



DEERFIELD CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CLOSES

On March 20, 2009 at 11:34 a.m., the last prisoner transferred out of Ionia's Deerfield Correctional Facility (ITF). It was the final act in the closure of the facility that has served Michigan's prison system since 1985. Most of the staff from the facility were transferred into vacant positions at other prisons in the Ionia area. Prisoners from the facility were transferred into vacant beds throughout the corrections system.

Deerfield Correctional Facility opened in 1985 as a temporary correctional facility during a period of rapid prison expansion in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The open bay minimum security prison was originally meant to be used until permanent prisons could be constructed. Rapid prison population growth necessitated the continued use of the facility and eventually the original name was changed from Ionia Temporary Correctional Facility to Deerfield Correctional Facility, reflecting the facility's permanence within the prison system.



See CLOSURES, Page 2

PRISONERS BEGIN MOVE TO MAXEY SITE

On April 6, 2009, about 100 prisoners moved from Huron Valley Complex - Men to a site on the grounds of the W. J. Maxey Boys Training School. Maxey has been used for years as a high security rehabilitation facility for juveniles convicted of felony crimes.

The move allows the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) to move all remaining male prisoners from the Huron Valley Complex in anticipation of the closure of Robert Scott Correctional Facility (SCF) and the relocation of the women prisoners from SCF to the Huron Valley Complex.

It also allows the MDOC and the Department of Human Services to share resources and more fully utilize the Maxey property, resulting in cost savings for the State of Michigan.

Captain Pat Warren, a veteran with the MDOC, has been assigned to ensure that operational objec-

See MAXEY, Page 2

Inside This Issue:

- Closures and Moves2
- Crime Victims Rights3
- MSI Golf Scramble.....4
- Officer of the Year Banquet4
- Honor Guard Seeks Best.....4
- Reinvestment through CCM ...5
- For the Health of It.....7
- A Different Perspective8
- People Make the Difference ...9



CLOSURES from page 1

The success of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) resulted in the decision to close ITF.

While the decision to close any correctional facility is a difficult one, this closure was made more tenable because many of the staff were able to be placed at other facilities in Ionia.

With a declining prisoner population and the possibility of budget cuts of up to \$120 million in the FY 2009-2010 budget, there are likely to be additional facility closures in the future. No decisions have been made yet, but the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) forecasts a decline of up to 4,000 prisoners by the end of 2009, putting the prison population near 44,000 prisoners.

The MDOC is targeting prisoners who have already served their minimum sentence and who have a risk assessment that allows for supervision in the community through the use of parole officers and electronic monitoring assets.

2009 is becoming a year filled with prison closures. Prior to the closure of ITF, Camp Branch closed in February. Additionally, Robert Scott Correctional Facility in Plymouth will close by May 17, 2009. This closure allows the Department to consolidate women prisoners in one geographic area, reducing transportation costs and enhancing our ability to deliver necessary services to the population.



The final prisoners from ITF board the bus.

MAXEY from page 1

tives are met including moving prisoners from Huron Valley Complex - Men to the Maxey site and initiating daily operations once prisoners are in the facility. MDOC staff have been receiving training on dealing with mentally ill prisoners. They will continue to receive any necessary training that enhances their ability to supervise and support the treatment of this specialized MDOC population.

The two programs (DHS and MDOC) will remain entirely separate during the period of co-occupancy. Sight and sound separation will be maintained in accordance with the federal mandate. Staffing, programming, and emergency procedures will be kept separate and will be operated independently by each agency to serve the needs of their specific population. MDOC officers will be trained to use new on-site security equipment including security protocols for checking in and out of the facility.

The budget appropriation for Maxey (DHS-secure) for FY 2009-2010 will incorporate reductions designed to reflect usage of the facility by MDOC. Food service and maintenance functions will be provided by the MDOC. MDOC will have funding in the budget to operate their portion of the Maxey site and provide for the renovation of the Green Oak Facility so that youth offenders under DHS supervision have an 80-bed secure facility in the near future.





CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS ACT CELEBRATES 25 YEARS

National Crime Victim's Rights Week (NCVRW) promotes and offers a unique opportunity to raise public awareness about the impact of crime, victims' rights, and the vital need for victim services.

This year during the week of April 26 - May 2, 2009, thousands of people who have been victims of crime will be honored across the country. There will be public awareness activities held throughout all counties in Michigan.

This year's theme, "25 Years of Rebuilding Lives: Celebrating the Victims of Crime Act" honors legislation that shaped our nation's response to victims of crime. It summons our nation to advance the rights of victims and expand the services they need to rebuild their lives. It reminds us that every victim deserves respect and compassion, assistance to recover from the impact of crime and full access to the criminal justice system. It envisions a society that powerfully and systematically supports all victims of crime, regardless of their circumstances.

Michigan Department of Corrections, Crime Victim Services Unit continues to create awareness regarding victims' rights and the services the department provides to registered crime victims. It is our goal to ensure registered victims and concerned citizens receive timely written notifications and telephone notifications through the Michigan Crime Victim Notification Network.

The Crime Victim Unit currently provides assistance to over 21,000 registered persons. Staff handles these services with respect, compassion and confidentiality.

The Crime Victim Services Unit and the Crime Victim Foundation would like to invite you to join us at the Annual Candlelight Vigil to be held on Wednesday, April 29, 2009 at 6:00 p.m., in the first floor Rotunda of the State Capitol Building, Lansing, Michigan. This year the vigil will be extra special as 2009 marks the 25th Anniversary of the William VanRegenmorter Crime Vic-

tim's Rights Act, and William VanRegenmorter has been nominated for the Ronald Wilson Reagan Public Policy Award in Washington D.C.

The vigil is a time of remembrance and reflection for those who have died as a result of violent crime. The program will conclude with a candle light vigil honoring individual victims of crime.

CRIME VICTIMS FOUNDATION GOLF OUTING

The Crime Victims Foundation has scheduled the 8th Annual Golf Outing on Friday, May 15, 2009. This event will be held at The Emerald at Maple Creek in St. Johns.



Cost is \$65 per player (\$260 per team) and includes 18 holes of golf with cart and lunch provided in the club house at 1:00 p.m. prior to tee off at 2:00 p.m. Each golfer will also receive FREE 18 holes of golf at The Emerald.

The Crime Victims Foundation is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization that assists victims when all other avenues have been exhausted. This foundation is funded entirely by charitable contributions. One hundred percent of the foundation funds are used to serve victims and the cause of victim rights.

Please consider playing in this year's event. If you are not able to sign up as a team, you can register individually and the foundation will place you on a team as several golfers sign up solo.

If you are interested in supporting the Crime Victims Foundation and being a part of the 8th Annual Golf Outing, please contact Anita Rositas, Clinton County Crime Victim Advocate at anita-rositas@yahoo.com to register. If you have any questions you may contact Ruth Schueller, Crime Victim Services Manager at 517-335-1381.





MSI GOLF SCRAMBLE

Michigan State Industries is holding its 4th Annual Golf Scramble at Wolf Creek Golf Club near Adrian on May 29, 2009 with tee times starting at 8 a.m. The cost for 18 holes w/cart and dinner is \$40 per person. Please contact Will Rondeau at 517-265-3500 ext. 2630 for information.



OFFICER OF THE YEAR BANQUET APPROACHING

The 2009 Michigan Corrections Officer of the Year banquet is quickly approaching. The banquet is May 6, 2009 at the Kellogg Conference Center and Hotel on the campus of Michigan State University. The banquet includes dinner and a social hour with officers and other staff from each of Michigan's prisons and Field Operations Administration regions. Cost is \$27 per person. If you have an interest in attending this year, please contact Michigan Correctional Officers' Training Council Liaison Jai Deagan at (517) 636-6115 or Cindy Kogut of the Michigan Corrections Organization at (517) 485-3310.

HONOR GUARD SEEKING RÉSUMÉS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) Honor Guard is seeking candidates to serve on this all-volunteer unit. Anyone who is an MDOC employee, has one year of status employment, and has not had any substantiated disciplinary action in the past two years is eligible to apply.

The Honor Guard is the most publicly visible unit in the Department, performing its duties at funerals, ceremonies, parades, and other special details throughout Michigan and the nation.



The unit has been recognized as the best drill and ceremony unit at several events, and performed at national events including the Correctional Peace Officers' Foundation Memorial Service in Philadelphia, PA and the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial Service in Washington, D.C.

The most important duty of the unit is to provide funeral details for fallen MDOC employees and for law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. These details have significance for each member who serves, while providing a caring and solemn tribute for the family in remembrance of their fallen loved-one. It's the most difficult detail that members face - and the most rewarding.

Honor Guard is not for everyone. It takes intense dedication and a strong desire to be the absolute best that you can be, representing the Michigan Department of Corrections with unquestionable integrity and unwavering professionalism even when you are not wearing the Honor Guard uniform. If you want to be part of the most rewarding team you will ever serve with in the MDOC and think that you have what it takes to become a member of this elite unit, please send a résumé with a letter of recommendation from your administrator to:

John C. Cordell, Commander
MDOC Honor Guard
4th Floor Grandview Plaza
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, MI 48909





REINVESTMENT THROUGH COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

BY TAMMY GAJEWSKI

Many years ago, my sister convinced me to work in a prison. I was only going to stay a few years, until things settled down in my life. The years have flown by and changes have come and gone. The MDOC has tried it all at one point or another in its history. The pendulum swings back and forth, and with it, the ideology of the Department. Collaborative Case Management (CCM) is something new. It is used to allocate resources while meeting the needs of public safety, and eventually reducing our budgetary impact on the State of Michigan. The Justice Center's recent report describing the range of policy options available to create cost savings within Michigan's criminal justice system lists *case management* as a way to expand services for offenders in all areas.

The most exciting part about CCM during the brief time I have applied it in Level V segregation is that it really works. It does not require more time than we currently use to address offender behavior and over the long run, our jobs will become easier. CCM creates opportunities for offenders to succeed and learn the decision-making tools that interrupt the behaviors that previously have led them to trouble. CCM fine tunes the techniques, soft skills, and networking already used to successfully correct socially unacceptable behaviors and promote inclusion across the jurisdictions of CFA and FOA.

Here is an example: For this story, I have chosen "Deshawn." He came to prison at age 16 with a 2 to 25 year sentence. He was an angry young adult eventually ending up in segregation for accumulating over 200 misconducts since his sentencing. Many of his misconducts were sexual misconducts and assaults on staff.

When I approached my staff about candidates for CCM practice, they smirked when handing over Deshawn's name and lock. As a custody sergeant, I was very aware of this offender's past behaviors and ten years in segregation. I have numerous critical incident reports involving him. Yet I knew if I could make an opportunity for change with my staff and Deshawn, everyone would see firsthand how CCM works instead of waiting ten years for the statistical results. While making segregation rounds one day last year, I stopped at Deshawn's cell. He met me with the usual aggressive and anti-social behaviors. I told him that I was placing him in a new program. If he wanted to be in this new program he had to be two-months ticket-free. I told him the first reward for the ticket-free behavior was moving him upstairs to the honor wing, where it is quieter. Deshawn asked me twice a week for the next two months if I was lying. I told him I was not. At the sixty-day mark he did not say anything to me as I made rounds. I knew he had completed the period ticket-free so I had staff move him upstairs with the understanding that if he received one sexual misconduct ticket, he would be placed downstairs again.

The next day while making rounds, he smiled at me. He had never been upstairs. He still doubted this new avenue of opportunity would last but he was inquiring about the next step. I asked him where he would like to be in one year. He looked up at the ceiling and fidgeting with his hands, he said softly, "I would like to work in the kitchen and learn how to cook."

I asked him how was he going to get there and what steps should happen first. He did not know the answer so we worked through the goal setting with motivational interviewing tools.





The first goal was four months of ticket-free time. This time frame was reached as a mutual decision of fairness. During that time I encouraged Deshawn to continue improving his hygiene, keep reading books, clean his cell and set some long-term goals for his life. The school principal sent me some old discarded GED books that Deshawn valued as if they were gold. The extra five minutes a day to check his homework and give him some positive affirmations saved me two hours in writing and reviewing critical incident reports that would have been generated because of Deshawn's previous need for negative attention.

Deshawn came out for his COMPAS (an offender risk and programming assessment tool) review and TAP (Transition Accountability Plan) interviews around the six-month ticket-free mark. He was still wary of the interview process and questioning how it was going to affect him. I asked him if he would like to work as an in-house unit porter. He looked at me in amazement. He said he would be the best porter ever but he was still wary of how staff would see him or treat him. I had attempted to get him to General Population to attend school but staff felt they could not trust him yet based on his history and total time of ticket-free behavior. The unit team submitted the paperwork and the six months of ticket-free time earned him the porter job. Deshawn came out of his cell to clean the unit. He had never moved around a prison unrestrained. He followed staff directions respectfully and did a good job cleaning the unit, considering he never had a job before in his short life. He was placed on the General Population list after two months of in-house porter duties. The collaborative approach to creating intrinsic motivation with one offender created a more positive environment in the unit and many other offenders asked if they could move toward a new program of success.

This recounting is only one of many CCM success stories that I have been personally involved with. Deshawn worked through the stages of change, showing significant improve-

ment for nearly a year. What became apparent with his case is the need for continuing support and positive rewards for meeting goals and maintaining self-control. Without the support of the CCM team, Deshawn retreated to his old ways. He lost confidence in his ability to remain successful, and began doing what he was familiar with to get attention. But what Deshawn accomplished while he had the support of the CCM is something we can build on in the future. He has already proven that he can remain ticket-free with a little effort on his part, as long as we continue to provide the support tools he needs to be successful. We can't give up on the prisoner's desire to be valued and be recognized for their successes. When they slip, it's our job to help them try again to find success while working toward successful re-entry into society.

Tammy Gajewski is an Assistant Resident Unit Supervisor at Baraga Maximum Correctional Facility in Baraga, MI. Her opinions do not necessarily represent the opinion or view of the Michigan Department of Corrections.

If you have a success story that involves the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative or Collaborative Case Management, please share it with F.Y.I. We want to publicize how these two innovative and evidence-based offender success programs are working to create savings within the MDOC while creating better citizens and safer neighborhoods in our communities.





FOR THE HEALTH OF IT: MEASURING THE QUALITY OF PRISONER HEALTH CARE

by Angela Martin, PhD

The Quality Assurance Office (QAO) has been working with the Health Services Administrator (HSA), Lynda Zeller, to select a set of indicators to use to measure the quality of prisoner health care. Recently we selected 30 measures from the 2008 Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS). HEDIS is a nationally recognized performance measurement system produced by the National Committee for Quality Assurance and updated each year. Because HEDIS is widely used by health systems in the United States, using a limited number of HEDIS measures to monitor the quality of health care provided in Michigan prisons and infirmaries will make it possible for us to compare our performance to other systems serving the commercial, Medicaid and Medicare populations.



HEDIS 2008 includes 70 measures across eight domains of care. We selected only those domains of care, and only the measures within each domain, we felt most relevant to prisoner health care. The domains of care we selected for monitoring are: Effectiveness of Care; Access/Availability of Care; Use of Services; and Cost of Care. The measures we selected within these domains include both *outcome* and *output* measures. For example, the Comprehensive Diabetes Care Quality measure includes a component that measures “the percentage of people 18-75 years of age diagnosed with diabetes who have controlled diabetes (HbA1c<7%).” This component clearly reports an *outcome*: controlled diabetes in our prison population. This is an outcome we would like to see improve over time. Another component of the Comprehensive Diabetes Care Quality measure, however, reports an *output* of the system of care; “the percentage

of people 18-75 years of age diagnosed with diabetes that had a hemoglobin (HbA1c) blood test.” This *output* measure tells us nothing about outcomes, but it does tell us if we are performing the monitoring necessary to achieve controlled diabetes. We would expect that as this output increases in our system, outcomes will also improve for our population.

Once we selected the relevant HEDIS measures, we carefully defined the components that make up each measure. Some measures have only one component. For example, the Breast Cancer Screening measure, which falls under the domain of Effectiveness of Care, has only one component: “The percentage of women between 40 and 69 years of age who had at least one mammogram during the past two years.” Other measures, such as Comprehensive Diabetes Care, are composed of multiple components. This measure is broken down into nine components, two of which have already been defined above.

Now that we have selected and defined the measures we will use to monitor the quality of prisoner health care, we have begun a phased implementation of reporting. We are focusing first on those measures we can report using Serapis data internal to the department. Later we will phase in the measures that require data from our vendors to report. We have set an ambitious deadline for our first reporting of Serapis-derived measures. Once we achieve that goal, we will be able to clearly identify areas of care where implementing improvements will improve health outcomes. And corrections health care will finally be able to respond to its detractors with hard evidence of its success.





A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE

BY JOHN C. CORDELL



On a cold day in early April, we stood outside together - police, civilians, and family members waiting to honor our fallen protector. Oakland, California Police Sergeant Ervin Romans had come home to Ironwood, Michigan, his hometown and where he dreamed of retiring, far away from the mean streets of Oakland. He made it home to rest in peace, no more hunting or fishing, or family picnics, or teaching his niece another life lesson. Romans was killed in a violent and senseless attack that ended with four police officers and the suspect dead. "Erv" Romans, a SWAT team leader, field training officer, firearms trainer, father, and husband was on the entry team that was tasked with getting the bad guy who had already gunned down two motorcycle police. No amount of planning, training, or tactical finesse could have stopped the bullet that hit Erv Romans that day, ending his life so suddenly and needlessly at age 43.

In 2008, 134 criminal justice professionals were killed in the line of duty. Since March 21, 2009, when Romans and three other Oakland police were killed, we have lost nine more, putting 2009 on pace for 124 deaths. So what does it all mean? They are just numbers in a battle against crime. We all know what the risks are when we put on that uniform and go to work trying to get the bad guys, or trying to keep them locked up. They are just numbers...

Until you know one of them. Until you see the impact it has on their families, their agencies, and the communities where they served.

Our Honor Guard sent five members to the funeral detail for Sgt. Romans. For four of them, it was their very first line-of-duty death funeral. When we got there, the Oakland Police Department's only attending Honor Guard member, Sgt. Dave Wong, asked us if we could help out. So, for more than 9 hours over the next two days, we served alongside members of Romans' SWAT team and Crime Reduction Unit, guarding Erv. It was an honorable and humbling experience. But it was more than that. During our time together, we got to know Erv, and the officers he left behind to carry on without him. Erv was no longer a number. Erv wasn't just a name on a wall. Erv was part of us.

The Oakland officers shared "Erv" stories with us. One officer, Sgt. Frank Uu, who served with Romans for nearly 15 years, talked about how Erv wanted to move back to Ironwood when he retired. Romans tried to convince other Oakland cops to move back with him. When asked what there was to do in Ironwood, Erv replied, "We would hunt and fish!" And when asked what we would do in the winter when it was so cold and the ice covered the lakes, Erv replied, "We would hunt and fish!"

That story and many others brought laughter and tears, but it gave us so much more. It gave us a chance to know Erv Romans, and what he meant to those who cared about him and loved him so much. It gave us a chance to serve his family, his fellow officers, and the people of Ironwood, in a way few Honor Guard units outside of the fallen officer's agency ever experience. Side-by-side with Oakland's finest, we stood tall and proud, doing our best to meet the expectations of an agency still grief stricken, still coping with the sudden loss of four of their own. Each of us has been changed a little by the experience, in a good way, I hope. Each of us walked away from the detail hoping that we met the expectations of an agency, a community, and a family who deserved our best.





PEOPLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE



ICE RESCUE REVEALS MDOC CONNECTION

Jud Gildersleeve works in Region II Bureau of Health Care Services. Terry Bolton works Third Shift at Michigan Reformatory. Both work in Ionia, but had never met. Fate would change that and save one man's life, while enriching Jud's. Jud tells the story in his own words:

"I was reading my local paper this past winter and noticed that it was free ice fishing weekend and that no fishing license was needed for the weekend. Free happens to be my favorite word. I asked a friend if the ice was safe and he said it was. So on Sunday February 15, I dusted off my ice fishing gear that hadn't seen the ice in over 20 years and headed to the bait shop for \$2.50 worth of wax worms. I was determined to catch enough fish to justify the expense.

"I first tried Middle Lake near Hastings, but there was water all around it. Then I decided to try Leach Lake, just to the west, but found the same thing. I decided to try one more lake before giving up. I went to Tamarack Lake south of Ionia about 20 miles off of M-66. The lake is remote and there aren't any cottages on it. I fished on the southwest side, but I didn't get any bites so I went over to the east side of the lake and tried there. I was alone on the lake for a while until another man and his son came on the lake and started fishing near the entrance.

"A little later, another guy came on the lake and headed toward the north end of Tamarack Lake.

"About 10 or 15 minutes after he went by I thought I heard someone yelling for help from Looking Glass Lake. I dropped my pole and hurried over there. As it turned out, the guy had fallen through the ice on the north end of Tamarack Lake. I got him to stick his foot out on the ice and inched up to the hole and got a hold of

his boot and inched backward until he was out of the water and on the ice. A few minutes later, the man who had been fishing with his son showed up with a rope. The poor guy who had fallen through the ice wrapped it around his wrist. That was a good thing, because when he was finally able to stand up and start walking, he stumbled a few feet off the main track of foot prints and went right through the ice again!

"This time I pulled him out with the rope and dragged him about 20 feet to safer ice. I had him stand up and led him across the lake ensuring everyone kept a safe distance from each other.

"When we got to the entrance and safety, I took the frozen guy to his truck. He kept asking my name and kept holding my hand saying I saved his life. I just laughed and told him he would have gotten to safety on his own eventually. He said he had been trying to get out of the hole and it wasn't until he felt himself getting too weak to continue that he yelled for help. He gave me his name, Terry Bolton, and phone number on a card. We talked for a few minutes and I felt his hands to make sure he was warm enough and okay to drive.

"Terry was one lucky guy. If I hadn't been so cheap, hadn't decided to fish for free, hadn't been so concerned about getting my \$2.50 worth of fish, hadn't asked if the ice was safe, and hadn't kept trying to find a lake with safe ice to get on it, Terry might have become too weak and drowned. What are the odds that two long-time MDOC employees would be fishing the same lake that day? Terry will be pretty surprised to find out that the guy who pulled him out of the lake is a fellow employee who worked at the Reformatory for over 30 years."

