

Maine Department of Corrections Prevention of Rape in Prison Annual Report (2017)

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PREA 2017

Introduction

The Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC) is responsible for the direction and general administrative supervision, guidance and planning of both adult and juvenile correctional facilities and programs within the State.

Commissioner Dr. Joseph Fitzpatrick is assisted by:

- Jody Breton, Deputy Commissioner
- Colin O'Neill, Associate Commissioner for Juvenile Services
- Ryan Thornell, Associate Commissioner for Programming

The **mission** of the Department of Corrections is to reduce the likelihood that juvenile and adult offenders will reoffend, by providing practices, programs and services which are evidence-based and which hold the offenders accountable.

Implementation of the Department's mission and achievement of our goals will be shaped by six guiding principles.

Goals of the Maine Department of Corrections

A. To measurably improve the wellbeing of children in every Maine community.

The Department of Corrections has a limited ability to prevent crime. The nature of our work is to deal with offenders after the crime has been committed. Yet, we do have expertise about the causes of crime that we can share and we can support the efforts of communities, families and organizations in their attempts to reduce crime. Therefore, this goal directs us to link our resources with other agencies and organizations and to emphasize those areas that affect families and children – particularly children at risk. State law also requires the department to develop prevention programs for juveniles.

B. To ensure that Maine people and communities are protected from further criminal behavior from offenders who are under the department's jurisdiction.

This goal seeks to enhance community safety through improved risk management and risk focused intervention. Most offenders in Maine are released and return to the community. Based on crime statistics and applied research, we can identify key areas or needs which, if addressed, can influence the behavior of offenders and thereby reduce their risk to the community. The key areas that the department has identified as priority interventions for this strategic plan are to increase community alternatives to incarceration for juvenile offenders, treatment and supervision programs for sex offenders, substance abuse and mental health and educational and vocational programs intended to increase the likelihood of self-sufficiency.

C. To ensure that offenders are accountable to both their victims and the communities in which they offend and that communities are full partners and share responsibility for how offenders are held accountable.

Restorative justice, one of the department's six guiding principles, challenges us to design and administer a system that places the needs of the victim and the harm done by the offending behavior at the center of the process by which we sanction and hold the offender accountable. The standards and norms established at the community level and enforced there through formal and informal processes will have the greatest effect on crime and its prevention. This goal recognizes the role of communities in maintaining society's norms and also recognizes the department's role in assisting and supporting communities in this endeavor.

D. To ensure a correctional environment in which employees and offenders are safe.

The department's ability to assure the safety of its employees, the offenders within our facilities and the countless volunteers, families, friends and others who access our facilities or programs is dependent on

secure facilities and well supervised programs, well maintained and operated facilities, and an accurate assessment of the number of offenders, their offenses and supervision needs.

E. To become leaders in the delivery of effective and accountable programs and services.

The Department of Corrections responds to many publics, including our funders, providers and users of services. It is essential that the department ensure the highest level of professionalism and, to this end; we are committed, on an ongoing basis, to researching and evaluating our programs and services, and to supporting our staff and providers in their efforts to meet our goals.

Guiding Principles

Evidence-Based Practices are correctional interventions considered effective because they reduce offender risk and subsequent recidivism and therefore make a positive long-term contribution to public safety. Evidence based practices means that our decisions will be based on the best available information, risk assessment practices and intervention actions and will focus on those risk factors that exist in the individual or his or her environment which if changed will reduce the likelihood that an offender will offend again. The National Institute of Corrections Principles for Effective Intervention will provide the framework for our approach.

The delivery of comprehensive Services for Victims requires us to design and administer a system which complies with the statutory rights of victims and addresses the needs of the victim and the harm done by offending behavior and invites victims, if they choose, to be part of the process of effective intervention.

Collaboration can result in a more coherent continuum of care; one that uses evidence-based principles to reduce recidivism. By collaborating with each other, governmental agencies and community-based providers can jointly provide a comprehensive and integrated array of services that could not be provided by a single agency. Access to a well-organized network of services and pro-social community connections can greatly enhance an offender's ability to succeed.

Achieving Results, Ensuring Quality Services and Meeting Professional Standards will only be achieved through clearly articulated goals and strategies informed by staff's experiences and research and supported by training. What we know works and doesn't work, will inform all our policies, the programs we develop and implement, and the decisions we make. We are committed on an ongoing basis to evaluating and measuring our programs' effectiveness.

Investing in our People and the Organization means that we will continually develop the organization and change and realign the existing systems to appropriately support new innovations. Change requires dynamic leadership who can manage the process of leading and directing an organization that integrates evidence based practices and collaboration into day to day operations and who can transform organizational culture.

Prevention will be promoted by working with families and communities to address those factors which put children and families at risk and to protect them from those risks.

Background of PREA

In 2003, the U.S Congress unanimously passed the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

On May 12, 2012 the Attorney General announced the adoption of standards to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act. Most standards went into effect on August 20, 2013.

Data 2017



Maine State Prison Randall Liberty, Warden 807 Cushing Rd Warren, Maine 207 273 - 5300 Population Capacity: 1108 Custody Level: High Risk, Protective Custody, close, Medium/Minimum Security custody with minimum custody prisoners held waiting to transition to minimum security facilities. Staff: 289

The primary mission of the Maine State Prison is to protect the public by providing a safe, secure, and humane correctional environment for staff and the incarcerated offender. We further the mission and promote rehabilitation by providing work opportunities and a comprehensive treatment plan that encourages the offender to re-enter society as a law-abiding, productive citizen. Teamwork, professionalism and integrity are the foundation of the guiding principles and provide a path to our primary mission.

The Maine State Prison houses adult male prisoners classified as high risk, protective custody, close, medium, and minimum custody, with minimum custody prisoners held awaiting transition to minimum security facilities.

As part of the move to the new facility, the Maine State Prison and the Department of Corrections went under the Unit Management Concept of managing prisoners. Unit Management divides the prisoner population up into smaller units managed by multi-disciplinary Unit Teams.

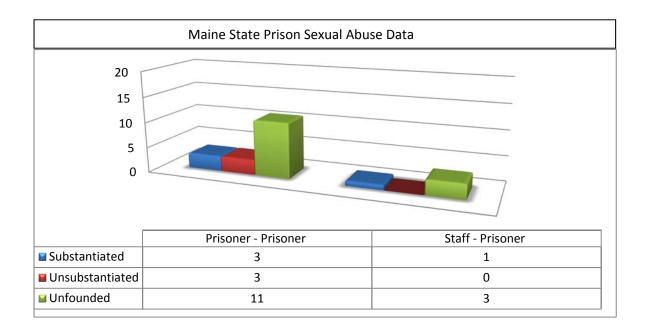
Maine State Prison consists of:

Special Management Unit: housing High Risk Management prisoners, prisoners assigned to the Mental Health Stabilization Unit, and prisoners on Administrative Segregation or Disciplinary Status. Prisoners are housed in single cells in 3 separate pods.

Close Unit: prisoners classified as close custody, prisoners classified as protective custody, and prisoners on reception status. Prisoners are housed in single cells in 6 pods.

Medium Unit: prisoners classified as medium custody and prisoners classified as minimum awaiting transfer to a minimum facility. Prisoners are housed in double cells (6 pods) with the exception of one pod of single cells.

Maine State Prison is fully handicapped accessible and has cells in each pod for physically handicapped prisoners, allowing for full integration into the prison population.





Bolduc Correctional Facility

Facility Manager: Ben Beal, Director 516 Cushing Road Warren ME 04864 207-273-2036 Population Capacity: 225 Custody level: Minimum/Community (Less than 3 years remaining on sentence) Number of Staff: 53

Mission Statement

The mission of the Bolduc Correctional Facility is to protect the public by providing a safe, healthy environment where prisoners are held to a high standard of conduct and are provided with opportunities for personal growth that allow them to return to society as productive citizens.

Programs/Services

Prisoners housed at the Bolduc Correctional Facility have the opportunity to make significant strides toward a positive reintegration to society. The prisoner can improve his skills, employability and self-knowledge through vocational training, academic and computer education, and counseling programs. The Bolduc Correctional Facility places a great deal of emphasis on a sound work ethic. This is a working facility and meritorious extra good time will only be awarded if earned. Most prisoners recognize this and their efforts are reflected in the overall success of this correctional facility.

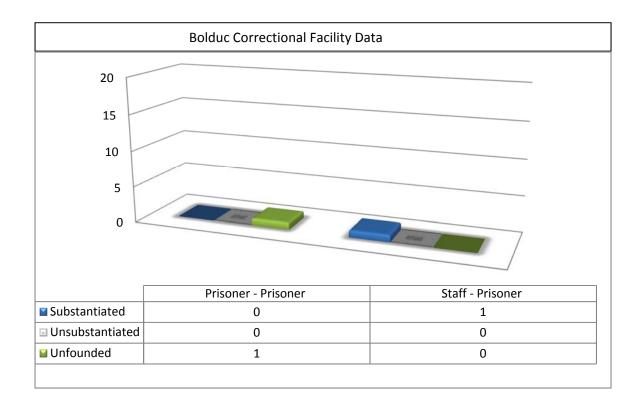
Unit Management System

The Bolduc Correctional Facility's Unit Management Team is comprised of a Unit Manager, Zone Supervisor, Correctional Caseworker, Correctional Care/Treatment Worker, Substance Abuse Counselor, Mental Health Worker, Correctional Officer, and a Unit Clerk.

This team has decision-making authority regarding certain programs and security decisions for prisoners who reside at this facility. Unit Management is a more effective way to manage programs.

Case Management

Each housing unit at BCF has its own caseworker or care/treatment worker (CTW). The caseworker or CTW is the resource person that the prisoners go to regarding day-to-day problems which they may be experiencing. The caseworker or CTW provides information on institutional and community programs, and makes necessary referrals to the proper resources. The caseworker or CTW responds to family crises, emergency situations, and coordinates furloughs for deathbed visits and funeral trips, as prison policy allows. The caseworker or CTW works closely with the Department of Human Services in the areas of child protection, parental rights, and child support payments. The caseworker or CTW also provides pre-release planning and coordinates with social service agencies in the community which the prisoner will be released to.





Maine Correctional Center

Scott Landry, Warden 17 Mallison Falls Road Windham, ME (207) 893 - 7000 Population Capacity: 585 Custody Level of Prisoners: Medium/Minimum Security facility and houses both male and female prisoners. Staff: 254

It is the **mission** of the Maine Correctional Center to improve public safety by decreasing the recidivism of both male and female prisoners by providing opportunities for correctional rehabilitation within a supervised and secure setting, while assuring the safety of the public, the staff and the prisoners.

While striving to complete this mission, the Maine Correctional Center recognizes the indispensable and valuable contributions of its security, program, and support staff, and is committed to the ongoing development of a professional and skilled workforce.

This mission is accomplished through the Correctional Center's responsibility as the Department of Corrections' primary Reception Center, and the utilization of professional practices, objective risk assessment, and the research-based rehabilitation programs, which have been proven to reduce the likelihood that an offender will re-offend.

Within this mission, the Maine Correctional Center recognizes its responsibility to educate prisoners as to the harm criminal conduct causes to the victim and to the community, and to provide prisoners with opportunities to repay the community through participation in work and restitution opportunities.

Throughout their MCC commitment, prisoners are expected to accept increasing levels of personal responsibility for their conduct and for successful participation in rehabilitative programs. The Maine Correctional Center strives to have prisoners accept responsibility for their own behavior, for their family obligations, and for their actions in the community.

It was established by an Act of the Legislature on April 4, 1919.

An appropriation of \$45,000 was made to purchase land and buildings, located in Windham. Originally called the Reformatory for Men, it was later named the Men's Correctional Center. In 1976, the Stevens School was closed and the women were moved to the Maine Correctional Center (renamed).



Southern Maine Women's Re-entry Center

230 River Road, Windham, ME 04062 Tel: (207) 893-7132 Fax: (207) 893-7179

Population Capacity: 101 Custody Level of Prisoners: Minimum/Community Security facility houses female prisoners. Staff: 22

The Southern Maine Re-entry Center (SMRC) is designed to give women the skills and experience they need to successfully live as positive citizens and employees after they transition from state correctional facilities into their home communities.

An emphasis is placed on reducing their risks of reoffending and on increasing their positive outcomes.

Positive outcomes include attributes such as

- 1. being employed in high growth/high demand careers,
- 2. reunifying with their families,
- 3. using effective parenting skills,
- 4. having stable post release housing,
- 5. remaining drug and alcohol free,
- 6. having prosocial friends and activities,
- 7. being active citizens, and
- 8. being able to make healthy choices for their lives.

The program uses gender-responsive principles as the foundation of all its programming and operations.

The Center houses up to 101 women and is located in Cumberland County.

Eligibility

To be eligible for the SMRC, a woman

- must have served at least 120 days of her sentence and
- have approximately one year left to serve.
- She will have already demonstrated her commitment to a positive, crime-free life during her time at the Women's Center in Windham.
- She will be classified as minimum or community security level.
- Many will be eligible to apply for Supervised Community Confinement.

Life in the Women's Reentry Center

Women spend their days in educational and/or cognitive-behavioral classes that prepare them for making successful transitions into the community.

This includes

- self-awareness sessions,
- decision-making,
- examining their individual reoffending risks and triggers,
- substance abuse treatment,
- behavioral treatment,
- financial management, and
- other opportunities for self- improvement.

They also may

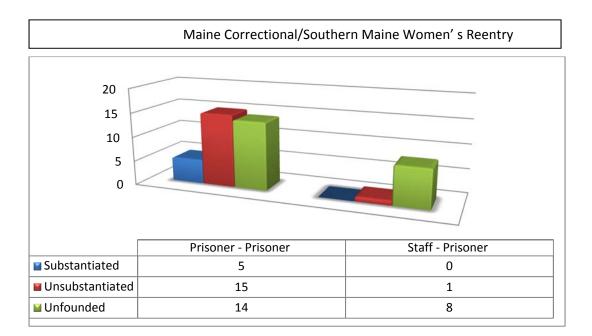
- participate in obtaining their GEDs,
- taking college classes in the community, or
- learning a trade.

They also spend time participating in community service projects, such as

- helping to train therapy dogs,
- helping with grounds maintenance,
- assisting local community agencies, and
- volunteering.

Residents have work assignments. Initially, these assignments are in the facility. During the last six months of their sentence, they might have the opportunity to work in the community.

SMRC works closely with the Maine Department of Labor Career Center to place them in jobs in high growth/high demand careers where employers have need of good employees. Residents will be able to keep these jobs after their release. In 2017 the Southern Maine Reentry Center was moved to the same campus at the Maine Correctional Center. The data below is for both facilities.



• 9 cases pending at close of 2017



Downeast Correctional Facility

David Daniels, Director 64 Base Road Machiasport ME 04655 (207) 255 -1100 Population Capacity:155 Custody level: Minimum/Community (Less than 4 years Remaining on sentence Staff: 39

Mission Statement The mission of the Downeast Correctional Facility is to protect the public by providing a safe, healthy environment where prisoners are held to a high standard of conduct and are provided with opportunities for personal growth that allow them to return to society as productive citizens.

The Downeast Correctional Facility, located at the former Bucks Harbor Air Force Station, was established by the Legislature in September 1984. Funds were appropriated to purchase the facility for the confinement and rehabilitation of persons who have been duly sentenced and committed to the Department of Corrections and began receiving inmates in June 1985.

The **Classification Committee** has a direct impact on the prisoner for its primary responsibility is to orient each new prisoner to the facility, its housing, care and/or treatment programs. The committee is responsible for the safety and well being of each prisoner assigned to the Downeast Correctional Facility. The committee analyzes all input to determine the initial anniversary and/or required changes to the security status of the prisoners housed at the facility. A caseworker assists prisoners and their families in making recommendations for treatment programs within the community and in the therapeutic and rehabilitative settings.

The **Medical Department** is staffed 12 hours a day by a Registered Nurse (RN) with visiting Doctors, PAs, LPNs, Dental and Optical staff as needed.

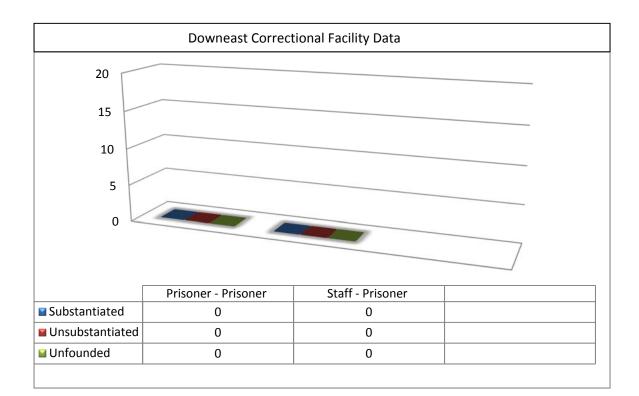
PROGRAMS

The **Educational Program** is geared for a high school diploma and/or a G.E.D. There is a NovaNET program, which allows prisoners to increase their skills in grades 6 through 12. The NovaNET also offers several college courses via a closed circuit with the Southern Maine Vocational College.

The **Vocational Programs** are staffed by degreed instructors in the following fields: Upholstery, Welding, and Building Trades. An industries program was instituted in July 2001, for the manufacture of denim jeans for the entire Department of Corrections prisoner population.

The **Community Restitution Program** provides other State Agencies, Local Municipalities, and non-profit organizations with assistance in maintaining their facilities. The firefighting crew travels throughout the state assisting the State of Maine Forestry Department. This group has been active for well over ten years and is highly acclaimed for its firefighting efforts.

The **Treatment Program** consists of psychological treatment with counselors in Substance Abuse Education, Relapse Prevention and Individual Substance Counseling, and Crisis Intervention groups.



• 2 cases pending at close of 2017



LongCreek Youth Development Center

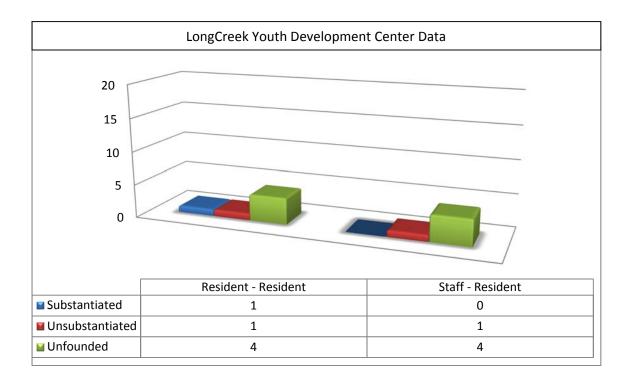
Caroline Raymond, Superintendent 675 Westbrook Street South Portland, ME 04106 (207) 822-2600 Population Capacity: 163 Custody level: Juvenile youth, male and female Staff: 158

Mission Statement

The Long Creek Youth Development Center is committed to creating and providing opportunity for success through personal growth in a safe and secure environment.

Long Creek Youth Development Center houses both male and female clients. Originally called the Boys Training Center, it was established in 1853 by an Act of the Legislature. After careful investigation by a legislative committee appointed to select a site, a farm was purchased in South Portland for \$9,000. The training center was established for the education and rehabilitation of youthful male offenders. In 1976, the Stevens School was closed, and the juvenile females were transferred to the (renamed) Maine Youth Center.

Recently renamed again as Long Creek Youth Development Center, it continues to redefine many of its program functions to enable a total multi-disciplined team approach in working with those committed and held within the facility. Long Creek Youth Development Center functions as a total educational rehabilitative resource within the state-wide correctional setting. In this area, the Center provides care, custody and security for its residents, holds for court evaluations/diagnostic services, education, physical education and recreation through the A.R. Gould School, volunteer services, social services, worship services, as well as medical services to its juvenile offender population.





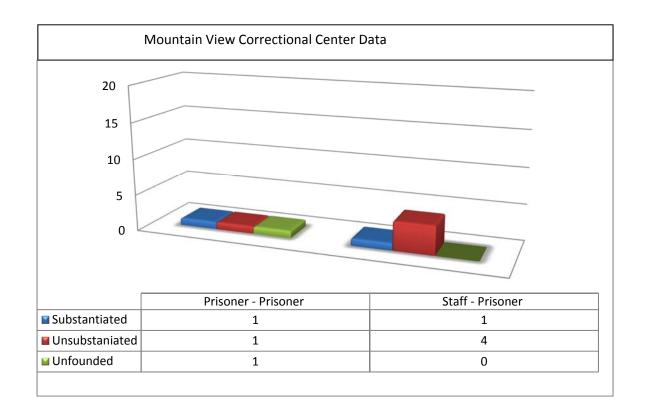
MountainView Correctional Center

Jeff A. Morin, Superintendent 1182 Dover Road Charleston, Maine 04422 (207) 285-0880 Population Capacity: 490 Custody level: Minimum Staff: 161 plus over 30 contracted staff for medical services, mental health, substance abuse and educational services.

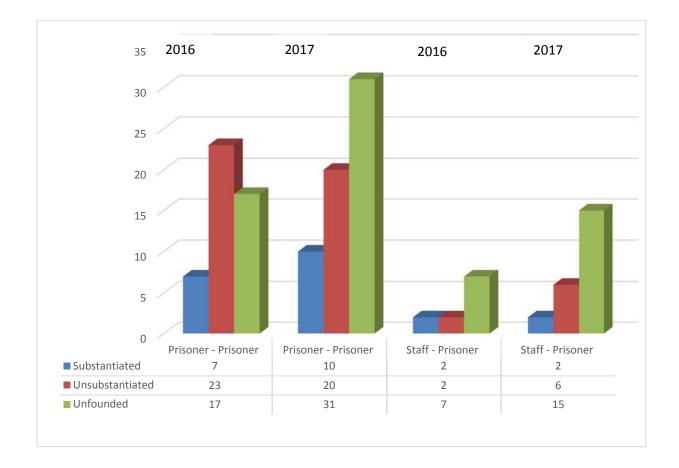
The Mountain View Youth Development Center and Charleston Correctional Facility were combined into one facility in 2017 and renamed Mountain View Adult Facility (MVCF).

The former Charleston Correctional Facility houses the Minimum Custody Unit and the former Mountain View Youth Development Center houses the Medium Custody Unit.

Current capacity of MVCF: 374 male adult inmate beds; 20 male/female juvenile beds. (Juvenile beds are used for detained juveniles awaiting a court date or serving a brief detention sentence.)



Comparison of Data 2016/2017



2017

• In 2017, we completed the first round of the second cycle PREA audits for Long Creek Youth Development Center and Maine Correctional Center/Southern Maine Re-Entry Center. Both facilities were fully compliant. Maine Correctional Center received an exceeds in one standard.