



# The Insider

North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation



## DOCR vs. "Flood of the Century"

On Wednesday morning May 25, 2011 the DOCR staff met at the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) to discuss our strategy to defend MRCC structures and within the hour we began our sandbagging process. Every physically able inmate worked next to MRCC staff filling and placing sandbags. We worked on sandbagging until 11:00 p.m., and started again on Thursday at 8:30 a.m. and continued until 11:00 p.m. We also began packing up areas on Thursday in case we had to evacuate. On Friday, we continued the process and worked from 8:30 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. Saturday was a difficult decision making day, as we had information that the dike was approved across 48th street and we had information that we were fine through Tuesday. We decided that we would stay and continue our defend in place with the dike building process. Sunday we completed the process of going through inmate property and hauled many loads of inmate property and facility property to the Youth Correctional



Center (YCC) in Mandan. Originally, we planned to evacuate Sunday, but decided to hold off until Monday morning. The staff and inmates at MRCC worked 12 - 18 hour days and one day a group of 30 inmates exceeded 20 plus hours. We filled over 100,000 bags at MRCC. The bags not needed at MRCC were given to the public after the evacuation, which was approximately eight truck loads. Many of the MRCC staff were working double, plus shifts and coming in to work on their days off throughout this process.

On Monday we moved 142 inmates from MRCC to the YCC gym, we moved prison property, and put everything into some order at YCC. Thirty inmates stayed back at MRCC to complete the move of property, finish building dikes, and clean up. The inmates remaining at MRCC completed their work around 3:00 p.m. During this time, we were coordinating with the Emergency Operations Center and the city of Bismarck to get a crew of inmates

*(continue on page 3)*

# Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)

By: Tony Soupir and Duane Johnson, Sex Offender Specialists

The ICAC Training & Technical Assistance (ICAC T&TA) Program is federally funded through the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice, and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Program course offerings are conducted under a cooperative agreement between Fox Valley Technical College and the OJJDP.

The ICAC Task Force Program was created to help State and local law enforcement agencies enhance their investigative response to offenders who use the Internet, online communication systems, or other computer technology to sexually exploit children. The program is composed of 61 Regional Task Force agencies and is funded by the United States Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Ten officers from Parole and Probation attended the "ND ICAC Basic Forensic Preview" training presented by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) on January 18th. This technology-based training program is designed for law enforcement investigators, parole and probation officers, and prosecutors responsible for monitoring or investigating the activities of convicted child sex offenders. The program encourages a team approach to training in an effort to form and strengthen relationships between ICAC Task Force agencies and its members.

We learned various strategies designed to assist in the detection and collection of evidence through hands-on activities in the classroom, utilizing software, investigative tools, and techniques to ensure convicted

sex offenders comply with the law and the terms of their probation or parole.

Training exposed us to basic computer hardware such as routers, switches, modems, network cards, and other devices used to access wireless networks. We learned how to use different types of storage devices for use on desktop computer hard drives, USB devices, memory cards, other storage media, and the process for storing located items in an evidence file.

ICAC provided write blockers, an essential tool in collecting evidence for new cases or violations of parole/probation. With this tool, officers are able to safely pull items from computers without contaminating evidence. BCI provided us with ten lap top computers plus all necessary programs and software to properly search for offender violations or new crimes. BCI's training has provided us with the confidence to conduct searches and ask appropriate questions if or when needed.

Since our training we have conducted numerous searches on computers and cell phones and have found child or adult pornography and other violations of probation resulting in new charges or revocations of supervision.

The ND ICAC Task Force continues to meet regularly to help train and educate local and state law enforcement in the investigation and supervision of online predators. We feel fortunate and proud to be part of the ICAC team. Because of our affiliation with ICAC, we are better equipped to supervise and monitor sex offenders in our state.

*(DOCR vs. "Flood..." continued from page 1)*

to sandbag at the Northern Plains Commerce Center. That evening we left YCC with 99 inmates and several staff to fill sandbags from 10:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m., but due to the rain and cold we only made it until 7:00 a.m. We came out strong and according to the North Dakota National Guard Representative we filled over 5,500 sandbags the first hour on only one machine, and that doesn't even include sandbags filled by the other 50 inmates who were filling sandbags by hand. They figured we filled approximately 50,000 sandbags that night.



On Tuesday, we worked with YCC staff to get things set up. Wednesday, we went out again to sandbag with 65 inmates and several staff members and worked from 10:00 p.m. until 8:00 a.m., and again we exceeded 20,000 bags.

Currently, MRCC has 100 inmates at the YCC gymnasium and we use this as our main minimum security facility. (NOTE: We have sight and sound separation with the adults and juveniles.) We have an additional 47 inmates at the James River Correctional Center (JRCC).

At YCC we had a lot of staff that used personal time to help out in the community and their neighbors with the flood fighting cause; even the YCC youth came out to help.

One day we had 30 kids and several staff members work a 12 hour grave yard shift and they filled 16,000 sand bags; they also unloaded a half of semi of bales of sandbags – manually, not with a forklift! On four separate occasions 10 kids and several staff members went out on an average of three hours and filled between 2,000-3,000 sandbags. We then had staff and youth who stayed behind at YCC, between 10-12 youth at 16 hours each, preparing the gym for the evacuated MRCC inmates. A few of the things they prepared was putting down a plywood floor to cover the gym floor, unloading all the furniture and equipment from MRCC, and set it up for the inmates.



At the present time MRCC is still located at YCC and JRCC but we are hopeful that we be able to get into MRCC in the near future with the lowering of the river to evaluate any damage. Once we have that information we will begin the process to move the MRCC inmates back home to MRCC.

In the last month the DOCR has received numerous positive comments about our inmates and staff helping out during the flood preparation process and that they did an outstanding job of filling sandbags. The professionalism and the amount of sandbags that they were able to produce with so few inmates and staff is what amazed them the most.

# NDSP Crisis Negotiations Team Hosts Conference on the Bismarck State College Campus

By: Paul Grahl, CRT/SORT Member

The North Dakota State Penitentiary Crisis Response Team hosted the 6th Annual Upper Red River Valley Crisis Negotiations Conference and Competition June 6th-8th on the Bismarck State College campus.



The three day event included a full day conference which was attended by nearly 90 people from 20 law enforcement and corrections agencies from the United States and Canada and was highlighted by guest speakers which included Jan Dubina, an FBI Negotiator who provided a synopsis of the 15 day hostage crisis which took place in 2004 at the Arizona State Prison Complex-Lewis located in Buckeye, AZ. Det./Sgt. Brett Black and Sgt. Loverne Mathews of the Winnipeg Police Services gave a case study of a hostage stand-off that took place in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba and Mike Hedlund, Chief of Police for East Grand Forks, MN who closed the day by using his vast experience from the Dru Sjodin case to provide a presentation on how law enforcement should work and interact with the media.

The second and third day of the event consisted of 14 teams made up of 72 people from 11 law enforcement and corrections agencies from the United States and Canada who competed in full day real life mock hostage negotiation scenarios. The teams were judged and scored in various categories such as team work, communication and effective listening skills, effective use of intelligence information and organizational skills by many experienced hostage negotiators some of which are considered the best in the region.

Coming out on top of the competition portion of the competition was the team from the Winnipeg Police Services who has hosted this conference in the past and won this competition in the past as well. Second place honors went to the Brandon Police Services and third place honors went to the Grand Forks Police Department Hostage Negotiations Team.



*(continue on page...5)*

*(NDSP Crisis... continued from page 4)*

This conference, which was originally started in 2006 by Mike Hedlund while he was a Lieutenant with the Grand Forks Police Department, has grown tremendously since its inception and is considered by many departments within the region as the premier hostage negotiations training event of the year. This year, corrections and law enforcement teams from Minnesota, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and North Dakota came to make this event one of the most successful yet.

The NDSP Crisis Response Team members which include Team Leader Barb Bailey, Negotiators John Lang, Heather Davis, Steve Renner, Paul

Grahl and Jay Rehling and new members Nick Friez, Josh Hewson and Katie McMillen worked hard over the past year to make this event a success and are already working hard to make next year's event a success, as we will host the 7th Annual Upper Red River Valley Crisis Negotiations Conference and Competition again in 2012.



## A Message from the Editor

The Insider Newsletter is an official publication of the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and is published four times each year. Its goal is to enhance communication and keep staff, and all those interested, informed of developments and achievements throughout the Department.

All employees are encouraged to submit articles, letters, comments, and ideas for future issues of The Insider to be considered in the next publication.

The Editor reserves the right to edit or exclude, if deemed inappropriate, any items submitted for publication. Please e-mail articles to:

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*(UND Doctors Receive... continued from page 8)*

West Africa. He is a member of the Christian Medical-Dental Association, Physicians for Human Rights, and Doctors Ought to Care, organizations that emphasize providing medical services to the poor and underserved.

"I distinctly remember a conversation during our third year when I was struggling to choose a specialty," Ernst said. "Taylor had already decided on family practice, as he was truly interested in primary care and helping people. He said to me, 'I chose family practice more for the people than the medicine. I do enjoy the medicine, but I really enjoy the people.'"

# News from New Read Right Trainer

By: Alyssa Kramer

Hello, my name is Alyssa Kramer, and I am the new Read Right trainer for the DOCR. I am coming from Bismarck Public Schools where I have taught in the Read Right program for six years. I was a certified Read Right tutor working with students grade seven through twelve.

Before teaching in the Bismarck Public School system, I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary Education. During my first three years of teaching, I obtained a middle school endorsement and a Secondary English Education degree. The last two years, I have been working towards a master's degree and will graduate with a Masters in Teaching and Technology in July. I guess it is true what they say, "A teacher is never done learning."



The DOCR has five certified Read Right tutors at four locations throughout the state. They are as follows: Lenore Kuntz and Becky Donovan at the Youth Correctional Center (YCC), Courtney Storhoff at James River Correctional Center (JRCC), Rose Kreitinger at North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP), and Carleen Porten at Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC). Ann Keller, who is not new to Read Right or to YCC, is going to be training again in the fall to learn all of the updates within the program to become an active, certified tutor.

## An Introduction of Read Right

Read Right is a brain based reading program developed by Dr. Dee Tadlock, Ph.D. She originally created it to help with her own son's reading problem. It is a scripted program with three main components, excellent reading, coached reading, and critical thinking. The majority of the time spent in Read Right is spent in the excellent reading component in which the student "cycles."

Cycling consists of three steps which are listening to the text being read out loud while reading along, reading the text silently, and then deciding whether or not the silent read was excellent. If it was, the student will signal to read out loud and if not, they will continue this process.

There are seven levels within the Read Right program. The "rough" breakdowns of the color and grade levels are:

- Red - pre-K to 1st Grade
- Green - 2nd to 3rd Grade
- Blue - 4th to 5th Grade
- Lime - 6th to 8th Grade
- Purple - 9th to 10th Grade
- Yellow - 11th to 12th Grade
- Orange - Post High School

Within the program there is a graduation process that is the goal of each participant. Graduation is not based on age and the equivalent color. Graduation is based on when a student reaches a point of

*(continue on page...7)*

*(News from New Read... continued from page 6)*

reading excellently, consistently, and has entered text where they know a good portion of the vocabulary. Since many of these students have spent a good portion of their years hindered by reading, they in turn are very behind in vocabulary. That will be built over time with their reading symptoms now eliminated. It may be surprising to know that most newspapers and magazines are written in the Blue Range. Read Right Update from DOCR Facilities

Read Right has been a large part of YCC since October 2005. Currently we are seeing a trend of more and more students. Since the beginning there have been 609 students consulted with 328 graduates! A majority of the students who have entered Read Right at YCC have entered in Blue and graduated in Purple, which is a total of a six grade increase. There have been many students who have also graduated in yellow as well. During the summer session at YCC, there are currently 19 students taking part in the program but that number changes on a weekly basis.

There are many success stories that come from each site but one story that stands out from YCC comes from tutor Lenore Kuntz. She writes: "J is a young student on an IEP for special education services with numerous medications who was reading at red (K-1) when he entered the program. He was severely distractible by even a small movement behind him. Asserting he was "dumb" and couldn't learn to read, he was given a class by himself. Within two weeks he had made enough improvement that another student was added to his class and then another. At his first IEP meeting, I was committed to getting him to the lime level, which he thought was ridiculous. He has reached that

level and beyond. This student, who hated reading, is now someone who is reading long books over which he is actually excited about and is going beyond anything he had previously imagined.

DWCRC started their program in June of 2010. There are currently twelve women participating in the Read Right program. Carleen Porten, DWCRC tutor, has consulted 59 ladies, most of which start at the green and blue range. There have been 23 graduates from DWCRC ranging from Lime to Yellow.

The exceptional situation that stands out for tutor Carleen Porten is that currently one lady is ready to graduate but does not want to because she enjoys coming to class. This student attributes her success on the GED pretest to Read Right. She feels she would never have done so well on the test without first taking this reading class.

NDSP also started their program in June of 2010. There have been 22 inmates tutored in the past year. NDSP's Read Right program is run by Rose Kreitinger. There have been nine graduates ranging from blue to purple. When inmates come into the program, a majority of them start in red; at the current time, most are in blue or lime.

When I had a chance to visit NDSP, a gentleman was kind enough to share his story with me. He said that upon entering NDSP he was unable to read anything including the menu during lunch. He would have to ask people to read him everything from letters from home to signs around the facility. He has participated in Read Right since August and is currently reading at purple! That is a ten grade increase in nine months. He said that he has been frustrated in the past, but he is so glad that he has stuck with it. He can

*(continue on page...10)*

# UND Doctors Receive Humanism in Medicine Awards

By: University of North Dakota, May 19, 2011

GRAND FORKS, N.D.—John J. Hagan, M.D., clinical associate professor and vice chair of internal medicine at the University of North Dakota (UND) School of Medicine and Health Sciences Southwest Campus in Bismarck, was honored with the prestigious Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Faculty Award at the medical school's commencement on May 16. Taylor G. Mertz, M.D., a 2011 UND medical school graduate, received the Tow award for graduating medical students.

The Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Awards are sponsored by the New Jersey-based Arnold P. Gold Foundation. The awards recognize a physician and a graduating medical student who best demonstrate the foundation's ideals of outstanding compassion in the delivery of care, respect for patients, their families and health care colleagues, as well as demonstrated clinical excellence. The Gold Foundation sponsors the annual Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Awards at over 85 of the nation's medical schools. The awards are made possible through a generous donation from entrepreneur and teacher Leonard Tow.

"Dr. Hagan is a true example of compassion in medicine, cultural sensitivity, nonjudgmental treatment, and commitment to professional and ethical standards all while working in a challenging environment," said Jean



John J. Hagan and Taylor G. Mertz

Gustafson, M.D., UND Class of 2011, in nominating Hagan for the award.

Hagan is the physician for the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in Bismarck. He graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1991. He completed his residency training in internal medicine at the former Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center in Aurora, Colo., and he is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine. Hagan has won the UND Family Practice Center-Bismarck's Excellence in Teaching Award three times. He is a four-time recipient of the UND School of Medicine and Health Sciences' Teacher of the Year award.

"Out of my two years of clinical rotations, the month I spent with Dr. Hagan was the most influential four weeks of my schooling," Gustafson said.

Fargo native Taylor G. Mertz, M.D. 2011, was nominated by classmate Zachary Ernst. "Taylor determined his specialty based on which would allow him to help the most people," Ernst said. "This is humanism at its core."

Mertz is entering the Family Medicine Residency program at the Medical College of Wisconsin Affiliated Hospitals in Waukesha, Wisc. For his last medical school elective, Mertz worked a six-week rotation in the Republic of Cameroon in

*(continue on page...5)*

<b>Organizational Characteristics. All DOCR Inmates. One Day Counts On The Last Day Of The Month.</b> These Numbers Use The Association Of State Correctional Administrator (ASCA) Performance Based Measurement Standards (PBMS) And Are Based On The Controlling Sentence	<b>March, 2011</b>	<b>February, 2011</b>	<b>January, 2011</b>	<b>December, 2010</b>	<b>November, 2010</b>	<b>October, 2010</b>	<b>September, 2010</b>	<b>August, 2010</b>	<b>July, 2010</b>	<b>June, 2010</b>
<b>General Organization Information</b>										
Prisoners Housed By DOCR Institutions	1,099	1,108	1,109	1,109	1,074	1,106	1,115	1,080	1,097	1,080
Prisoners Outsourced (Not In A ND DOCR Facility)	368	371	376	396	387	382	360	382	394	417
Total Inmates Under DOCR Responsibility	1,467	1,479	1,485	1,505	1,461	1,488	1,475	1,462	1,491	1,497
Average Length of Sentence (Years)	5.55	5.52	5.46	5.40	5.47	5.39	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.23
<b>Prisoners Serving Sentences Of Court (Prison Sentence)</b>										
Inmates Serving Less Than 1 Year	34	38	37	36	33	33	33	28	32	37
Inmates Serving 1 To 3 Years	741	748	764	781	749	782	775	770	799	805
Inmates Serving 3 To 5 Years (3.01 to 5)	313	311	311	313	309	307	304	304	304	304
Inmates Serving 5 To 10 Years (5.01 to 10)	177	180	175	177	173	169	169	168	166	163
Inmates Serving 10 To 20 Years (10.01 to 20)	98	98	96	96	95	95	92	92	90	89
Inmates Serving 20 To 40 Years (20.01 to 40)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	39	38
Inmates Serving More Than 40 Years (40.01 plus)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Inmates Serving Life With Parole	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Inmates - Life Without Parole	19	19	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
Inmates - Death Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Crime Distribution Statistics (Use Controlling Sentence)</b>										
Part I Violent Crime Inmates	533	536	526	531	519	514	514	503	501	508
Other Violent Crime Inmates	158	155	156	161	156	159	155	151	159	140
Property Crime Inmates	274	273	284	295	296	301	301	305	308	325
Drug Offense Inmates	338	343	344	348	324	341	336	341	350	354
Other Public Order Offense Inmates	164	172	175	170	166	173	169	162	173	170
Other Crime Inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Inmate Demographics</b>										
Average Inmate Age	35.00	35.08	34.93	34.82	34.91	34.79	34.77	34.73	34.64	34.58
Male Inmates	1,299	1,307	1,306	1,326	1,293	1,318	1,304	1,290	1,313	1,319
Female Inmates	168	172	179	179	168	170	171	172	178	178
White Inmates	917	921	925	942	928	948	944	940	951	958
Black Inmates	100	106	105	104	100	98	98	96	93	94
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American/Alaskan Native Inmates	367	371	375	379	358	365	361	352	366	365
Hispanic Or Latino Inmates	79	77	77	78	73	74	70	72	78	76
Asian Inmates	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Other Race/Ethnicity Inmates	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
Inmates With Unknown/Missing Race/Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmates Non-Citizens	9	10	8	9	9	8	7	8	8	8

