester Baker** upon his March 1, 2011 retirement. Sergeant Baker started at Maine Correctional Center in 1993. He transferred to the Long Creek Youth Development Center during the **McKernan** administration before returning the MCC in1995. Lester has served as a Correctional Officer, Juvenile Program Worker, and Correctional Sergeant. He also served a number of years as the MCC Fire and Safety Officer by bringing records and inspections up to date and establishing a good working repore with the Gorham and Windham Fire Departments. His efforts lead to MCC being compliant with the required ACA standards for our first audit in 2006. He also served as a CPR instructor for MCC. Lester is a licensed Paramedic. Lester is going to continue his community service as a Paramedic; and maybe landing a few fish as he is an avid fly fisherman.

WHO IS THIS???

Can you name this long term former CO I, CO II, and CO III of the Maine Correctional Center?

Portland Polar Dip

Captain Dennis Shipman took the plunge to help raise money for Camp Sunshine on February 12th at the Eastern Promenade Beach in Portland, Maine. Camp Sunshine is a retreat for children with life threatening illnesses and their families.

Those who participated in the plunge raised $33,366.78. That's enough to send more than 12 Maine families to Camp Sunshine.

Thank You & Appreciation for the MDOT Mapping Graphics Section

Kevin Riley and his staff of the Mapping and Graphics Division of the Maine Department of Transportation, MDOT, have been helping the MDOC with special projects for over 13 years. Each time I have asked Kevin for his group's product and services it is provided with the highest quality and timeliness. Kevin Riley and his staff have shown the highest level of interagency collaboration for the MDOC and it has been greatly appreciated.

With the help of **Tom Sands**, Industries Manager at the Charleston Correctional Facility (CCF) and **Jeff Morin**, Director CCF the MDOC has been able to reciprocate in the inter-agency collaboration and partnership with the MDOT.

Tom and his crew of highly skilled inmate wood workers built a display showcase for the MDOT Central Office that was built to Kevin's exacting specifications. Tom Sands and Jeff Morin presented the showcase to Kevin Riley and **David Bernhardt**, MDOT Commissioner on February 3, 2011. The showcase is mounted on the wall of the MDOT Central Office main lobby. It will be used to display awards and trophies that have been awarded to the MDOT.

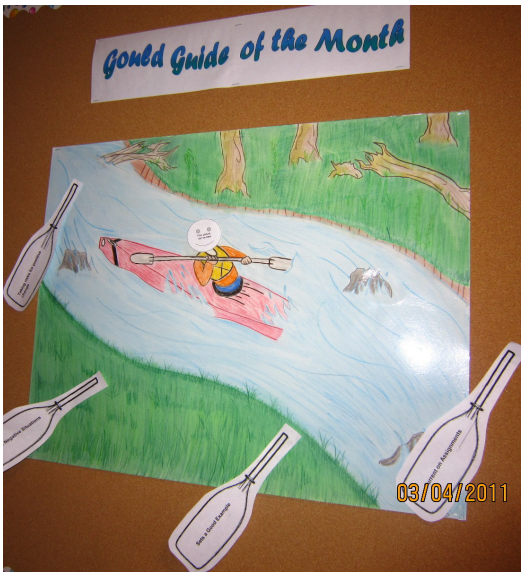
Left to Right: **Tom Sands**, Industries Manager, Charleston Correctional Facility, MDOC; **Jeff Morin**, Director, Charleston Correctional Facility, MDOC; **David Bernhardt**, Commissioner, MDOT; **Kevin Riley**, Supervisor, Mapping & Graphics Division, MDOT; **Ellis King**, Correctional Planning Analyst, MDOC

Long Creek Youth Development Center

A.R. Gould School

"Gould Guide of the Month" Program

The Gould Guide of the month program is centered on students being recognized for doing well in school. One student receives the honor per month, presented via a small ceremony in the library.



Selection of this student of the month is driven by recognition of doing well. Specifically, teachers and staff fill out a, "Gould Guide Recommendation form", which are then reviewed by a committee.

The Gould Guide of the Month receives:

- A take-out lunch of their choice, with the staff of their choice, from one of the local restaurants.
- A certificate of accomplishment.
- A 5x7 photo of themselves holding the certificate.
- Their picture taken and attached to the, "Gould Guide of the Month" display in the library. The student is pictured kayaking down a river, with the paddles of recognition surrounding him or her.

The program began last fall. In this short period of time, the students have responded enthusiastically to being recognized. It is also rewarding for the staff to not only "catch a student bein' good", but to be able to shine a much deserved light onto their achievements.

Careful management and a welcoming atmosphere create a caring and nurturing environment for the residents at LCYDC and make our library a warm spot for all to enjoy.

Like many of us, the staffing community at the Long Creek Youth Development Center is feeling the pinch of our economic times. Several staff share their cost saving strategies with the residents, as they prepare the residents for future independent living.

The library staff saw an opportunity for the kids to develop a stronger sense of stretching a dollar, as well as a way to show gratitude to the many adults that work with them. For years staff has harvested coupons from the library. Seeing this as an opportunity to "give back", the Coupon Corner was born. Now a corner of the library is devoted to offering current cost saving coupons to all of the Long Creek community The coupon corner has three important components; it gives satisfies the resident's a desire to be helpful, it teaches the value of saving money, and it helps the staff members stretch a dollar.

Each week, the residents cut coupons that are donated to the library. The coupons are sorted and stamped. The coupons are displayed in itemized pouches. The coupons are available for three weeks, after which they are bundled as "grab bags" for the taking. When extra coupon fliers are available, they are offered as a "grab and go" to cut and sort at home.

This collaboration has proven to be a winner. Whether it is a school, community group, or young adult project; everyone seems to benefit. It's just one more way that libraries can be creative servicing their patrons. Happy Couponing!

Helpful Hints:

- A clear plastic shoe bag looks great on the wall and allows for easy viewing and sorting
- A time limit keeps coupons new and interesting
- A red tag calls attention to short term coupons and specials
- Advertising posters encourage participation

More Long Creek Youth Development Center

Personnel Changes at Long Creek Youth Development Center

New Juvenile Program Specialists at LCYDC from left to right, **Jim Giardino, Augustine Hartman, Ashley Rohner, Sean O'Keefe** are pictured with **Steve Labonte** (center) new Juvenile Facility Operations Supervisor. Missing from photo is **David Grant**, also promoted as Juvenile Program Specialist.

This past December **Ann Marie Barter** was selected as Assistant Principal for the A.R. Gould School, **Joe Fagone** was hired as the Corrective Investigative Officer for the facility, along with **Betsey Davis** who is the new Psyche Social Worker.

TUESDAY THURSDAY AFTERNOONS at LONG CREEK

Most Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, as school finishes for the day, interested students from the A.R. Gould School appear in the Library for music appreciation and guitar instruction. Ready to learn basic guitar (acoustic and electric) and mandolin. Students explore different styles such as country, classic rock, and folk. Those students seeking more adventure in music also learn chords, strumming, and finger picking. "It's pretty cool when a student asks if I know this Tom Petty song or a Pink Floyd riff that they heard their parents listening to when they were younger", said **Art Strout,** Juvenile Program Supervisor, the program's music teacher. "And there are days where no music happens, but they (the students) just want to talk and vent about what's going on in their lives".

Art's interest in the guitar began in 1966 with neighborhood friends who formed a covers band, playing Beatles, Rolling Stones, and the Kinks, heard on the AM radio. Continuing with different bands over the next 25 years Art picked up bass guitar and mandolin as well. Throughout Art's years of state service, he has taught guitar at the Maine Youth Center and LCYDC. Art recently ran into a young man from his guitar class in 1985, and still playing he had posted his original songs online!! Currently a student in Art's afternoon class plays guitar for the Saturday service in the chapel at Long Creek Youth Development Center. Noting the experience he said, "I never played before I came here. I like being able to go to class and just chill and hear and learn to play different kinds of music. There's no rush, it's laid back. It's been a great experience for me. I get a lot of positive feedback on my playing from people here".

Over the years Art has also bought, sold, and traded guitars and amplifiers acquiring several "vintage" pieces from the early 1960's. "So many guitars, so little time".

More Long Creek Youth Development Center

SKI CHAIR

Any old skis in the attic or barn….this winter one of the residents from the carpentry shop at Long Creek put old skis together and designed the "SKI CHAIR".

Region 3, Adult
Region 2, Juvenile

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Note Our Address Change!!

We have a new address AGAIN!!! This should be good for a while. Please send mail for the FORMER Thomaston Office of Probation and Parole to:

PO BOX 429
Rockland, Maine 04841

I had previously sent out an e-mail with 360 Old County Road, Suite 3, Rockland as our mailing address, but it was decided to have a PO BOX, so please update your mailing lists accordingly. Sorry for any inconvenience this may have caused.

****THIS INCLUDES BOTH ADULT AND JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS*****

Please pass this message on to any agencies, etc. that you think should have it.

Service Anniversaries

January and February

5 Years

Cynthia Lavoie	Long Creek Youth Development Center
Joseph Labbe	Maine Correctional Center
Nathan Thayer	Maine Correctional Center
Bradford Wooster	Maine State Prison

10 Years

Annette Daniel	Long Creek Youth Development Center
Chad Cooper	Mountain View Youth Development Center
Dawn Casey	Region 3 Adult Community Corrections
Jon Shaw	Maine Correctional Center
Randy Eaton	Maine State Prison
Michael Murphy	Long Creek Youth Development Center
Beth Peavey	Long Creek Youth Development Center
Nenad Curcin	Maine State Prison
Robert Dudley III	Maine Correctional Center
Michael Cushman	Mountain View Youth Development Center

15 Years

Gary Beaulieu	Maine Correctional Center

25 Years

Jeffrey Doiron	Long Creek Youth Development Center
Roxine Hennings	Central Office
Brian Day	Downeast Correctional Center
Lawrence Austin	Mountain View Youth Development Center
Ronald Creamer	Maine State Prison
Neil Graves	Maine State Prison

35 Years

Eric Gilliam	Long Creek Youth Development Center

40 Year

Nancy Downs	Region 4 Adult Community Corrections

Marty Magnusson

Farewell and Best Wishes to our Past Commissioner and Friend!!

Marty Magnusson worked for the Maine Department of Corrections for 38 years. He served in many capacities beginning as a Correctional Officer at the Maine Correctional Center in 1973 and other positions including Probation & Parole Officer, Director of the Charleston Correctional Facility, Warden of the Maine State Prison, and Commissioner.

In Marty's own words from his farewell message to all of the MDOC employees "While I'm pleased to be able to look forward to new opportunities I will deeply miss all of you.

I've had a great run with the Department not only in my current position but in other positions that I have been honored to serve in. I'm not going to list our accomplishments; we know what they are.

Lastly, I leave knowing that every day that I came to work I did everything I could for the Department and employees within the Department. That is a damn good feeling.

Thank you all so much for the support you have given me over the years.

Marty, We will all miss you and wish you all the best of luck in your future endeavors (Including catching HUGE fish) !!!!

The entire staff of the MDOC

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