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2	March 14, 1974	
3	Volume II	
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## 1 AFTERNOON SESSION

2 March 14, 1974

3 2:30 p.m.

4  
5 THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting of the State Advisory  
6 Committee hearing of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission will  
7 now come to order.

8 We will continue the questioning of the staff  
9 representatives from the women's division, Arizona State  
10 Penitentiary.

11 We, -- are there questions by any members of the  
12 Committee, any of the staff representatives from ASP?

13 MS. McCULLAH: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

14 Mr. Chairman and Ms. Ward, how long have you been  
15 associated with the women's division?

16 A. (By Ms. Ward.) It will be three years, about three  
17 years and a half.

18 Q. (By Ms. McCullah.) You were deputy superintendent  
19 before?

20 A. Pardon?

21 Q. Were you deputy superintendent before?

22 A. No, I was hired as the administrator.

23 Q. Approximately how many inmates are there in the  
24 women's division at the present, and how many staff?

25 A. About 55 inmates, 24 staff.

1 Q Do inmates retain their parental or guardianship  
2 authority when they are incarcerated?

3 A Yes.

4 Q And what preparation is made for foster placement  
5 of an infant or other dependents?

6 A The Pinal County Welfare authorities are called,  
7 and they provide the services and they also make, if the  
8 inmate desires, visitation with the child, they will, the  
9 county welfare, social worker, will bring the child and  
10 visit with the mother at the institution.

11 Q Is the parent involved in the placement decision?

12 A In some cases.

13 Q What are those cases? When are they not involved,  
14 let's put it that way?

15 A Well, let's put it this way, I think, most of the  
16 time they're involved with the case worker, you know, as  
17 to where they're going to -- where they would like to have  
18 the child placed. In what type of home or whatever, usually  
19 they like to have it placed pretty close to Florence so  
20 they could visit because Pinal County is quite a large  
21 county.

22 Q What types of work are available to the inmates  
23 inside the institution?

24 A We have the sewing room, which has all machines that  
25 will be found in your factories, and we make all the inmate

1 clothing for the institution, we make the curtains, make  
2 decorations for their quarters.

3 The laundry, which would be the same type you'd  
4 find in a laundromat and actually maybe some dry cleaners  
5 too, because you have a press and this type of thing in  
6 there too.

7 The kitchen, and the yard, some have jobs as  
8 porters and we do have one that's assigned to the hospital  
9 doing secretarial work, one to the library, and we have  
10 three who work down at the county assessor's office, three  
11 at the Arizona Training Center in Coolidge, one as a dog  
12 groomer in Coolidge, and I think that's about it.

13 Q Are these jobs paid?

14 A The jobs, two jobs in the kitchen, two jobs in the  
15 laundry, two jobs in the sewing room and we are also just  
16 putting in and will be starting this week, probably  
17 started today, that they have got a key punch which is  
18 operated with industries and these girls will be paid.

19 There are two girls assigned to this and they'll  
20 probably more later, depending upon how much space that  
21 we're going to have when we get, you know, the machines  
22 all in, the girls at the Arizona Training Center do not  
23 get paid, I've talked to them many, many times, but they  
24 just do not have the funds. The girls that are employed  
25 down at the county assessor's office get paid 50 cents an hour.

1           And the girls at county, although they do get their  
2 food free, their meals.

3           Q     How do you make the determination what job is to be  
4 paid?

5           A     The determination for the county assessor's office  
6 was determined on girls that had already finished the  
7 secretarial school, the girls for the colony, they were  
8 able to apply for this position, and they were interviewed  
9 by Ms. Katy Richards, supervisor for the retarded at the  
10 Arizona Training Center.

11           And for the individual jobs, as they come in, like  
12 I will usually go into their background, you know, what  
13 they did in the streets, most of them say, well, I didn't  
14 do anything, you know, so I'll encourage them, if they don't  
15 have a GED to start working on it and then there would be,  
16 of course, they could get some things after they have a  
17 GED, but the college courses do not require a degree, GED  
18 degree in the State of Arizona.

19           Q     The nonpaying jobs, as opposed to the paying jobs,  
20 is there any kind of complaint from the inmates about this?

21           A     No, we've never had this type of complaint because  
22 the jobs in the beginning were picked upon the inmate's  
23 ability, and then, when an inmate that had this particular  
24 job would go home, the people would come and ask for them,  
25 you know, if they could have the position. We'd say you'll

1 be considered for it and we'll consider what type of work  
2 this person did, so you could be fair in assigning the job.

3 Q Do you feel that there should be a uniform schedule  
4 of paying for jobs? In other words, rather than having  
5 the discrepancy from 18 to 21 specific occupations that  
6 might require, you know, a certain amount of time, do you  
7 think that all of these jobs should be paid?

8 A Well, it would be desirable, you know, let's put it  
9 this way.

10 Q How are work assignments determined?

11 A The work assignments?

12 Q Yes.

13 A I believe you asked that question before.

14 Q I want to -- you know, you said you went through  
15 their background?

16 A Yes, and then after they've been in there, they more  
17 or less determine themselves.

18 Q Do you get requests, then, from communities or for  
19 people, I mean for the inmates to work outside?

20 A We went out and we did this on our own. Wanted to  
21 see how we were accepted at the community, more or less,  
22 and so far it's been very good.

23 DR. GLASS: Ms. Ward, would you mind speaking in one  
24 of those microphones, I can't hear.

25 A Oh, I'm sorry.

1 Q (By Ms. McCullah.) We heard testimony from Ms.  
2 Richardson this morning about the lack of educational  
3 opportunities for lifers, I'd like to know specifically  
4 how you feel about sending, you know, an expanded educational  
5 program?

6 A I feel that Ms. Richardson either misinterpreted  
7 the question or -- in other words, didn't answer it properly,  
8 because if I look back at her record, this is the first  
9 time since her incarceration that she has entered any type  
10 of educational course, and the class that she is entered in  
11 this particular semester is world religion.

12 The classes are available for these people, many of  
13 them start them in the beginning, we probably have -- we  
14 have 15 at least in every class, but as soon as they are  
15 assigned any work, the interest decreases.

16 Q For the vocational sorts of activities that are  
17 available, like secretarial and a beautician's course, do  
18 you feel that this is adequate enough in the vocational  
19 opportunities afforded the inmates?

20 A We must remember that the institution is very small.  
21 And it becomes very expensive to operate according to all  
22 their needs.

23 Right now we're starting a new program with the  
24 career center in Sacaton where they'll be inmates that will  
25 able to take many different choices, whereas if we went --

1 because of the money, is being afforded at this time, we  
2 could have had just like upholstery, how many women are  
3 interested in upholstery?

4 And these people will be bused over to Sacaton, all  
5 this work is not done right now.

6 Q In relation to other -- to extracurricular activities  
7 such as religious activities, I believe you said you had  
8 about three Indian inmates. What sort of accommodations  
9 are made for them to take in the Indian religion?

10 I know there's not a universal Indian religion.

11 A We don't have facilities, however a counselor is  
12 afforded to them from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which  
13 visits, I would say Mr. French probably comes at least,  
14 many times, once a week, and -- at least once a week he  
15 comes and talks to them about the different problems and may-  
16 be it's problems they have with their family or maybe in  
17 regards to job placement or something of this, but he's  
18 very good.

19 Q Ms. Ward, I've been given an explanation here, in  
20 relation to Mr. Geisenhoff, you said that you had been  
21 told that you were going to go, you know, into the snake  
22 pit --

23 A That's right.

24 Q Did you find it so?

25 A Yes, I did.



1 Q Well, since you've been in, do you feel that you've  
2 made some progress in clearing up the snake pit, so to  
3 speak?

4 A I think that we have, and I think if everybody  
5 takes a general look at the prison and people that have  
6 visited the prison, even the -- you know, the decorations,  
7 the upkeep of the place, what's more generally afforded to  
8 the inmates, yes, there has been a great improvement.

9 MS. McCULLAH: Thank you, I've no further questions.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, any other Committee people  
11 have any other questions?

12 Q (By Dr. Glass.) I'd like to mention again, Ms.  
13 Ward, about how this drug problem is treated in the prison  
14 as far as alcoholism or hard drugs are concerned among  
15 women, what type of program?

16 We heard some comment from one of the inmates, but  
17 she didn't elaborate on it too much.

18 A We have a drug program which is sponsored by Pima  
19 County Mental Health Services under the direction of Donna  
20 Supeki (Phonetic), which comes up every week and from 2:00  
21 to 3:30 on Fridays, and I think that the whole problem in  
22 there is that, you know, we have, you know, lot of things  
23 going on at the prison but with drugs it's just like any-  
24 thing else, it's just like an alcoholic, if they can't face  
25 it then they don't want to have anything to do with the

1 program. Some of them get by because they think well,  
2 maybe this will get me out, get me into some type of  
3 program.

4 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman.

5 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Geisenhoff, we understand that  
6 an inmate may have ten persons on her list of visitors, I  
7 wonder if you could explain this procedure and how the  
8 women's division determines who may or may not visit an  
9 inmate and if there are such determinations made?

10 A (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) That's correct, there are ten  
11 listed -- it is correct, there is a list, a visiting  
12 list with a maximum of ten names on for people over 13 years  
13 old.

14 The inmate themselves submit the list for approval,  
15 and there's a great deal of latitude given in the approving  
16 of this list. If, for some reason, a visitor is determined,  
17 and this is done by the men's prison, to be harmful to the  
18 inmate, or to possibly the institution as a whole, it's  
19 denied, that particular visitor is denied.

20 That is a very rare occasion, occurrence, though.

21 Q Could you just describe the visiting area, what  
22 visitors are allowed to take in and what kind of contact  
23 visitors can have with inmates, physical contact?

24 A Physical contact? If you're asking whether they can  
25 hug and kiss, yes, they do, upon arriving and leaving their

1 visitor.

2 The room is a fairly large room, there are tables  
3 provided there, and chairs, and the inmates sit on one side  
4 of the table and the visitors on the other. It's nicely  
5 decorated, I really don't know what else ---

6 Q Is it true that a person or family can visit an  
7 inmate once a week or is it more than that?

8 A Any particular visitor can visit a particular in-  
9 mate once a week. Not counting holidays. Holidays are  
10 extra.

11 Q Is there any sort of furlough system for inmates to  
12 visit their families in any case?

13 A Well, perhaps not as you word it. The inmates don't  
14 leave the institution and do not go home to visit their  
15 family, however, we do have a visiting patio where inmates  
16 can, if the situation is such, are allowed to visit with  
17 their family in the patio and have picnics.

18 Q Do you feel that such a furlough system would be a  
19 good idea?

20 A Pardon?

21 Q Do you feel a furlough system, where inmates could  
22 visit their families would be a good idea?

23 Because I understand there are no Halfway Houses for  
24 women inmates as there are for male inmates, is that  
25 correct?

1 A. Yes, that's correct.

2 Do I professionally think that it would be a good  
3 idea?

4 Q. Yes.

5 A. I think in some cases it might be beneficial. It's  
6 something that would take a great deal of work to establish.

7 Q. Ms. Ward, do you have an opinion on that?

8 A. (By Ms. Ward.) As far as Halfway Houses are con-  
9 cerned, they do not have any, this is correct, although now  
10 in Pima County the Y has been afforded some money through  
11 the federal government which they'll be allotted, I believe  
12 ten rooms for female inmates, and this will be, of course,  
13 after they would get out of prison if they didn't have any-  
14 place to go.

15 As far as the furlough, I agree with Mr. Geisenhoff,  
16 this is something new, I would first of all have to look,  
17 you know, in regards to other states on their statistics as  
18 far as success is concerned.

19 Q. Mr. Geisenhoff, as I understand it, the women's  
20 division under the new mail regulations that were approved  
21 by Judge Muecke, in the case involving the inmate Cook,  
22 is that correct?

23 A. (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) Yes.

24 Q. And what procedures are adhered to by the women's  
25 division in inspecting the mail, does it have to go through

1 the men's prison or how does it work?

2 A Yes, it's inspected by the men's prison.

3 Q Is any inspection done by the women's?

4 A It might be, I'm not aware of any, but it could be.

5 I, myself, don't inspect the mail.

6 Q Ms. Ward?

7 A (By Ms. Ward.) There is no mail inspected, incoming  
8 or outgoing, from the women's division. The incoming mail  
9 is, I believe 10% of the total mail that -- I mean from  
10 the men and the women's division --

11 Q And that is done by the men's division?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Mail --

14 A That's outgoing, not incoming. No incoming mail is  
15 opened or read. Just inspected for contraband.

16 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Zah has a  
17 question.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.

19 Q (By Mr. Zah.) Yes, Mr. Geisenhoff, I have one  
20 question I think which relates to one of the testimony  
21 that was given this morning by Mr. Tierney.

22 I just wanted to know what legal services are  
23 available, let's say on civil matters or criminal appeal on  
24 condition of custody or any of their, you know, individual  
25 kind of cases that you get?

1           MR. DUKE: Mr. Chairman, just for the record, neither  
2 Mr. Geisenhoff nor myself were here during Mr. Tierney's  
3 testimony this morning, so if it's a question relating  
4 specifically to something he brought up, if you could re-  
5 iterate what his answer or comment was, I'd appreciate it.

6           Q       (By Mr. Zah.) Well, one of the things that either  
7 Mr. Tierney or the other gentleman brought out was that I  
8 specifically asked him if there was any panel of attorneys,  
9 either from the state bar association or by individual  
10 groups who are concerned about prison system in the state,  
11 if they do have attorneys, you know, that they might, let's  
12 say be able to get from local firms who are interested in  
13 working, who are interested in giving, let's say services,  
14 or who are just helping inmates either regarding their civil  
15 matters or their appeals or their, whathaveyou.

16           I just wanted to ask him if he knows if there are  
17 those services available to inmates, and if there is a  
18 request from an inmate what does he do or is he aware of  
19 that?

20           A       (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) My knowledge in this particular  
21 area is rather limited. There is a postconviction clinic  
22 that's operated by the law school at the University of  
23 Arizona in Tucson. I know that the attorneys have contacted  
24 some of our inmates and have discussed their case with them.

25           Of course, the inmates have free access to the public

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defender that defended them at their trial, and if they so wish and are able to afford it, they can certainly hire their own private attorneys to represent them.

This is about as far as --

Q Well, for your information, this morning Mr. Flint Anderson, who's executive secretary of Arizona Citizens Committee on Prisons in Tucson, indicated that they are working on such a panel and they either expect within the near future or they do have some attorneys, 30 members who are willing to work let's say with the inmates, if, let's say if requested by the inmates, in so far as bringing this to the attention of the officials.

A Is this the postconviction clinic that you're referring to?

Q Yes.

A This is --

Q This is on top of the postconviction clinic.

A I'm not familiar with that program.

MR. ZAH: Mr. Chairman, I don't have any other questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Some of us are going to have to leave briefly to interact with representatives from the Safford Conservation Center, there is a possibility that a statement, and we want to take a good look at it, may be defaming or degrading or incriminating, and therefore, those of us who

1 will be asking questions during that session, will be  
2 leaving with the staff attorney and representatives to  
3 follow on through in an executive session.

4 So, with that as a background -- Ms. McCullah --

5 MR. DUKE: Mr. Chairman, are there any further ques-  
6 tions of this panel?

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, there will be some further ques-  
8 tions of this panel.

9 In order to speed this process up, we do have  
10 time constraints and yet we want to make sure that an  
11 opportunity is provided to get those substantive things  
12 that we ought to have. So, we will be going below and  
13 this panel will continue with Ms. McCullah as Chairman.

14 And our staff representatives will also be asking  
15 some questions.

16 I think Dr. Glass, Mr. Zah, Bill Lewis and myself  
17 will go below.

18 MR. DUKE: Mr. Chairman, could we possibly borrow  
19 one of our panelists for a brief period of time? One of  
20 the inmates is feeling ill and we'd like to borrow the  
21 nurse, if we could.

22  
23 (Ms. McCullah is now acting as temporary Chairperson.)  
24

25 Q (By Mr. Muskrat.) I have a question for either Mr.



1 Geisenhoff or Ms. Ward, whoever would care to answer.

2 And that question is how extensive is your law  
3 library in the women's division?

4 A. (By Ms. Ward.) We have all the Arizona Revised  
5 Statutes in my office, Mr. Geisenhoff's office, inmates can  
6 check them in and out as they so desire. If they need any  
7 further law books from the main prison, all they do is  
8 give us a note on it, we go across and get it for them.

9 A. (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) By the way, I'm the one that  
10 hustles up the law books for them.

11 Q. And are these available to inmates at any time of  
12 day?

13 A. (By Ms. Ward.) Yes.

14 A. (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) Well, within reason.

15 Q. I'm sorry, Mr. Geisenhoff.

16 A. Within reason, not at 12:00 o'clock midnight.

17 Q. They don't have any difficulty in obtaining books?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Ms. Ward, what types of religious services are held  
20 at the institution?

21 A. (By Ms. Ward.) We have both Catholic and Protestant  
22 religious services, some -- that's the extent as far as, you  
23 know, services are concerned. There are other people or  
24 different denominations who have their ministers visit them  
25 there at the institution, or whatever you call them.

1 Q Ms. Ward, Ms. McCullah referred to this earlier,  
2 but I'd like to explore it a little further, and that is  
3 the case of the Indian inmates... As many people have pointed  
4 out, there is no universal Indian religion, however, I'd  
5 like to know what arrangements, if any, have been made for  
6 any type of Indian inmate to see some type of religious  
7 person, some type of medicine man, for example?

8 A If it's ever been requested, we'd certainly take  
9 care of it, to the best of our ability?

10 Q But it's never been requested?

11 A Never been requested.

12 MR. MORAN: Could I add something to that, please?

13 MR. MUSKRAT: Yes, sir.

14 MR. MORAN: With absolutely no connection with these  
15 hearings at all, as recently as yesterday, antwo-hour  
16 meeting was held in my office at the request of some local  
17 American Indian individuals around this very topic, in the  
18 person of a Mr. Yellow Bank, accompanied by three or four  
19 other gentlemen.

20 So that the process of exploring what's involved in  
21 the need and so on was begun yesterday. To the degree that  
22 precise details regarding our departmental Indian population  
23 were presented to him and it was left that they would  
24 come back with a medicine man and sit down to further  
25 pursue possibilities with me. So, I only want to suggest

1 that as soon as the need was pinpointed, action has begun.

2 Q. (By Mr. Muskrat.) Thank you very much for the  
3 information, Mr. Moran, and I must say I commend you on it.

4 Ms. Ward, how are the other religious holidays  
5 observed, for example Jewish religious holidays?

6 A. (By Ms. Ward.) Right now we don't have any Jewish  
7 inmates.

8 Q. Are there any other religious holidays other than  
9 Christmas and standard --

10 A. Mexican holidays, yes, they're observed.

11 Q. They are observed?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Is there a GED program at the women's division?

14 A. Yes, sir.

15 Q. And how many teachers are in the program?

16 A. We have one, Mr. John Paulson, he comes for, right  
17 now we've moved it up, he comes for at least one to two  
18 hours, five days a week.

19 Q. And is there an elementary education, a remedial pro-  
20 gram or classes to teach an English or foreign language  
21 and if so how many teachers are involved in that?

22 A. Let's get back, one question at a time, first ques-  
23 tion was --

24 Q. Okay, I'm sorry.

25 Elementary education program, is there one?

1           A.    This goes right in with it, whatever grade level  
2 they're on, he will assist them in this particular matter.

3           Q.    I see, and what about teaching English as a foreign  
4 language?

5           A.    No, we don't have any.

6                    Foreign languages?

7           Q.    Teaching English as a foreign language?

8           A.    No.

9           Q.    TEPO, it's called?

10          A.    No. That's covered in GED, I believe.

11          Q.    I see.

12                    What is the extent of the college program at the  
13 women's division, who teach -- I'm sorry, one question at  
14 a time.

15          A.    They're all taught by -- well, I think all except  
16 one are taught by people from Central Arizona College, the  
17 other one is taught by Mr. Bob Smith from Mesa Junior  
18 College.

19          Q.    And what are those programs?

20          A.    Group discussion, taught by Dr. Bogan from CAC,  
21 English is taught by -- 101 by Ms. Louise Wolf, CAC, world  
22 religion by Mr. Bob Smith, Mesa Junior College, and physical  
23 education by Ms. Sue Paulson, CAC.

24          Q.    Ms. Ward, are these all credit courses?

25          A.    Yes, sir.

1 Q They are credited, I see.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Excuse me, John.

3 I'd like to have the record reflect that Mr. John  
4 Moran took over for Mr. Duke around question 15.

5 Q (By Mr. Muskrat.) Thank you.

6 Ms. Ward, in your opinion, do you feel that the  
7 academic program at the women's division is adequate to  
8 meet the educational needs of the inmates?

9 A Yes, I do feel this, because they are working  
10 towards an AA degree, which anybody would be working for  
11 on the streets.

12 Q And you think that the courses that are offered now  
13 are adequate?

14 A They are adequate, they are what the inmates want and  
15 they are what you need for an AA degree.

16 Q What type of vocational education do you offer  
17 your inmates?

18 A The vocational education that is offered is the  
19 secretarial, business receptionist girl.

20 Q And do you feel that this is adequate?

21 In other words, my question is not is the secretarial  
22 course adequate, but is this an adequate number of vocational  
23 courses to offer the inmates, in your opinion?

24 A Yes.

25 MR. MUSKRAT: Madame Chairman, those are all the

1 questions I have at this time.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'll take it from here.

3 Ms. Ward, it is the Committee's understanding that  
4 you are a member of the prison disciplinary committee for  
5 several months, is that correct?

6 A. I didn't hear you, Ma'am.

7 Q. (By the Chairperson.) That you are a member of  
8 the disciplinary committee?

9 A. No, I removed myself from this position.

10 Q. Oh, were?

11 A. Yes, I was.

12 Q. Are there written rules and regulations for the  
13 institution which are available to the inmates?

14 A. Yes, they're given to them, gone through with them  
15 when they enter the institution, the first day they come in.

16 Q. Are there specific written penalties for infraction  
17 of these written rules?

18 A. No, Ma'am.

19 Q. If not, then how are they determined?

20 A. This would be determined by actually we take a look  
21 in to see, for instance, the inmate, their history, the  
22 seriousness of the infraction, the whole, you know, the  
23 entirety of the whole inmate that is concerned.

24 We try to look at it as fair and be as fair and  
25 impartial as possible with the particular inmate.

1 Q Then it is the person, not offense?

2 A Pardon?

3 Q Would you describe briefly the procedures which an  
4 inmate goes through after being written up for a rule  
5 infraction?

6 A They will be -- first of all, they are told they're  
7 being written up, and the officer submits the report, I  
8 review the report and then it goes into the final writeup,  
9 a copy of this is given to the inmate, they are also,  
10 at that time, -- their whole thing is reviewed as to what  
11 really actually happened and at that time they can ask for  
12 witnesses.

13 Or, you know, if they want an attorney or whatever,  
14 and then, five days after this, then they will go to court.

15 And so we make sure that if there's any witnesses  
16 there, such as an officer, that they would be available at  
17 the time. They must be available.

18 Q What type of penalties are given out for rule in-  
19 fractions and what is the maximum penalty?

20 A Fifteen days is maximum on any one offense. And  
21 they could be reprimanded or suspended or whatever. Loss  
22 of privileges.

23 Q What are the physical conditions and privileges  
24 allowed to an inmate in isolation?

25 A They have, the conditions inside the cells they have,

1 they have a bed and there's a bathroom, they have reading  
2 material, they can receive incoming mail, they can write  
3 letters home, they are alloted showers, exercise, if  
4 they would like to see anyone, if they request to see me,  
5 if they request to see the warden, if they request to see  
6 Mr. Geisenhoff, request to see the chaplain, these are  
7 forthcoming.

8 Q What is not provided?

9 A Let's see, what is not provided? Freedom that  
10 they can be out with the, you know, in free movement with  
11 the rest of the population, because of this they are segre-  
12 gated from the population.

13 Q You mean like three showers, no desert, no cigarettes  
14 or anything extra like that?

15 A They get their cigarettes, cigarettes they don't  
16 get them right in the room, because it's a fire hazard,  
17 when they come out for their shower and exercise time is  
18 when they get their cigarette.

19 Q What type of recreation activities are available  
20 to inmates, how many hours daily, what space and equipment  
21 for indoor and outdoor recreations are available?

22 A Well, in the library we have a pool table, ping-pong  
23 table, outside we have a tennis court, a place where they  
24 play basketball, baseball, volleyball, croquet, shuffleboard,  
25 tether ball, you name it, we've got it.



1           These are available for them on their off-hour duties,  
2 and there is also a library that we have four and a half  
3 thousand volumes of reading material, on holidays we set  
4 up a recreation type of program that's going throughout the  
5 day, which would end up with bingo.

6           We have bands that come in, and they also have --  
7 like we have just been involved for the last month with  
8 a play, which was just presented at the women's division  
9 last night, which we had 92 outside guests, we also  
10 have a choir which practices, I believe Friday<sup>a</sup> from 2:00  
11 to 3:00 and on Wednesday from 4:30 until 6:00. And this is  
12 the choir.

13           The outside choir that goes to sing at churches and  
14 whatever functions that we're asked to go.

15       Q     We understand that there was a possibility recently  
16 of obtaining \$50.00 per month for materials for the  
17 women's hobby work. But that you were determined not to  
18 request these funds formally, would you elaborate on that,  
19 please?

20       A     This is a question, when I was asked this, is that the  
21 person that contacted me, there was some peculiar catch  
22 that was involved in this \$50.00. And I don't exactly  
23 know what it was, but to me, it didn't smell very good and  
24 so I turned it down.

25       Q     Does the women's division have its own inmate amusement

1 and recreation funds which pays for something?

2 A. We do not have our own separate funds, it's with the  
3 men's prison.

4 Q. May women purchase items from the inmate store across  
5 the street?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. From what other sources may inmate purchase personal  
8 grooming items?

9 A. They can purchase like from any department stores  
10 in like Phoenix or Tucson, or from like Aldens or  
11 whatever, about anyplace that they desire. We have some-  
12 body that orders things from out of state.

13 Q. What outside organizations are involved in activities  
14 at the women's division and what ~~kind~~ of services do  
15 they provide?

16 A. Well, we have outside organizations, we have, for  
17 counsel we have Mr. Sanchez from Tucson Mental Health  
18 Services, and he sees inmates primarily from Pima County.  
19 However, at any of my request on any particular inmate that's  
20 having a problem, he is more than happy to fulfill this.

21 We also have Ms. Donna Supeki from the Pima County  
22 Mental Health Service for our drug program who comes in once  
23 a week, we have also outside guests that come in for the  
24 SIS, which is the selfimprovement society, we have just  
25 developed a new -- a Black awareness club which the outside

1 sponsor is from Phoenix. And she will be seeing the in-  
2 mates every Thursday, matter of fact, she was there today  
3 from, she comes in at 11:00 and stays till about 1:00  
4 o'clock.

5 And then AA has been in the institution, well, the  
6 particular group that's been coming from Phoenix have been  
7 coming down to Arizona State Prison, Women's Division, for,  
8 it will be 12 years and they're there every single Wednesday  
9 night.

10 Q Do you have any organization, particularly Chicano  
11 organization?

12 A Yes, we do have a Chicano organization that meets  
13 on Saturdays from 3:00 to 4:00.

14 Q Again getting into the Indian inmates, do you know  
15 of anyone other than Mr. French who comes in to provide  
16 any sort of counseling or any other organization, Indian  
17 organization that might be helping?

18 A Any other Indian organization? No.

19 Q Just Mr. French?

20 A Yes.

21 Also, it might be noted that not only does he come,  
22 there's many times that I call him on the phone and if,  
23 you know, there's something, you know, particular pressing,  
24 he will make a special trip down.

25 Q Has Mr. French, at any time, offered any suggestions

1 in possibly creating programs for the Indian inmates or any  
2 organizations that might be available?

3 A Not that I'm aware of, I mean what he's doing now  
4 is that he's trying to, you know, work with the Indian  
5 women, many times there's problems in the home where they're  
6 concerned.

7 I believe one time where a child was concerned about  
8 her child being placed with her mother, and Mr. French  
9 made a complete investigation to make sure that the child  
10 was being taken care of properly.

11 Q We understand that the women's division is employing  
12 a counselor from the men's prison part time. Could you  
13 tell me what the counselor's role is?

14 A The women's division now does have, we have just  
15 recently hired a counselor, we're still having much help  
16 yet from the men's division until we set up our own program.

17 Q Are there any other counseling staff available for the  
18 women inmates besides the part time counselor, the one  
19 you're talking about, are there any additional counseling?

20 A Yes, like I said before, Mr. Sanchez from Pima  
21 County Mental Health Services and also the, I can't recall  
22 the name from the Black organization, and she's going to  
23 provide services to the Black inmates.

24 Primarily to the inmates from Maricopy County, and  
25 also the chaplains are available for the inmates at all times.

1 Q Ms. Ward, is there an inmate council or other types  
2 of inmate selfhelp groups in the prison?

3 A No, we're right in the process of beginning to have  
4 an inmate council. We just were starting to, you know,  
5 starting to work some, you know, put up some background  
6 work for, until we got involved in this play, and it  
7 seemed that everybody's time was devoted to this, so we  
8 just didn't have the time.

9 But this is one of our intentions to see if, you  
10 know, all the inmates want it, you know, what the goals  
11 would be for the institution and so forth.

12 Q How would it be structured?

13 A This is something we're going to, you know, study  
14 right now.

15 Like I say, it's just, you know, in the makings.

16 Q (By Mr. Muskrat.) I have some questions for Ms.  
17 Blatt.

18  
19  
20 LINDA BLATT

21  
22 Q Ms. Blatt, could you tell me how long you've been  
23 in the women's division?

24 A (By Ms. Blatt.) Four and a half years.

25 Q Would you briefly describe the living quarters and

1 specifically how much space does each inmate have?

2 A. Well, they live in dormitories, their space is six  
3 by three.

4 Q. Who controls the lights and the heat in the dormi-  
5 tories?

6 A. Lights are controlled by the office and the heat's  
7 controlled by the officers with the -- from the instructions  
8 on the inmates, if they're too hot or cold, they tell us.

9 Q. Are the inmates ever locked in or out of their  
10 quarters?

11 A. They're locked in the dorms. at night.

12 Q. And what, from what hours?

13 A. Well, we lock the doors when it starts getting dark  
14 outside and open them up in the morning.

15 Q. Are inmates allowed to have their own individual  
16 radios and televisions?

17 A. Yes.

18 Not televisions, there's a dormitory television.

19 Q. What are the hours allowed, allocated for watching  
20 that dormitory television?

21 A. From 12:00 o'clock noon until 10:00 o'clock -- 10:30  
22 at night, and on weekends they get to watch it till midnight  
23 and if there's special programs on they can watch it until  
24 2:00 o'clock in the morning.

25 Q. What about the inmates' clothing, are they allowed to

1 wear their own clothes or are those clothes provided by  
2 the institution?

3 A. They wear their own clothes or if they don't have  
4 money, to buy them, they have them made there at the  
5 institution.

6 Q. And the ones that they have made at the institution,  
7 are they a uniform-type?

8 A. No, they're street clothes.

9 Q. How often is the inmates' clothing laundered?

10 A. How often are they laundered?

11 Q. Yes, Ma'am.

12 A. They're just -- wash them all the time. I mean  
13 laundry facilities are available at all times.

14 Q. That's the question.

15 A. Oh.

16 Q. That was the answer to the question I asked, yes,  
17 Ma'am.

18 How frequently may inmates shower?

19 A. As often as they like.

20 Q. Are inmates required to shower?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And how often are they required to shower?

23 A. At least once a day.

24 Q. Does the staff of the women's division obtain,  
25 receive any instruction in selfdefense?

1 A. No.

2 Q. Does the staff receive any training in minority group  
3 cultures?

4 A. No.

5 Q. What do you feel is the relationship between the  
6 staff and the residents?

7 A. Good.

8 Q. Are there any minority selfhelp groups at the  
9 facility?

10 A. There's a new Black club going right now and the  
11 Chicano club going.

12 Q. Ms. Blatt, do you feel that an inmate council would  
13 be a good thing at the women's division?

14 A. No, I really don't.

15 Q. Why?

16 A. Well, they get too big for their britches, they  
17 want to start running things then.

18 Q. It will degrade your authority, is that -- diminish  
19 your authority?

20 A. No, I don't really think it would degrade my authority.

21 Q. Diminish your authority?

22 A. No. I just -- I really just don't think that they  
23 need it.

24 Q. Why do you feel this way?

25 A. It's my personal feeling.



1 Q I know, but I'm trying to ask you the reason why  
2 you have this feeling. What are your reasons for having  
3 that opinion?

4 A What are my reasons for having an opinion?

5 Q For having that particular opinion, you stated to  
6 us that you did not feel that an inmate council would be  
7 a good thing at the institution. And my question, then,  
8 is why not?

9 A Well, I feel that our director and assistant director  
10 run it good enough, the department of corrections runs it  
11 good enough, I don't feel the inmates need to run it.

12 Q I see, and you feel that if an inmate council were  
13 started at the institution, then that the inmate council  
14 would try to run the institution?

15 A I think it would get into it.

16 Q Does the women's division provide classification  
17 for the women inmates?

18 A Would you repeat that?

19 Q Yes, Ma'am, does the women's division provide classi-  
20 fication for the women inmates? Do you classify your  
21 inmates?

22 A No.

23 Q In any way?

24 A No.

25 Q Is this done by the men's facility, do you know?

1           Let me ask Mr. Geisenhoff a question, he looks like  
2 he'd answer, do you know the answer, Mr. Geisenhoff?

3           A.     (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) I'm not quite sure what, the  
4 point you're trying to make. Are you referring to a  
5 reclassification committee?

6           Q     Well, do you have --

7           A.     Or a classification like murderers, etcetera.

8           MS. ESPINOSA-LARSEN: Diagnostic services is what  
9 he's referring to.

10          A.     Yes, we do, to some extent.

11          Q     (By Mr. Muskrat.) Would you describe that, please?

12          A.     In the opinion of the administrative staff and the  
13 line staff in the institution feels that a particular in-  
14 mate has an emotional problem that could be best dealt  
15 with by job changes or by seeing a psychiatrist or a psycho-  
16 logist or a counselor or a change in housing, should be  
17 made, it's brought before the reclassification committee.

18                 It's -- the committee is generally made up of three  
19 members, and they go over the material that's presented  
20 at this meeting and then make decisions. From the material  
21 presented. It's a rather informal meeting, it's not a  
22 highly structured meeting.

23          Q     I see.

24                 Ms. Blatt, could you tell us what is Mr. Geisenhoff's  
25 primary function at the women's prison?

1 A (By Ms. Blatt.) He's the assistant director.

2 Q And what does that entail?

3 A A variety of things, many times assists Ms. Ward  
4 in her administrative duties, he's my boss.

5 Q Let me reverse the question that I was going to  
6 ask, would you describe for us, Ms. Ward's function at the  
7 women's division?

8 A To see that the institution is run orderly.

9 Q And now would you describe Mr. Geisenhoff's  
10 function?

11 A To back her up.

12 Q To back her up?

13 A Yes.

14 Q And what does that mean?

15 A He makes out schedules, shift schedules, he helps  
16 hire new officers, he, I don't know what all he does.  
17 And he counsels the inmates.

18 Q I have some questions now for Ms. Johnson.

19

20

21

MERCY JOHNSON

22

23

24

25

Q Ms. Johnson, would you briefly outline your re-  
sponsibility at the women's division and the professional  
background that you bring to your job?

1           A.     (By Ms. Johnson.) I take sick call, I'm the only  
2 nurse. I take calls 24 hours a day. And I have sick call  
3 every morning, five days a week, Monday through Friday.

4                     And I have the doctor once a week, and the dentist  
5 once a week. And usually I schedule these girls, whoever  
6 it is, interview them and schedule them to see the doctor.

7           Q.     And could you briefly give us your background?

8           A.     Oh. I will find out if I'm going to get my  
9 certificate as an RN.

10          Q.     Do all new inmates receive physical examinations?

11          A.     Yes, they do.

12          Q.     What do they entail?

13          A.     CBC, blood test, urinalysis, chest x-ray, TB skin  
14 test, and pap smear and a gram stain.

15          Q.     Is there a routine daily sick call?

16          A.     Routine sick call is -- well, one girl may have  
17 cramps or stomachache or headache or cold or something like  
18 this, or some other ailment.

19          Q.     But is there a daily sick call?

20          A.     Yes.

21          Q.     Is the doctor in attendance at that sick call?

22          A.     No.

23          Q.     Can an inmate obtain the services of a private  
24 physician at her own expense?

25          A.     No.

1 Q What arrangements do you make, Ms. Johnson, for an  
2 inmate who needs some kind of specialized treatment or  
3 specialized care?

4 A The doctor sees the patient and usually there are  
5 x-rays involved and lab work and then we have a contract  
6 with Maricopa County, they are usually sent there.

7 Q And if Maricopa County can't provide the specialized  
8 care?

9 A Well, I think so.

10 Q They can provide it?

11 A Yes.

12 Q All kinds of care, I see.

13 How is medication dispensed?

14 A From my department?

15 Q Yes, Ma'am.

16 A I receive it from across, from the main yard, from  
17 the pharmacy, and then I dispense it.

18 Q Do matrons ever dispense medication?

19 A No.

20 Q What is the extent of the dental care that's pro-  
21 vided?

22 A We have one dentist and he comes over once a week.

23 Now, we have dentures made, now he -- these are done  
24 somewhere in Phoenix or -- they're done some other place.  
25 And fillings, cleaning the teeth, at the present moment

1 we haven't got a -- our x-ray machine is not working.

2 And -- let's see what else we have.

3 Q And what if the inmate requires some kind of dental  
4 surgery?

5 A Well, sometimes -- we haven't been equipped, we  
6 haven't had such and so they have been referred to other  
7 dentists.

8 Now, we've been bringing them to Dr. Bernard in  
9 Scottsdale.

10 Q This is a private dentist?

11 A No.

12 Yes, it is, sorry.

13 Q Under contract with the department of corrections?

14 A Now that I don't know.

15 Q I see.

16 Does the institution have any facilities for dentures?

17 A Pardon?

18 Q Does the institution have any facilities for making  
19 dentures?

20 A No.

21 Q And what do you do in the case of an inmate who needs  
22 dentures?

23 A This I don't know, Dr. Scalo, (Phonetic), the  
24 dentist, handles this.

25 Q I see.

1 A. But the impressions are taken there.

2 Q. Does the institution provide any optical services?

3 A. Pardon?

4 Q. Does the institution provide any optical services?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Could you explain that?

7 A. We have Dr. Hoford (Phonetic) from Casa Grande,  
8 who comes in and we have the eye examinations. In fact,  
9 I think that the population has been run through, all but  
10 the new ones that we have, and he --

11 Q. I'm sorry, Ms. Johnson, I'm having a little diffi-  
12 culty hearing you and Esther is turning up the sound and  
13 we're almost getting a feedback, could you move a little  
14 closer to the mic., please?

15 A. Surely.

16 Q. Now, would you repeat your answer? I didn't hear the  
17 last part of your answer.

18 A. We have Dr. Hoford from Casa Grande who comes in and  
19 their eyes are examined. They do get glasses and if anyone  
20 breaks their glasses or anything like the lens or frames,  
21 they are sent in to him for repairs.

22 Q. What is the extent of psychiatric services available  
23 in the institution?

24 A. Well, we have a psychiatrist on the other side and  
25 I think we've only had her over a few times. We don't have

1 that many that we want to see the psychiatrist.

2 Q You said, you mean the psychiatrist at the men's  
3 facility?

4 A Yes.

5 Q And what services does that psychiatrist -- well,  
6 still, what psychiatric services are available, does he  
7 come and make regular visits?

8 A Yes, she'll come and make any time we need her.

9 Q In other words, you call her?

10 A Yes.

11 Q I see, because she makes no kind of routine visits?

12 A No, I think they keep her quite busy over on the  
13 other side.

14 Q Are psychiatric patients incarcerated in the women's  
15 facility?

16 A Pardon?

17 Q Are psychiatric patients incarcerated in the women's  
18 facility?

19 A Yes.

20 Q And what psychiatric services are available to them?

21 A Well, usually the psychiatrist puts them on medication.

22 Q But the psychiatrist doesn't treat them?

23 A No, she'd order it, most of them are easy to handle.

24 Q How are illnesses and emergencies handled in the  
25 middle of the night?



1           A.     Well, I'm the one -- they call me first and I go  
2 out and check them out and then usually if I -- I call the  
3 physician that's on call that night. And after I evaluate  
4 the case, perhaps he doesn't have to come over, he'll  
5 order something.

6                     But if I need him he will come over.

7           Q.     Does the institution prepare special medical diets?

8           A.     We have had some difficulty in that, but I think  
9 with this diabetic patient we have, the cook there is doing  
10 very well.

11          Q.     Ms. Johnson, what difficulties have you been having?

12          A.     Well, it was hard to -- food was -- you know, a  
13 little too much grease or something like this. Now they're  
14 preparing it specially for her.

15          Q.     Was it that -- in other words, you would get the  
16 food for the diet but the food was not being prepared  
17 properly, is that correct?

18          A.     That's right, but it is --

19          Q.     But you do get the food for the diet?

20          A.     Yes.

21          Q.     Under whose supervision are the special diets prepared?

22          A.     Under the matron that runs the kitchen.

23          Q.     Are routine gynecological examinations, are there  
24 routine gynecological examinations for all inmates?

25          A.     Yes.

1 Q Is there any instruction in the birth control tech-  
2 niques?

3 A Usually, if a girl, before she is leaving, wants to  
4 take birth control pills or something like this, she'll  
5 come over and I'll give her the medications, or inform her  
6 of the places she can go, family planning clinics and so on.

7 Q Does the institution provide prenatal and postnatal  
8 care?

9 A Yes, although I haven't had any there since I've  
10 been there.

11 Q But if you did, you would?

12 Okay.

13 Does the State of Arizona allow abortions?

14 A I'm sure they do.

15 Q If so, under what conditions?

16 A This I don't know.

17 Q Well, let me ask this as a hypothetical question.  
18 If a woman who was pregnant came to the women's division,  
19 could she, upon arrival, request and receive an abortion  
20 if she met the conditions of state law?

21 A I think so. If she was -- within certain months.  
22 Say four months.

23 Q If it was medically safe, I see.

24 What personal hygiene items are provided to your  
25 inmates at no cost?

1           A.     Douche bags and soap, tooth brushes and -- almost  
2 anything that --

3           Q.     Could you name them for us?

4           A.     Douche bags and tooth brushes and deodorant, bath  
5 powder, and almost anything you would have use of, outside  
6 of colognes and so on.

7           MR. MUSKRAT:  Madame Chairman, those are all the  
8 questions I have.

9           THE CHAIRPERSON:  Thank you.

10           I'd like to pursue the questioning that Mr. Muskrat  
11 had in relation to the role, the division of function or --  
12 yes, it might possibly be division of function between  
13 Ms. Ward and Mr. Geisenhoff.

14           Ms. Ward, let's put it this way:  With the many  
15 roles that Mr. Geisenhoff plays, administrator, counselor  
16 and disciplinarian, might not those three roles, particularly  
17 in relation to inmates, be contradictory?

18           And may it not create problems for him, to make a  
19 decision and be sitting on a disciplinary committee?

20           A.     (By Ms. Ward.)  Yes, I think it's, like I said in  
21 the closed session downstairs, I think it's entirely un-  
22 fair for any administrators to be on the disciplinary  
23 board.  This is only my own personal belief.

24           Q.     I would like to ask a similar question of Mr. Geisen-  
25 hoff, the same question?

1           A.       (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) I wear many hats in the  
2 institution, ranging from coaching softball, trimming trees,  
3 counseling, troubleshooter, any number of different things,  
4 and at times these roles are contradictory, they're roles  
5 or tasks that have to be performed, and so they're per-  
6 formed.

7           Q       Where do you find the level of balance in relation  
8 to the many roles and arrive at an ethical decision in  
9 cases?

10          A       At times it's difficult, but I have to remain objec-  
11 tive, in fairness to everybody concerned. I have to re-  
12 main as objective as possible in my decisions.

13          Q       Do you feel that possibly Ms. Ward is kind of balancing  
14 once in a while, is a balance on some of your decisions?

15                 I mean, in other words, does she sometimes intervene  
16 when you find yourself in a position where you can't make  
17 a, you know, an objective decision in regard to a disci-  
18 plinary problem or not?

19          A       We work together as a team, I don't make any major  
20 policy decisions without first consulting Ms. Ward. And  
21 she, in turn, also consults with me on different situations  
22 and how best to handle it.

23                 We, many times, consult with the line staff, with  
24 our sergeants, also to get a more diverse opinion what would  
25 be best for the inmates in the institution.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

2 MR. MUSKRAT: I think Mr. Goff has some questions.

3 Q (By Mr. Goff.) Madame Chairman, I have just a  
4 few questions.

5 Ms. Blatt, your title is correction officer or  
6 matron --

7 A (By Ms. Blatt.) Correctional Service Officer.

8 Q Correctional Service Officer --

9 A Yes.

10 Q -- is that the same title that is carried in the  
11 men's institution?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Is your salary the same as the men's institution?

14 A Yes.

15 Q It is?

16 Are you, as a correction officer, also considered as  
17 a peace officer?

18 A Law enforcement officer.

19 Q Law enforcement officer. That means that you are  
20 authorized to carry weapons?

21 A No.

22 Q You are not?

23 A No.

24 Q Not as a law enforcement officer in the State of  
25 Arizona?

1 A No.

2 Am I?

3 Q Well, be that as it may, but the salary range is the  
4 same for both males and --

5 A We don't have any weapons in our institution.

6 Q I'm not referring to that, I'm referring to the  
7 outside.

8 A Oh, no.

9 Q I'm somewhat confused when you say you're a law  
10 enforcement officer which has 24-hour authorization by  
11 statute --

12 A I think that they have to have a special license from  
13 the state and the correctional officers, I don't think are  
14 licensed from the state.

15 Q I was simply trying to find out whether you were  
16 authorized to carry a weapon off duty.

17 I believe Mr. Geisenhoff made the observation con-  
18 cerning visitors and review of the ten individuals that  
19 a resident might request to be on their visitors list. And  
20 made the observations that visitors who might be harmful  
21 to the inmate or to the institution would be excluded.

22 I wonder if you could expand on visitors that the  
23 inmate might request which might be harmful to the inmate,  
24 and by what judgment is that harmfulness determined?

25 A (By Mr. Geisenhoff.) Generally speaking, I'm only

1 involved in this indirectly, in fact, I can only remember  
2 one particular case in which I was directly involved.

3 This was regarding an inmate that subsequently  
4 escaped from our institution. We had very strong suspicions  
5 that a relative of our inmate was assisting our inmate in  
6 the formation of plans to escape.

7 We talked to the warden about that, who was at that  
8 time, Warden Eymann, and we checked into it further, dis-  
9 covered that this relative could very well have been in-  
10 volved in such plans, and --

11 Q Well, that's in terms of security of the institution --

12 A Yes.

13 Q -- I believe to quote you, you said that visitors  
14 or individuals who were put on a visitor request list  
15 who might be considered harmful to the inmate, would be  
16 prohibited from visiting.

17 A And this is what I'm referring to, in this par-  
18 ticular case the relative was indeed involved in a plot to  
19 have this inmate escape, in fact, she did escape twice from  
20 our institution. And this is considered harmful for the  
21 inmate.

22 Q In other words, just in terms of security you're  
23 not thinking in terms of a personal relationship between  
24 the inmate and the person that she might request to have on  
25 the visitor list?

1           A.    No, I know of no case where that came up, that  
2 situation that you're describing has come up.

3           Q.    So, what you're talking about, then, is a prohibition  
4 against visitors who might be considered security risks  
5 to the institution?

6           A.    And also harmful to the particular individual as  
7 the case I just described.

8           Q.    In that the individual might aid and abet in an  
9 escape.

10          A.    Right. Committing a felony.

11          Q.    So, it is basically the security of the institution  
12 rather than in terms of harmfulness to the inmate.

13                I believe, Ms. Ward, you mentioned something about  
14 having 4,500 books in the library. Where do those books  
15 come from?

16          A.    (By Ms. Ward.) Most of these books come from the  
17 library exchange in Phoenix.

18          Q.    From the library loan?

19          A.    Yes.

20          Q.    Is there any control exercised over books that  
21 might be requested through an interlibrary loan system?

22          A.    The inmates are the ones that request the reading  
23 material.

24          Q.    Supposing I were to request Soul on Ice, or something  
25 of that nature, would that be permitted in the institution?



1 If that book is available in the public libraries?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Of the State of Arizona?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. It would be.

6 In other words, there would be no censorship what-  
7 soever about any book --

8 A. No, I have never censored a book since I've been  
9 there.

10 Q. Ms. Johnson, you mentioned something about dispensing  
11 medication prescribed by the M.D., does that also include  
12 the narcotic drugs?

13 A. (By Ms. Johnson.) We don't have any narcotics to  
14 speak of. The only time, say for instance, if we did need  
15 50 milligrams of Demerol or 100, they're usually brought  
16 over from the main yard.

17 Q. In other words, you do not have a narcotic closet in  
18 your --

19 A. No, I don't.

20 Q. -- in your institution?

21 A. I don't.

22 Q. You, however, then, are the individual who would be  
23 dispensing Demerol, the -- I don't know whether you're using  
24 any morphine or what?

25 A. No.

1 Q But you would be the individual who would be dis-  
2 pensing the Demerol directly?

3 A Correct.

4 Q And the -- you would see that the inmate received  
5 this directly and it did not go through the hands of --

6 A Anyone else.

7 Q -- anyone else.

8 You also mentioned that, when the question was  
9 raised concerning birth control information, that if a  
10 woman, upon release, or close to release, requested pills,  
11 the pill, so to speak, that you might give her this medi-  
12 cation.

13 A Yes, I usually start them a month or so before.

14 Q You would start them?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Did I also understand you to say that you expect  
17 to receive your certification as an RN?

18 A Yes.

19 Q That at the present time you are not an RN?

20 A No, I'm not. At this point.

21 MR. GOFF: Thank you.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Are there any other questions?

23 MR. MUSKRAT: Madame Chairman, I just went downstairs,  
24 and they will be up here in a short period of time, perhaps  
25 we could take a five-minute break with your permission and

1 reconvene at approximately five minutes to 4:00.

2

3 (Short recess.)

4

5 (Dr. Morrison Warren resumes the Chair.)

6

7 THE CHAIRMAN: The next item on the agenda is the  
8 Safford Conservation Center, and will Mr. Larry Marquez  
9 and Mr. Darwin Vanderlinden please come forward?

10 Will the record show that we received a letter from  
11 Mr. G. M. Teegerdine (Phonetic), who had been contacted to  
12 appear, and he has refused and it becomes an exhibit.

13 Will you please state your name, your occupation  
14 and address, first Mr. Marquez?

15 MR. MARQUEZ: Name's Lawrence Marquez.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Please speak into the microphone?

17 MR. MARQUEZ: Name's Lawrence Marquez and presently  
18 I'm working with city planning and zoning.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: And you are --

20 MR. MARQUEZ: And --

21 THE CHAIRMAN: And you are an inmate--

22 MR. MARQUEZ: I'm an inmate at the Safford Conser-  
23 vation Center.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, and next, please?

25 MR. VANDERLINDEN: Darwin Vanderlinden, and I'm inmate

1 Safford Conservation Center.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of Mr.  
3 Marquez or Mr. Vanderlinden, by members of the Committee?

4 MR. ZAH: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask a few  
5 questions.

6

7

8

DARWIN VANDERLINDEN

9

10

Q (By Mr. Zah.) Mr. Vanderlinden, would you please  
11 describe the physical facility at Safford? How many men  
12 you have there at this facility and perhaps even describing  
13 for the Commission, in so far as, you know, what you do during  
14 the day?

15

I understand that there is a contract, we'll say,  
16 between the City of Safford, why don't you just give us an  
17 idea in so far as, you know, what really happens?

18

A (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) Safford Conservation Center  
19 is located about 11 miles east of Safford, it is -- houses  
20 approximately 170 inmates, there are between 90 and 100  
21 who are under contract to work in and for various govern-  
22 mental agencies in Graham County.

23

I, personally, work for the Graham County Highway  
24 Department as a heavy equipment operator and truck driver.

25

Did you want to know how our day goes up there and --

1 Q Sure.

2 A All right.

3 We're all awakened at approximately 6:30. We have our  
4 morning breakfast and those who are going to work downtown  
5 get on buses by 7:30. We leave the camp, drop the men at  
6 each of the places where we work, we get to work somewhere  
7 between 8:00 and 8:30, depending on how far we are from  
8 the camp.

9 We return to the camp by bus at between 4:00 and  
10 4:30, in the afternoon, they pack a lunch that we carry with  
11 us, and our evening meal is at 5:00 o'clock.

12 We are free to do hobby work or those who are en-  
13 rolled in schools go to schools in the evenings, and on  
14 the weekends. We don't have any visits during the week,  
15 the visiting is on weekends, 9:00 to 4:00, both days, and  
16 on holidays 9:00 to 4:00.

17 Q Now, going back to the camp, you know, there at  
18 Safford, could you describe your living conditions, let's  
19 say in relation to your dormitory living?

20 A All right.

21 It is dormitory style, there are modular units, there  
22 are approximately 50 men to each of the three main dormi-  
23 tories and there are living areas in the back of the  
24 administration building for the medical personnel. There's  
25 a couple of men who live in a small building out at the

1 actual motor pool that take care of the motor pool. The  
2 rest of us all live in one of these three large buildings.

3 Q. Now, you indicated that you were a truck driver and  
4 working with heavy equipment. Could you describe other  
5 jobs that might be made available to the camp men by the  
6 two cities?

7 A. When I first went up there I worked on what is  
8 known in camp as the reclamation crew, where buildings that  
9 are abandoned and are either dangerous or in need of being  
10 torn down, are torn down by camp personnel for the materials  
11 that are in them.

12 The next job that I had was with the Graham County  
13 Racing Commission where I worked out actually at the fair  
14 grounds there at Safford, helped to prepare the track for  
15 the races, there are men who work for the City of Safford  
16 and Thatcher and Pima in garbage collection, street main-  
17 tenance, for the water department, new construction, re-  
18 pair and maintenance of existing facilities.

19 They work in the courthouses, both the city and  
20 county, in the maintenance area. There is quite a large  
21 crew that is working on building the new reservoir for  
22 the City of Safford --

23 Q. Could you also describe for the Committee, in so  
24 far as you know how men are selected for these jobs?

25 A. Well, the first, approximately 30 days that a man is

1 in the camp, he is under observation and works in a camp-  
2 related job. If he leaves the camp on work as I did, on that  
3 reclamation crew, he has an officer from the camp with him.

4 After that period of time, based on his skill and  
5 how long he's been there, he's placed in one of the jobs  
6 that are downtown. Unless he chooses to stay in camp,  
7 we have some mechanics jobs, maintenance jobs in the camp  
8 that are pay jobs and the men choose to stay in those who  
9 don't care to work downtown. They either don't like the bus  
10 ride or don't like the sack lunches, one.

11 Q How much do these jobs pay?

12 A Twenty and 30 cents an hour, the town jobs, the camp  
13 jobs I'm not really that familiar with in the fact that the  
14 only camp job I had was the first 30 days I was up there  
15 and it's not a pay job the first 30 days.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there other questions by the  
17 Committee of Mr. Marquez or Mr. Vanderlinden?

18 Q (By Dr. Glass.) Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask Mr.  
19 Vanderlinden a couple of questions.

20 Number one, how do you compare this with the Arizona  
21 State Prison, my first question?

22 A The answer to that, sir, quite frankly, is no  
23 comparison. The two are diametrically different. The  
24 Arizona State Prison at Florence is 100% security-minded,  
25 whereas I would have to say in my opinion the camp is about

1 20% to 30% security-minded, 30% community-oriented and the  
2 balance rehabilitation-oriented toward the inmate himself.

3 Q My second question here is how does the morale  
4 compare at Safford to the Arizona State Prison? You've  
5 been around both groups of men, I'd like to hear your  
6 comments about this.

7 A Well, I think as a whole, the morale is much better  
8 because of the type of institution it is. The freedom that  
9 is allowed the men in the choice of what he does in his  
10 free time, in order to get out of your immediate area you  
11 don't have to signal to a cell block guard to unlock a  
12 cell, you don't have to have a pass to go from the -- where  
13 your area is, your bunk, in other words, to the movie or to  
14 the educational building, to the library for study, to a  
15 hobby shop area, to work on a hobby craft, you don't  
16 really have to have a pass except when you leave the camp.

17 And to leave the camp you're leaving with an officer  
18 so really, a pass isn't issued to you then.

19 Q Do you have access to any vocational programs or  
20 training there? Is there -- what programs are offered  
21 there at Safford?

22 A Well, sir, the last semester I, for instance, took  
23 the -- a radio and television class that was offered as  
24 an extension from Eastern Arizona College in Thatcher. I  
25 believe at the same time they had welding, auto mechanics,



1 photojournalism, and some individual instruction in other  
2 college credits, but not enough people interested to have a  
3 full class in it.

4 This semester I believe they still have the auto-  
5 mechanics, I know they have the radio-TV, but I don't be-  
6 lieve they're having the welding at this time. The photo-  
7 journalism is. And there's an upholstery class, that was  
8 also last time.

9 DR. GLASS: Thank you, Mr. Vanderlinden, that's all  
10 I have, Mr. Chairman.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions by staff?

12 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Marquez, what is the relationship  
13 between inmates and guards at the Safford Conservation  
14 Center, do inmates address the guards by name, do the  
15 guards address the inmates by name, or by number, or what?  
16

17  
18 LAWRENCE MARQUEZ

19  
20 A (By Mr. Marquez.) Usually everybody addresses  
21 each other by name.

22 Q And that differs from Arizona State Prison?

23 A Definitely, it's run by numbers over there.

24 Q Now, do you wear your own clothing at the Arizona --  
25 excuse me, at the Safford Conservation Center, or do you have

1 to wear uniforms?

2 A. No, we have the privilege of wearing our own clothes.

3 Q. Are there clothes provided?

4 A. They have some clothing that is mainly for work.

5 That is issued.

6 Q. Now, Mr. Vanderlinden testified that there are  
7 dorms., three modular dorms. Could you describe the  
8 living area that you have inside the dorm. as to what  
9 personal property you can have and if the dorms. are ever  
10 locked?

11 A. Well, for those who can afford a television, have  
12 their own television in their own area with ear phones as  
13 to not bother anybody else. Also you can have radio,  
14 stereo, and you have your own locker.

15 Q. Can you stay up all night or is there a certain time  
16 when you have to be in?

17 A. Well, on weekends, we can stay up all night if we  
18 please, during the week lights out at 12:00 o'clock.

19 Q. And do you control your own lights or is this done  
20 by the guards?

21 A. No, we turn them on and off as we want to.

22 Q. Are the doors ever locked to the dorms?

23 A. No. They're always open.

24 Q. Now, as I understand the Safford Conservation Center  
25 is about 160 acres, is that correct?

1 A. Approximately.

2 Q. Are you allowed to go anywhere on the grounds when  
3 you're there or are you restricted to an area?

4 A. In the immediate area we can go anywhere we want to,  
5 if we have -- feel that we want to take a walk, well, we  
6 sign out and you can take an hour walk.

7 Q. You just go into the hills and take a walk if you  
8 want to?

9 A. Well, it depends on what direction you go.

10 Q. So, there are no fences or anything around the Safford  
11 Conservation Center?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Is there any work release at the center?

14 A. No, the -- not that I know of, there have not been  
15 any work release programs at the center yet.

16 Q. Do you spend most of your time on your job assignment?

17 A. During the week, yes.

18 Q. And what is your job assignment?

19 A. Surveying for the city planning and zoning.

20 Q. So you would, as Mr. Vanderlinden, you are trans-  
21 ported by bus in the morning and picked up in the afternoon?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And then, during the day you're supervised by the  
24 city and county people you work for?

25 A. Right.

1 Q Could you describe the medical facilities at the  
2 Safford Conservation Center?

3 A The medical facilities, we have, like a small  
4 clinic for first aid only.

5 Q Are there any medical people assigned to this or how  
6 does this work?

7 A Well, there's an inmate that has medical knowledge  
8 and he's a chiropractor.

9 Q Do you consider the medical care to be adequate?

10 A For an emergency?

11 Q Yes.

12 A Well, not at the camp.

13 Q What happens in the case of an emergency?

14 A They have an ambulance available to take anybody  
15 that needs medical care to the hospital in Safford.

16 Q Who determines who gets medical care, does it have  
17 to go through the inmate first or --

18 A Well, you get examined by the camp doctor or whatever,  
19 and if he feels that you should see a medical doctor, well,  
20 then he refers you to the captain and the captain gives  
21 you permission to -- or makes arrangements for you to go  
22 see a doctor.

23 Q So, you're initially examined by the inmate or a  
24 camp doctor?

25 A By the inmate, there is no camp doctor.

1 Q To the best of your knowledge, have there been any  
2 problems in medical care?

3 A Well, not that I know of, nothing serious.

4 Q Mr. Vanderlinden, have you experienced or know of any  
5 problems in medical care because of the fact that there is  
6 no doctor, as I understand it, at the facility?

7 A (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) The only problem that I had  
8 that I wished to bring up was relative to a man selecting  
9 a doctor other than the camp's -- the doctor that the camp  
10 uses in Safford, and in the particular area that my problem  
11 was in was relative to contact lenses.

12 I had previously received my contacts from a firm  
13 here in Phoenix, requested to go back to that same firm  
14 and either have the contacts adjusted to fit properly or  
15 the prescription changed, if needed.

16 It was first necessary for me to go to the doctor  
17 in Safford and be examined to see if my corneas were in  
18 such a shape as to wear contacts, and this cost my own  
19 person \$7.00 for that examination. The state will provide  
20 glasses but they did not provide contacts.

21 And I did, then, at my own expense, come to Phoenix  
22 and have contacts made and -- at that time. But I was first,  
23 I had to go to a doctor in Safford who, were it my own  
24 personal choice, the man was not qualified to make the  
25 contacts in the first place.

1           Q     Mr. Vanderlinden, you indicated that you came to  
2 Phoenix for contacts. Are inmates allowed to make trips  
3 into Safford or into Phoenix for personal reasons?

4           A     They are with a guard who is either going on his  
5 own personal business and wishes to take them at the inmate's  
6 expense, or if there is space available on a state trip  
7 where one of the guards or one of the administrators is  
8 coming to Phoenix on business and will bring the man at  
9 that time.

10          Q     Would this be for recreation or for movies or any-  
11 thing of that type?

12          A     Not at the present time for recreation or movies, men  
13 are brought in for shopping and to visit where they have  
14 family living here that, because of income, can not provide  
15 themselves with transportation to Safford and it's been a  
16 long time since the man has seen his family.

17                 The camp makes space available on a trip that's coming  
18 in and allows him to visit his family for a short time.

19          Q     Now, is there a commissary at Safford or do inmates  
20 go into town to do their shopping?

21          A     There is both. We have a commissary at the camp,  
22 however it is sundries and snack bar rather than dry goods  
23 so for any dry goods we must come into town for them.

24          Q     When you say snack bar would it be both items that  
25 are found in freezer or just potato chips and things like

1 that?

2 A. Both, sir, we have in fact now a soda fountain,  
3 sundaes, banana splits, burros, you name it.

4 Q. How often is laundry provided by the institution?

5 A. Once each week on a rotation basis by dorms. Dorm.  
6 1 on Monday, 2 on Tuesday and 3 on Wednesday.

7 Q. And is there any problem with the clothing that's  
8 provided by the camp?

9 Mr. Marquez, I think, indicated that they do  
10 provide clothing.

11 A. Well, I really think that the problem on clothing,  
12 myself, I take a pretty good-sized pair of pants, 40 by 34,  
13 in fact, they just don't have them, they are not available.  
14 If I did not have my own personal trousers for work and  
15 dress, there just, there are none, they finally, after  
16 nine months, found one pair of trousers that would fit me,  
17 I wore them approximately two weeks and some of the seams  
18 tore loose so I turned them in to the tailor to have them  
19 mended and they have disappeared again. So --

20 Q. I think you indicated to me that you had trouble  
21 getting shoes but when you brought that up to Mr. Dowdle's  
22 attention he got the shoes?

23 A. Also, I wear a size 13, which they do not have in camp.  
24 So the first, about 20 days I was there I wore my own per-  
25 sonal shoes, I went in and talked to Mr. Dowdle about it

1 and he took me downtown and purchased a pair and then,  
2 when that pair began to disintegrate because of the fires  
3 and all, that we go on, again I went to Mr. Dowdle and he  
4 had them go downtown and purchase a second pair of shoes  
5 for me.

6 Q You stated that you go on fires, what do you mean  
7 by that?

8 A We are utilized by the forest service, they train  
9 fire crews in the spring and we fight fires for the forest  
10 service all throughout fire season.

11 Last year it was a little longer, I understand,  
12 than it had been previous years and we've already been on,  
13 or at least I have, two fires so far this year.

14 The longest of which was in the Santa Rita Mountains,  
15 we were down there overnight.

16 Q Is this only in Arizona or do you go all throughout  
17 the southwest?

18 A Well, I have only fought them in Arizona, I under-  
19 stand that two of the crews did cross the international  
20 boundary into Mexico, fighting a fire last year. I was  
21 not one one of those crews.

22 Q And you received \$1.25 an hour for this?

23 A That's correct, sir, for travel time and firefighting  
24 time, with the exception of the sleep time that you're on  
25 the fire, if you're on standby you're also paid.



1           REP. GUERRERO: Mr. Chairman, one clarification,  
2 was that, Mr. Chairman, was that federal money or where  
3 did those -- where did that dollar and a quarter come  
4 from?

5           A. From the U.S. Forest Service, it's federal funds.

6           THE CHAIRMAN: Any further questions?

7           REP. GUERRERO: Yes, I had another question.

8           THE CHAIRMAN: Fine, Mr. Guerrero.

9           Q. (By Rep. Guerrero.) I got here a little late, you'll  
10 have to excuse me, but Mr. Vanderlinden and Mr. Marquez,  
11 can you tell me respectively, Mr. Vanderlinden and Mr.  
12 Marquez, how much time you have left to do?

13          A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) I can't really say, two weeks  
14 ago today the Arizona Appellate Court reversed my decision  
15 and sentence, and I'm awaiting to see what they're going  
16 to do. At the present time I have no sentence to serve, so  
17 I'm just patiently waiting for them to decide to turn me  
18 loose.

19          Q. Mr. Marquez?

20          A. (By Mr. Marquez,) I am not going to the parole  
21 board until 1976.

22          Q. Have either of you participated in these vocational  
23 education programs that they have available? And which ones?

24          A. I am presently taking the electronics course, I have  
25 already completed the upholstering of furniture and refinishing.

1           A.     (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) I graduated from the elec-  
2           tronics course last spring, which also enabled me to  
3           graduate from Eastern Arizona College at the same time.

4           Q.     Mr. Vanderlinden, has there been any effort, seeing  
5           as that you might be released in the near future, has there  
6           been any communications on the part of the people there  
7           running the institution or the department of economic  
8           security, speaking with you on a job placement basis as to  
9           what you're going to do when you get out or are they making  
10          an effort, have they told you they'll get you a job or  
11          have they had any communications with you in that regard?

12          A.     No, sir, I think they're just, they're waiting for  
13          word the same as I am.

14                 The most recent word I have is I was sent a copy  
15          of the appeal decision, and to quote the letter it says,  
16          for my information. I had already read it in the legal  
17          paper so I don't know how much information it does me,  
18          but there has been nothing, nothing more done on it.

19          Q.     One more question.

20                 Have either of you known of any one person that has  
21          completed the vocational training programs down there being  
22          placed on a job through the efforts of the department of  
23          economic security?

24                 They have an exoffender program, I wonder if any of  
25          you have known of anybody that's been placed on a job?

1           A.     I couldn't give you any names but I do know that  
2 the men are regularly interviewed, there is a program  
3 whereby before the men are released from camp, that they  
4 are assisted in jobs, there is rumor, and I have talked  
5 to two men who have been interviewed for a new federal  
6 program relative to the fact that they have to have  
7 completed one of the vocational schools in the camp and  
8 since I had and this was before my appeal came through, I  
9 looked into it to the extent that I was told that I was to  
10 be the next person interviewed for it.

11           MR. LEVIS:   Mr. Chairman --

12           THE CHAIRMAN:   Yes, Mr. Levis.

13           Q.     (By Mr. Levis.)   Mr. Marquez, how does the food  
14 compare to that of the Arizona State Prison?

15           A.     (By Mr. Marquez.)   It's much better.   It's not what  
16 we'd like to have, but it's passable.

17           Q.     Is it changed every day?

18           A.     They have a variety of stews.

19           Q.     Mr. Marquez, is there censorship of mails at the  
20 institution?   Do they follow the recent mail decision?

21           A.     The first letter that I received that was unopened  
22 was the one I received from the Commission.   On civil  
23 rights.

24           Q.     Is there censorship or is there opening mail?

25           A.     Yes, they're opening it.

1 Q Have you ever received a letter with a censorship  
2 stamp?

3 A No censorship stamp on it.

4 Q So, to the best of your knowledge, the mail is  
5 opened?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Is this all mail that you've received?

8 A Everything up to the letter that you sent me.

9 Q Mr. Vanderlinden?

10 A (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) With the exception of one  
11 Christmas card, from my sister, that I think just slipped  
12 through, the letter from you and then this letter that I  
13 received from my attorney, I was called into the office  
14 last evening and informed that I had a letter from my  
15 attorney, and that due to the new ruling, they were going  
16 to open it in my presence to inspect it for contraband,  
17 which they did.

18 They did not censor this one, however, every letter  
19 previous to this with the exception of that one Christmas  
20 card, has been opened.

21 Now, they, to my knowledge, I've been in the camp  
22 a little over 14 months, to my knowledge they never did  
23 use a censorship stamp at the camp.

24 Q Are you saying that it's possible that they censored  
25 documents or that they, to the best of your knowledge they

1 have not censored documents?

2 A. To the best of my knowledge, I have observed the  
3 reading of mail without a censorship stamp being put on it.

4 Q. So, they never cut out any parts of your mail?

5 A. Never, to my knowledge, they've never cut a part  
6 out of anyone's mail.

7 Q. Is there any restriction on newspapers and magazines,  
8 either subscribed to by you or brought in by visitors or  
9 other people?

10 A. I've never been told that I couldn't subscribe to  
11 any magazines that I wanted to, I don't happen to, but  
12 so I don't know whether there might be some that are pro-  
13 hibited, but I have not heard of such.

14 Q. Mr. Marquez?

15 A. (By Mr. Marquez:) I have not heard of any restric-  
16 tions on magazines.

17 Q. Is there any restriction to outside community  
18 groups or outside media coming in to the best of your  
19 knowledge, of either of you?

20 A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) You are referring to, for  
21 instance, a newspaper reporter coming up and talking to us.

22 Q. Right.

23 A. To my knowledge, there is no restriction on, if  
24 you have somebody who wants to come and talk to you, they  
25 come up and sign the visitors' book and talk to you.

1 Q Is the same true of outside community groups, such  
2 as Seventh Step or similar outside groups?

3 A We have some, the only outside groups that I'm  
4 familiar with that come into the camp are the various  
5 church organizations from Graham County area that come in,  
6 and AA does come to camp sometimes or the men go down in  
7 Safford to the meetings?

8 Q Religious groups do come in?

9 A Yes, sir, they do.

10 Q Are there any chaplains or any facilities for  
11 religious meetings at the conservation center?

12 A No, sir, there is no chapel, there are rooms in the  
13 education building that are used.

14 Q Can you go into town for a service if you ask to?

15 A You can go into town if one of the camp personnel  
16 is going to church and will take you with him. I have gone  
17 a couple of times with one of the men out there to his  
18 church.

19 Q Mr. Marquez, to the best of your knowledge, does the  
20 conservation center adhere to the new Copple decision on  
21 disciplinary procedures?

22 A (By Mr. Marquez) I can't truthfully say if they  
23 do or not.

24 Q Have you ever been involved with writeups in any  
25 way at the center?

1 A. NO, I have not.

2 Q. Mr. Vanderlinden?

3 A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) I've never been written up  
4 so I have no personal knowledge of how they handle writeups.

5 Q. To the best of your knowledge, are there any legal  
6 services or law libraries provided at the conservation  
7 center, Mr. Vanderlinden?

8 A. There's a copy of the statutes, Arizona Revised  
9 Statutes, in Captain Bramlet's office and when the office  
10 is not busy or something, you can go in and make yourself  
11 available to them.

12 It's simply a set of the statutes, it's very limited  
13 but that's all we have available there.

14 Q. Are there any outside legal services such as the  
15 University of Arizona Postconviction Clinic that come up to  
16 Safford?

17 A. You could correspond with them and if they want  
18 to come up, as far as I know there's no restriction on  
19 them coming.

20 Q. Are there any problems with seeing your own attorneys?

21 A. I think the only problem there is paying him to come  
22 up and see you.

23 Q. Mr. Marquez, what kind of recreational activities  
24 are provided? I think you indicated to me you were on the  
25 bowling team?

1 A. (By Mr. Marquez.) Can I start going to school?

2 Yes, they have a bowling team that goes to town  
3 twice a week, and on Thursday it's a regular league night,  
4 so they do have two leagues from the camp that participate  
5 in bowling.

6 Q. Are there any other activities either in camp or in  
7 town?

8 A. Well, they have softball teams from the camp  
9 that go around the county playing different other teams.

10 Q. Now, I understand that you can go fishing or play  
11 golf with a guard if you're so invited, is that correct?

12 A. Yes, if you can find somebody to take you, I  
13 suppose that it's possible.

14 A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) Yes, I've played Mt. Graham  
15 Golf Course with the coach out there, and if he can find  
16 enough time, what's your problem there is or I feel is my  
17 problem, is infringing on his time off with his family,  
18 because he has to take you on an outing like that when it's  
19 his time off because there's not enough inmates involved.

20 It's available but on a very limited basis.

21 Q. Are there movies provided for the camp?

22 A. One a week on Saturday evenings we have right there  
23 in the camp, it's shown in the mess hall.

24 Q. Then you have facilities such as ping-pong tables  
25 weights?



1           A.     We have one ping-pong table.

2                     The weights, some of the men in camp who are  
3 extremely interested in weight lifting have their own  
4 equipment and have an area that they utilize it in, there's  
5 also an open area for warm weather out at our athletic  
6 field for weight lifting.

7           Q.     Mr. Marquez, how would you characterize the library  
8 facilities outside of the legal library, are there books  
9 in Spanish as well as English?

10          A.     (By Mr. Marquez.) There's a good variety of books,  
11 but as far as legal books, it should have a legal library.

12          Q.     Is there -- are there any books in Spanish?

13          A.     Yes, they have pocket books that are in Spanish  
14 for the people that want to read them.

15          Q.     Can you get a book that isn't provided the library  
16 by going through the library extension service?

17          A.     I suppose that it can be ordered for you if you  
18 request it.

19          Q.     Is there an inmate council or any inmate groups at  
20 the Safford Conservation Center?

21          A.     The only one I know of is Narc-anon.

22          Q.     There's no inmate council?

23          A.     No inmate council.

24          Q.     To the best of your knowledge, do the inmates want  
25 such a council or is there any special reason why there's

1 not a council?

2 A. It has never been brought up, so I don't know.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vanderlinden?

4 A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) Approximately a year ago  
5 there was some discussion in the camp about an inmate  
6 council relative to grievances to the administration, and I  
7 personally was in favor of it, and attempted to generate  
8 enough interest and quite honestly, couldn't find enough  
9 interest in the camp to get a council elected to even  
10 approach Mr. Dowdle about it.

11 Q. When you have a problem, do you go directly to Mr.  
12 Dowdle or Captain Bramlet or Mr. Bowman?

13 A. I go to whoever I think can solve the problem. If  
14 I think it's going to take Mr. Dowdle's decision ultimately,  
15 that's who I go to first.

16 Q. And he's the superintendent?

17 A. I believe that's his title, yes, sir.

18 Q. Is there an open door policy by the administration,  
19 to the best of your knowledge?

20 A. I've never been refused. Marquez?

21 Q. Mr. Marquez?

22 A. That's right.

23 Q. One final question, is there an inmate paper or do you  
24 get the paper from the Arizona State Prison as your paper?

25 A. They bring up copies of the paper from the prison,

1 I don't, again I don't think we could get enough men  
2 interested to print one at camp.

3 Q Is it because you're too busy or --

4 A We generally find enough to do, I've -- have a hobby  
5 shop where I work on televisions, either from the camp or  
6 from outside, and other men have other hobby areas that  
7 they spend their time on.

8 Q What percentage of your time are you busy, your  
9 waking time, are you busy at the conservation center,  
10 compared to the percentage of the time you were busy at  
11 the Arizona State Prison?

12 A I'd say at Safford, we can, if we want to be, busy  
13 95% of the time while you're awake. Whereas at the prison,  
14 except for the actual time spent on your job, you were so  
15 restricted on getting out of your local area that you  
16 couldn't stay busy 30% of the time. So time would drag  
17 there.

18 Q And Mr. Marquez, based on your experience, what per-  
19 centage of the inmates at the Arizona State Prison do you  
20 feel could be at a minimum security facility such as  
21 Safford?

22 A (By Mr. Marquez.) What percentage that is in the  
23 prison now?

24 Q Right, based on your experience in the prison --

25 A Could be at Safford?

1 Q A facility such as Safford?

2 A I'd say maybe 20%.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vanderlinden?

4 A (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) I feel that if the prison  
5 had a staff of psychologists, even two, that 45% to 50% of  
6 the people presently incarcerated there could be released  
7 to a minimum security institution, but they would have to  
8 have some individual counseling first.

9 Q You're talking of the 1,400 inmates that are at the  
10 Arizona State Prison, approximately 700, you feel?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q In addition to the approximately 170 that are at  
13 Safford and I think it's about 150 that are at Fort Grant?

14 A Yes, sir.

15 MR. LEVIS: I have no more questions, Mr. Chairman.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Fine, are there any other questions?

17 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask one quick  
18 question here, if I may.

19 Q (By Dr. Glass.) Of the money that you make on your  
20 job there in Safford, is this money put in a certain per-  
21 cent of it, put in a trust fund or just how is this  
22 handled?

23 A Fifty percent of everything that we earn, whether it  
24 be from fines or our regular monthly pay, is set aside in  
25 what they -- is called our savings account, where the funds

1 are actually, what kind of a trust account they're  
2 actually placed in, I'm not sure the mechanism on it.

3           However, these funds that are placed there, if a  
4 man has a need that can be justified, he can go to Mr.  
5 Dowdle and borrow from this savings and repay' if he has  
6 an immediate need that he needs to satisfy. But other  
7 than that, 50% of what we earn is placed in savings and  
8 50% on what is considered our open book.

9           Q     And then, I presume, after your release you've built  
10 up a little equity here to where you can get out on the  
11 streets again and be able to last more than a few days?

12           A     I believe that was the intent originally, yes, sir.

13           DR. GLASS: Thank you, that's all I have, Mr.

14 Chairman.

15           THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

16           I have one question for clarification, Mr. Marquez.

17           And that's regarding medical and dental facilities;  
18 I'd like to hear a little bit more about services that  
19 are available.

20           A     (By Mr. Marquez.) Well, they do have several  
21 dentists there in Safford, and if funds permit at the camp,  
22 well, they will arrange for you to have any dental work  
23 that is needed.

24           Now, as far as a specialist is concerned, sometimes  
25 it's difficult to see a specialist on your particular ailment

1 or whatever it is.

2 You have back troubles or something, well, it takes  
3 a specialist sometimes to straighten you out and sometimes  
4 it's just not possible to even get to see one without  
5 having to wait till arrangements can be made.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there other questions?

7 MR. GOFF: Yes.

8 Q (By Mr. Goff.) Mr. Marquez, you indicated that you  
9 were working in a city project, am I correct on that?

10 A Yes, sir.

11 Q Are you working with individuals who are not inmates  
12 themselves? Are you working with free individuals?

13 A We have a supervisor, which is the county engineer.  
14 And usually he stays in the office, we go out in a pickup  
15 and do whatever we have to do.

16 Q Are there any free men working side-by-side with  
17 you or are you part of a total prison detail, so to speak?

18 A No, we're working with just the engineer there.

19 Q Just the engineer?

20 A And he has one other man working with him that is  
21 an inspector, at times we go out with him. But --

22 Q You don't know what the salary would be for a free  
23 man doing the same work that you are doing?

24 A The engineer is getting somewhere around, I believe  
25 it was \$20,000.00 a year, I'm not sure. I'm not positive on

1 that figure.

2 Q But he is your supervisor?

3 A He is the supervisor.

4 Q Mr. Vanderlinden, are you working together with anyone  
5 from the outside, any free individuals?

6 A (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) Yes, sir, at the county  
7 highway department there are six inmates and approximately  
8 11 free world people that work.

9 Q And are they doing comparable work to you?

10 A Yes, sir, there are two inmates who drive dump  
11 trucks or handle the heavy equipment, and approximately five  
12 free world people who do the same thing.

13 Q Do you know what the salaries of those free men who  
14 are doing comparable work?

15 A Well, the only time we computed it out, and I  
16 hadn't gone on to a weekly but they could hire 12 inmates  
17 for the cost of one free world individual at 20 cents an  
18 hour.

19 Q In other words, you are receiving approximately  
20 one-twelfth of what a person on the outside would be re-  
21 ceiving?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q Do you have any explanations as to why you should be  
24 receiving between \$8.00 and \$12.00 a week when you are  
25 working for the city or the county but you'll be receiving

1 around \$50.00 a week when federal funds are involved?

2 A Well, now I'm not sure except that that's the  
3 contracts that were entered into. Graham County to my  
4 knowledge, not too many years ago, was either completely bank-  
5 rupt or near bankruptcy and was quite a poverty area, I  
6 think is one reason why the camp was placed there.

7 Quite frankly, they needed some inexpensive labor  
8 and they have it and the men have the opportunity to go out  
9 and get \$50.00 a month by working out.

10 MR. GOFF: Thank you.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: I have one other question, and that,  
12 am I correct in thinking that there is no camp newspaper?

13 A That's correct, sir.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: And there is no inmate council?

15 A That's correct, sir.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: My -- the question is I guess in the  
17 area of powerlessness, is there a specific agreed-upon  
18 avenue for you to express any personal grievance that you  
19 have? Are you free to discuss with the supervisors,  
20 directors and etcetera, your personal grievances?

21 A As I said, when I had a personal grievance, if it  
22 dealt in the area of work, I either talked to my civilian  
23 supervisor on the job or I went in and talked to Mr.  
24 Bowman who handles that area.

25 When I had a problem regarding my medical, since Mr.



1 Dowdle had to approve it ultimately, that's the man I went  
2 to see regarding that area. So, in each instance, I know  
3 on myself anyway, I just take my grievance to the man I  
4 feel who can solve it and that's who I go see about it.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Is that a typical reaction of inmates?

6 A. I believe it is, I think maybe more of them go to see  
7 Captain Bramlet than would go to see Mr. Dowdle, but I  
8 don't keep tabs on their workday so I -- because he's the  
9 administrator, they may not go directly to him. They may  
10 go to Captain Bramlet first. But I just pick whichever  
11 one I think can handle what problem I have..

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Marquez, would you give us --

13 A. (By Mr. Marquez.) I just wanted to say that there  
14 are two men out there that are supposed to be our counselors,  
15 these two counselors are assigned to us, according to in  
16 the area where we live by the dorms. But I have never been  
17 able to get along with my counselor, he always tends to  
18 degrade you or insult you in some kind of way. And I  
19 don't feel that he's even qualified to be a counselor of  
20 men.

21 That's the only counsel that I know of other than  
22 Mr. Bramlet and Mr. Dowdle.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Back to my original question, Mr.  
24 Vanderlinden, I see you, you know, as the kind of person  
25 who will assert himself and raise questions. Is this

1 characteristic of the inmate population generally, in  
2 terms of personal grievances, is what I'm really getting at,  
3 the avenue to express their grievances and the grievances  
4 to be considered?

5 A. (By Mr. Vanderlinden.) In my opinion, I think the  
6 comment that was passed on to me at breakfast this morning  
7 would probably answer that the best.

8 I was told by another inmate that, well, just  
9 remember that no matter how much you rattle your gibs down  
10 there today, you have to come back here.

11 So, I think that for some reason, because either  
12 that they don't have enough contact with the administration  
13 or what, they have a fear of having that contact and so  
14 possibly do not take their grievances into the front office..

15 I do.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

17 Are there any other questions by any member of the  
18 Committee?

19 If not, than you very kindly.

20 REP. GUERRERO: I have just one question.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: All right, one other question by  
22 Mr. Guerrero.

23 Q. (By Rep. Guerrero.) Mr. Vanderlinden, you stated that  
24 you received \$1.25 an hour for fighting a fire. Is this  
25 standard of other people that are fighting the fire, are they

1 all getting \$1.25 an hour doing the same work?

2 A To my knowledge, the civilian firefighters are paid  
3 \$3.50 to \$4.50 an hour depending on their experience and  
4 whether they are a crew chief or a squad boss in the fire  
5 area. And they do the same work that we're doing, yes, sir.

6 Q Mr. Vanderlinden, the forest service pays you this  
7 money, right?

8 A That's correct, sir, it comes into the camp and then  
9 is distributed to the men, based on the number of hours that  
10 we have been on fires in that pay period by crews, there  
11 are 16 men to a crew.

12 And they take the crews out on rotation depending  
13 on when you were called last or the number of hours when it  
14 gets close to the end of the season.

15 REP. GUERRERO: Thank you.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions by the Committee  
17 or the staff?

18 If not, thank you very kindly.

19 Will Mr. Earl Dowdle, Mr. Lloyd Bramlet and Mr.  
20 Everett Bowman please come forward?

21 Will each of you, for the record, please give your  
22 name, address and occupation, please?

23 MR. DOWDLE: I'm Earl Dowdle, the Administrator of the  
24 Safford Conservation Center. My home address is Thatcher,  
25 Arizona.

1 MR. BRAMLET: I'm Lloyd I. Bramlet, correctional  
2 department captain for the Safford Conservation Center.

3 My home address is Box 791, Safford, Arizona.

4 MR. BOWMAN: I'm Everett H. Bowman, correctional  
5 work program supervisor, I live in Thatcher.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

7 Are there any questions by the Committee?

8 MR. ZAH: Yes.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Zah?

10 Q. (By Mr. Zah.) Mr. Dowdle, we understand that the  
11 Safford Conservation Center is a minimum security work  
12 camp, set up by the department of corrections for male  
13 adults.

14 How many inmates do you have at this time?

15  
16  
17 EARL DOWDLE

18  
19 A. (By Mr. Dowdle.) That is correct, and at the  
20 present time we have 174.

21 Q. In terms of their selection and how they get to  
22 Safford, could you explain for the Committee how they end  
23 up at Safford?

24 A. Yes, sir. They're recommended by a committee at the  
25 prison to meet the department classification committee, and

1 are selected through this committee. It consists of my-  
2 self, Mr. Anderson from Fort Grant, Mr. Ken Abbey from  
3 Fort Grant, and Mr. Elmo Dickerson from the department.

4 Q What about in so far as the ethnic background of  
5 those 167 inmates or camp?

6 A You mean what is our present breakdown?

7 Q Yes.

8 A I don't have it for today, I have it as of the 6th.  
9 We had 21% Black, 58% Caucasian, 18% Mexican-American,  
10 3% Indian.

11 Q How many staff do you have working at the camp?

12 A We have a staff of 33, that includes our office  
13 help, we have 19 security personnel.

14 Q Can you give me the ethnic breakdown for staff  
15 members?

16 A We have two Mexican-Americans and the rest are  
17 Caucasian.

18 Q Can you describe the work assignment or supposedly  
19 a contract that exists or agreement that exists between  
20 Thatcher and Safford and the campsite?

21 A Yes. Basically, we agree to furnish laborers to --  
22 whichever it might be, and we agree to transport them to  
23 them for a pay of 20 cents an hour for unskilled and 30  
24 cents an hour for skilled labor.

25 They are supervised by a free world supervisor and we

1 have two officers that rove between the crews just to take  
2 care of anything that might occur.

3 Q Do you receive, let's say job requests from the two  
4 cities in terms of what kind of people or skilled personnel  
5 that they want for the particular day?

6 A That is correct.

7 Q In terms of training for your personnel, in working  
8 with the inmates in so far as, let's say correction is  
9 concerned, what kind of training do you give your personnel?

10 A You mean what kind of training do we give them  
11 before we send them to Safford or Thatcher or --

12 Q What kind of -- do you have an intensified training,  
13 let's say, for your personnel who are working in, let's  
14 say daily with the inmates council? Administrators, and  
15 others who are at the camp every day?

16 A Yes, sir, our present staff is quite stable, and they  
17 have all been through a rather intensive training program  
18 directed by Captain Bramlet.

19 Q In terms of let's say relationship between the  
20 inmates and the staff, how do you envision that? That day  
21 I was there I was impressed with, let's say the staff  
22 members, you know, being called by their first name by the  
23 inmates. And I just wanted to you know, for the record,  
24 for the Committee to give your impression so far as what  
25 you, as administrator, think your relationship is with the

1 inmates?

2 A Well, I don't believe I quite understand your  
3 question. We do, we refer to these men as center men,  
4 rather than inmates, they wear no number on them, they  
5 wear their - - wear clothing of their choice, and we do call  
6 them by, if we can remember 170 names, by their first name.

7 Many of the inmates there address me by my first  
8 name as they do many of the officers.

9 Q Mr. Bramlet, in terms of visiting facilities, you  
10 know, you have several buildings and you have several  
11 wings, how do you divide up the men?

12

13

14

LLOYD I. BRAMLET

15

16 A (By Mr. Bramlet.) Well, we don't divide them up,  
17 we have three large rooms which is our visiting area in the  
18 education building. Each room would probably house approxi-  
19 mately 30 or, oh, maybe the biggest one might 40 people,  
20 there's chairs, tables, we have a large picnic area out-  
21 side that has about 12 picnic tables with electric plug-ins  
22 where you can plug in a coffee pot or electric skillet.

23

24

25

We have some barbecue grills that they can use and  
it's just kind of a first come, first serve, whoever is  
there first, if they'd rather be at a picnic table and they're,

1 of course, not full, well, they go outside. Maybe they'd  
2 rather be inside, we don't divide them and we only spot  
3 check them. Occasionally an officer will go through  
4 while their visitors are there.

5 Q In terms of, you know, dormitories, do you ever  
6 have the dormitories locked or is this sort of open doors  
7 to other --

8 A No, sir, we never have a door locked at any time,  
9 this is not just for security, this is, of course, for  
10 fires, health reasons and so forth, the dormitories are open  
11 24 hours a day.

12 Q At night when do lights go out?

13 A If the next day is a workday, lights go out at  
14 12:00 o'clock. If the next day happens to be a Saturday  
15 or Sunday or a holiday the lights go out in the dormitories  
16 at 1:30 a.m. but they can, again if it's a holiday or week-  
17 end, they can go to the education building and stay up all  
18 night.

19 The lights are left on all night in the education  
20 building, they can write letters, play dominoes or listen  
21 to stereo.

22 Q Mr. Bowman, could you briefly describe your work  
23 and what your responsibilities and your job is at the camp?  
24  
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EVERETT H. BOWMAN

A. (By Mr. Bowman.) Basically, my job is to assign the men to the job areas that we need work done in. These jobs are assigned according to the seniority, availability of a particular job that a person wants, and qualifications for the particular job. Also, for instance on the town crews they manage to assign to a particular crew that he requests, if he meets all of the other qualifications.

MR. ZAH: I don't think I have any other questions.

Q. (By Rep. Guerrero.) Mr. Dowdle, the only question I wanted to ask, these inmates who are allowed to go out and fight fires from within the center, the reimbursement that they receive, is this sent to them through your office, is it sent by check or what, how do you handle the reimbursement?

A. (By Mr. Dowdle.) Well, of course, it's sent to us from the forest service and then it's just placed on their books.

As they indicated to you a while ago, half of their pay is withheld until they are discharged, the other half is available to them to spend in any manner they see fit.

Q. Mr. Dowdle, is that the arrangement that's been made between the center and the forest service, that the inmates there will receive \$1.25 an hour and the regular civilian firefighters \$3.50 to \$4.00 an hour?

1           A.     I don't know what the civilian firefighters get  
2 but yes, it's the arrangement between the forest service  
3 and myself on the \$1.25. a     a     a     a     a     a     a     a     a     a

4           Q.     If I might pursue it just a little further, Is  
5 this -- say you have six persons from the center fighting  
6 a fire. Is this reimbursement sent to you in a bulk or  
7 is it sent to each one individually?

8           A.     It's sent in bulk.

9           Q.     In Bulk?

10          A.     Yes. A billing is made by the center to the  
11 forest service, we keep track of the hours that they spend.  
12 We bill the forest service and it comes back, we know who  
13 gets what amount.

14                  REP. GUERRERO: Thank you.

15                  THE CHAIRMAN: Are there other questions by Committee  
16 members?

17                  DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman?

18                  THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Glass.

19           Q.     (By Dr. Glass.) I would like to ask a couple  
20 questions here. These funds that these men are put in  
21 trust, where are these funds placed?

22           A.     They are placed in the First National Bank in  
23 Safford.

24           Q.     Why aren't they put where they'll draw greater interest  
25 for the men?

1           A.     A portion of them is put in a savings account where  
2 they'll draw interest.

3           Q.     I don't know, I don't know if your savings organiza-  
4 tions there earn as much as they do down here, I presume  
5 they do, but my thinking was to get every nickel out of  
6 this you could for the men.

7                     What types of jobs are available to the men and  
8 must they all work?

9           A.     Certainly.

10          Q.     What's the requirement here?

11          A.     Certainly they must all work, that's a foregone  
12 conclusion before they come to Safford, that they know  
13 that it is a work center, as far as jobs available to them  
14 there are all the jobs on the center available that are  
15 necessary to run the center.

16                     Since I have no maintenance personnel, free world  
17 personnel. In other words, I have electricians, plumbers,  
18 cooks, clerks, mechanics, drivers, etcetera, downtown there  
19 are jobs available in construction-type work, heavy  
20 equipment operation, as I indicated. surveying, there's  
21 carpentry, so on.

22          Q.     Who set this price, this pay for the men, on what  
23 basis was this ever arrived at of 20 or 30 cents an hour?

24          A.     This was set approximately three years ago, on the  
25 basis that these men are wards of the state, the state is

1 keeping them, therefore we don't feel that they should  
2 be receiving the same wages as a free world man.

3 The wage scale on the center itself was set based  
4 on the amount of money we had to pay them when it first  
5 came out I was authorized, I believe it was \$22,100.00  
6 and I've never been able to get an increase in it so I had  
7 to split it up among the jobs that were there and I took  
8 a percentage of what I was able to determine was a  
9 street price for that job.

10 There have been some adjustments since then in  
11 order to pay everyone on the center.

12 I might say that everyone on the center receives  
13 pay after he's been there 30 days, I've been able to main-  
14 tain this.

15 Q Let me ask you, why aren't these things more self-  
16 supporting, these facilities like this? If we're going  
17 to let the men out, why can't they bear a portion of the  
18 expense in these different institutions if they're going  
19 to be allowed to work?

20 Perhaps not at 20 or 30 cents an hour, but it  
21 seems to me like that compared to the type of lives they  
22 live in prison versus being out and given an opportunity to  
23 become rehabilitated under the conditions such as Safford and  
24 Halfway Houses, I've often, and have talked to a few men  
25 about this, I can't -- I consider it quite a privilege for

1 a man to get an opportunity like this, I think it's a  
2 wonderful thing.

3 But I don't see why the men can't participate in some  
4 of the overall costs of these facilities to some degree,  
5 I'd like to hear your comment about that.

6 A. Well, sir, I don't know -- there are many facets  
7 to the question you've asked here.

8 First, it would be good, I'm sure, if they could  
9 bear some of the cost, however I should say more than  
10 they're bearing at the present time. These men at Safford  
11 do bear some of the cost. They will buy their own tooth-  
12 paste, their own soap, things like this.

13 Although it's available to them, they would rather  
14 have a certain brand as you and I do, so they will go to  
15 the store and buy this.

16 They like to wear their own clothing except for work  
17 clothing and even some of them like to wear their work  
18 clothing.

19 As for bearing any more of the cost, I don't think  
20 they can with the present wage structure, and I might add  
21 here that I don't believe we could milk the economy for any  
22 more money than they are presently paying for these men.

23 You have to keep in mind that we deliver them down  
24 there anywhere from ten minutes to 30, 35 minutes after  
25 starting time, after the normal duty hours. We start picking

1       them up anywhere from 30 to 45 minutes before the normal  
2       quitting time. A lot of them places are hiring four and  
3       five men that would not hire this many men if they had to  
4       pay a greater cost. So, I think overall, why the center men  
5       are benefiting as well as the tax-supported jobs.

6               DR. GLASS: Thank you, Mr. Dowdle.

7               Mr. Chairman, that's all I have.

8       Q       (By Rep. Guerrero.) Mr. Dowdle, could you give me  
9       an idea of what kind of work these persons are, these  
10       inmates are doing with the county, what types of jobs?

11              I understood one's a rod man or a chain man with the  
12       engineer and a couple of these others maybe drive heavy  
13       equipment. What type of projects are they involved in  
14       as far as buildings or whatever type of work they're in?

15       A       Well, as I stated a while ago, just about every  
16       type of job in construction, for instance we have completely  
17       renovated the Graham County Courthouse, we had carpenters,  
18       plumbers, and electricians down there.

19              Mr. Vanderlinden is a truck driver and operates  
20       heavy equipment with the Graham County Highway Department.

21              The City of Pima, Thatcher and Safford, each use them  
22       in garbage collection and trash collection. Thatcher has  
23       an electrician. They're just, the whole spectrum, actually,  
24       we have one man as janitor down at the courthouse.

25       Q       Mr. Dowdle, these improvements on the courthouse, were

1 they by bond issue or just regular improvements?

2 A I don't know, sir.

3 Q You say they've been involved in various construction  
4 projects, is that on a county level, and which, if you  
5 can elaborate further, which type of projects were they  
6 doing work on?

7 A Well, I don't know how I'm not making myself clear.  
8 For instance, I have one crew with the county that  
9 is building the county jail, a new county jail.

10 Q Is this let out on a contract?

11 A No, the men are just furnished to the county and they  
12 utilize them as they would any hired man.

13 Q Well, the county's doing this themselves, then?

14 A Oh, yes.

15 Q How about these persons driving, operating heavy  
16 equipment, what type of work are they doing on heavy  
17 equipment?

18 A Well, on the roads they're operating -- they have  
19 operated graders, loaders, we have them operating caterpillars,  
20 so on.

21 Q Then they're operating equipment building roads  
22 for the county?

23 A Maintenance of the roads, yes.

24 Q Well, the caterpillar wouldn't be used in maintenance,  
25 it would be used more possibly in making a road, wouldn't it?

1       A     Well, the crawler work that I had reference to was  
2 with the City of Safford where they are presently building  
3 a large water reservoir.

4       Q     Then they are also assisting the City of Safford  
5 in building their reservoir?

6       A     They are assisting in any tax-supported jobs that I  
7 can get them with.

8       Q     Mr. Dowdle, is the city building their own reservoir  
9 in Safford?

10      A     That's correct.

11      Q     What other type project are they involved in, other  
12 than what you just mentioned?

13      A     Well, the fish and game commission is utilizing two  
14 or three people presently, three people at the present time,  
15 in the fish hatchery and I don't know just what they do,  
16 I'm not out there.

17            The forest service has maintained some men in  
18 addition to the forestry type work, which they do in the  
19 summertime. They've utilized them on trail building.

20            I've just about covered it, I think.

21      Q     Mr. Dowdle, has the City of Safford received any  
22 federal funds towards improvement of the water reservoir?

23      A     I believe they received some funds, but I don't know  
24 whether it's toward the reservoir or not. I think they  
25 were the recipient of some of these funds from the federal



1 government.

2 REP. GUERRERO: I'd like to have just a minute, Mr.  
3 Chairman, to speak with counsel.

4 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, while they're consulting,  
5 I would like to make a statement here, if I can.

6 My personal observation of this, from what I have  
7 seen in the past, previous to a year ago in the way of  
8 rehabilitation, I think these programs of this type are  
9 tremendous that we're putting on, that the department of  
10 corrections is putting on, and I think the rehabilitative  
11 effect that these have on these men is tremendous.

12 Although it may sound a little absurd, their wages,  
13 but there's more to consider here, I think, than wages.  
14 I think these guys are, I know, I think I've been in the  
15 prison several times and I do believe that if I had a  
16 choice between getting out in the free world a little bit  
17 and doing some work I know I'd sure take it.

18 Thank you.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Fine, do you want to follow through?

20 Q (By Rep. Guerrero.) Yes, I just wanted to close by  
21 stating I was just interested, you know, in the projects  
22 the prisoners were involved in, if you stated they were  
23 helping build the reservoir and they were operating heavy  
24 equipment.

25 I just wanted to know what types of work they were

1 doing and you say they were being paid 20 cents to 30 cents  
2 an hour for this work?

3 A. (By Mr. Dowdle.) That's correct.

4 Q. But you don't know for a fact whether there were any  
5 federal or state funds matching these projects?

6 A. No, sir, I have no way of knowing this, as I say,  
7 I just made an agreement with these tax-supported entities  
8 to furnish personnel in the amounts that they would call for.  
9 And so we furnished them.

10 I would hope that there is nothing that would stop  
11 something like this, we find that it is a great boon to the  
12 man, we have had some people learn heavy equipment operation  
13 just through this.

14 The City of Safford, at the present time, has taken  
15 one of the -- by the way, he's one of the Indian boys, and  
16 is teaching him to operate the crawler. We have this all  
17 the time, this is just one instance.

18 And it is a boon to these men to be able to get  
19 out and do this and work side-by-side with these other  
20 individuals. It's not just the monetary value that they  
21 get out of this, it's the rubbing shoulders with the free  
22 world and the opportunity to learn how to work and learn  
23 how to -- learn different skills.

24 Q. I appreciate that, Mr. Dowdle, what I'm more con-  
25 cerned with at this point, is also once they learn how to

1 operate all this equipment, when they come out, what they  
2 are going to do, if they operate equipment or what.

3 See, this is what I'm more concerned with at this  
4 point.

5 Thank you.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have a question, Mr. Williams?

7 Q. (By Mr. Williams.) Yes.

8 How are the men selected for the jobs?

9 A. Well, they're selected, when they arrive at the center,  
10 they are interviewed by Mr. Bowman, the work program  
11 supervisor, to find out what their background is, what  
12 their personal desires are and then he tries to match this  
13 up with the jobs that are available.

14 Q. Is there much changing of jobs once this has been  
15 assigned?

16 A. I would say not a whole lot of changing after they've  
17 -- well, after the initial 30-day period, this is an  
18 ambiguous thing too, it's not always 30 days. But after  
19 they once get in what I would call a permanent job, there's  
20 very little changing.

21 Q. What kind of medical, physical, are they given when  
22 they enter the facility?

23 A. They're not given any medical examination at Safford,  
24 they are given a medical clearance prior to leaving the  
25 prison, which verifies that they are physically fit to work.

1 Q What kind of medical services are available at  
2 Safford for the inmates, for the gentlemen?

3 A Just the same medical facilities that are available  
4 to me, sir.

5 Q Those are, sir?

6 A All the facilities of the City of Safford, any  
7 specialists that we need in Phoenix they would be taken to  
8 that.

9 Q What's the function of Dr. Teegerdine at the  
10 facility?

11 A Well, he operates as a first aid consultant for us.

12 Q Only as a consultant, he doesn't diagnose or pre-  
13 scribe or anything like that?

14 A Oh, no. Oh, no. Just a first aid man.

15 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Chairman, a few questions.

16 Mr. Márquez commented on the meals served at the  
17 institution and when I was at the institution one of the  
18 inmates provided me with a menu and I just wondered if  
19 this was a representative menu of the meals at the insti-  
20 tution during an average month?

21 A I would say so, yes.

22 MR. LEVIS: At this time, I'd just like to enter  
23 into, it as an exhibit, it would be Exhibit Number 11. I  
24 would imagine.

25 Q (By Mr. Levis.) When I was at the facility, Mr. Dowdle,

1 you gave me, I think a set of the rules at the institution  
2 and I just wondered if these rules are still in effect?

3 I understand that there might have been some varia-  
4 tions concerning the mail regulations but I wonder if you  
5 could look over this and see if these are the rules that  
6 are still in effect at the institution?

7 Those rules concerning personal hygiene, wakeup  
8 and count, telephone calls, visiting, the wage plan, the  
9 boundaries of the institution, currency, and vehicles.

10 A. That's correct, they're still in effect, yes.

11 Q. Is that true as far as the mail regulations are  
12 concerned or do you follow the mail regulations as promul-  
13 gated by Judge Muecke and adopted by the department of  
14 corrections?

15 A. We have adopted the ruling set down by Judge Muecke.

16 Q. One final question, when I was at the facility, I  
17 noticed that there was a soft drink machine in the education  
18 building. Are inmates allowed to use this and do they  
19 carry money around with them?

20 A. We have a soft drink machine in the mess hall, one in  
21 the education building and one just outside our store,  
22 as well as candy machines. The center men are permitted  
23 to have \$2.00 a week issued to them, if they have it, I  
24 mean disbursed to them of their spending, for use in these  
25 machines, yes.

1 MR. LEVIS: I have no further questions, Mr.  
2 Chairman.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions by the  
4 Committee?

5 If not, thank you very much for your testimony.  
6 Shall we take about five minutes break?

7  
8 (Short recess.)

9  
10 (Mr. Peterson Zah is now the Acting Chairman.)

11  
12 THE CHAIRMAN: I'll call the meeting back to order.  
13 I have the unfortunate task of taking over for our  
14 chairman here, who's been doing such a good job all day,  
15 has to leave in a little while, but we have Fort Grant,  
16 Robert Datlo, William Shepard, James Andrews, Frank Cano,  
17 please.

18 I realize that the news media, I don't see any of  
19 them here, but I'd like, for the record, and for the public  
20 to know that Mr. Robert Datlo does not want to be photo-  
21 graphed nor does he want his name to be printed in the  
22 paper. So that's his right and we'd like to request that  
23 that be honored.

24 For the record, would you please state your name,  
25 residence and job, occupation, please?

1 MR. DATLO: Robert Datlo.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Your address?

3 MR. DATLO: Fort Grant.

4 MR. SHEPARD: I'm William Shepard, I'm now at Fort  
5 Grant Training Center and I'm on the maintenance.

6 MR. ANDREWS: James Andrews, recently released, 748  
7 West Buckeye Road.

8 MR. CANO: Frank Cano, Fort Grant Training Center  
9 and I'm also a maintenance man.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: I also would like to mention that I  
11 think some of us had the opportunity of spending half a  
12 day at Fort Grant and I, personally, would say that I was  
13 very impressed with the facilities and I think the way  
14 the thing is being managed at Fort Grant is due to perhaps  
15 the students, I call you students because I went to  
16 Phoenix Indian School and it sort of reminded me of what  
17 does, you know, appear on these BIA boarding schools and  
18 so, in many ways, they're alike.

19 Because I sort of felt at home when I was there.  
20 And we're also fighting time here and I would like to just  
21 compliment you on that, and I know that compliments are to  
22 be given to people who manage the place. But I think  
23 a lot has to be given to you people here who are testifying.

24 MR. SHEPARD: Thank you very much.

25 MR. DATLO: Thank you.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: So, without delaying the thing any  
2 longer, I'd like to ask if any of the SAC members have any  
3 questions they'd like to ask?

4 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Levis.

6 Q. (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Datlo, as we understand, Fort  
7 Grant is a minimum security facility, I wonder if you  
8 could just give us a general picture of what the facility  
9 is like, whether it's closed, open, what kind of buildings  
10 there are, where you live, sort of an overview?

11  
12  
13 ROBERT DATLO

14  
15 A. (By Mr. Datlo.) It is a minimum, very minimum  
16 security prison, and it's -- it is open, you can go just  
17 about anyplace on the fort you wanted to go, and did you  
18 want to know the boundaries also?

19 Q. Is the boundaries, the kind of buildings there are?  
20 Because I don't think all the members of the State Advisory  
21 have visited.

22 A. They're dormitory-type buildings, and the main-  
23 tenance crew lives in rooms, we have a building with rooms  
24 for the maintenance men, and it's more like a military es-  
25 tablishment, that's what it reminds me of, a Navy base I was



1 on at one time, it reminds me of that.

2 Q. Are there any walls or any boundaries at all?

3 A. No, there's a red line boundary separating the  
4 residents, the inmates from the staff residents.

5 Q. So the staff lives on the grounds?

6 A. Pardon me?

7 Q. The staff lives on the grounds?

8 A. Some of them do and some of them don't.

9 Q. Just for the Committee members, could you describe  
10 where Fort Grant is located, if there's anything besides  
11 the institution in Fort Grant?

12 A. Is there anything besides the --

13 Q. Right, the institution of Fort Grant, is there any-  
14 thing else in the town of Fort Grant besides the institution?

15 A. No, just Fort Grant.

16 Q. And where is Fort Grant located in relation to any  
17 city around there?

18 A. Bonita and Safford's not too far away and Willcox.

19 Q. They're about 40 miles away?

20 A. Each way.

21 Q. What is the relationship between guards and inmates  
22 or guards and students as Mr. Zah referred to you?

23 A. I think it's an easy, gentle relationship. I've  
24 never heard of any problems.

25 Q. Mr. Shepard, are there any cells at Fort Grant or does

1 everybody live in dorms?

2

3

4

WILLIAM SHEPARD

5

6 A. There is dorms, there is disciplinary cells, which I  
7 believe there's four of them, and the maintenance crew  
8 lives in separate housing units which is a single room  
9 with a single person to each room.

10 Q. Are the facilities ever locked?

11 A. No. Not at all. Just the disciplinary cells.

12 Q. Now, do you -- are you allowed to have your own  
13 personal property?

14 A. Yes, we are.

15 Q. Such as what?

16 A. TV, radio, actually our rooms are just about like  
17 an apartment.

18 Q. How big are they?

19 A. I don't know the actual size, I would say that it's  
20 probably 12-foot long and eight-foot wide.

21 Q. So, these rooms, there's only one resident?

22 A. One resident per room, and the beds in there are  
23 hospital-type beds.

24 Q. And other residents live in dormitories?

25 A. Yes.

1 Q Mr. Cano, what type of jobs are available at Fort  
2 Grant?

3  
4  
5 FRANK CANO

6  
7 A (By Mr. Cano.) Are you speaking to me as a main-  
8 tenance or as a vocational student?

9 Q First as maintenance? I understand there's 20  
10 maintenance people out of the approximately 150 residents?

11 A As a maintenance, myself, I'm on, what you call the  
12 -- I pick up trash around there. The title of it, you know,  
13 escapes my mind now, but I pick up trash, you know, I'm  
14 the only one that drives around at present.

15 And we have plumbers, electricians, etcetera, you  
16 know. Whatever it needs to keep the maintenance of the  
17 place.

18 Q This is at Fort Grant?

19 A At Fort Grant.

20 Q What kind of vocational training is there?

21 A Well, vocationals you have sheet metal, mechanics,  
22 you have machinists, and drafting, print shop, fry cooks,  
23 and these are all I can remember at this time.

24 Q Besides the maintenance people what do the other  
25 residents do at Fort Grant, do they go to school, vocational

1 training, or what?

2 A. You mean the maintenance?

3 Q. No, besides the maintenance people?

4 A. Repeat that.

5 Q. Besides the maintenance people, I understand approxi-  
6 mately 20 maintenance people out of 150 residents. What  
7 do the other 130 residents do during the day?

8 A. Well, they attend schools, you know, four or five --  
9 four times of the week, four days of the week, and one day  
10 is taken to, as a study hall, this is where they either  
11 go for their GED or they study their homework, you know,  
12 that pertains to the vocation that they're taking.

13 Q. Does everyone get paid for either attending school  
14 or working?

15 A. Yes, 15 cents an hour.

16 Q. Everybody gets paid 15 cents an hour?

17 A. Right.

18 Q. Forty hours a week?

19 A. Well, on the -- if you work overtime you're still  
20 paid 15 cents an hour, whatever hours you work, that's  
21 what you get paid for it.

22 Q. Now, is there any work release or school release  
23 program at Fort Grant, are you allowed to go, let's say to  
24 Safford to Eastern Arizona College or to Willcox for school  
25 or to Safford or Willcox for work?

1           A.     There is only one group, that I know of, that  
2 attends at Willcox, that's taking a special session, because  
3 these people are on a panel, a drug abuse thing. Mr.  
4 Shepard is, I think -- could elaborate more than I could  
5 because he is a member of it.

6           Q.     Mr. Shepard?

7           A.     (By Mr. Shepard.) Yes, sir, we did start a narcotic  
8 panel at Fort Grant, three of us inmates, and the adminis-  
9 tration did go along with it and did give us an okay. And  
10 they enrolled us into a decision-making class where also  
11 Mr. Hundley, ~~Mr. Hock~~ Mr. Hock (Phonetic), and Mr.  
12 Adderly (Phonetic) attend these classes with myself and  
13 two other inmates each week, and this is in Willcox for  
14 college credits and it has to do with our narcotic program.  
15 We go once a week.

16          Q.     What kind of college programs are there at Fort  
17 Grant?

18          A.     College programs, I'm not real sure, that's the only  
19 one I'm enrolled in.

20                 I know they have a psychology class, they have a --  
21 I'm not really sure what they are, this is the only one I'm  
22 enrolled in.

23                 Maybe Mr. Datlo could say something else.

24          Q.     Mr. Datlo?

25          A.     (By Mr. Datlo.) College classes are written communi-

1 cations, group therapy workshop, sociology, psychology,  
2 Spanish.

3 Q Can you get your AA while at Fort Grant or are  
4 you not there long enough to get that sort of thing?

5 A Yes. The credit hours are available, yes.

6 Q Is this through Eastern Arizona or --

7 A Eastern Arizona College.

8 Q Is it possible to get a bachelor's while you're at  
9 Fort Grant?

10 A Bachelor's, yes.

11 Q So you can get a GED, AA or bachelor's?

12 A Right.

13 Q Are there any other type of programs that you know  
14 of?

15 A At -- outside of the college?

16 Q Yes.

17 A I can't think of any right now.

18 Q Mr. Andrews, you were at Fort Grant at one time, is  
19 that correct?

20 A (By Mr. Andrews.) That's right.

21 Q What type of medical facilities are available at  
22 Fort Grant?

23 A They are real good, and there's dental and medical  
24 and general, you know, you don't have no sweat about your  
25 medical care.

1 Q Is there a doctor there and some medics?

2 A Yes.

3 Q How do the facilities compare to, say the Arizona  
4 State Prison?

5 A They're far over that.

6 Q Is there a daily sick call, if you don't feel well,  
7 or you just walk to the medical building or what?

8 A You can just walk over there when you get ready.

9 Q Is there an admission physical when you go to  
10 Fort Grant?

11 A Yes.

12 Q Thank you.

13 Mr. Cano, I understand you're involved with the  
14 Seventh Step, has such an organization been created at  
15 Fort Grant?

16 A (By Mr. Cano.) Yes, it has. When I was transferred  
17 to Fort Grant it had already started, and the people in-  
18 volved in it hadn't really no -- didn't really know much  
19 about it, you know, as when I got there, because I was the  
20 oldest member of the program at the joint.

21 And when I got to Fort Grant I just gave them a  
22 little boost, you know, as to how it really runs.

23 And tomorrow the official opening of the Seventh  
24 Step Chapter in Tucson will be opened, and we'll be on our  
25 own and --

1 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask Mr. Cano  
2 a few questions.

3 I happen to have known this gentleman for some time  
4 and visited him at the state prison on numerous occasions  
5 and kind of know the history of his feelings there.

6 I'd like to hear him inform everyone here of the  
7 difference as far as the feeling in the men, in the setting  
8 with Fort Grant compared to the prison. I'm sure he's well  
9 qualified to answer this question.

10 A. You mean our superintendent and the --

11 Q. (By Dr. Glass.) No, I'm referring to the feeling  
12 among the men that are at Fort Grant, as far as their morale  
13 is concerned, as far as job training and their general  
14 feeling about the facility?

15 A. Well, I don't think it can be compared with the prison,  
16 because I think it's in a class by its own.

17 Myself, my personal opinion, is that I've never felt  
18 like a man, you know, what I mean is at the prison I felt  
19 like an animal, you know, locked up. And at the -- at  
20 Safford now I feel loosely, I have no tension, I can do  
21 practically anything I wanted with, you know, within reason,  
22 that abides by the rules.

23 And the feeling is warm, and if we do have any com-  
24 plaints over there, people that never did any time at the  
25 prison to really appreciate what's really there, and overall,



1 I get the atmosphere it's warm like I say. And I feel  
2 like a man once more, once again.

3 Q If you have a pressing problem, is there someone  
4 you can go there to help you solve this problem?

5 A These people bend over backwards to see if they can  
6 help you in any way, manner or shape.

7 If I have a problem, just about anybody I could go  
8 to will probably solve it or come close to solving it.

9 Q Is this, would you say the feeling of most of the  
10 men there at Fort Grant or --

11 A Yes. With the exception of a few, like I say, you  
12 will find people all over that will not be satisfied. I  
13 don't care what, where or how you treat them, they're going  
14 to act. I mean this is just human, you know.

15 Q Mr. Andrews, I'd like to hear your comment on this.

16 The same question that I've prepared to Mr. Cano.

17 A (By Mr. Andrews.) Well, I don't -- I've been all  
18 over this institutional-wise, you know, and I don't see  
19 nothing else can beat it so far.

20 I don't think nothing will beat it. If you got a  
21 problem there, you don't have to be afraid to try to see  
22 the head man, they'll walk around at night, come to your  
23 house anytime of night and ask you how you're doing, what's  
24 the matter, can I help you any?

25 Things like that, that's something I never found in

1 prison nowhere.

2 Because I never been in prison nowhere but here,  
3 but I'm talking about at the different places that they  
4 set you. This is the only one I found that was -- could  
5 compete to what I think it should be.

6 Q How did you get to go to Fort Grant in the first  
7 place?

8 A Conduct-wise.

9 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, that's all the questions  
10 I have to ask.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

12 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman, I have a few more ques-  
13 tions.

14 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Andrews, I understand that  
15 there is a furlough system at Fort Grant where inmates  
16 are allowed to go out on 72-hour passes. Were you ever  
17 involved in this program?

18 A No. That's the cart's a little bit in front of the  
19 horse there. This has been put in for but I don't think it  
20 has been approved unless it's since I've been away and  
21 that's been about a week.

22 Q It was my understanding December, maybe it had not  
23 been approved as of that time.

24 Mr. Shepard, are there any restrictions as far as  
25 visiting is concerned?

1           A.     (By Mr. Shepard.) Just on the visiting, the only  
2 restrictions is that the people do have to be on your  
3 approved visiting list. Other than that, is just the normal  
4 restrictions from time limits that the institution does  
5 set, which is from, I believe 8:00 in the morning until  
6 4:00 in the afternoon, this is the visiting period on  
7 Saturday and Sunday.

8                     And also if a visitor couldn't get down on Saturday  
9 and Sunday, the administration goes along with the visitor  
10 coming on the weekday as long as they're notified and give  
11 the okay on this.

12           Q.     Do residents wear their own clothes in camp or do  
13 you wear clothes issued to you?

14           A.     We wear uniforms that comes out of Tucson from a  
15 uniform supply company which is, I have 12 sets of kitchen  
16 whites, I work in the kitchen, and these are laundered  
17 once every Saturday, they take them back and launder them.

18           Q.     Is there a different uniform for those who don't  
19 work in the kitchen?

20           A.     Yes, sir, they're blue-type shirt, similar to a  
21 service station shirt and blue trousers.

22                     And they're laundered the same fashion.

23           Q.     Mr. Datlo, to the best of your knowledge, does Fort  
24 Grant adhere to the new mail regulations or are they more  
25 liberal than the new mail regulations or what?

1       A       (By Mr. Datlo.) I think they do, there's never been  
2 any problem with them as far as I was concerned. I get  
3 mail every night.

4       Q       Are there any restrictions, is mail opened?

5       A       The envelope's opened but I understand that it's  
6 not read, it's just glanced at for contraband.

7       Q       Could you subscribe to any newspaper or magazine you  
8 wanted to?

9       A       I could, but I don't.

10      Q       How about, is there any restriction on television or  
11 radio, do you have a radio on your job or is it only in  
12 your dormitory or what?

13      A       We have a radio in our office, we do have a radio  
14 in the office. Can use it if we want, we don't.

15      Q       Mr. Cano, are there any restrictions or any  
16 facilities, back up, any facilities for religious worship  
17 at Fort Grant?

18      A       (By Mr. Cano.) No. At present we don't have a  
19 Catholic, you know, father or priest, but I understand he's  
20 moving in pretty soon and a chapel has been fixed up for it.  
21              And as far as religion, I haven't heard of any.

22      Q       Have you had any problems or --

23      A       No, any regulations or restrictions or whatever.

24      Q       Is there a chaplain at this time, at all?

25      A       Well, we have a Reverend, Earl Jones, and he will

1 listen to anybody, whether he's Catholic or Buddhist or  
2 whatever.

3 Q What kind of recreational facilities are available  
4 at Fort Grant?

5 A Recreational is -- everything, I presume there's --  
6 we have a gymnasium of our own, basketballs, volleyball,  
7 tennis, if you could set it up - - well, practically every-  
8 thing.

9 Q Do you have an outdoor swimming pool?

10 A A swimming pool, and we have our own softball  
11 team coming up pretty soon.

12 Q And you've a large indoor gym?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Do you also have an auditorium for movies, as I  
15 understand it?

16 A Yes, I think it's better than the one at town.

17 Q What do you see movies, twice a week or once a  
18 week?

19 A Three times a week, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

20 Q Are there any legal services available at Fort Grant?

21 A I couldn't answer this because --

22 A (By Mr. Datlo.) Yes, I would say so.

23 A (By Mr. Shepard.) Yes.

24 A (By Mr. Datlo.) I needed some advice last week and  
25 we have a -- I don't think he's an attorney, but he's very

1 familiar with the law and he's helped me out. I have some  
2 property in another state that he's helping me out on now,  
3 legal letters and as far as my case, I have no problem  
4 with that, so I don't need any attorney, but if I did I'm  
5 sure he can -- they would help.

6 A. (By Mr. Cano.) Wait a minute, they have a law  
7 class too, it's taught by Mr. Rex --

8 A. (By Mr. Datlo.) This is the fellow I'm talking  
9 about, Rex Heron (Phonetic).

10 Q. Is he from the department of corrections?

11 A. No, he works for the college, I think.

12 Q. What is the library facility like, Mr. Datlo?

13 A. Library?

14 Q. Yes.

15 A. We have a nice library, I think it's fully equipped  
16 as far as books and --

17 Q. Does it have law books also?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Are any books available in Spanish, Mr. Cano?

20 A. (By Mr. Cano.) You know, I really haven't got time  
21 to be reading books, I'm really busy most of the time, if  
22 it isn't --

23 DR. GLASS: Would you put the microphone a little  
24 closer?

25 A. Okay.

1 I really, you know, I've been in the library, but  
2 I haven't observed, you know, I couldn't tell you if it was  
3 or, you know, because I don't really have much time for  
4 reading, you know, my time is pretty well occupied.

5 And I haven't had the occasion to go in the library  
6 and check it out really, what's in there or what's not,  
7 you know.

8 But as far as it looks, it looks filled up and there  
9 might be, I don't know.

10 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Does anybody use the library, Mr.  
11 Shepard?

12 A (By Mr. Shepard.) Yes. I use it and quite a few of  
13 the inmates use it for, there's tables set up in there to do  
14 homework and so forth and so on.

15 And I know it is used every day by a small percentage  
16 of the inmates, but it is open to all the inmates, and  
17 it is, I feel is one of the best libraries I've seen in an  
18 institution. It beats the one down at Florence, and the  
19 atmosphere in there is just like a library, actually, I like  
20 it better than the Phoenix Public Library. The atmosphere  
21 in there is real purty (Phonetic)!

22 Q Can you get passes to go anywhere at Fort Grant?

23 A If you're in maintenance they issue you a picture pass,  
24 and this is to cross the red line boundaries so you can do  
25 your job. Other than that, the people that are in school can

1 be issued passes to the administration building and dif-  
2 ferent parts of the fort through their school teacher or  
3 one of the officers that is on duty.

4 Q How does the food compare, since you work in the  
5 kitchen?

6 A I imagine we're even better up there than most  
7 people are eating on the streets, it's really good. Really  
8 good. I've gained about 20 pounds myself. And you can't  
9 beat it.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Datlo, is there any inmate  
11 council or any inmate group at Fort Grant?

12 A (By Mr. Datlo.) Yes, there is, in fact, I used to be  
13 on it.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Will you describe that council or group?

15 A Well, the council is two men from each dorm. and  
16 two men from the maintenance crew, so I was involved in  
17 that, and we'd meet every Monday morning with either  
18 the superintendent or the assistant superintendent, and  
19 your gripes and beefs would come out at that meeting and  
20 if he could settle them he'd try to settle them on the spot.

21 If he couldn't, he'd try to settle them later.

22 You got to talk to the man, that was how.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: How has their attitude been?

24 A It's been fine as far as I'm concerned, and most  
25 of the -- I think it's been fine with most of these men also.



1 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask a question,  
2 one question of each of you gentlemen. I'd like to hear  
3 your comments, about how you feel about the program at  
4 Fort Grant as a rehabilitating program so that when you  
5 get out on the streets again you're not going to be going  
6 back to any more prisons again.

7 I'd like to hear your comments on this, each of you,  
8 start with you, Mr. Cano, if it's all right?

9 A (By Mr. Cano.) Well, Dr. Glass, you've known me  
10 a long time and I have yet to have a chance to go to another  
11 prison, since this is my first time I'm doing a life  
12 sentence, and when I expect to get out, whenever I get a  
13 minimum set, if I am processed through there, through a  
14 vocational, I am sure that my chances of staying out are  
15 beyond. And --

16 Q My question is directed here at what part Fort Grant  
17 is playing in your attitude towards getting out and  
18 staying out of prison?

19 A The human element around, the -- just having the  
20 feeling that these people are trying to help and watching  
21 how people mess over them and yet they take it, you know,  
22 and try and help them some more.

23 This just gives me the feeling that these people  
24 are bending over backwards to help me, you know, and just  
25 that alone would just, you know -- feel that these people

1 care and want to try to do something about it, and just re-  
2 paying them by staying out and be a satisfaction or reward,  
3 I guess.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, .

5 Mr. Andrews, would you --

6 A. (By Mr. Andrews.) Well, my part about it is that  
7 when you get out of there, you may be all wound up inside,  
8 but you get fooled when you get there, you ain't got no  
9 beef too much. Because just like he said, they done the  
10 best they can for you.

11 And when I was released on parole, they sent a man  
12 up here and it took him about 45 minutes to get me a job  
13 that I wanted, not what somebody else wanted me to have,  
14 but of my choice. It took him about 45 minutes to get  
15 it for me. I think it's pretty good.

16 Q. (By Dr. Glass.) Mr. Shepard?

17 A. (By Mr. Shepard.) Yes, Dr. Glass.

18 Well, the Fort Grant program, I was out on parole,  
19 paroled from Florence, and six months later I was back in  
20 Florence with two more cases.

21 I was a drug addict at the time, and they had no  
22 programs at Florence that helped me at all, I couldn't even  
23 get outside trustee, I had no writeups and worked the same  
24 job for two years and I couldn't even get outside trustee,  
25 on account of having a drug record.

1           When they did send me to Fort Grant, finally, when  
2 I was violated on parole, and they did open up a little  
3 bit down at the prison for times and so forth to send you  
4 outside, when I did go to Fort Grant, I got involved in  
5 this drug program like I talked about earlier. And I  
6 found out one thing that I learned is that the adminis-  
7 tration down there or the officers, the people that we  
8 work around in the kitchen, the complete maintenance  
9 personnel and everything, treat you just like you're one  
10 of them just like you're people.

11           And this has helped me out more than anything. And  
12 knowing that there is programs that you can get into if  
13 you do want to help yourself, and it's the best opportunity  
14 I've had for about five years, is going to Fort Grant and  
15 I believe I have proved myself.

16           I got over my drug addiction up there.

17           Q     Thank you.

18           Mr. Datlo?

19           A     (By Mr. Datlo.) In regards to your question, it's  
20 -- I think the biggest thing with myself would be to show  
21 me how to work, go to work, stay at work, and that was  
22 something I think I didn't do.

23           I know I didn't do it when I was on the streets. I  
24 was lazy, I'd rather go out and do some obtaining money under  
25 false pretenses rather than go to work.

1 Well, now, it's up there you get up and you'll be to  
2 work at a certain time. We'll say 8:00 o'clock. You'll  
3 be to breakfast between 7:00 and 7:30. They don't wake  
4 you up and ring a bunch of bells to get you up, you're on  
5 your own. So you instill it in your mind, I think, to get  
6 up, go to breakfast, check in and go to work.

7 And work all day. I think I enjoy it, I work in an  
8 office and I think when I get out I'd like to stay right in  
9 an office. Wherever that may be.

10 I think that's the biggest thing with me because I  
11 had a chance to go to school, to be a student at ASP when  
12 they asked me to come down on to join the maintenance crew,  
13 I chose the maintenance crew and I chose the clerical job.

14 And I've been on it five months and I've learned to  
15 come back to work. Because it's been a while since I've  
16 worked.

17 DR. GLASS: Thank you all, that's all I have, Mr.  
18 Chairman.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions anyone wants to  
20 ask?

21 DR. WARREN: I have one question and it's not re-  
22 lated to the criminal justice system, just seeking some  
23 advice.

24 I'm a teacher, I'm a university professor and high  
25 school principal. And I'm just wondering, and this is strictly

1 information for me, the kind of things that you probably  
2 can do within the education system to perhaps prevent  
3 incarceration or -- we find it rather difficult to advise  
4 and to consult with high school young people. Find it very  
5 difficult to intervene and we can make some predictions  
6 based upon their behaviors that they're going to enter the  
7 criminal justice system. But I mean is it absolutely  
8 necessary, the processes that you went through, this had  
9 to be the content of the kind of behavior.

10 What advice do you have to me to intervene with high  
11 school students who are cool and going gray?

12 Every variable that you've identified, trust, and  
13 respect for the personality, people to listen to you, we  
14 do in the high school, but it, for kids 16 and 17 and 18  
15 in many cases it doesn't have any effect?

16 A. (By Mr. Datlo.) Well, again I'll have to refer to  
17 my own case, I have a lot of respect for the man I work  
18 for, he's the head of the vocational training program out  
19 there. And if I have to talk to him about a personal thing,  
20 we have communications. I can sit down and talk with him,  
21 he'll answer the question as honestly as he can. I've got  
22 a lot of respect for him. And I'll do my job.

23 If I didn't have respect, respect for him and I  
24 couldn't talk to him, I couldn't do my job and I'd want to  
25 quit. Again I refer to myself and, I've probably had ten jobs

1 in a year on the streets, because maybe I just couldn't  
2 get along with my employer or something, and I wouldn't  
3 talk with him.

4 Well, these people you can talk to them, and if I  
5 can talk to somebody, well, then I can work for him and if  
6 I can work for him I'm helping myself. And I think the  
7 best thing is education. And just communications and being  
8 happy at your work. Like I'll work all day and go to  
9 college for three hours at night and I'll do that four to  
10 five times a week.

11 So, I'm kept busy. My thoughts aren't on the street  
12 of what I can do to get money without working for it. And  
13 I think when I get out I'll keep myself just as busy. And  
14 it's hard to answer your question on a general basis.

15 Q (By Dr. Warren.) Yes, Mr. Cano?

16 A (By Mr. Cano.) I don't know of any advice I could  
17 give you because I, myself, was a student in high school  
18 at one time, and when the principal talked to me or teachers  
19 or anybody, you know, that worked there, I didn't listen  
20 to them, because it just, you know, you just couldn't re-  
21 late to them. But I do have a suggestion, you know.

22 Like Mr. Shepard has a panel that speaks on drugs.  
23 You can invite maybe ex's or people doing time, to speak to  
24 these people, you won't reach all of them, but you'll reach  
25 some of them and this is done.

1 A (By Mr. Shepard.) May I comment on that?

2 Q Certainly.

3 A May I comment, Mr. Chairman?

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Sure.

5 A Dr. Warren, what Mr. Cano here said was very true,  
6 we found out through the program we do have up there, that  
7 if, basically the problem now with children that will be  
8 going to prison is the drug scene, I feel, and I imagine  
9 quite a few people agree with me on this. Or drug-related  
10 crimes, and I feel if the teachers are -- have went through  
11 a drug prevention programs and classes that are taught  
12 throughout the state and learn more about the teenagers  
13 using drugs, that this will help out quite a bit in the  
14 future because the average age of the felons now has  
15 dropped way down and I believe this is what has done it, is  
16 the drug culture and it's all over.

17 In all the schools, and we talked to a class last  
18 night in Benson and they were older teachers and they were  
19 very, very misinformed on the drug scene. They didn't --  
20 they asked us a lot of questions that really they didn't  
21 know anything about the complete drug scene.

22 Q (By Dr. Warren.) Going up there asking you questions?

23 A This is true and if a child goes to them, one of the  
24 teachers said a child came to him and said he was taking  
25 acid and stuff all the time and said, what am I supposed to

1 tell him?

2 And I said to him, well, it sounds like this child  
3 coming to a teacher and admitting this, he's asking for  
4 help and that's the only way he knows how and this teacher  
5 turned him down. Well, how, what am I supposed to tell him?  
6 And the worst thing a person can do in a situation like that  
7 is cut him down, because they're getting that from their  
8 parents and everybody else. If they do have someone they  
9 can go to that will talk to them, that does know something  
10 about the situation, I feel this would help in keeping quite  
11 a few of the kids from going to prison or having to go  
12 through what we've all went through. I think.

13 DR. WARREN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other question a Committee  
15 member may want to ask these gentlemen?

16 DR. GLASS: I'd like to, Frank Cano has been real  
17 active in this Seventh Step program and this might answer  
18 some of Dr. Warren's questions, of a program we had there  
19 at the prison one time.

20 A. It's still there.

21 Q. (By Dr. Glass.) Handling juveniles and I think  
22 Frank could answer this question a little more, he could  
23 elaborate on it a little bit more of what the Seventh Step  
24 program has done with juveniles.

25 A. (By Mr. Cano.) Well, at one time the Seventh Step and



1 the prison administration, I'm talking about the old admin-  
2 istration, allowed juveniles to participate in our programs  
3 at the -- inside the walls.

4 What we did here was we'd get juveniles and we'd get  
5 them up on the stand and we'd call it a hot seat, and we'd  
6 shoot all kinds of questions, what would happen to them if  
7 they come to the prison, if they look kind of feminine,  
8 well, this needless to say, and we would try a scare tactic  
9 more or less. And out of these 300 people or juveniles that  
10 went through there, only two of them, that I know of to date,  
11 fell either to this institution in Arizona or another, and  
12 that was simply because they only attended two meetings.

13 And it helps, and the reason they stopped is because  
14 mothers started to complain about the hot seat, they didn't  
15 like their son going through this type of questioning or  
16 firing or whatever.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else?

18 Q. (By Mr. Goff.) Mr. Chairman, just a very, very  
19 specific question.

20 Do you have contact visits, when you have visits,  
21 are they contact visits?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. They are. Are the visitors searched either before  
24 or after the visit?

25 A. Searched?

1 Q Yes, sir.

2 A After.

3 I misunderstood --

4 Q Are visitors ever searched before or after?

5 A Oh, no, no.

6 Q Are inmates searched before or after?

7 A Afterwards. After the visitor's left.

8 Q After the visit?

9 A Yes.

10 Q And is -- these are supervised visits, I assume that  
11 there's an officer around somewhere?

12 A Yes, there's an officer in the building.

13 Q In the building?

14 A Yes.

15 Q But it's -- you are in direct contact with the  
16 visitor?

17 A Yes.

18 Q So that if you wanted to, you could give something  
19 surreptitiously to a visitor, am I correct on that?

20 A I suppose you could.

21 Q I am somewhat confounded in a minimum security  
22 institution where you have contact visits and it would be  
23 possible to transmit something to a visitor as to why out-  
24 going mail should have to be searched for contraband, do  
25 you have any explanation of that?

1 A. Your guess would be just as good as mine.

2 Q. Is it possible that contraband would be in the  
3 facility that would be sent out?

4 I'm not talking about incoming mail, I'm talking  
5 about outgoing mail.

6 A. Well, if there's any contraband that is sent out,  
7 I'm sure that they're glad to get rid of it, you know.

8 MR. GOFF: I have nothing further.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Are you finished?

10 MR. GOFF: Yes.

11 MR. MORAN: Could I just quickly add a footnote to  
12 that?

13 You know, we have no concerns about anything going  
14 out of Fort Grant, but it is a fact that the prison that  
15 at one time were printing counterfeit money and counterfeit  
16 license registrations and Social Security cards, and so on.  
17 That were in fact going out of the institution. So there  
18 is contraband that goes out of a maximum institution.

19 MR. GOFF: Mr. Chairman, my observations has to do  
20 with two minimum security institutions, one of them being  
21 Fort Grant and the other one being Safford, where the  
22 inmates do have a great deal of freedom and a great deal  
23 of contact with the outside community. It was simply a  
24 question as to whether this is a routine procedure that is  
25 a result of something which has gone on for years or whether

1 there is a raison d'etre which makes sense from a security  
2 point of view.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. If there isn't any other ques-  
4 tion, we'd like to thank you gentlemen for making your  
5 presentations here today.

6 A. (By Mr. Cano.) May I say one thing?

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Sure.

8 A. We have a Seventh Step meeting at Fort Grant and  
9 I'd like to invite all of you, on Fridays at 8:00 o'clock.  
10 That's all.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

12 Next we have on the agenda, Clifford Anderson,  
13 Kenneth Hundley, Kenneth Abbey. These are the administrators  
14 that run the facilities out at Fort Grant.

15 Would you please state your name, occupation and  
16 address, for the record, start with Mr. Anderson?

17 MR. ANDERSON: Cliff Anderson, I'm the Superintendent  
18 at the Fort Grant Training Center.

19 MR. HUNDLEY: My name is Ken Hundley and I'm Assis-  
20 tant Superintendent at Fort Grant Training Center and also  
21 reside there.

22 MR. ABBEY: Ken Abbey, Acting Correction Service  
23 Captain, Fort Grant.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anderson, what I thought we'd do  
25 here, is that for you to give us an overview of the facilities

1 and institution, I know that has gone through certain  
2 cycles the last few years, the name has been changed, I  
3 guess several times, and I guess the philosophy and the di-  
4 rection also has changed with different people coming in  
5 and out.

6 And I know that like I said before, that I was out  
7 there and I was really impressed with the program, and  
8 evidently this has been also evidenced by the students, you  
9 know, that just appeared before you, so I think, for the  
10 record, for the rest of the Committee members, we'd  
11 appreciate if you'd go over sort of a little history of the  
12 facilities there?

13

14

15

CLIFF ANDERSON

16

17 A. (By Mr. Anderson.) Prior to November 14th, 1973,  
18 the institution was called the Arizona State Industrial  
19 School for Boys, for delinquent youth. This was the group  
20 under the age of 18, down to age 13.

21

22

23

On November 13th, we began a conversion from the  
juvenile facility to what is now the adult male minimum  
security vocational education center.

24

25

We had developed some 14 areas of vocational educa-  
tion prior to the transition and was using this for the

1 juvenile population, the facility has approximately two  
2 million dollars worth of equipment that had been placed in  
3 there prior to the changeover. And has been modified at  
4 this time to accomodate the adult population for a full-  
5 blown college degree training program.

6 We're now training in 12 areas in vocational edu-  
7 cation with the supporting related activities, we're also  
8 linked with Northern Arizona University in the pursuit of  
9 a bachelor's degree program. This will be in applied  
10 sciences. In technology. The associate of arts in applied  
11 science is now being offered by Eastern Arizona College  
12 directly on campus.

13 So, there's presently 147 inmates living at Fort  
14 Grant, we anticipate this fiscal year somewhere in the  
15 neighborhood of 210 to 250 men going through the programs.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you comment on the training,  
17 education aspect of --

18 A. The vocational training programs are comparable to  
19 the technology levels in the community college. They  
20 are sponsored and under the supervision of the community  
21 colleges, and are not presently, but in the very near future,  
22 a credit will be given for each of the skill development  
23 areas, the extension program covers some 12 areas, in the  
24 behavioral sciences, in the languages, English, a GED program  
25 which covers all, a full range of the elementary and

1 secondary levels.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Any of the Committee members have  
3 questions they might ask?

4 Q (By Rep. Guerrero) I wonder if you might elaborate  
5 further on the different type programs that are in the  
6 program?

7 A. Yes. Specifically, and I have to do this in a  
8 pattern because I can't remember in my head, we have two  
9 programs in cooks and bakers, we have a graphic arts or  
10 printing program which is a complete print shop. A drafting  
11 program, auto mechanics, a collision repair, which is  
12 trucks and automobiles, welding, machine trades, sheet  
13 metal, we have what we call an auto specialties, which is  
14 auto refrigeration, coolants, brake specialties, this type  
15 of thing.

16 A cabinet maker's program and I guess I've hit just  
17 about everything.

18 Oh, I'm sorry, construction trades in the plumbing,  
19 electrical and masonry.

20 Q Mr. Anderson, I was wondering what kind of coopera-  
21 tion you are receiving, do you go through the Arizona  
22 Apprenticeship Council to see if there are spots available  
23 for people who have finished the course there of programs?

24 A. We have worked with the Arizona Apprenticeship  
25 Program with the juveniles and we, at this time, are too new

1 to have anybody get into that point. But the Arizona  
2 Apprenticeship Council has indicated a willingness to  
3 participate and to help us with the apprenticeship pro-  
4 grams upon completion.

5 Q Have you had any communications at all with the  
6 building trades to see if they can maybe make available  
7 slots for apprenticeships?

8 A The carpenters' union have indicated that they can,  
9 the sheet metal workers have also indicated that they will  
10 be willing to aid and they've a regular workup system in  
11 their union so they will not bypass their standing appren-  
12 ticeship waiting list, but they will make provisions and  
13 give that necessary help to get them into the union.

14 Q The reason I mention it is because I do know that the  
15 laborers' union here in Phoenix has placed approximately  
16 some close to 500 exoffenders, and there hasn't been, to  
17 their knowledge, but one go back.

18 And this was the last hearing, last time I heard  
19 about it. And I was wondering if there could be made slots  
20 available, I'm sure it would really cut down the recidivism  
21 and I wish they could pursue this further, you know, and  
22 see if they couldn't really get some good apprentice-  
23 ship slots in some of these buildings trades.

24 A They have been asked to join our advisory council  
25 at the institution, we're just in the formative stage at



1 this time. Four months is not much time to get everything  
2 together at one time, so we are getting to that point  
3 and will very shortly.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

5 Q (By Mr. Levis.) Mr. Anderson, briefly, because  
6 Fort Grant is the newest adult facility in the state and  
7 because of its particular role in training inmates, edu-  
8 cation and vocation and this sort, can you give us your  
9 background in education, either vocational or academic?

10 A My background, I've got -- I spent some four years  
11 in law enforcement with the Tucson Police Department, I  
12 graduated from the University of Arizona with a degree, my  
13 bachelor's degree in elementary education, came to Fort  
14 Grant as a teacher in 1967. Developed the vocational  
15 programs at the institution, have been there since 1967.

16 Graduated from Northern Arizona University with a  
17 master's degree in applied science technology, industrial  
18 education.

19 I have a minor in sociology.

20 Q It's my understanding that you were appointed super-  
21 intendent in July, while it was still a juvenile institution?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q Mr. Hundley, as assistant superintendent, what are  
24 your basic responsibilities?  
25

1 KENNETH HUNDLEY

2  
3 A. (By Mr. Hundley.) Basically, I'm responsible along  
4 with the superintendent in the supervision of all the  
5 personnel that we have under us. I'm responsible for  
6 the -- we have six various department heads, I'm directly  
7 responsible for them.

8 Q. Now, it's my understanding that -- excuse me.

9 A. Okay.

10 Along with discipline hearings, committee activities,  
11 I'm Seventh Step sponsor, that was by request, I'm in special  
12 activities, we have two bands that play in the local  
13 communities, approximately once a week. We have drug  
14 panels that have been going out regularly. We have a couple  
15 of people that are now working downtown Willcox, activities  
16 like this, special activities that involve the residents.

17 Q. How many inmates or residents are presently at  
18 Fort Grant?

19 A. I believe the number is 147.

20 Q. And how many staff persons do you have?

21 A. Eighty-eight right now, on board now.

22 Q. You're slated for about 101?

23 A. One hundred one.

24 Q. So, is it fair to say you will have one staff member  
25 for every 12 residents or inmates?

1 A. If the population is projected at 210, yes.

2 Q. Now, when I was at Fort Grant you gave me a copy of  
3 the inmate rules which summarize many of the issues that  
4 we're discussing today and I just wondered if this is  
5 correct as of this date and if it isn't, if you could just  
6 explain the differences and then we'll make an amendment  
7 to the record?

8 A. As you notice in this rule book, when you were visiting,  
9 were in my office, I believe I told you that, and it  
10 states in here that we're revising this and we have made  
11 some revisions in this rule book here.

12 Q. Could you send us a copy of those, for the record?

13 A. Sure could.

14 Q. Because I understand that covers inmate conduct.  
15 Some of the disciplinary procedures, visiting and  
16 many of the other issues that we're concerned with.

17 A. Right.

18 Q. Would you have any objections to us admitting that  
19 into the record with the reservation that it be amended by  
20 the new rules?

21 A. No.

22 Q. That's as Exhibit 13.

23 The other document you presented to us is the menu  
24 for an average week and I just wondered if this is correct,  
25 specially after the testimony by Mr. Shepard?



1 Q Now, are guards addressed by their name, is that  
2 the same as with inmates?

3 A Yes, sir, it's a Mr. so and so, and the residents  
4 are referred to by Mr. Cano, for instance.

5 Q Are you in charge of religious services and commissary?

6 A Yes, that comes under the programs.

7 Q Were they -- were the descriptions by the inmates  
8 correct or residents correct?

9 A We have one resident ~~Protestant~~ Chaplain on duty on...  
10 hand now and as of Saturday we'll have a Catholic Chaplain  
11 living on the fort.

12 Q Mr. Hundley, Mr. Datlo talked to me today about the  
13 inmate council, I just wondered if you could expand on that?

14 A (By Mr. Hundley.) Yes, we have an inmate council  
15 at the Fort Grant Training Center and I meet with them. I  
16 used to meet with them every Monday morning, at more or less  
17 a mutual request, we now meet every other Monday morning,  
18 payday Monday morning, to be exact, they felt that I'd  
19 be in a better mood.

20 Q Is that your payday or their payday?

21 A Mine.

22 But like he said this is made up of two residents from  
23 every dormitory, every living unit on the fort. We normally  
24 start the meeting at 8:30 in the morning and most of the  
25 time it takes a couple hours to hash over activities on the

1 fort, gripes, complaints, as snivelling, like this, snivelling  
2 snivelling's now at a minimum. It started at first that  
3 this was taking quite a bit of time, as the residents  
4 refer to it as the snivelling, now it's down to the  
5 snivelling is just about gone, we're dealing now with  
6 problems now of the institution.

7 Q Is snivelling snitching or something else?

8 A No, snivelling is the boy --

9 A (By Mr. Anderson.) Forgot to put the pepper on the  
10 eggs.

11 A (By Mr. Abbey.) -- things like -- like the super-  
12 intendent says, no pepper on the eggs or he didn't have any  
13 polish for his shoes, snivelling is something that it dis-  
14 gusts a majority of the inmates, like resident Cano was  
15 saying, no matter where you are and what kind of job you  
16 have you're still going to have that certain segment of  
17 people that you couldn't please them if you did your best.

18 And we do have a few people like this, although it's  
19 very minimal. And at the representative meeting now they  
20 were either put out of their office or they keep their  
21 mouth shut during the meeting. The main residents won't  
22 tolerate the snivelling.

23 Q How many dormitories are there?

24 A Nine and we're using seven now, so that's 14 repre-  
25 sentatives at each meeting. Monday mornings.

1 Q Now, when I talked to you you discussed a furlough  
2 program, I think a weekend furlough program, which apparently  
3 has not gone into effect?

4 A (By Mr. Hundley.) Right, it hasn't materialized  
5 yet. Right, I did discuss it with you, 72-hour pass.

6 Q What would this program entail, if it goes into  
7 effect?

8 A (By Mr. Anderson.) Has to have legislative  
9 approval.

10 A (By Mr. Hundley.) The way we look at it at the fort,  
11 we want to use it.

12 Q It has to go through the legislature first?

13 A We want to use it as a tool in our institution.

14 Q Could you describe to the Committee, what the pro-  
15 cedure would entail if it's passed by the legislature in  
16 its present form?

17 A Our feelings right now?

18 Q Right.

19 A We're looking at maybe a 72-hour pass approximately  
20 every three to four months based upon the man's progress  
21 in his programs, using this along with treatment.

22 And drawing every one on the staff, we try to draw  
23 everyone that's on the staff, make use of everyone from a  
24 CSO to the psychologist, etcetera, including myself,  
25 getting everyone totally involved with the people and in other

1 words, taking a total look at what the man has accomplished,  
2 if he deserves a three-day pass and so forth.

3 Q Would he be under the supervision of a CSO or  
4 guard when he's on furlough?

5 A No, not the way we're looking at it, if it's passed.  
6 We, at one time, discussed, because of location, running  
7 a bus down through Tucson and Phoenix, etcetera, for the  
8 convenience, ~~for the~~ three-day pass.

9 Q How far are you from Tucson and how far from Phoenix?

10 A One hundred twenty miles from Tucson, about 250  
11 from Phoenix.

12 Q Mr. Anderson, when I talked to you I think you  
13 mentioned a program you were working with Eastern Arizona  
14 College and Northern Arizona University and I wondered if  
15 the ~~programs~~ you've talked about have been implemented or  
16 were they programs you were talking about that have been  
17 implemented or were they other programs you're looking  
18 forward to in the future?

19 A (By Mr. Anderson.) The ones we discussed are on  
20 the paper stage right now to be signed and are -- take just  
21 the signatures to go ahead and finish up.

22 Q Could you describe those programs and describe how  
23 they differ from the programs you've already existing?

24 A These are just an **extension** of the programs we have in  
25 **existence**. The difference is they all carry a full college



1 credit and the transferability of each of the programs to  
2 any other university in the United States.

3 Q You would just have to, I think qualify for residency  
4 or would you graduate from a university?

5 A The residency is satisfied on campus for the AA  
6 degree, for the bachelor's degree, there is a requirement  
7 that the inmate would have to finish one semester at Northern  
8 Arizona University within the community at the end of the  
9 program, in order to satisfy North Central's requirements,  
10 in order to receive a degree.

11 Q They would have to go to Flagstaff, is that correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Now, the residents talked about the medical care, in  
14 addition to the doctor and medics they've referred to, are  
15 there any psychological or psychiatric services available?

16 A Yes, we have no psychiatrist on our staff, we've two  
17 consultant psychologists which come in, serve as a mental  
18 health team for group therapy sessions.

19 But -- and also for individual therapy, they also  
20 make referrals to the psychiatrist as they feel necessary  
21 and we'll use any private physician, usually in Tucson  
22 because of the proximity. If we feel like there's some-  
23 thing that's, another psychiatrist is involved in the Phoenix  
24 area, we bring the man back here, if he's had previous  
25 dealings and the case is already familiar.

1 Q We've heard discussion of the Copple rules, the  
2 inmate reference manual, which is used at the Arizona  
3 State Prison. How do you handle disciplinary problems,  
4 and is it a major problem at Fort Grant?

5 A The procedures outlined by Copple are followed, I  
6 think as close as we possibly can. We have little or no  
7 areas where we have been found in error, we've had the  
8 review officer follow our procedures through, step-by-step,  
9 see that we were complying.

10 I think the inmates are comfortable with the pro-  
11 cedures that are being used, I think that they feel that  
12 they're not only fair but are just, in accordance with the  
13 Copple decision.

14 We do not go completely to the letter of Copple in  
15 the regulations, we don't go quite that far as we could,  
16 we don't go quite the same distance in reference to jewelry  
17 and this type of thing, that the outline says, but a little  
18 application and common sense, I think is what we'd like  
19 to say that we follow.

20 Q Do you have any isolation facilities or do you send  
21 inmates back to Arizona State Prison for major infractions?

22 A We have two isolation cells, these are primarily  
23 for the guy who gets drunk and we need someplace to put him  
24 overnight, until he sobers up, so he can't hurt himself or  
25 anybody else. Until we have a chance to work with him. They're

1 not intended to serve as a lengthy detention facility, there  
2 are numerous other disciplinary measures that are available  
3 for us.

4 The ultimate or the maximum, I guess would be the  
5 return to the state prison, we have sent one man back to the  
6 state prison in four and a half months for a disciplinary  
7 infraction.

8 Three other men have requested to go back for  
9 various reasons, personal reasons and not associated with  
10 the disciplinary actions or anything else.

11 Q Captain Abbey, have there been many writeups since  
12 Fort Grant started in November?

13 A (By Mr. Abbey.) I couldn't estimate a number, but  
14 it's a minimal number, I would guess. We're fortunate in  
15 that many of the things that are -- that are there the men  
16 appreciate and ~~police themselves on,~~ so writeups are at a minimum.

17 Q Mr. Anderson, regarding legal services and a library  
18 do you presently have any facilities for a library or is that  
19 being worked on right now?

20 A (By Mr. Anderson.) We have a very limited access to  
21 the, in so far as the law library is concerned, Now we  
22 have a \$15,000.00 LEAA grant at this time, which we are  
23 to implement before July which will give us some greater  
24 depth in this area. We have two sets of law books for the  
25 inmates' use right now, I have a set in my office also. The

1 inmates have access to anything that's on the institution  
2 and they make frequent use of it.

3 It's not adequate at all, we realize it's not, we're  
4 making as fast steps as we can to correct the situation.

5 Q But you have a new grant of \$15,000.00?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q (By Rep. Guerrero.) I have a question, I was just  
8 going over a few figures here, and we might have been over  
9 it but I just run some totals on it and subtotals and I  
10 notice that you have, my information, 101 slots available,  
11 is that correct?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q As of December, '73. And then I notice that there  
14 are only 81 positions filled. Out of these 81 positions,  
15 37 are correctional officers. It doesn't state what the  
16 other 44 are. But then there's no breakdown on those 44.

17 Yet we go in to a portion of the 37 correctional  
18 officers, seven Chicanos, 30 White, no Black, and you have  
19 five GED, three White, one Black, one Chicano.

20 I was wondering, are there any applicants which are  
21 other than White that have applied for any of these  
22 positions? Do you have trouble finding applicants or  
23 is there going to be an effort to fill these slots?

24 Are they needed? And what is the breakdown of these  
25 additional 40 of the 81?

1           A.     Okay.

2           Q.     What jobs do they do?

3           A.     Number one, I think the governor's 5% cutback in  
4 budgets here the last week has affected us very critically  
5 in this area. We probably will not be filling these  
6 positions until the 1st of July. Those that are remaining  
7 open. This is one of the areas that we feel that we must  
8 hold onto at this time.

9                     The -- of the remaining positions there, this does  
10 not include your command staff, your captains, your lieu-  
11 tenants, your sergeants that you're looking at there, this  
12 is the correctional service officer, position in the 37.

13                     There are five service sergeants, two of those are  
14 Chicanos, two are Whites.

15                     You have your medical assistants which is, one  
16 sergeant is Black, two Whites, one of the captains is  
17 Chicano, one of the captains, the other captain had just  
18 resigned to go to federal service. He was also a Chicano.

19                     Both of the lieutenants are Whites.

20           Q.     These come under the 37 correctional officers according  
21 to what information I have here, and also above to the  
22 superintendent, assistants and lieutenants. Well, that  
23 still doesn't account for 40 slots, approximately 40 slots  
24 which there's no breakdown on.

25                     I was wondering what type of work these other 40 are

1 doing and what their breakdown is, do you have that in-  
2 formation?

3 A. I'm sorry, there must be some discrepancy, there's  
4 47 correctional service officer slots and I'm not exactly  
5 sure how the information is disseminated here.

6 We have, to the best of my knowledge, only seven  
7 vacancies in the service officer categories which would  
8 make us 41 service officers, the other would be teachers,  
9 medical personnel, counselors, we have two program officers,  
10 program supervisor, clerical help, the business office,  
11 this type of thing.

12 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman, it may clarify, I think  
13 that the statistics that Representative Guerrero is  
14 referring to includes 37 correctional service officers  
15 plus the other individuals who are named or listed there.  
16 It's under that approximately total you are talking about,  
17 of 81 as of December, 1973, when Mr. Hundley gave me the  
18 information.

19 Q. (By Rep. Guerrero.) I was just taking the figures  
20 before me here and trying to figure out, because the ones  
21 that are being accounted for come nowhere near 81, see, and I'm  
22 just wondering where the other slots were being filled or who  
23 was filling them and in what capacities.

24 Do we have that information available here?

25 A. (By Mr. Anderson.) I don't have the breakdown with me,

1 I'm sorry.

2 A. (By Mr. Hundley.) You have the breakdown, I gave it  
3 to you.

4 MR. LEVIS: We do have a copy of the breakdown as  
5 of December 19, 1973.

6 A. Basically, it's the same, I gave him a complete  
7 breakdown, I believe we went through the whole gamut of it.

8 MR. LEVIS: That is correct.

9 REP. GUERRERO: Well, I don't have those figures  
10 before me, that's why I was going by these.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else have any other questions?

12 A. (By Mr. Anderson.) Maybe this would help.

13 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Anderson has pre-  
14 sented me with figures, I think as of January 1, 1974,  
15 breaking it down for the positions at Fort Grant, making  
16 a total of 78. And I think maybe we should enter this  
17 into the record as Exhibit Number 15.

18 REP. GUERRERO: I'd like to see it first, Mr.  
19 Chairman.

20 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Anderson, how are inmates screened  
21 before they come into Fort Grant?

22 A. We have an interinstitution classification committee  
23 consisting of Mr. Dickerson from the central office, Mr.  
24 Beamis from the Halfway Houses and myself, Captain Adderly  
25 sits on this committee and Mr. Dowdle from the Safford Con-

1 servation Center.

2 Q. (By Mr. Williams.) Sir, can you give me any reason  
3 why the percentage of minorities is so low at Fort Grant at  
4 this time?

5 A. I don't know, there's 147 there, I think we have  
6 roughly 78 Whites, there's 31 Blacks, I believe and 30  
7 Mexican Americans.

8 MR. WILLIAMS: I misunderstood the statistics then.

9 A. I do have a current breakdown in that area so I can  
10 give you the exact number there.

11 There are 78 White, 31 Blacks, 31 Mexican, and 37  
12 Indians at the institution now.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Rep. Guerrero, any questions?

14 Q. (By Rep. Guerrero.) Yes, I still would wonder if  
15 there's not any -- if there's so few Blacks that are applying  
16 for positions there, I notice there's just one here. I can  
17 see in this sheet, correct me if I'm wrong, maybe two.

18 A. There should be one teacher and one medical officer  
19 there that are Black.

20 Q. Yes, that's all.

21 A. Two, that's all that there is on the staff.

22 Q. Two on the staff.

23 A. We are actively recruiting the Blacks but we have  
24 no applicants in the Black community to come in there at  
25 this time.



1 Q And you are open for applicants?

2 A Yes.

3 We will probably not be able to fill until July 1st,  
4 but we will, we are open for applicants.

5 Q I notice that this was something that when I -- I  
6 had Arizona State Prison in my district, I noticed that  
7 there was quite a separation in the institution and it was  
8 felt we never could get them to meet collectively, they  
9 wanted to meet with us separately. And they felt that  
10 they would be better able to relate to somebody of their  
11 own origin, their own nationality, and that's the only  
12 reason I thought there should be maybe a better breakdown  
13 on it, so the percentages, you know, would be able to  
14 maybe communicate better.

15 A The -- one of the reasons for transferring -- the  
16 medical officer was transferred from the state prison at  
17 Florence, one of the reasons for bringing this man down  
18 or he came at his request, was that we could use him as  
19 an advocate or at least to intercede and help us better  
20 understand the problems of the Black and I think he does a  
21 very admirable job.

22 We are deficient, we realize, but with what we --  
23 the people we have there, I think they intercede and there's  
24 a very comfortable feeling even with the Black community  
25 there.

1 REP. GUERRERO: Thank you.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions from any of the  
3 panel members?

4 We thank you, Gentlemen, for coming today and  
5 making your presentation.

6 I understand that we're going to combine the next  
7 two panels, Halfway Houses, Mitch Brezillac, Gary Anders,  
8 Edwin Roy. Staff members, Dave Beamis, Fred Ballard,  
9 Fred Gust.

10 MR. BEAMIS: Mr. Roy has finished his sentence,  
11 we do not know where he's at.

12 MR. MORAN: Mr. Chairman, could you take a vote on  
13 which is the staff and which are the residents?

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you, for the record, please  
15 state your name? Occupation, residence?

16 MR. BEAMIS: My name is Dave Beamis, I am the division  
17 chief in charge of community correctional centers, working  
18 out of the central office in Phoenix.

19 MR. ANDERS: My name is Gary Anders and I'm a  
20 resident at the Halfway House, and I'm employed by myself.

21 MR. BALLARD: I'm Fred Ballard and I'm supervisor of  
22 the Highland House.

23 MR. GUST: I'm Fred Gust and I'm supervisor of  
24 Congress House in Tucson.

25 MR. BREZILLAC: My name is Mitch Brezillac and I'm

1 selfemployed. I'm resident of the Highland House.

2 MR. MUSKRAT: Gentlemen, I would like to address this  
3 question to a specific member of the panel, however, if  
4 anyone else feels that they have something to add to it,  
5 please feel free to speak up.

6 Mr. Anders, how long have you been in Highland House?  
7  
8

9 GARY ANDERS  
10

11 A. (By Mr. Anders.) Approximately six months, sir.

12 Q. (By Mr. Muskrat.) And you say that you're self-  
13 employed?

14 A. Yes, sir, I am.

15 Q. Have you had any difficulty in obtaining a job or  
16 finding any kind of employment?

17 A. Yes, sir, I have. My circumstances at the Halfway  
18 House are rather unusual, which I don't care to discuss at  
19 this time, but I arrived there as a person who thought  
20 that he could really make it. I'm a federal institution --  
21 I came from a federal institution, I have not been at ASP  
22 at this time. I went out into the job area and obtained two  
23 very good jobs, with two national firms in this country,  
24 and I was fired from both jobs because of my past. At  
25 which --

1 Q Because you were a former inmate?

2 A Because I was an exconvict at this time, and it seems  
3 like if you tell the people the actual truth when you apply  
4 for a job, you just simply won't get it, and so due to my  
5 past, I just didn't tell them and was fired from both jobs.

6 So, at this time, I came to realize that at the  
7 Halfway House I had an opportunity to ask for help and so  
8 I just went wholeheartedly and asked for help. Where I would  
9 have been if I had not had the Halfway House behind me or  
10 the state department officials, and I'm not saying this  
11 because they're here, it's just plain truth, and it's  
12 actual record, I don't know because I have a family, a wife  
13 and a daughter, where do you go when you lose your job?

14 Q Mr. Anders, you stated that they give you help, could  
15 you describe to us what kind of help they gave you?

16 A Certainly.

17 It wasn't money, number one, I didn't ask for money.  
18 I needed an area, a place, a direction to start. And through  
19 several of the state department officials right down the  
20 ladder from the top to, well, you don't say the bottom,  
21 but just from the top to the various jobs all the way  
22 down through, I've received nothing but help, including  
23 exoffenders plan, banks, business men, right on through,  
24 just by the simple fact that I went and asked for help and  
25 these people were here to give it to me in a professional

1 manner.

2 Q Mr. Anders, do you feel other residents of the houses  
3 face employment difficulties that are different from the  
4 ones faced by you?

5 In other words, do they lose their jobs because  
6 they're exconvicts?

7 A Yes, sir, I think they do.

8 Q And does the Halfway House help them in the same  
9 manner it does you?

10 A Yes, sir, they have the facilities and the means with  
11 an employment program at the, I believe it comes from the  
12 capitol building. I know it's connected with the depart-  
13 ment of corrections and the job bank and they have the  
14 facilities to counsel with these men and to show them that  
15 this is not the end of the world.

16 Because you've lost your job, there's other ways to  
17 go.

18 Q Mr. Anders, how does the weekend furlough program  
19 benefit the residents?

20 A I think it's a tremendous thing. Of course, we're  
21 not as tightly confined to the Halfway Houses as the  
22 residents, for example, at Fort Grant or Safford or  
23 whatever.

24 However, I think the weekend furlough benefits a  
25 man in a great amount of ways. In my case, I don't seem to

1 have the alcoholic problem; or the other problems that some  
2 of the residents endure. However, it lets me be with my  
3 family on a weekend and enjoy myself.

4 I think in some men's cases it lets them prove to  
5 themselves that they can handle the outside world. On  
6 Sunday nights when we come back to the Halfway House,  
7 rather than coming back with a bad feeling or a bad taste  
8 in your mouth, oh, I got to come back, we have a council  
9 meeting most weeks, unless there's other things, other  
10 activities that don't permit this. But we have a council  
11 meeting where we sit down and we're not looking across  
12 the table at a man with a big fancy suit on and a real  
13 high-class atmosphere and a cold atmosphere, we're looking  
14 across the table at a guy that we live with, he's our  
15 supervisor but we live with him, and this way we can, well,  
16 every man is given a chance to tell, voluntarily, if he  
17 wants to keep quiet, okay.

18 But he's given a chance to express his feelings and  
19 his times, what he's done over the weekend and how he's  
20 handled the problem. This brings out a great many things  
21 and this, just this simple meeting on a Sunday night that  
22 I'm sure that it aids these men and I have seen living  
23 proof of the ways that it aids these men throughout their  
24 stay at the house.

25 And their way going back into the street as they say.

1 Q Mr. Anders, I take it you have a pretty good re-  
2 lationship between inmates and the residents and the staff  
3 of the Halfway Houses, is that correct?

4 A Well, I think so. I enjoy, this may seem unusual,  
5 I enjoy myself at the Halfway House, because I have been  
6 associated for three years at a federal institution prior  
7 to my coming to the Halfway House, a few years ago.

8 And in this total period of three years, I have  
9 never seen a tenth of the men helped that are helped at  
10 the Halfway House program.

11 And I enjoy this, I enjoy seeing a man coming in with  
12 a bad attitude or a funny way and get himself straightened  
13 out and going out into the free world again. I enjoy being  
14 around our supervisor, Mr. Ballard, we don't look upon him  
15 as a guy with a whip or whatever the case, he is just another  
16 man and he has the talent and ability to control these  
17 situations and to work with you rather than against you  
18 or disciplinary action.

19 Q Mr. Anders, are you permitted visits by relatives at  
20 Halfway Houses?

21 A Certainly, yes, sir.

22 Q Can you tell me what you feel was the most beneficial  
23 aspect of the Halfway House setting?

24 A Well, I think the most beneficial aspect is the  
25 getting away from the confined prison-type area, the actual

1 prison life, with your barbed wire, your gun towers, whatever  
2 you have, getting these men away from this and under a  
3 controlled, supervisory status where they can learn to  
4 shift for themselves and learn to get out into this world  
5 and face the hardships and yet have a place to come back  
6 and bring their problems to, on an open, freely open basis.

7 Q Mr. Anders, residents earn money and bring money  
8 to -- and bring home weekly or monthly paychecks. How  
9 much of these wages may you spend and what happens to the  
10 rest of the money?

11 A Well, each week, when you receive your check, you're  
12 asked to bring it to the house and this is deposited in an  
13 account, in the -- one of the banks in Phoenix. Each week  
14 you apply for whatever money that you feel will carry you  
15 through the next week. And you're given a check and you  
16 can cash it.

17 The other part of it goes into savings. And then,  
18 when a man is released, he's not released with just nothing  
19 in his pocket or as I was released from Safford, Arizona,  
20 with \$45.00 in my pocket, he's released with money that he  
21 can go out there and shift in this expensive world that  
22 we live in these days.

23 Q May I address this question to Mr. Brezillac?

24 Mr. Brezillac, how long have you been at Highland House?

25



1  
2  
3 MITCH BREZILLAC

4 A. (By Mr. Brezillac.) I've been at Highland House  
5 five and a half months.

6 Q. What's the general structure of the house, could  
7 you explain the physical setting to us, please?

8 A. Well, I don't know how many members of the panel are  
9 familiar with the old railroad boarding house, have you --  
10 probably seen movies, or something, where they take a big  
11 rambling house and make it a home for guys who work and  
12 live away from their normal homes and that's just what the  
13 Highland House is. It's a large house with five bedrooms,  
14 two of them being rather large, it has three baths, a  
15 kitchen, a dining room, a living room, an office, it's our  
16 house, we live there.

17 It's our home and that's the way everyone looks at it.

18 Q. And it's like a home?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. What's the -- can you explain to me, what's it like  
21 being there?

22 Let me put it that way? Let me structure it in a  
23 different kind of sense, in talking about a relationship  
24 between the staff and the inmates, and talking about the  
25 general place that you are, what do you feel like when you're  
in there?

1           A.     Okay, here's what we got.

2                     The guys that come there normally come from Safford  
3 or Fort Grant, well, now, Fort Grant and from Florence,  
4 I came up from Florence.

5                     When I walked in I knew most of the guys there, I  
6 knew most of the counselors at that time, I had seen them  
7 at Florence and at other places, and the first couple of  
8 days I didn't know how to take it and then, after that, I  
9 just accepted it as home and that's the way it felt.

10                    The relationship between the men there and the  
11 counselors and the supervisor is that of friends, and people  
12 who can help you, help one another.

13                    When you're dealing with 14 individuals who have  
14 numbers and four individual who are responsible for their  
15 supervision, you can't always mix and match and come up  
16 with the right combination. So, in some cases, some of  
17 the guys will counsel with other inmates. With the super-  
18 visor's permission.

19                    It's just a situation where you've got a total of  
20 18 people who get along rather well together, who under-  
21 stand one another's problems and who are willing to under-  
22 stand and listen and help.

23           Q     You work, do you not?

24           A     Yes, I do.

25           Q     And has your personal outlook improved financially?

1 A. Very much so.

2 Q. How are medical and dental services handled for  
3 Halfway House residents?

4 A. All right, there's two ways you can go. If the  
5 resident has the funds and prefers to have private medical  
6 treatment he can do so, but the county facilities are  
7 available and they are, I found them very adequate.

8 Q. Let me ask you, I asked Mr. Anders the most bene-  
9 ficial aspect of the Halfway House, let me ask you the  
10 same question, if I may?

11 A. What do I think is the most beneficial aspect of it?

12 Q. Yes, sir.

13 A. I believe it's the opportunity for a man to face  
14 himself, the problems that arise in coming out into society,  
15 with a little bit of help and with the security of knowing  
16 that no matter what happens, whether he loses his job or  
17 whether he can't find one or whether he has one, he's  
18 always got a home, he's got something to eat, he's got  
19 people that care about him and when a guy knows that he's  
20 cared for and has these basic necessities, he can make it.

21 Q. Gentlemen, would either one of you or both of you,  
22 care to add anything to what you've told this Committee  
23 this evening?

24 A. Just one thing that I would like to say, I don't know  
25 if it's in the realm of -- in your realm to handle it, but I

1 just wish there were more of them.

2 MR. MUSKRAT: I can see why.

3 A. (By Mr. Anders.) I'd like to add that I have seen  
4 countless number of cases, I'll refer back to your federal  
5 institution again as I stated, I have not been in Arizona  
6 institution, but in counseling with men, I think that the  
7 equal basis that we can enjoy at the Halfway House with  
8 our problems and our areas that we have is one of the  
9 biggest things that makes the Halfway House a success.

10 In other words, in a federal prison, I'm just going  
11 to lay the cards out, I ran every kind of a game there  
12 was to run on these people, to get out of there. That was  
13 my sole part and my sole aim was to get out of there.

14 I can't see my wife, I can't see my children, like  
15 I want to. I can't have the relationship with them, I  
16 can't be free, so I'm going to try to get out of here and  
17 this is exactly what I did. Rather than take three years  
18 of my life and spend the time putting it back together  
19 and putting it in shape, I didn't do that. So I arrived  
20 at the Halfway House, like I said, I had made a decision  
21 before I had arrived there, which was part of my getting  
22 there, I arrived at the Halfway House still thinking that  
23 I was okay, that everything was going to be all right.

24 And it still wasn't, there have still been areas that  
25 this has benefitted me greatly because our counselors,

1 for example, if you was to see them, one fellow rides a  
2 motorcycle, he's an older man, he's 20 years in Viet Nam,  
3 he -- well, not an older man, but he's an experienced man,  
4 he knows how to work with people.

5 And you don't sit across a nice plush desk and rap  
6 with this guy, you sit on the floor, watch color TV, or you  
7 sit on your bed, it doesn't matter, wherever you're at you  
8 want to rap, you rap.

9 And you can get your problems off of your chest,  
10 you can get them out there, and these men are trained so  
11 that they can deal with them and know how to put your world  
12 back together, because this is the -- this is the big crisis  
13 I have found being an exconvict, people really look down.

14 Oh, they say they don't, but they really look down  
15 on a man, so he has a lot of problems to face when he goes  
16 out in this world. I have seen countless number of cases,

17 Oh, I've seen a guy go back to ASP, he's down there  
18 right now, this man was given more chances to straighten  
19 his life out than you can believe. And when a guy refuses  
20 everything, what else is there to do?

21 That type of area, you have to do something. But I  
22 have seen other men, for example a man that's at the house  
23 right now, I won't mention his name, has a wife and three  
24 children. He was released from prison and this guy was a  
25 bad go-getter all the way around, he just had problems. He

1       couldn't cope with himself, he couldn't cope with life and  
2       he certainly couldn't handle his family. He fell and he  
3       fell. But patience and working with this guy, I mean  
4       really working with this guy now, he lost his job, he'd  
5       go out and -- he just couldn't cope with life.

6               And working with him and putting his world back  
7       together, you wouldn't even know this guy. He's an  
8       entirely different person. He takes care of his family,  
9       he takes care of his wife, and there's a big change in him  
10      and we have seen him countless times, I know Mitch Brezillac  
11      and myself, I've drug him out of a car one time and brought  
12      him home, Mitch has tucked him in bed a couple of times  
13      himself.

14             You see, this is the point of the Halfway House, if  
15      we can work together, we're not up there snitching on each  
16      other or we're not up there trying to see who's the best  
17      guy in the house, we're up there to work together and to  
18      help each other.

19             And I think that basically, to sum it all up, that  
20      every man, if this would be my opinion, my opinion only,  
21      if he had a Halfway House-type program to go on, before he  
22      went to parole, and I think Mitch agrees with this, before  
23      he went to the parole board, to face life, God, you'd have  
24      so much -- your percentage of repeaters would be just the  
25      opposite of what it is of the repeaters now. It just --

1 be just the opposite.

2 Q Mr. Anders, and Mr. Brezillac, thank you.

3 Mr. Chairman, I've no further questions.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

5 Mr. Williams?

6 Q (By Mr. Williams.) Mr. Ballard, can you speak  
7 right there of the experience or how you prepare your coun-  
8 selors to handle the job that they handle?

9

10

11

FRED BALLARD

12

13 A (By Mr. Ballard.) Okay, I have three counselors and  
14 one temporary counselor. I have one Black counselor and  
15 that temporary counselor is a Black man, and like I say,  
16 the best qualifications, I guess, is experience.

17 Working into a Halfway House, living day in and day  
18 out with the residents there, you learn the feeling of resi-  
19 dents and their problems and just, it's really based on  
20 experience. Mr. Rose is one of the Black counselors there,  
21 he does have a BA in English, he could be a high school  
22 English teacher but he feels like he would like to help  
23 people and he was a counselor at Arizona State Prison at  
24 the diagnostic center down there and he has a little  
25 experience working with inmates at ASP.

1           But when he came to Highland House, he has seen a  
2 different atmosphere and he got the feeling and the con-  
3 cern in his emotion, that he really cared about helping them,  
4 making it in life, because when residents come in from  
5 ASP or Fort Grant or Safford, they walk through that door  
6 they don't say it but they're reaching out and saying, hey,  
7 here's my future, what can you do with it?

8           And this is important because a man is confused,  
9 like I say, when he comes out and he gets a weekend  
10 pass or he's being locked up for three years, his wife  
11 comes up to him and says, hey, you know, I've been on  
12 welfare for three years, you know, they learn, they learn  
13 this, you know, from talking to residents and what to  
14 experience.

15           The qualifications for the job as a counselor at the  
16 Halfway House is the same as a CSO at the state prison, but  
17 as the time comes on they learn more about people, they do  
18 care, they want to help and the experience comes from  
19 working at a Halfway House.

20           I feel, and that they learn and they want to learn  
21 and help people. I can't really say that they should have  
22 a degree or anything like this, if they work with people  
23 and they want to help and they want to stay in the field  
24 and this is a field that you can get the experience working  
25 day in and day out with residents, inmates, if you want to



1 call, and try to help them and give them a direction. I  
2 feel that if they're not, you know, if they come up with a  
3 problem there, if they come see me and I can't handle it,  
4 we do have community services to go to.

5 I used to go to Mr. Beamis or Mr. McFarland and ask  
6 for the services and they'd give me some kind of guidance  
7 of what services to go to. , If it's a psychiatrist or some  
8 counseling on drug or alcohol problem that we can't handle,  
9 we do have the services and the money at the time to send  
10 these individuals.

11 So, like I say, we're experiencing all different  
12 fields, we're not working just directly with the drug  
13 problems or alcohol problems, we're working with all prob-  
14 lems and if it's one individual, indivudal need it's drugs  
15 and we're not that qualified to get right down into his  
16 drug problem, we will reach out for community services help.

17 We usually go to St. Joseph's Hospital, they have  
18 a fine drug program there that we can get these individuals  
19 involved with. And if it's drug -- drinking problem,  
20 alcohol problem, we send them to an alcohol program and the  
21 department of corrections pay for the -- pay this from the  
22 community services funds.

23 A Thank you.

24 Mr. Beamis, could you give me an idea of how many  
25 Halfway Houses we now have in Arizona and the makeup as far

1 as the staff in those houses?

2

3

4

DAVE BEAMIS

5

6 A. (By Mr. Beamis.) You're talking about adult houses?

7

Q. Yes.

8

9 A. We have three adult houses in Arizona now, two of  
10 those are in Phoenix and one is located in Tucson. The  
11 Southern House in Phoenix has a capacity of 18 people, we've  
12 just increased it from 12 to 18, the staff breakdown is four  
13 counselors and one supervisor, one half-time cook, all of  
14 which are White.

14

15 The Highland House has the capacity of 14 people,  
16 there are three counselors, and we have one Black counselor,  
17 one Mexican-American counselor, one White counselor and  
18 Fred Ballard is the supervisor.

18

19 We have a part time cook, half-time, but she is White.  
20 The Southern House or the Congress House in Tucson has a  
21 capacity of 12, the staff includes three half-time --  
22 three and a half counselors, and one supervisor, all of  
23 which is White, and has one cook, who is Black.

23

24

25

Q. Are there any plans at this point in time, to build  
any additional adult houses and do you know if there are any  
plans to build a women's facility that would be comparable to

1 adult houses?

2 A. We have no immediate plans on either one.

3 Q. Do you feel that this should be done?

4 A. I would like to see it done, but it requires some  
5 legislative appropriations before we can go into that.

6 We have not requested any additional funds for this  
7 year, we've increased our capacity in Halfway Houses from  
8 three years ago where we had, we began the Highland House,  
9 to the present time, where we have three adult houses and  
10 four juvenile houses.

11 Q. I have been at the Highland House and the Southern  
12 House, I've been very, very impressed with the Halfway  
13 Houses. The only concern I have in seeing the houses in  
14 operation is the problem that the men have in obtaining  
15 employment from the Halfway Houses.

16 Can you give a suggestion as to how either the  
17 personnel at the houses or the correctional system could  
18 better work with society, private society, in order to ob-  
19 tain gainful employment by people coming into this free  
20 world, as we say?

21 A. I think the, through the utilization of the  
22 trade advisory council, which is an operating function of the  
23 department of corrections, we have made employers more aware  
24 of exoffenders, we've taken them on tours of the prison,  
25 got them involved in our vocational programs giving us trade

1 advice there.

2 I think we've made some inroads there. When we have  
3 a problem with an employer that we feel we can work out,  
4 we do send a representative from the Halfway Houses out  
5 to discuss with the employer, I think the main thing is just  
6 the ability to communicate better with those people and  
7 give them an understanding.

8 Q Mr. Anders -- Mr. Ballard?

9 A (By Mr. Ballard.) Yes, I'd like to answer a little  
10 bit of that question there.

11 Like I say, Highland House will be opened for three  
12 years in April, April 5th, we have in that time period  
13 connected a lot of contacts with the employers.

14 I feel that the Southern House and the Congress House  
15 in Tucson, haven't been open that long of a period, and it  
16 will take a little time to feel out employers. Like I  
17 say, I know Mr. Gust and myself and Mr. Burl Fuggate (Phonetic)  
18 of the Southern House, have even taken employers out and  
19 bought them dinners, lunch and discussed the situation and  
20 we have had a lot of contact.

21 Just in the last two days I've had two men employed  
22 and we've had people calling us up to ask if we had any men  
23 available for employment and this really seems like it's  
24 advanced quite a bit, but it does take a little time and  
25 like I say, the Highland House has been opened almost three

1 years and we do have a lot of contact for that house.

2 I can see maybe the problem for the Southern House  
3 or Congress House at the present.

4 Q. Mr. Anders mentioned using the facilities at county  
5 hospitals for any kind of medical treatment. If the person  
6 or the man decides he does not want to use county, is  
7 any of the medical bill reimbursed by the state, if he goes  
8 to a private institution or a doctor?

9 A. (By Mr. Beamis.) Yes, we've sent a lot of people  
10 to private doctors, we do not use the county hospital  
11 exclusively. If they use the county hospital, we are  
12 billed, the department, it's not a free service, they're  
13 not a welfare recipient, so they do not qualify for welfare  
14 services. So that the department of corrections is still  
15 billed but we use, we have the capacity to use any facility  
16 that is available in the community.

17 This would include medical as well as psychiatric,  
18 psychological classes, this type of thing.

19 Q. Can you give me an idea of the criteria, the selec-  
20 tion process, a person coming from Florence or Fort Grant or  
21 Safford, entering the Halfway House, is it the same type  
22 of process, is it the same for all the Halfway Houses?

23 A. The selection committee for the Halfway Houses is  
24 made up of myself, Mr. Ballard and Elmo Dickerson. We go  
25 to the institution and interview those people that the insti-

1       tution recommends to us, we feel that we can not inter-  
2       view 1,400 people at the prison, all of them would like  
3       to come, so we have to have that basic selection.

4               And then, based on the interview and, we look at  
5       some time criteria, we don't want to get the Halfway Houses  
6       filled up with people who have no chance of getting out for  
7       a long period of time, we would like to have a person that  
8       would have some reasonable prognosis for being released  
9       either on parole or as a max, out after having completed  
10      their sentence within at least six months and we try to go  
11      within 90 days, if possible.

12              These people are, after the committee selects them,  
13      we make recommendations and there's an administrative re-  
14      view in the central office which includes myself and John  
15      McFarland, the Deputy Director of Community Services. And  
16      we sit down together and go over each case and just what we  
17      hope to do with the individual, try to evaluate what his  
18      needs are and how we can meet those needs within the  
19      Halfway House program.

20              Q.     Can you detail for me the furlough program and how  
21      it's used and how it's -- how men in the house accept it or --

22              A.     You're speaking of the weekend pass?

23              Q.     Yes.

24              A.     Every resident that comes into the Halfway House has  
25      the ability to earn weekend passes, these begin basically

1 at 5:00 o'clock in the evening on Friday and run until--  
2 some of the houses vary from 8:00 until 9:00 o'clock on  
3 Sunday night. The first weekend that an individual is in  
4 a community correctional center, they are allowed day  
5 passes only. We feel that it takes a period of adjustment  
6 to get back in the community, to turn someone loose the  
7 first weekend could be disastrous for them.

8 We try to get a little better acquainted with them  
9 and have them get acquainted with us. After the first  
10 weekend, then providing we don't have any major breaches of  
11 trust, then they're allowed weekend furloughs every weekend.  
12 They accept that very readily, it's just so much more free-  
13 dom and ability to make decisions themselves than they've  
14 had in the past. That I'm sure they would be tickled  
15 to death just to have the day passes if we hadn't ever had  
16 weekends.

17 MR. MORAN: At the present time, the Arizona Statutes  
18 permit overnight furloughs only, out of the community  
19 correctional centers and not out of the prison and so on,  
20 there is legislation pending right now which would give us  
21 that ability.

22 Q (By Mr. Williams.) Could Mr. Ballard, Mr., either  
23 of the three, give me an idea off the top of your head, what  
24 the Halfway House does for the person who comes out from  
25 Florence or Fort Grant, in other words, I'm saying if he didn't

1 have the benefit of the Halfway House, would he more  
2 likely go back, can you give me a percentage?

3 A (By Mr. Ballard.) You mean like he was selected from  
4 the committee from institution and approved through the  
5 committee of community correctional centers and came to  
6 Halfway House, and he didn't accept the program?

7 Q No, if the facility was not available? For him to  
8 go to if he just was released directly from Fort Grant or  
9 directly from the state prison, his chances of going back  
10 there or falling again as opposed to being involved in a  
11 program like the Halfway Houses?

12 A Well, you know, I don't know what the percentage of  
13 a return is, but I do have statistics from the Halfway  
14 House, based on almost three years, and it's a total of  
15 25% returned to 75% still on the streets out of 215  
16 residents that's been through the Highland House.

17 I know that the percentage of returnees to ASP has  
18 been very high even on parole violations and people picking  
19 up new numbers. I really don't know what it is, but I  
20 feel that if there were more Halfway Houses the cost to  
21 prosecute a person for a new crime could right now, at the  
22 moment, the rate of return could probably pay for more  
23 Halfway Houses through the legislature if they budgeted, gave  
24 us more money.

25 Like I say, I don't know what the recidivism is.



1           A.     (By Mr. Beamis.) What Mr. Ballard is referring to  
2 are some statistics that we recently ran, and it came out  
3 as I remember, 25.4% of the people that we accepted in the  
4 Halfway House are back in prison. Now, this doesn't --  
5 this does include everyone that ever came in, some of  
6 those we returned directly to the prison, and we're not --  
7 I'm proud of those statistics, because we're not even  
8 talking of those people that completed our program and then  
9 went on out. These include all of those that we selected  
10 and had problems in the house and they were returned.

11                     Another thing that we've recently done is just this  
12 week in fact, they just now finished the first week of the  
13 program of bringing people out of the institutions into  
14 Halfway Houses and putting them up in the Las Olivas Hotel  
15 here in Phoenix, where in cooperation with the department  
16 of economic security, they go through one week of intensive  
17 training in employer interviewing, job relations, social  
18 skills and this type of thing.

19                     It's a four-week program, they're paid \$75.00 per  
20 week for the first week, second week they go out and they  
21 do nothing but job interviews to try to get them employed.

22                     The third and fourth week of the program they're  
23 working on the job and they're followed up by our staff,  
24 and by the counselors from the department of economic security.

25                     All four weeks they still receive the \$75.00 stipend,

1 even if they do get a job.

2 Q (By Mr. Williams.) Mr. Gust, how long has the  
3 Congress House been opened?

4

5

6

FRED GUST

7

8 A (By Mr. Gust.) The keys to the house I received  
9 last year on June 16th. And we received our first residents  
10 about ten days later, I believe, something like that.

11 Q How is the house accepted in the community?

12 A We've had no problems at all with the neighbors.  
13 We had -- when we first started out we had some small  
14 difficulties with the neighbors, and some of our residents  
15 did some things for the neighborhood, like reporting that  
16 cars were being brought to a vacant lot near the house  
17 and parts taken off and things like that. Near where the  
18 house was, and the man who owns the place across the street,  
19 car was stolen, one of the residents saw it being stolen  
20 and got a description of the people, called in and got,  
21 called in to DPS on the telephone and got caught and we've  
22 had no problems with the neighbors at all.

23 MR. WILLIAMS: I have no questions at all, I again  
24 want to state I'm very, very impressed with what I've seen  
25 of the Halfway Houses.

1 Q (By Rep. Guerrero.) Mr. Chairman, I wondered if  
2 I might direct this question to Mr. Beamis?

3 I notice there was some statistics mentioned here a  
4 few minutes ago and I wonder, I notice here that out of the  
5 total population in corrections, 53.5 are White, yet 70.2%  
6 are filled by these same persons in the slots in the Halfway  
7 Houses. Black are 21%, yet they fill only 13% in the  
8 Halfway House. Mexican-American, 21%, total population  
9 and yet they have only 12.8% of the slots.

10 Indian has 3% of the total population, yet have  
11 only point seven percent of the slots.

12 I wonder, can you explain, Mr. Beamis, to me, the  
13 reason for this disparity?

14 A (By Mr. Beamis.) Well, the statistics that I have from  
15 the beginning are 67% Caucasian, non-Spanish heritage,  
16 18.5% Black, 12.3% Chicano, 2.1% American Indian.

17 I don't know that I can -- I can really explain to  
18 you adequately, why. We interview those people that are  
19 recommended to us and we take those people in. We have not  
20 intentionally in any way discriminated against them. But  
21 there is no -- we do not set a goal of trying to get a  
22 certain percentage of any ethnic group in the house.

23 Q Well, I didn't mean to infer that there was any  
24 discrimination, I just wondered why percentagewise maybe one  
25 group who maybe has only 50% of the population has 70% of the

1 slots.

2 I thought maybe there'd be some reason that you  
3 could give me why maybe it's not a little more parity.

4 A. No, sir, I have no explanation for that.

5 Q. Could you give me, then, the methods that are used  
6 in order to arrive at placing a person in one of these  
7 Halfway Houses? What's the procedure?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 The institution recommends those people to us that  
10 they feel should go into a community correctional center.  
11 There are three men on the committee, which include myself,  
12 Mr. Ballard and Elmo Dickerson. We interview all people  
13 that the institution --

14 Q. Which institution, Mr. Beamis?

15 A. Any institution, Fort Grant, Safford or Arizona  
16 State Prison, we take residents from all three institutions.

17 Their counseling staff make recommendations to us.  
18 We interview those people on an individual basis, our average  
19 interview, length of interview, is approximately 30  
20 minutes.

21 From that we make a decision as to whether we feel  
22 the man has needs that can be met in a Halfway House.

23 Q. Then it's up to you three, then, in order to place  
24 these persons, is that correct?

25 A. Subject to administrative review by Deputy Director

1 McFarland.

2 Q Have you had, Mr. Beamis, occasion to interview  
3 people of these other ethnic groups that maybe had applied  
4 and have been refused and weren't given the reason why they  
5 were refused if they were so, in fact?

6 A I think we've had -- I think we've had people of all  
7 races that have been referred to us and we have decided  
8 not to take them into the Halfway House. It can vary  
9 from the length of sentence, the committing offense, we  
10 can not take -- we have set administrative policy, I think  
11 for good reason, that we will not take rapists, child  
12 molesters, or very aggressive assaultive people into the  
13 Halfway House.

14 Q In other words, would you say that, are you infer-  
15 ring that the biggest part of these ethnic minorities are  
16 rapists and --

17 A No, sir, I did not in any way intend to imply that.

18 Q Well, that's what you stated, I wondered if that's  
19 what you meant.

20 A I said that these people totally, not talking  
21 about any one group. This is one criteria that we have.

22 Q I was concerned mostly, primarily with the ethnic  
23 minorities, that's what I was referring to. If they had  
24 applied and on what grounds they had been refused and what  
25 method you're using to evaluate these persons who apply or who

1 are recommended.

2 A. Rep. Guerrero, just strictly on the basis of the  
3 interview, the needs that they have and whether we feel they  
4 can fit into the program. I couldn't give you, I wish  
5 I could give you some statistics on the people, the  
6 ethnic breakdown of the people we've interviewed but I  
7 don't believe that it is any -- it is disproportionate on  
8 turndowns in any ethnic, on any ethnic grounds.

9 Not trying to pass the buck, but --

10 Q. Well, that's what you're doing, though, see, I didn't  
11 get a definite answer because you haven't stated what you  
12 base your opinion on for either acceptance or denial,  
13 other than how you feel if they're going to fit in or not.

14 What kind of criteria do you use in evaluating these  
15 persons?

16 A. Length of sentence that they have, the type of  
17 offense, what needs they have when they come back into the  
18 community, these are the basic things that we discuss.

19 Q. I still can't understand what basic needs one group  
20 would have over another, if --

21 A. I don't think there would be any difference.

22 Q. Well, the percentages here show that there is a dis-  
23 parity and that's what I was wondering, how it's arrived at  
24 to such a disparity in the breakdown.

25 MR. MUSKRAT: Mr. Chairman, may I make a suggestion,

1 with Rep Guerrero's permission.

2 Mr. Beamis, I'm like Rep. Guerrero, I can't accept  
3 your explanations, it's a nonexplanation. And maybe let  
4 me suggest this, because this question was thrown at you,  
5 unexpectedly.

6 Now, you cited some statistics that differed from  
7 those that Rep. Guerrero cited, is that correct?

8 A. I believe so, yes.

9 Q (By Mr. Muskrat.) And what was the source of that,  
10 what's the date on those?

11 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, I understand these sta-  
12 tistics here are sort of outdated, maybe we ought to pass  
13 this up or get some newer statistics.

14 REP. GUERRERO: Maybe you have something there more  
15 current that we can know about.

16 MR. MCFARLAND: If I may be permitted, sir, I can  
17 explain these statistics that I handed Mr. Beamis, purely  
18 cold, because I anticipated a question of this nature.

19 What we've attempted to do is to compile the total  
20 number of individuals we've had in Halfway House programs  
21 since the inception of the Halfway House system, which  
22 was April 4th, three years ago.

23 It includes 292 total residents that we've ever  
24 had. Of that group, 67.1% or 196 were Caucasian, non-Spanish  
25 heritage. 18.5% were Black. 12.3% Caucasian, Spanish

1 heritage. And 2.1% were Native American Indian.

2 MR. MUSKRAT: That is as of this date?

3 MR. McFARLAND: That is as of the beginning of the year.

4 REP. GUERRERO: Well, those show bigger disparity  
5 than the figures I have.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. McFarland, would you, for the  
7 record, identify yourself?

8 MR. McFARLAND: Yes, sir, I'm John McFarland,  
9 Deputy Director for Community Services?

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Address?

11 MR. McFARLAND: One-six-oh-one West Jefferson Street,  
12 Department of Corrections.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

14 MR. MUSKRAT: Here's what we're trying to find, Mr.  
15 Beamis, there are so many such and such proportions and our  
16 figures from January, 1974, these are the figures that have  
17 been furnished to us by the department of corrections, Mr.  
18 Moran's office, and if we could, we'd like to use the same  
19 base for all of the figures so that we don't have, if  
20 we're comparing ASP with Halfway Houses and things like  
21 this, we don't have it from January this year comparing  
22 with figures of July of last year, or something like that,  
23 so if you could give us those figures as of January of  
24 1974, and compare those figures with the ethnic breakdown  
25 in the pool of people that you draw from, which would be the



1 inmates at Arizona State Prison, is that correct? Or  
2 Safford and Fort Grant too?

3 MR. McFARLAND: No, sir, may I clarify one thing?

4 The pool that we have available to draw from are  
5 those individuals in the three adult institutions who are  
6 recommended to us by those institutions for consideration  
7 for Halfway House placement.

8 Now, in order for these statistics or any statistics  
9 to be meaningful, we have to know the ethnic breakdown of  
10 those persons referred to us.

11 MR. MUSKRAT: Right, I agree with that.

12 MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman --

13 MR. MUSKRAT: Could I finish?

14 MR. LEVIS: It seems it would relate to your question.

15 The department of corrections has furnished us with  
16 all the statistics for the various institutions and we did  
17 admit the statistics from Fort Grant, I think at this time  
18 it would be pertinent and proper to admit the statistics  
19 from all the other institutions for the same day, January,  
20 1974, into the record.

21 REP. GUERRERO: Mr. Levis, are those more current  
22 than the ones I have here before me, or are they the same  
23 ones?

24 MR. LEVIS: The statistics that I have in front of me  
25 are more current than the statistics that you have in front

1 of you, they were recently given to me.

2 REP. GUERRERO: I wonder, could I review them  
3 rapidly, I won't take too long.

4 MR. MUSKRAT: What we'd like to know, Gentlemen, is  
5 what the ethnic breakdown is in the three institutions,  
6 Fort Grant, Safford and Arizona State Prison.

7 Secondly, we would like to know what the ethnic  
8 breakdown is of the people who are referred to you to be  
9 accepted in the Halfway House.

10 Then we can see if there's any disparity between  
11 the people that are being drawn from and the people that  
12 are being submitted to you.

13 Then we'd like a comparison of the people that you  
14 accept, so we can compare them with the other two figures.

15 And then, thirdly, we would like an explanation from  
16 you as to, if there is a disparity between the people that  
17 you have to draw from and the people that you actually  
18 accept, why you feel there is such a disparity.

19 Now, when we meet with Warden Cardwell tomorrow,  
20 Rep. Guerrero, would this be satisfactory with you, when we  
21 meet with Warden Cardwell tomorrow, and perhaps we should  
22 also write the head of Safford and Fort Grant and ask  
23 them if there is any disparity between the people who are  
24 in their institution and the people they recommend, if they  
25 could explain that to us, would that be acceptable, Rep.

1 Guerrero?

2 REP. GUERRERO: Well, it's factual because I don't  
3 know if I could take a person's word, I know for a fact  
4 this did occur, these were applied and refused, how many  
5 people applied, it would take more research than just one  
6 afternoon and one morning to get the correct figures.

7 MR. MORAN: Mr. Chairman?

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Let's see, I think the gentleman back  
9 here had his hand up first.

10 MR. SCHUSTER: Jack Schuster, Deputy Director for  
11 Institutions, I think we ought to take the historical  
12 perspective of this and that is there have been three  
13 superintendents of the Arizona State Prison during the  
14 span of time which you're concerned with. Mr. Eyman and  
15 then one year with Mr. Gomes and now nine months with  
16 Superintendent Cardwell.

17 Prior to the nine months with Superintendent Cardwell,  
18 and Mr. Dickerson, who is the chairman of the classification  
19 committee that is involved in this, most of the people  
20 were recommended from the prison only. There was no Fort  
21 Grant that had adults feeding into this and Safford had a  
22 very miniscule sampling of people being contributed towards  
23 or recommended for Halfway House, and I think that, the  
24 facts that you're asking for, if we look at January, 1974,  
25 then should only apply to that nine-month period, possibly.

1 MR. MUSKRAT: You see what we're trying to get at.

2 MR. SCHUSTER: Certainly, I'm just saying there  
3 are some other extenuating circumstances.

4 MR. MUSKRAT: Now, I can see your point that you  
5 want to go under the present administration, as far back  
6 as the present administration went, nine months, I, myself,  
7 have no objection to that.

8 REP. GUERRERO: Mr. Muskrat, if I might, I believe  
9 that to my information, correct me if I'm wrong, that the  
10 Civil Rights Advisory Council had been into this area  
11 before I was in the legislature and I had figures pre-  
12 sented to me that had been recommended to the corrections  
13 department at that time, of stating that they would like to  
14 have the thing broken down percentagewise, and they were  
15 doing a good job.

16 Now, if there has been a change in administration  
17 from the inception of this thing up to this point, then  
18 the guidelines should have still be carried out and as  
19 far as I know, I haven't seen a disparity of this size until  
20 just now.

21 MR. MUSKRAT: What we're trying to get at is, to  
22 establish, is there a disparity and there seems to be pretty  
23 good evidence stating that there is, but we don't know  
24 exactly what it is.

25 Now, the second thing we're trying to get at, and I'm

1 not sure that we can do it tonight in this hearing,  
2 but what we would like to have is if there is a disparity,  
3 your explanation as to why that disparity exists.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Moran?

5 MR. MORAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we have no problem  
6 or reluctance to give you whatever figures we've got, I'm  
7 not sure our records, however, would indicate particularly  
8 if you go back through the periods that Mr. Schuster is  
9 talking about, accurately who was considered, I'm not  
10 sure our records are that accurate.

11 But we'll try our best. But secondly, I think along  
12 with that kind of figure you've got to have other allied  
13 and very important data which also goes into this decision.  
14 You've got to know the sentence, you've got to know the  
15 disciplinary record of the individual, you've got to know  
16 the nature of the offense, you've got to know something  
17 about his family circumstances, you've got to know some-  
18 thing about his potential release date, you've got -- at  
19 the time he was considered, you've got to know something  
20 about his potential employability.

21 So, in order to get a full picture and all of the  
22 factors that enter into that kind of a consideration, and  
23 the decision that's made, you need all that information  
24 as well.

25 And we'll do our best to provide it to you.

1 DR. GLASS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest  
2 to this panel that we table this until more information  
3 is available and go on to something else.

4 REP. GUERRERO: Well, Mr. Chairman, I wouldn't want  
5 to go right into tabling because I think this is very  
6 important, Dr. Glass.

7 I'd like to follow the suggestion that Mr. Muskrat  
8 made a few minutes ago, that we go ahead and hold this off  
9 until tomorrow before the warden?

10 DR. GLASS: That was what I meant was until the  
11 statistics can be gathered to proceed.

12 I didn't mean it shouldn't be pursued.

13 REP. GUERRERO: I might mention, Mr. Moran, that I  
14 did call over to the -- to one of your departments around  
15 two months ago, requesting some figures of this nature  
16 be prepared for me, and I never have had any problem with  
17 any of the departments getting any information for research,  
18 to this date I haven't had any other -- any response other  
19 than from that individual I spoke with that he was sick  
20 and then he was getting to it and he had to work on  
21 Saturday and then I never have had that problem with any  
22 department of the State of Arizona.

23 I thought I'd mention it to you, without mentioning  
24 who I spoke with.

25 MR. MORAN: Thank you.

1           Just one other quick question, I think it's a fact,  
2 and I don't know at what period in time the residents of the  
3 Halfway House were in the prison, but I think it's fair to  
4 say a year or two ago. The inmates themselves played a  
5 great part in whose name was presented for consideration.

6           And that the inmates had their nose in it and the  
7 racketeers were running it and controlling who would get  
8 considered.

9           So, it was that kind of informal process with inmate  
10 clerks putting names at the bottom of the list and throwing  
11 them in the wastebaskets that can not be ignored and which  
12 has since been eliminated.

13         A.     (By Mr. Ballard.) May I speak?

14         THE CHAIRMAN: Point of order, do we have the  
15 record that Representative Guerrero entered into the record  
16 as an exhibit?

17         MR. LEVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I could I'd like to  
18 enter the information that the Advisory Committee requested  
19 from Mr. Moran which he provided us in reference to the  
20 population and ethnicity of the various institutions out-  
21 side of Fort Grant which I think was already entered into  
22 exhibit and this information would be Exhibit Number 16.

23         THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Glass, did you have a question?

24         Q.     (By Dr. Glass.) Yes. I'd like to get back to direct  
25 this question to Mr. Beamis.

1           We've had a lot of beautiful testimony on the  
2 Halfway Houses here today, and I agree with this because  
3 I visited some of the Halfway Houses, very much impressed  
4 with what the results you're getting.

5           One question I'd like to ask you, are these findings  
6 on individuals that have spent time in the Halfway Houses  
7 sent to the parole board as recommendations for these  
8 individuals or not?

9           A.     (By Mr. Beamis.) We -- our files are made available  
10 to the parole board at the time an individual goes up  
11 before the board. We do not make recommendations to the  
12 board, we try to present them with the facts of what the  
13 individual has done, both positive and negative while  
14 a resident of the Halfway House.

15           All counselors in the Halfway Houses make biweekly  
16 reports that include a summary of what the individual has  
17 done during the last two weeks. These are made available  
18 to the board, yes, sir.

19           Q.     How soon before the man appears before the board  
20 is this information available?

21           A.     Whenever they pick up the file, the file is constantly  
22 updated.

23           Q.     Updated constantly?

24           A.     Yes.

25           Q.     What have been the results of this?



1           A.     I'm sorry that I don't have any statistics, but, --  
2 available as to the number of people that are granted  
3 parole from the Halfway Houses but it is extremely high.  
4 If the individual has been in a Halfway House a period of  
5 three months, I hate to use the term, but it is almost auto-  
6 matic, the board looks very favorably upon an individual  
7 who has successfully completed 90 days in a Halfway House.

8                     If they have completed less than that, then they are,  
9 of course scrutinized a little closer.

10                    DR. GLASS: Thank you.

11                    Mr. Chairman, that's all I have.

12                    THE CHAIRMAN: Committee members, anybody else want  
13 to ask any questions?

14                    Well, we certainly thank you for coming and we also  
15 want to thank others who are here or who came here today  
16 to make their presentation. Make their wishes known.

17                    And I guess this concludes the hearing process for  
18 the day.

19                    Tomorrow we will reconvene again at 8:00 o'clock in  
20 the Pinal County Courthouse in Florence, Arizona.

21                    And the meeting is hereby adjourned.

22  
23                    (Hearing adjourned at 7:45 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. on  
24 Friday, March 15, 1974.)  
25