



## Meeting Record

### Governor's Task Force on Drug Enforcement, Treatment, and Prevention

April 13, 2016 | 1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. | Wabash Valley Correctional Facility | Carlisle

#### **Facilitators:**

John Hill, Office of the Governor

Dr. John Wernert, Indiana Family Social Services Administration

#### **Task Force Members Present:**

Dan Miller, Indiana Prosecuting Attorney's Council

Judge Wendy Davis, Allen County Superior Court

Mary Beth Boneventura, Indiana Department of Child Services

Representative Terry Goodin, Indiana House of Representatives

Representative Wendy McNamara, Indiana House of Representatives

Senator Jim Merritt, Indiana State Senate

Commissioner, Bruce Lemmon, Indiana Department of Correction

Dr. Joan Duwve, Indiana Department of Health

Bernard Carter, Lake County Prosecutor

Superintendent Doug Carter, Indiana State Police

Senator Jim Arnold, Indiana State Senate

#### **Others Present:**

##### Department of Correction Presenters:

Superintendent Richard Brown

Superintendent Kevin Gilmore

Brian Peek

Rob Marshall

Michele Lincoln

Jackie Storm

Mitch Swallows

##### Staff Support to the Task Force

Veronica Schilb, Office of the Governor

Allison Karns, Office of the Governor

Adam Baker, Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

Devon McDonald, Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

Diane Haver, Indiana Judicial Center

#### **Task Force Members Absent:**

Dr. Jerome Adams, Indiana State Department of Health

Chief Michael Diekhoff, Bloomington Police Department

Judge Roger Duvall, Scott County Circuit Court

Dr. Joseph Fox, Anthem, Inc.

Tony Gillespie, Indiana Minority Health Coalition

Dr. Tim Kelly, Community Health

Sheriff John Layton, Marion county Sheriff's Department

Justice Mark Massa, Indiana Supreme Court

Dr. Charles Miramonti, Indiana University Medicine/Indianapolis EMS  
Reverend Rabon Turner, Sr., New Hope Missionary Baptist Church

### **Meeting Summary:**

- Presenters provided an overview of programming available within the Indiana Department of Correction (DOC) facilities
- Tours of the Wabash Valley Correctional Facility PLUS and Special Needs Unit (SNU) were provided by DOC staff to the Task Force members and support staff.
- Discussions and updates were led by Mr. John Hill, Dr. Wernert, Senator Merritt, and Representative Goodin.

### **Presentations:**

#### **Welcome**

#### **Commissioner Bruce Lemmon**

Commissioner Bruce Lemmon welcomed the Task Force with an overview of the Indiana Department of Correction. Throughout his 40-year career in corrections, Commissioner Lemmon has implemented programming and improvements within many of the Indiana Department of Correction facilities. Commissioner Lemmon noted the differences between the Indiana facilities. The facilities are ranked with three varying classifications to include minimum security, medium security, and maximum security. 97 percent of offenders sentenced to the DOC will be secured at the minimum security level. The medium security facilities emphasize programming, such as sex offender and psychological programming. Indiana currently has four female facilities.

Wabash Valley Correctional Facility is a maximum security facility with double cell rooms and 288 single cell, segregated beds. Education is emphasized for successful reentry into society. The DOC graduates 1200 offenders annually with their GEDs. All medium and maximum facilities have the Purposeful Living Units Serve (PLUS) Program. Commissioner Lemmon reported that 80% of offenders present to the DOC with substance abuse issues and 90% are unemployed. In response, addiction recovery programming and employment skills trainings are offered at the DOC facilities.

#### **Wabash Valley Overview**

#### **Superintendent Richard Brown**

Superintendent Richard Brown provided the Task Force with an overview of the Wabash Valley Correctional Facility. Wabash booked their first offender in December 1992 and the facility has grown since that time. Capacity at Wabash stands today at 2198. The 288 secure confinement cells are reserved for offenders with a long history of assaults on staff and/or inmates and are thus a security concern. Wabash Valley has a 14-bed hospital with a full-time nursing and MD staff. The special needs unit houses 134 beds reserved for individuals suffering from mental illness. Most offenders in this unit suffer from severe mental illness (SMI). The SNAP facility consists of 54 beds that are reserved for offenders suffering from mental illness who are preparing to return to the open population and live with a cellmate. The PLUS unit at Wabash Valley can accommodate 200 individuals. The Wabash Valley Correctional Facility occupies 88 acres, which are surrounded by two razor-wire fences and a power fence. Movement between the two razor fences may be detected.

Superintendent Brown noted that the culture of the offender and the staff perceptions of the offenders have changed over time. The staff at Wabash Valley are positive role models for the offenders, report to work with a positive demeanor, and are good community partners.

**Wabash Valley Correctional Facility Programs**  
**Superintendent Kevin Gilmore**

Superintendent Kevin Gilmore presented to the Task Force on the various programming on site. The Starting the Education Process (STEP) is designed for the lower-level reader, which targets basic education and life skills. Following STEP, the offender may begin preparation for the Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASK). Classes meet to prepare offenders for the exam. Upon the completion of TASK, the offender may enroll in self-pay courses through Oakland University and may receive college credits at a rate of \$135 per credit hour. Currently, nine offenders are enrolled. Additionally, Wabash Valley offers vocational trainings to learn new skills over a six-month program period. Completion of the vocational programming allows for a reduction in time served. The United States Department of Labor (USDOL) has partnered with the Indiana DOC to implement the US Department of Labor Apprenticeship Program. The program began onsite in 2006 and currently offers seven fields of study, which include barbering, office management, landscaping, teacher's aide, maintenance, housekeeping, and machine operator. Completion will allow for a reduction in time served and reentry into society equipped with skills to begin a meaningful career. Superintendent Gilmore explained that many states have begun to embrace the programming and look to Indiana as a model to follow.

Superintendent Gilmore noted that there are four mental health special needs units in Indiana, one of which is for women. The units prepare the offenders for reentry into society with meaningful programming. They are taught coping skills in order to return to the least restrictive environment possible.

**Substance Abuse**  
**Brian Peek**

Mr. Brian Peek presented to the Task Force on substance abuse issues among the Wabash Valley Offenders and the various programs that respond to the substance abuse needs. He explained that offenders are screened for substance abuse issues. The offender will sometimes ask for treatment or the case manager will put in a referral for an assessment. A one-on-one assessment will be conducted and the individual will be entered into treatment, as appropriate.

The Outpatient Substance Abuse Program unfolds in three phases. The first phase is a self-guided education manual. A treatment provider will meet with the individual one time a week as they follow the syllabus. Homework is reviewed each week and a test is administered at the conclusion. This phase focuses on communication, denial, areas of life affected by use, withdraw, criminal thinking patterns, STDs, HIV, drugs, etc. The individual must score an 80% or higher to advance to the second phase. The second phase is the treatment phase in which each individual will receive an individualized treatment plan. All areas of the offenders' lives will be considered. For example, the plan may consider issues related to child abuse, depression, impulse control, etc. The plan is very detailed and offenders are required to read the plan aloud to the group for feedback. The third phase is the relapse and prevention phase, which focuses on communication, going home and staying home, mapping the 12-Steps, where to go for treatment, who to contact during the onset of triggers, etc. This phase is crucial as it requires the development of a plan to turn to upon reentering society after incarceration. The completion of the three phases will allow for a 6-month reduction in time served.

Wabash Valley Correctional Facility has implemented a pilot project for medicated assisted treatment (MAT) with Vivitrol. Mr. Peek explained that Vivitrol will omit cravings for alcohol and opiates. Offenders are offered the drug days before reentering society because it maintains a full opiate blocker that will last for 30 days. The facility will enroll the offender in HIP 2.0 in order to receive Vivitrol once back in society. Mr. Peek noted that they would like to launch a Family Community Reentry Program

within the facility. Such programming would allow for the involvement of family members in the offender's recovery process.

Commissioner Lemmon noted to the Task Force that offenders typically begin a substance abuse program three to four years prior to their release so that the tools gained during participation are sharp upon their reentering society.

### **Security Threat Group Rob Marshall**

Rob Marshall presented to the Task Force on security at the DOC. He reported that when he first began his career more than 22 years ago, offender programming was limited, allowing for idle time among offenders. Major assaults occurred each day, typically among the offenders. The implementation of programming and the installation of surveillance have changed the internal dynamics. Gang activity and drugs brought into the facility are monitored. Drugs are typically brought into the facilities via civilians, and U.S. mail. The most common drugs used by inmates are Suboxone, heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana, fentanyl patches, and prescription drugs. Cocaine use is currently on a decline among offender usage, while Suboxone is trending upwards in use. Mr. Marshall referenced slide 27 to illustrate drug confiscations in 2014 and 2015. Gang members will seek out offenders suffering from addiction and provide drugs on loan. Debt to the gang members spiral as the addicted offenders are extorted. As a result of their debts, the addicted offenders will be assaulted by the gang members, which may sometimes lead to death. Since 1992, there have been five homicides in the Wabash Valley Correctional Facility. The gang extortion becomes an internal management issue as personnel work to provide the drug addicted offenders with a safe environment.

### **The Urban Ministry Institute Superintendent Kevin Gilmore**

Superintendent Kevin Gilmore presented on The Urban Ministry Institute (TUMI). Wabash Valley Correctional Facility has offered the curriculum for two years. Internally, it is referred to as Prisoner to Pastor. Enrolled prisoners undergo intense training in Christian Leadership for three to four years. Those enrolled will work towards completing 60, ten-week courses in Biblical studies, theology, urban mission, Christian ministry, and ethics. They will study no less than 30 to 40 hours outside the classroom. The training requires a rigorous commitment, but remains very popular among the offenders. Offenders learn to become leaders both behind bars and in their communities upon reentry.

### **Task Force Discussions**

Mr. Kevin Moore provided an update on the Indiana Addiction Hotline. It was reported that they are currently drafting an RFP for a hotline vendor. They are looking at Indiana partners that would include assistance with hotline components connected to social media and the initial de-escalation. The RFP will be released this summer.

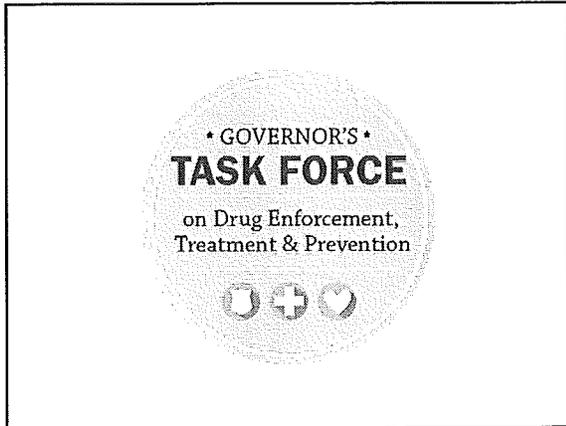
Senator Merritt reported a good legislative session, but work will continue.

Representative Goodin and Senator Merritt spoke on mental health and addiction. Representative Goodin recommended more structure in mental health. Senator Merritt recommended greater focus in the areas of treatment and a recovery system. He noted that many non-violent offenders are occupied in secure facilities while the goal should target the offenders' treatment and recovery. Senator Merritt further recommended concentration on pregnant women who suffer from addiction.

Dr. John Wernert provided an update on the 1115 Waiver. If approved, 60 million dollars will be put towards the treatment and continued recovery of justice involved individuals who suffer from addiction. Upon approval, the waiver would continue to support residential treatment programs, but also support continued care through intensive outpatient treatment for follow-up care. They continue to advocate for the reimbursement of providers and continue with efforts in expanding treatment capacity.

No recommendations were suggested today, but Mr. Hill encouraged Task Force members to continue with their efforts.

Questions relative to the Department of Correction may be emailed to Janna Anderson at [jlanderson@idoc.in.gov](mailto:jlanderson@idoc.in.gov)



**Indiana Department of Correction**  
**Wabash Valley Correctional Facility**  
 April 13, 2016

**Governor Mike Pence**  
**Commissioner Bruce Lemmon**  
**Superintendent Dick Brown**

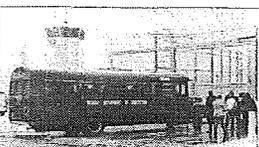




**Design for new maximum security prison**

Work to begin soon on new prison  
*Site project to be built in Madison County*

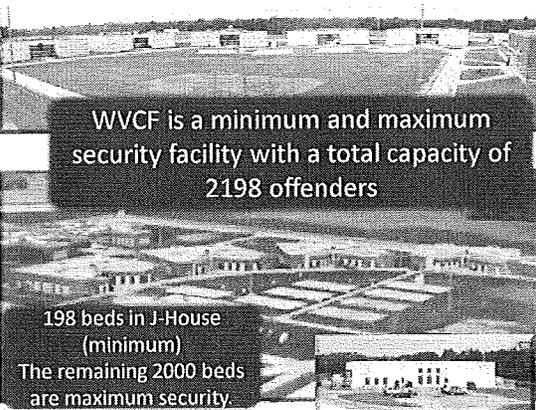
**Ground was broken for WVCF in October, 1990**



**Inmates arrive**

The first inmate transport vehicles arrived at the new facility in December 1992.

**The first offenders arrived in December 1992**



**WVCF is a minimum and maximum security facility with a total capacity of 2198 offenders**

198 beds in J-House (minimum)  
 The remaining 2000 beds are maximum security.



**SCU – 288 Beds**



**SNAP – 54 Beds**



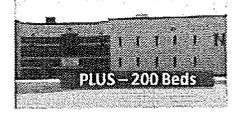
**D-Center – 16 Beds**



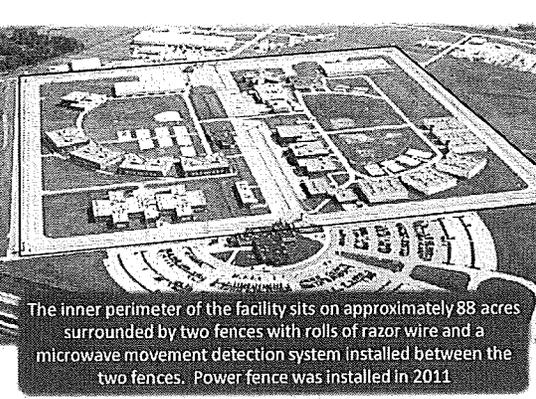
**Infirmary - 14 Beds**



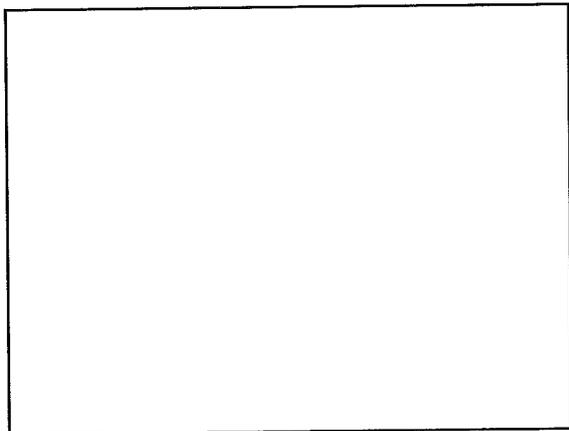
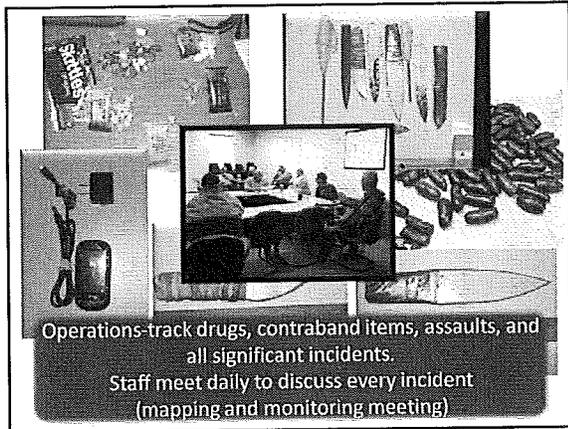
**CCU - 72 Beds**



**PLUS – 200 Beds**



The inner perimeter of the facility sits on approximately 88 acres surrounded by two fences with rolls of razor wire and a microwave movement detection system installed between the two fences. Power fence was installed in 2011



**Re – Entry**

**Kevin Gilmore**  
Assistant Superintendent,  
Re – Entry

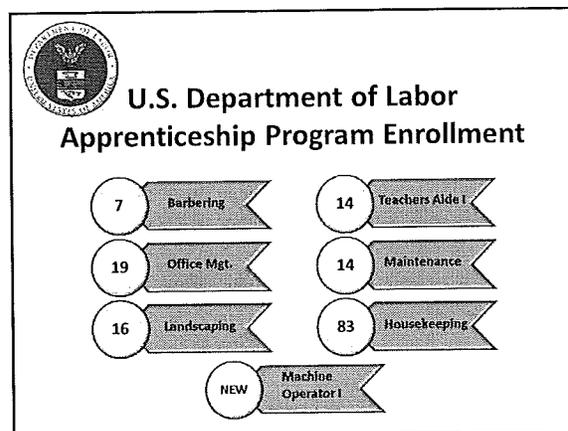
Indiana Department of Correction  
Education Division

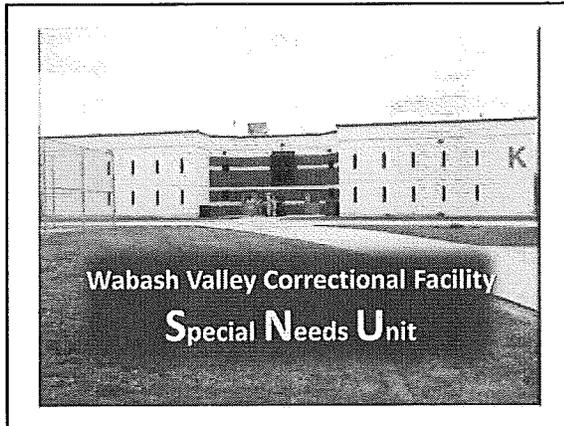
Wabash Valley Correctional Facility: Adult Education Report Card  
Y-T-D: 01July15 – 31Dec16

WVCF Report Card 5/15/16 2nd Qtr Grades			OCU System Report Card 5/15/16 2nd Qtr Grades		
Category	Award Points	Letter	Category	Award Points	Letter
Academic	20	A	Academic	18	B+
Vocational	20	A	Vocational	18	B+
INTEG Table 4	20	A	INTEG Table 4	18	B+
INTEG Table 4b	20	A	INTEG Table 4b	18	B+
INTEG Performance	17	B	INTEG Performance	15	B
<b>WVCF 2nd Qtr Grade:</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>OCU 2nd Qtr Grade:</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>B+</b>

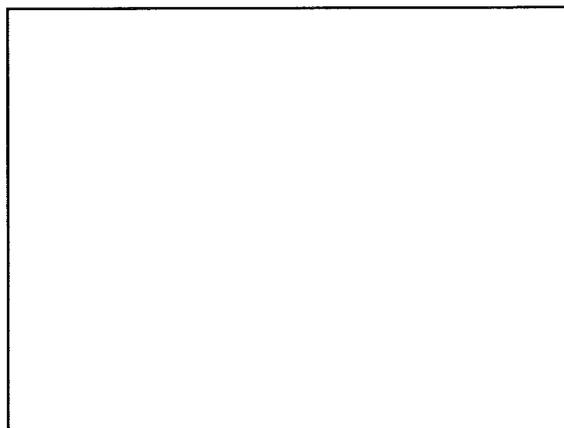
**Facility Notes**

- 604--Marginally Illiterate 12/31/2015
- 97--Academic Completers Y-T-D
- 31--Vocational Completers Y-T-D





The Special Needs Unit (SNU) at Wabash Valley Correctional Facility is a semi-structured milieu within the Indiana Department of Correction which focuses on addressing the needs of offenders who are identified with serious mental health concerns that cause significant impairment in functioning within a general population or restrictive housing setting. This might include, but is not limited to, physical abuse or neglect, suicide attempts/ideations, adaptive functioning impairment, reality orientation issues, emotional disabilities, or significant psychiatric symptoms. The SNU program offers a variety of services to help meet the needs of offenders identified to be housed within the program.



**SUBSTANCE ABUSE  
TREATMENT PROGRAM**

**Brian Peek**  
Lead Addiction Recovery  
Specialist

**ADDICTION CYCLE**

Each Phase has a treatment focus: Phase 1: Education, Phase 2: Treatment, Phase 3: Relapse Prevention, description of each phase is below:

**PHASE ONE:** Guided self study (Education Phase) This phase works as a correspondence phase, groups will meet once a week for four weeks to complete quizzes and tests. This phase focuses on the following topics:  
 > COMMUNICATION, DENIAL, LIFE AREAS AFFECTED BY DRUGS AND ALCOHOL  
 > STAGES LEADING TO ADDICTION, THE DISEASE CONCEPT, DRUG CATEGORIES, NEUROTRANSMITTERS  
 WITHDRAWALS, POST ACUTE WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME, CRIMINAL THINKING, SELF HELP GROUPS AA, NA, CNA, AND STD'S/HIV VIRUSES.

**PHASE TWO:** (Treatment Phase) Each Client will receive an individualized treatment plan to treat their substance abuse problem but also to help treat other areas of their lives that could possibly be triggers to lead them into a relapse in the future such as depression, childhood trauma, anger, and impulse control issues. This plan is very detailed and will be read in front of the treatment group at the end of the treatment phase. During the treatment phase they will complete the following curriculum by Dr. Stanton Samenow:

- > THREE COMMITMENT TO CHANGE WORKBOOKS
- > STOP THINKING ERRORS PACKET
- > CRIMINAL THINKING ERRORS/RATIONAL SELF COUNSELING WORKBOOK

**PHASE THREE:** This is the Relapse Prevention phases of the program and it is broken up into three segments described below:

- > Phase 3.1: Straight Ahead Manual/Family Materials Packet and treatment plan
- > Phase 3.2: Good Intentions/Bad Choices Manual by Stanton Samenow along with completing a detailed Relapse Prevention Plan
- > Phase 3.3: Mapping the 12 Steps Manual along with Anger Management Course with corresponding treatment plan.

**SUPPORT GROUPS:**

➤ **Alcoholics Anonymous:** This group is run by volunteers from the community who come into the facility and run the groups twice a month and the offenders sign up for the support group through their Case Managers and are placed on a count letter.

➤ **NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS:** This group is run by volunteers from the community who come in from the community once a month to hold a group and the offenders sign up for this group through their Case Managers and are placed on a count letter.

**VIVITROL PROJECT (Medication assisted treatment)-** Vivitrol is a medication known as a narcotic antagonist, which works by blocking opiate receptors in the brain. It helps take away the cravings for alcohol and opiate drugs like heroin and blocks the "high" from alcohol and opiates. It also helps to prevent a relapse back to alcohol or opiate use.

➤ Vivitrol injection will last 30 days and will be given days before release from prison

➤ Vivitrol participants must take part in counseling services set up with treatment providers in their county of release along with injections

➤ Vivitrol participants will meet with treatment provider each month to assess their progress and get their new injections

➤ There is no abuse or dependence potential with Vivitrol compared to Suboxone or Methadone.

**FAMILY COMMUNITY RE-ENTRY PROGRAM:** This is a new program that we are going to try to start up this year, it is a program that will be offered to offenders who are participating in the Substance Abuse Program and want to involve their immediate family members in their treatment process, some of the goals of the program are:

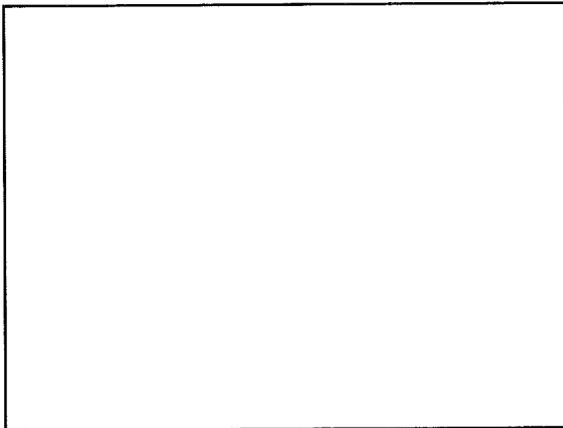
➤ Help family members work together more effectively and to define personal goals for recovery

➤ What impact does a parent abusing substances have on his children?

➤ What is the impact of substance abuse on family members who do not abuse substances?

➤ Setting goals of keeping substance abuse from moving from one generation to another

Family members come to the facility for workshops with the offender who is in treatment and they meet to work through these problems together in a neutral forum so that the whole family unit is better prepared for the offender's release date to meet their goals together.



## Investigations and Intelligence

### Security Threat Group Awareness

**Rob Marshall**  
Lead Investigator



### STG: Factions in the DOC

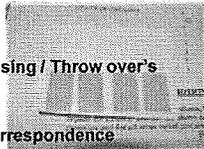
- People (Vice Lords)
- Folks (Disciples)
- White Supremacist  
(Aryan Brotherhood, Christian Identity)
- Hispanic Groups  
(Sur 13, Latin Kings)

## HOW DO STG MEMBERS OBTAIN NARCOTICS IN PRISON?

• **Civilians** – Visitor Processing / Throw over's

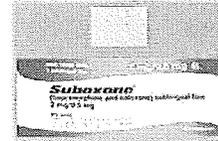
• **Mail** – Legal and Personal Correspondence

• **Staff** – State and Contractual (including volunteers)

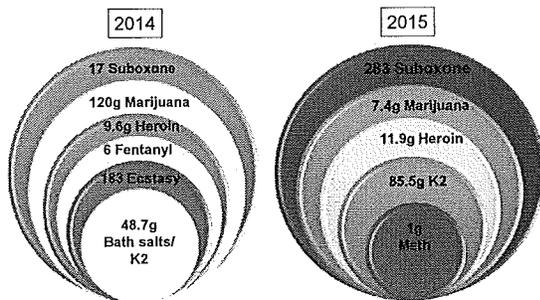


## Types of Drugs commonly used by inmates:

- Suboxone – are made to help people who are in detox from opioid dependence.
- Heroin
- Cocaine
- Methamphetamines
- Marijuana
- Fentanyl patches
- Prescription



## Drug Confiscations January – June



## Devastation of drug introduction into penal facilities

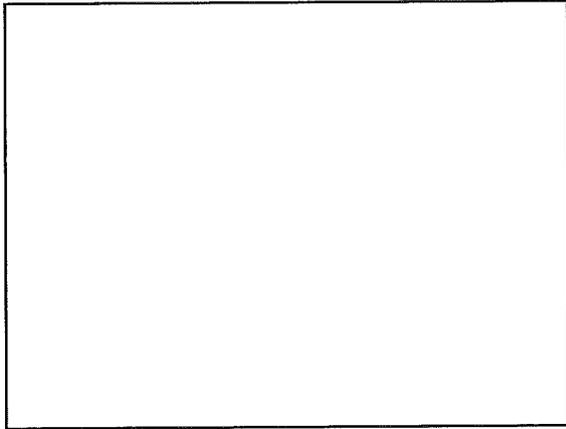
- Addicts
- Assaults
- Debts
- Homicides
- Extortions
- Management issues

## DEATHS BY OVERDOSE

Years	Death Date	COD - BJS	Total
2001			1
2002			1
2006			1
2007			3
2008			2
2009			5
2010			3
2013			3
2014			2
2015			3
Grand Total			24

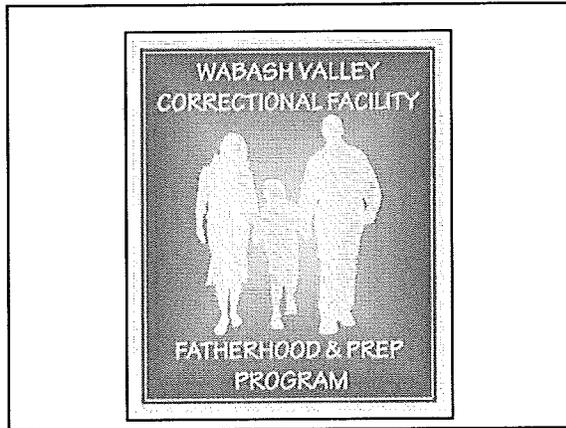
## **FOR ASSISTANCE Contact me at:**

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 Lead Investigator,  
 Wabash Valley Correctional Facility  
 PO Box 500  
 Carlisle, IN 47838  
 (1-812-398-5050, ext. 4263)  
 or  
 RMarshall@IDOC.in.gov



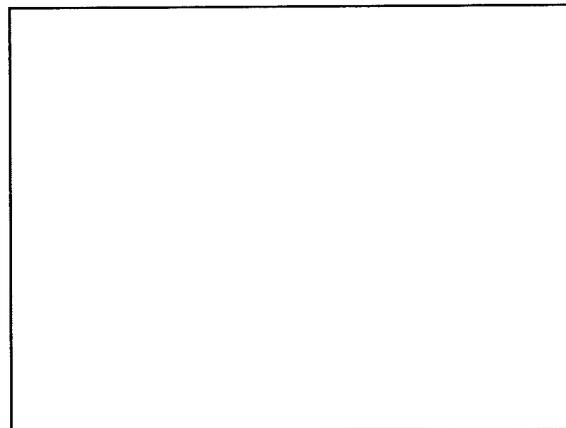
## FATHERHOOD PROGRAM

**Michele Benton-Lincoln**  
Programs Director



**RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD AND HEALTHY MARRIAGE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT:**

- The Promoting Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage program shall be available at every adult male facility except Reception Diagnostic Center. It is anticipated that participation of offenders in these programs shall result in:
- Improved relationships between fathers and their children.
- Increased involvement of fathers in the lives of their children, including number of visits, phone calls and letters.
- Enhanced development of non-violent, protective and nurturing environments for children.
- Reduced future incidences of child abuse, behavioral problems and incarceration for all family members.
- Enhanced confidence, resourcefulness and self-sufficiency of fathers in raising their children.
- Reduced level of negative interactions between couples that can potentially lead to withdrawing from the relationship or increasing conflict.
- Increased level of confidence in a couple's ability to solve relationship problems.
- Increased communication skills.
- Enhanced positive bonding in marital relationships



## Purposeful Living Units Serve

D. Jackie Storm  
P.L.U.S. Coordinator

An entire Housing unit  
dedicated to  
PLUS Community living.



*Change is a process, not an event*



**Qualifications to be a PLUS Participant**

- Minimum of an 8<sup>th</sup> grade reading level
- Must have a minimum of 18 months before the offender's earliest possible release date
- Conduct history free of any Class A findings of guilt for the past 12 months, and free of any Class B findings of guilt for the past 6 months at the time of referral.
- Cannot apply or be accepted into PLUS from Disciplinary Restrictive Housing Status.

The Plus Program Curriculum is  
comprised of 6 components:



**Core classes**

Instilling the PLUS Core Values  
through a number of assignments  
that relate to living a purposeful life.

**Healthy Living**

Developing essential living habits  
and skills to support responsible  
and healthy lifestyles.

**Facility Focused**

Allows the facility to supplement  
the PLUS Program to best  
address facility needs.  
(Security Level, EPRD, and gender)

### Personal Development

Assess the individual risks and needs in correlation with the PLUS Program.

### Transition Preparation

Prepares the offender to move beyond the program for reintegration by applying the lifestyle changes.

- Case Plan Goals
- Maintenance of PLUS lifestyle
- Positive Leadership
- Reintegration into the community during incarceration and/ or upon release.

### Community Involvement

Demonstrate basic understanding and responsibility of citizenship.

Willingness to right the wrongs their criminal behavior has placed on the community.

PLUS requires at least 320 documented community involvement hours for completion.

Indiana Department of Correction  
Wabash Valley Correctional Facility  
April 13, 2016

Governor Mike Pence  
Commissioner Bruce Lemmon  
Superintendent Dick Brown



• GOVERNOR'S •  
**TASK FORCE**  
on Drug Enforcement,  
Treatment & Prevention



**IDOC Testing**

- IDOC tests everyone on intake for hepatitis C, HIV, TB and does risk stratification testing for syphilis.
- Below are the most recent test numbers for HIV and HCV. Approximately 20% of HCV patients will spontaneously clear the virus.
- Below is HCV Ab positivity.

<b>Hepatitis C</b>	<b>Jan. 2016</b>	<b>Feb. 2016</b>
# HCV Antibody Tests	944	938
# Pos. HCV Antibody Tests	152	147
Positivity Rate	16.10%	15.67%
Total # HCV Positive Inmates	3662	3705
% of Total Inmate Population Positive for HCV Currently	13.45%	13.64%
# Inmates c HCV seen in CCC	1509	1666
# Inmates c HCV Treatment	8	8
# Liver Biopsies Done	0	1
# Educated on HCV	1868	2105
<b>HIV</b>	<b>Jan. 2016</b>	<b>Feb. 2016</b>
# HIV tests performed	1023	1030
# HIV tests positive	2	7
% of inmates testing positive	0.20%	0.68%
Total HIV cases in population	167	160
Total HIV cases being treated	152	146
# inmates on HAART	152	146



Michael R. Pence  
Governor

**WABASH VALLEY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**  
6908 S. Old U.S. Hwy. 41 P.O. Box 500  
Carlisle, Indiana 47838 Phone: (812) 398-5050

Bruce Lemmon  
Commissioner

Richard Brown  
Superintendent

## **2015 Annual Report Facility Information**

Facility Name: Wabash Valley Correctional Facility  
Address: 6908 S. Old US Hwy 41, P.O. Box 500, Carlisle, IN 47838  
Phone #: 812-398-5050  
Superintendent: Richard Brown  
Capacity: 2,200  
Classification/Housing: Adult Male, Minimum & Maximum-Security  
Total Staff: 651 total authorized staff, including 524 Custody/authorized and 118 Contractual staff

*16 major accomplishments in 2015:*

### **REDUCTION IN VIOLENCE**

Staff assaults were reduced from 34 in 2014 to 25 in 2015, a 26 percent drop! Of the 25, 10 were assaults with body fluids leaving 15 actual physical assaults with 2 being reported as serious, requiring medical care.

Offender Assaults were also down, by over 18 percent in 2015 with 74 offender on offender assaults, compared to 91 in 2014. No homicides were committed in 2015.

### **CELL PHONE INTERDICTION**

In 2013, WVCF totaled 198 confiscated cell phones. In 2014, WVCF totaled 27 confiscated cell phones. **In 2015, WVCF totaled 15 confiscated cell phones.** That's a 92 percent plunge from 2013! This massive reduction is contributed to several WVCF implemented interdictions, established over the past three years.

- 1.) WVCF does not allow civilian visitors to use the restrooms in our visit rooms, during offender visits.
- 2.) WVCF trained and uses a K-9 unit to detect cell phones.
- 3.) WVCF uses the cell sense on offender massive movement, and targeted searches
- 4.) WVCF has installed additional surveillance cameras in vulnerable locations throughout the facility.
- 5.) WVCF monitors J-pay communications to detect the use of cell phones.
- 6.) WVCF utilizes appropriate staff in our entrance and exit areas.
- 7.) WVCF re-arranged our visitor processing area to be more efficient in our searches.
- 8.) WVCF occasionally utilizes E-Squad to conducted targeted cell searches.

9.) IDOC raised the ADP violation to a Class A infraction vs. Class B infraction, resulting in stiffer CAB sanctions.

## **GRADUATION**

235 Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (WVCF) offenders turned the tassels, making the grade for re-entry success! Proud family members were on hand for Graduation Day as the Class of 2015 received certificates for high school equivalency, vocational and apprenticeship programs. Each educational offering provides skills and disciplines needed to pass the test in the work world. Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) funded educational programs are important mechanisms in cutting the recidivism rate among released offenders.

Wabash also launched a self pay Correspondence College Program through Oakland City University (OCU) in 2015. Oakland City now offers three business related Associate degrees and a Bachelor degree in business administration.

## **APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM**

The Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (WVCF) United States Department of Labor Apprenticeship Program, (USDOLAP) launched facility-wide in 2009, continues to gain momentum in 2015.

WVCF began the apprenticeship effort with just two programs: Barbering and Teacher's Aide. The facility now offers seven, including Machine Operator 1 added in 2015. We now have a total of 18 registered occupations by Program (Facility, ARAMARK and PEN Products) ranging from Cook to Electronic Prepress System Operation. Each discipline, combining on-the-job training with classroom instruction, enhances employment opportunities for offenders upon release. Completion of the apprenticeship program also earns the offender a six month reduction in their sentence.

ARAMARK's 2015 recipe for post incarceration success involves their highly successful IN2WORK and Apprenticeship program, served up by the Department of Labor. The food service industry is a strong job source for population with the industry taking advantage of their hands-on and study intensive course work.

The USDOL conducted an official audit of our Apprenticeship programs this year with Wabash Valley reaping an overall score of 98 percent!

## **EDUCATION/MRT**

MRT (Moral Reconation Therapy) is a cognitive-behavioral counseling program that combines education, group and individual counseling, designed to foster moral development in treatment resistant or "high risk" clients. The 4-6 month program has been shown to reduce the recidivism rate of offenders by between 30 and 50 percent for periods up to 20 years after release.

WVCF is the **first correctional facility in the nation** to deliver MRT to offenders assigned to Restrictive Status Housing. WVCF and Corizon/Mental Health combined have 12 MRT counseling groups going on each week with more coming on line in the near future.

## STAFF TURNOVER

A lower turnover rate is a strong indication of positive staff morale and job satisfaction. WVCF had the lowest facility turnover rate in 2014 according to the September 2015 Turn Over Report disseminated by Central Office. The state facility average was 27.38% and WVCF was 19.26%. Through June 2015 the trend continued with the average state facility turnover rate at 14.98% compared to 8.19% for Wabash Valley.

## STAFF MORALE

WVCF strives to continually improve and maintain a positive culture fostered on mutual respect and teamwork. The professional culture at WVCF is apparent when speaking to staff and offenders. Staff is genuinely happy with their jobs, a fact reinforced by the 2015 Culture Survey. WVCF fared much higher than the statewide average in many survey categories. Categories including staff and inmates treat one another with respect, there is good communication between staff, offenders and administration and inmates treat one another with respect.

WVCF continues to have activities to include staff and their families to boost morale and create a family type atmosphere. Events for Employee Appreciation week continue to grow with events scheduled every day to include all shifts. The first ever WVCF Mud Run really hit the ground running. It was a fun filled event with approximately 100 staff taking part. The Mud Run will continue due to its popularity, bringing staff together for a physical event that promotes healthy lifestyles.

WVCF also had its 2<sup>nd</sup> annual Haunted House in 2015. It's been hugely popular with hundreds of staff, family and friends taking a walk through the "House of Terror."

Our Employee Committee has created some fun contests for staff and then awards prizes for the lucky winners, like our recent 12 Days of Christmas prize giveaways. They also randomly draw names of staff and award prizes to them. All together the Employee Committee awarded over 110 gifts to staff in 2015.

## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Our Haunted House was also a howling success when it came to community involvement in 2015. The event served a dual purpose, a fun time for Wabash staff, family and friends AND to scare up support for local charities. Admission was free but donations of canned goods, toys or candy were gladly accepted. 22 new toys and cash donations totaling \$200 went to the 2015 Sullivan County Christmas for Kids Drive.

Canned goods, 1,035 worth helped supply food banks in Knox, Greene and Sullivan County. The Wabash Valley Correctional Facility takes giving back to our community very seriously. Purposeful Living Units Serve (PLUS) participants distributed over 5,000 quilts in 2015 to homeless shelters, veterans homes, police and fire departments (comfort quilts) to name a few. 600 dresses were made and donated to children in need in Africa. 257 purses and 651 stuffed animals were produced to benefit charities in need. Monetary donations distributed to area not-for-profit organizations from **both** PLUS and our Fatherhood program totaled nearly \$27 thousand dollars!

## **BLOOD DRIVE CHALLENGE!**

The need for blood is critical year round and Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (WVCF) staff roll up their sleeves to give the maximum allowed six times per year. The most recent WVCF effort produced 39 donations, pushing the 2015 total to nearly 195 units for the Indiana Blood Center(IBC). WVCF Blood Drive Committee member Starla Perkinson said each donation has the potential to save three lives.

WVCF, for the last four years has been the large facility Indiana Department of Correction Blood Drive Challenge Champion!

## **COPS CYCLING FOR SURVIVORS**

Cops Cycling for Survivors (CCFS) were greeted in a big way by Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (WVCF) staff this past July. During day 8 of their 1000 mile, 13 day bicycle tour, CCFS members read the Indiana Department of Correction Officer Down memorial pages. The ceremony hit home for WVCF staff. In 2013, Officer Timothy Betts, who passed away August 26, 2012, was one of two officers honored by Cops Cycling for Survivors. The 15 year WVCF veteran, died of a heart attack while escorting an unruly offender to segregation. Family members took part in the day of remembrance and donated \$500 to the CCFS. Superintendent Richard Brown, on behalf of the facility presented the group with another check for \$500. Cops Cycling for Survivors (CCFS) is a group of active police and civilian riders who raise awareness and support law enforcement survivors through their annual bicycle tour around the State of Indiana.

The cyclists also raise funds to be utilized to assist survivors with emotional and financial support. **The WVCF stop marked the largest reception for the riders**, who pledged never to forget those who gave so much in the interest of public safety.

## **INDIANA SPECIAL OLYMPICS**

Special Olympics Indiana (SOI) Summer Games was a huge success again this year! Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (WVCF) staff did double duty this year, taking part in the Torch Run, which launched the games and by volunteering to staff the Bocce Ball courts on the ISU campus. Superintendent Richard Brown led the Wabash Torch Run Team through Sullivan County with \$200 donated to SOI, joined by Special Olympics athlete "Katlin." The Wabash Valley PLUS and Fatherhood programs donated \$500 each to Special Olympics.

## **WVCF COMMUNITY GARDEN PROJECT**

The 2015 WVCF Garden yielded over 5,100 pounds of healthy vegetables for eight Wabash area food banks. Volunteer offender workers from the facility PLUS (Purposeful Living Units Serve) unit planted (with donated seeds) and maintained the "inside the fence" garden under staff supervision. The local food pantries provided a "wish list" of produce desired by those in need. Offender workers planted squash, zucchini, bell peppers, green beans, cucumbers, potatoes, tomatoes and corn.

## **AMERICAN LEGION POST**

2015 has been a year of giving back to the Sullivan County community for Kyle Snyder American Legion Post 398. The offender post honors the memory of fallen Sullivan County hero, Kyle Snyder of Carlisle, Indiana. Snyder and three other soldiers died in March of 2005 near Kabul in southeast Afghanistan when a land mine exploded under their military vehicle. During 2015 the post has hosted two Sullivan County based food drives (nearly 300 pounds collected) and donated over \$3,550 to numerous organizations including the USO and Wounded Warriors. The first ever Kyle Snyder Post scholarships were awarded to Purdue bound Sullivan High School students Madison Boston and Will Arnett (\$500 each). The post also donated \$400 to benefit Sullivan Eagle Scout Troop 139, collected pop tabs to benefit Ronald McDonald House (16 pounds worth) and sent Holiday cards to overseas military personnel. Post Coordinator, facility Chaplain Tim Tanner, said giving back, especially to our youth, is a driving force behind their mission while serving as a motivational rehabilitation tool for its members.

## **LED LIGHTING**

The Wabash Valley Correctional Facility is safer AND brighter than ever thanks to LED conversion efforts totaling \$559,562 in 2015. The switch to LED earned the facility a rebate check from WIN Energy REMC totaling \$44,720! WVCF is one of just three facilities nationwide to convert to brighter, cheaper LED's in 2015!

## **NEW TRAINING BUILDING**

State Development and Training presented Wabash Valley with a commemorative plaque, helping to christen the all new Wabash Valley Correctional Facility Training Building. The building within a building (Warehouse) was three years in the making with our Maintenance team spending close to nine months constructing the building. The only labor dollars spent was on the carpet, with Maintenance repurposing existing materials to get the job done. The new complex is a great morale booster for staff and our training crew...not to mention the engineering genius of our Maintenance team.

## **FACEBOOK**

The Wabash Valley Correctional Facility is enjoying major success on Facebook! WVCF made its Facebook debut on December 10, 2014, the same date back in 1992 when the maximum-security facility received its first offenders. The page is designed to be fun, information and timely. To date we have logged 923 "likes" and have a monthly average post reach of a whopping 13,883 people!

## Indiana Department of Correction

# Programs

### **AA/NA/CMA (Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and Crystal Meth**

Anonymous programs are those which are best described as self help and supportive in nature. Volunteers come into the DOC facilities and share their life story that includes addiction to a drug along with examples of recovery implementation that the offenders can use in their lives. These are available in all IDOC Facilities.

### **CLIFF (Clean Lifestyle is Freedom Forever)**

CLIFF is a modified Therapeutic Community designed specifically for those whose lives are impaired by methamphetamine. The program is a minimum of 8 months of intensive cognitive behavioral, evidenced based best practice counseling. Offenders are exposed to up to 12-15 hours each day of programming to specifically assist them to recover from the addiction, build social skills acceptable in society as well as job interviewing skills to help with their employment. Further, the offenders work on peer and personal relationship skills to better assist in their recovery when released to their respective communities. There are two male units that are 200 and 156 beds respectively, and one female 100 bed unit. The CLIFF Units have demonstrated a positive impact on both recidivism and conduct. Recidivism rates are nearly ½ that of the Departments overall recidivism for those offenders that successfully complete the program. Conduct rates on the CLIFF Unit are about 1/10 that of a general population housing unit. During 2009, 371 offenders successfully completed the CLIFF Programs.

### **College Degree Programs**

#### **U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) Apprenticeship Program**

The partnership between the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship and the Indiana Department of Correction has developed into the largest prison apprenticeship training program in the country today. The program, now entering its 6th year, continues to show strong growth both in number of apprentices and apprentice graduates. Registered Apprenticeship programs meet the skilled workforce needs of Indiana's businesses by training qualified individuals for lifelong careers. Skills such as traditional construction and manufacturing, as well as new emerging industries like information technology, energy, telecommunications and more are being learned inside Indiana's prisons. Apprenticeship provides a structure whereby one can obtain work habits and skills that will be attractive to potential employers, and open the door to meaningful occupations and long-term success. USDOL Apprenticeship has provided opportunity to millions of Americans for over 70 years. With over 250,000 sponsors supporting over 30,000 different Registered Apprenticeship programs across the country, Apprenticeship we will continue to work to create employment opportunities for all Americans.

#### **Dog/Cat Rescue Projects**

Several Facilities have started dog and cat rescue projects. They are typically in conjunction with local animal shelters, and are designed to rescue animals that can be difficult to adopt. Offenders work with the animals to help make them more adoptable pets. This helps impact offender idleness. The goal is to then get the pets united with owners in the community. This project helps to rescue hundreds of animals each year and the offender population is providing a service that gives back to the communities.

#### **GED Instruction**

The Department's research provides a clear message that obtaining a GED while incarcerated cannot be counted upon as a sole ticket out of poverty. However, post-secondary education and training programs are denied to uncredentialed drop outs, but available to GED holders. To the extent that post-secondary education and training provide increased opportunities of employment and subsequent wage gains, the GED functions as a gateway to employment and possible reductions in recidivism. While it is an expensive endeavor to categorize employers' reactions to

GED holders, it appears that Indiana employers accept the GED certificate as a signal of an applicant's motivation, commitment to work, and other productive attributes. During the prior school year 1,059 incarcerated adults successfully completed the requirements of the program.

#### **ICAN (Indiana Canine Assistant, Inc.)**

ICAN'S mission is to provide rehabilitation and education to adult offenders as we train assistance dogs for children and adults with physical/developmental disabilities. The program is located at three IDOC facilities and currently has two full-time and three part-time staff. They rely extensively on volunteers. ICAN, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization incorporated in the state of Indiana. ICAN is one of only three assistance dog prison affiliated programs in the US, where the clients with disabilities come to the prison for the training necessary to successfully work with their new service dog. This model requires offender/handlers to receive a one year curriculum that addresses: mobility and cognitive issues presented by people with different disabilities (i.e. autism, CP, MD, Brain injury); teaching strategies most aligned with different impairments; theories of motor learning and motivation as it relates to people and dogs. ICAN differs from most other prison programs that offer dog training for several reasons. These include: 1. An emphasis on offender education, character development and job readiness skills. 2. Most prison based dog programs focus on pet dog placements. ICAN's training of assistance dogs typically takes two years and requires handlers to teach a dog over fifty commands. The theoretical and technical proficiency needed to train assistance dogs is much greater than that to teach more basic obedience. 3. During 2009, the ICAN Program became an approved Department of Labor (D.O.L) Apprenticeship Program. This enables the offenders who successfully complete the course to receive a D.O.L Certificate, and also obtain a time cut.

#### **INSOMM (Indiana Sex Offender Management and Monitoring Program)**

The Indiana Sex Offender Management and Monitoring (INSOMM) Program provides an integrated continuum of sex offender specific services, beginning within IDOC correctional facilities, proceeding through the re-entry process, and continuing in communities across the state. Community programming operates utilizing the "Containment Model". This consists of a team that monitors each sex offender's activities and programming during their Parole Supervision. The team consists of the INSOMM Program Parole Agent, treatment provider, polygraph examiner, and the INSOMM Program District Coordinator. The primary goal of the program is to enhance public safety by reducing recidivism in convicted sex offenders.

#### **Literacy Education**

Thirty-four percent of the Department's adult population is functionally illiterate. On-going research has found that ex-offenders who are employed post-release are less likely to recidivate. Increasing educational attainment while incarcerated holds the promise of increasing employment opportunities at sustainable wages and ending a repetitive cycle of involvement in the State's criminal justice system. Indiana's Correctional Education programs begin with a strong commitment of resources to basic reading, mathematics, and language arts. During School Year 2010/2011, 764 offenders demonstrated mastery above the sixth-grade level at the time of completion.

#### **MPOP/SPOP**

The Standardized Pre-Release Orientation Program (SPOP) is the basic Pre-Release Re-Entry program provided to most offenders. This program shall consist of a 65-hour core curriculum and at least an additional 15-hour curriculum determined by each facility Re-Entry Coordinator. The SPOP is presented in a group setting. All offenders shall be assigned to a Pre-Release Re-Entry program within one year prior to their release from the Department to allow the offender to complete the appropriate components of the program. Every effort shall be made to retain the offender in the program until completion. This is available in all IDOC Facilities, except for Work Release centers.

#### **Offender Identification Assistance**

In 2009, the IDOC and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles partnered in assisting offender in obtaining a state identification prior to release. The BMV allow their mobile unit to visit several of our facilities to assist offenders in having a state identification when they were release from our facilities. BMV stated, "During 2009, in 19 days at Dept. of Correction facilities, we were able to distribute 1,971

ID cards to offenders."

### **Outpatient Substance Abuse Program**

The Out-Patient Substance abuse program consists of three Phases. Phase 1 is a guided self-study that is a basic drug education manual. Phase 2 is Cognitive-Behavioral treatment that is evidence based and based on "Best Practices". The Federal Bureau of Prison material is utilized in their Phase as well as Dr. Stanton Samenow's "Commitment to Change". Phase 3 is a 3 segment program based on Relapse Prevention and Re-Entry into society. The 12 Steps are covered as well as TCU Straight Ahead material. These are located at all IDOC facilities. Over 9400 offenders participated in either CLIFF, TC's or Outpatient Substance Abuse Programs during 2009.

### **PLUS Unit**

The Purposeful Living Units Serve (PLUS) program is a faith- and character-based community that encourages offenders to choose alternatives to criminal thinking and behavior by providing a focus on spiritual and character development, life-skills training community service, and intentional preparation for living as law-abiding citizens. Key components of the program include a strong positive peer culture a curriculum that addresses risk factors and establishing a mentoring relationship with a positive role model volunteer from the community. Now in its fourth year, the PLUS program is offered at 16 different facilities with a current enrollment of approximately 1,200 participants. Since its inception, over 1,000 PLUS participants have completed the 12-16 month program. Of these, around 200 have been released back into the community. The current return rate of PLUS graduates is less than 5%, compared with the overall recidivism rate of 37%. In 2009, PLUS was nationally recognized by the American Correctional Chaplains Association by receiving their Offender Program of the Year award.

### **PREP**

The Prevention and Relationship Enhancement Program (PREP) encourages offenders to maintain and strengthen ties with their families by providing tools for positive communication. The program is presented to offenders and their spouses in a two-day weekend seminar which addresses common roadblocks to healthy communication. In 2009, over 200 couples participated in the program. The PREP program is funded by a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Family Assistance. IDOC is one of the national leaders in providing offenders with better family skills, and is the first Department of Correction to implement the new PREP Inside and Out curriculum, which was designed specifically for use in a correctional setting.

### **Prison Tails**

This program works with local community animal shelters to provide programs that provide training to dogs that will help them be adopted. For the offender, this program enhances life skills preparing them for release. This program has also become an approved Department of Labor (D.O.L) Apprenticeship Program. This enables the offenders who successfully complete the course to receive a D.O.L Certificate, and also obtain a time cut.

### **Responsible Fatherhood Program**

The Responsible Fatherhood Program utilizes nationally recognized curricula to provide offenders with the skills to be better fathers. The program uses materials from National Fatherhood Initiative, including 24/7 Dad and Inside Out Dad, to provide offenders with skills to be better role models for their children. The program encourages offenders to develop and maintain stronger ties with their families, which has a positive impact on recidivism. The Responsible Fatherhood Program is funded by a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Family Assistance. In 2009, over 1,000 offenders participated in the program.

### **Shifting Gears**

Shifting Gears is a bicycle restoration located at Pendleton Correctional Facility. Offenders are kept busy rebuilding and refurbishing bikes. The community receives the benefits as community agencies can provide bicycles for kids and adults who have need for transportation. Shifting Gears refurbished 453 bikes in 2009, and donated 623 to people in need.

**Substance Abuse**

The Indiana Department of Correction's Substance Abuse Program has adopted the mission to provide effective substance abuse treatment in all of our facilities in order to reduce offender substance abuse, thus increasing their potential for successful reintegration into society. We provide assessments, education, treatment, and referrals appropriate to each offender's individualized needs within the constraints of available resources. We continue to develop and maintain a continuum of care, including linkages to the community.

Those who desire treatment must complete a request form, as treatment is voluntary. They will be admitted strictly by the order of their Earliest Possible Release Date (EPRD) with those offenders having the shorter amount of time first. Offenders must have sufficient time (determined by the facility) to complete the program to be enrolled. Those with insufficient time will be referred to a provider in their parole district for their treatment. The Admission Criteria includes:

- A. A documented significant history of substance abuse.
- B. Offenders will be admitted based upon their EPRD. Offenders who have started a program at one facility and are transferred to another facility will be placed at the top of the waiting list at the receiving facility unless they are disciplinary transfers, who must wait a minimum of 6 months to enter treatment.
- C. Transferred offenders with more than 2 years until their EPRD may be denied immediate access to services if their inclusion would prevent offenders with less than 2 years from receiving services.
- D. Offenders must be willing to sign and adhere to a behavioral contract, which includes a willingness to complete all homework assignments.
- E. Offenders demonstrating their only motivation for treatment is to receive a time cut, may be denied services.
- F. Offenders in treatment are subject to urine drug screens at any time.

A complete detailed list of the criteria is posted in all of the dormitories and is also available from the Substance Abuse Coordinator at each site.

Those offenders who successfully complete the Indiana Department of Correction substance abuse treatment program may receive time cuts totaling up to six months. To be eligible for the time cuts you must:

- A. Be in Credit Class 1 at the time of program completion;
- B. Have one year clear of any Class A conduct reports at the time of completion;
- C. Have one year clear of two Class B conduct reports at the time of completion; and
- D. Have one year clear of being found guilty as a Habitual Rule Violator.

12-Step support groups are available to all offenders at most sites throughout the State; however participation in these groups will not qualify or count toward achieving a time cut.

**Therapeutic Communities (TC)**

The Department's TC's are specialized intensive therapeutic communities designed to treat offenders with severe drug addictions. The program is a minimum of 8 months of intensive cognitive behavioral, evidenced based best practice counseling. Clients are exposed to up to 12-15 hours each day of programming to specifically assist the client to recover from the addiction, build social skills acceptable in society as well as job interviewing skills to help with their employment. Further, the clients work on peer and personal relationship skills to better assist in their recovery when released to their respective communities. The IDOC TC's are at 5 facilities, and total nearly 1200 treatment beds. The TC's demonstrated a positive impact on both recidivism and conduct. Recidivism rates are nearly 1/2 that of the Department's overall recidivism for those offenders that successfully complete the program. Conduct rates on the TC's are about 1/10 that of a general population housing unit. During 2209 773 offenders successfully completed the TC Programs.

**Thinking for a Change**

The Department utilizes Thinking for a Change version 3.0 (T4C 3.0). T4C 3.0 is an innovative, evidence-based cognitive behavioral curriculum from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) that has broadly influenced the correctional field and the way correctional facilitators work with offenders. Studies have shown that, when implemented with integrity, it can reduce recidivism among offenders. Lessons focus on the development of social and problem solving skills. IDOC currently has over 200 certified T4C facilitators.

**Thoroughbred Horse Retirement**

This program helps end needless abuse and slaughter of retired race horses by providing humane, viable rescue programs, including permanent retirement and private adoption for thoroughbreds at the end of their racing careers. Offenders are taught equine skills and not only maintain these animals, but also help retrain them so they are suitable for use in qualified handicapped and other therapeutic riding programs. The Equine Program is located at Putnamville Correctional Facility. The project currently houses 33 horses, 4 of which were rescued this year. Eleven horses have been adopted into the community. These horses are generally adopted by individual persons for their own personal use or to go on for a second career.

**Vocational Education**

The Department with the guidance of the Indiana Department of Workforce Development provides vocational programs ranging from Auto Body to Welding throughout the state's adult system. Instructors are typically certified as occupational specialists by the Indiana Department of Education. 4,237 offenders enrolled in these programs during the School Year 2008/2009 with 2,133 receiving recognized certifications upon completion.