

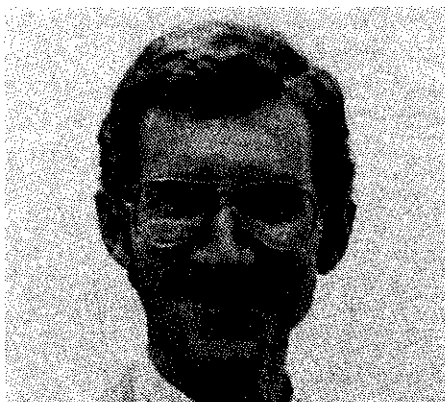
Happenings*

Minnesota Community Corrections Association

Martin Named MCCA President

The MCCA Board of Directors elected Jeff Martin President of the Minnesota Community Corrections Association at the Board's annual planning meeting on March 24, 1983. Martin has been a member of the Board since 1980 and this past year served as the association's Vice-President. He is employed by the Minnesota Department of Corrections as a Corrections Program and Policy Monitor and as Administrator of the Community Corrections Act.

Martin succeeds Gail Wik who was MCCA President for two years. Wik, Administrator of Freedom House, is a seven-year member



Jeff Martin

of the MCCA and has been on The Board of Directors since 1977. Gail provided strong leadership for our association during the transition to an all-volunteer organization and has seen the MCCA become a strong advocate for community corrections in Minnesota.

The Board also elected its other officers for the coming year. **Rod Johnson**, Wilder CAP, was named Vice President. **Jon Penton**, Project Remand, was elected secretary, and **Karole Williams**, Operation DeNovo, was re-elected treasurer.

MCCA Training Well Received

The recently inaugurated monthly training sessions have suddenly become even more popular than planners expected. The March seminar on child and adult sexual abuse was attended by thirty-seven people. The interest is apparently the result of a desire for quality low-cost professional training and the requirements of several agencies for regular staff development.

The training sessions are scheduled for the second Wednesday of each month, from 10 a.m. to noon. "*Staff Burnout*" will be the subject on May 11. The session, presented by Wayne Michaels, will deal with several of the main elements and dynamics contributing to the problem.

On June 8, Mike McGrane and Noreen Reilly will address the problem of Domestic Violence. The July 13 session will focus on Sex Offenders.

MCCA individual or student/volunteer members are entitled to four free training sessions each year. Additional sessions will cost only five dollars. People who attend under a program membership will be charged \$5 per session. The cost for non-members is

\$10 per session. For further information or registration (one week before the session) contact Becki Bozek or Dick Williams at Reentry Services, 292-1466.

New Board Members Elected

At the Winter Conference on February 9, 1983, MCCA members elected two new members to the organization's Board of Directors. The new leaders are Donna Chinn, Director of Portland House in Minneapolis, and Jon Penton, Director of Project Remand in St. Paul. They succeed Willie Bridges and the late Robbie Robinson.

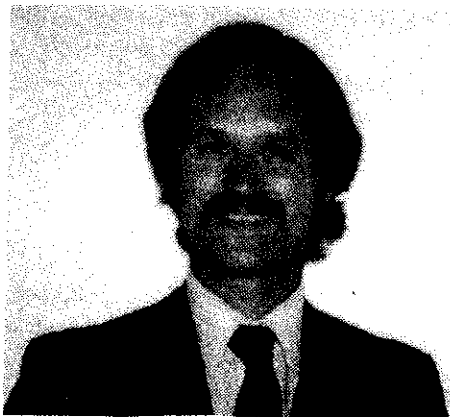
MCCA: Shakopee Not Sauk Centre For Women

By: Rod Johnson

Over the past month, the MCCA Board of Directors has been involved in an attempt to stop efforts being made to move the Women's Correctional Facility from Shakopee to Sauk Centre. MCCA's position was presented as testimony in a hearing before the Health, Welfare and Corrections Division of the House Appropriations Committee on March 7, 1983. We were one of many groups and organizations to testify that day in a coordinated effort to keep the women's correctional facility in the Twin City area. Shortly after this hearing, the Governor reversed his position and an out-state location for the Women's Correctional Facility is not being considered at this time.

Although the Shakopee facility desperately needs to be replaced, MCCA believes that good correctional practice would not be served by moving the women's facility to Sauk Centre or any out-state location. We support Shakopee Con't on page 4

180 Degrees Hires New Director



Tom Zoet, Director of 180

On April 4th, Tom Zoet assumed the position vacated by the untimely death of Robbie Robinson, the former executive director of 180 Degrees.

Tom brings to this position correctional experience going back to 1970, when he worked as a group supervisor at the Hennepin County Home School. After leaving Hennepin County in 1971, Tom began working for Washington County Court Services as a juvenile probation officer. As the County grew and changed, so did Tom's role in the agency. He worked as a juvenile probation officer, adult supervisor, and most recently, juvenile probation supervisor. He also found time to have 3 articles published in national journals and picked up an MSW at the University of Minnesota along the way.

When asked about his priorities as the new director, Tom stated that his major goal will be to expand the referral base of 180 Degrees. Part of this process will be to review the various components of 180's current services, retaining its strengths and building on them while adjusting, where possible, to better meet current market demands. He said, "It's an exciting prospect to come into a sound program and try to figure out ways to make it even better."

180 Degrees is an adult residential reentry center located at 236 Clifton Ave., Minneapolis, MN. The phone number is 870-7227.

Portland House Announces Staff Changes

In late 1982, Portland House, a community corrections program in Minneapolis, announced new and diversified programming. The new programs, in addition to the existing residential treatment program, include Day Treatment, Outpatient Treatment, and Short-term Offender Services, as reported in the January — February **Happenings**.

The program development had led to a restructuring of staff positions and responsibilities, and the addition of new staff members: The staff now includes **Karen McDonough**, who has a B.A. in psychology and nine years experience in corrections counseling, specializing in chemical dependency and vocational rehabilitation.

George Ellis has an M.A. in counseling and psychology and over seven years experience in community-based and clinical settings. He has expertise in a broad range of therapeutic modalities including Gestalt, rational emotive and bioenergetics.

Catherine McKenzie, a recent addition to the staff, has a B.A. in rehabilitation and five years experience in residential treatment. Cathy is responsible for intake and assessment.

Craig Vos, who also joined the staff recently, has an M.A. in corrections, thirteen years of corrections experience and previously worked as director of Project Remand with Ramsey County.

NEW MEMBERS FOR MCCA

The MCCA welcomes three new program members. Please add these listings to your Program Member Directory:

Rem-Lyndale, Inc., (formerly M&RIV)
2210 Lyndale Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55411
522-6689

Longer-term treatment for male retarded offenders (IQ over 60). Program oriented toward independent living emphasizing vocational, leisure and daily living skills. Referrals from social workers, probation officers and courts.

Southwest Women's Shelter
210 South First Street
Marshall, MN 56258
507-532-4604 Crisis Phone: 507-532-2350

Twenty-four hour phone service and residence for battered woman and their children. Advocacy, counseling, information and referral public education.

Volunteers Of America Residential Center
2825 East Lake Street
Minneapolis, MN 55406
721-6327

A pre-release program for men and women coming from state and federal correctional institutions. Capacity for 38 men and 15 women. Referrals through state work release program and Federal Bureau of Prisons.

A special welcome to new individual members:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| James Arneson | Colette Barabash | Brian Casteleyn |
| Lennis Carpentier | Joan Fabian | Margaret Goettl |
| Robert Haines | Gene Hughes | Diane Kadinger |
| James Kavanaugh | Gary Lundeen | Liz Macioch |
| Dick Pratt | Diane Prichard | Margaret Razskazoff |
| Kristin Tolkinen | Pete Vadnais | Sharon Zilka |

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 430 Metro Square
 St. Paul, MN 55101

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 Minneapolis, MN 55404

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 St. Paul, MN 55104

Steve Johnson
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 428 South Holmes Street
 Shakopee, MN 55379

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 Minneapolis, MN 55403

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 Suite 650
 St. Paul, MN 55101

Alyce Rodda
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 310 E. 38th Street
 Minneapolis, MN 55409

Gail Wik
 FREEDOM HOUSE
 3020 Lyndale Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55408

Karole Williams, Treasurer
 OPERATION DENOVO
 251 Portland Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55415

Richard Williams
 REENTRY SERVICES
 532 Ashland
 St. Paul, MN 55102

Tom Zoet
 180 DEGREES, INC.
 236 Clifton Avenue
 Minneapolis, MN 55403

We Want You To Know



Jeff Martin

DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS:

In my first "President's Letter" I want to welcome two new people to the Board of Directors. Both Jon Penton and Donna Chinn are leaders in our field and will bring fresh, new ideas to the Board.

I want to thank Willie Bridges of Bremer House who recently left the Board of Directors for his year of service and activity with MCCA.

As the new President of MCCA I am challenged to follow "a great act," that of Gail Wik's term as President. Gail is responsible for leading our organization to work more closely with other corrections organizations, develop a mid-winter conference and the start of monthly training sessions at our Marshall Avenue office.

I look forward with excitement to our membership's active involvement to help MCCA continue to provide service to professionals, clients and the community.

Jeff Martin
 MCCA President

MINNESOTA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION
 666 Marshall Avenue
 St. Paul, MN 55104

NAME: _____

PROGRAM/AGENCY: _____

WORK ROLE: _____

WORK PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____, ZIP: _____

ADDRESS SHOWN IS: _____ HOME _____ WORK

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$15 STUDENT/VOLUNTEER MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$5

INDIVIDUAL SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$25 INDIVIDUAL PATRON MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$50

PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$100 PROGRAM SPONSORING MEMBERSHIP: _____ \$300

Make checks payable to MCCA

Shakopee Con't from page 1

the view advanced by those who want to appropriate money now to complete detailed blueprints for a new facility at Shakopee and proceed with building as soon as money is available. We recognize that the State is in deep financial trouble and that it may be unrealistic to proceed with building immediately, but the overriding concern is to keep this facility in the Twin City area.

The vast majority of offenders serving time in Shakopee are from the Minneapolis - St. Paul area and proximity to their families, as well as educational, training, and employment resources are critically important to their future adjustment. No other alternative seems acceptable.

We believe a move to Sauk Centre would be disastrous in both human and economic terms. This alternative is probably far more expensive than anyone could estimate at this time and would be a mistake that would require a costly reversal in the future. Whether or not Sauk Centre is still needed as a juvenile facility should be considered a separate issue and not be forced into discussions regarding what is good institutional programming for women offenders.

Because of their small numbers, women offenders have been repeatedly short changed in the criminal justice system. It's time to reverse this trend and proceed with replacing the women's correctional facility at Shakopee with a new institution. MCCA is happy to see that the Governor has now ruled out Sauk Centre as a location for a women's facility and is looking at options that would be more in line with our position.

In a meeting between Governor Rudy Perpich and Corrections Commissioner Orville Pung on March 11, 1983, three options concerning the Minnesota correctional facility for women were discussed including the following:

1. The Commissioner and the Governor agreed that the state's facility for women should be located in the metropolitan area where 70 to 80 percent of the female inmate population reside prior to incarceration. It was also agreed that in the event the legislature does appropriate funds for a new facility in the future, the facility should be located in Shakopee where strong community support and acceptance have been soundly established.
2. The concept of a new joint facility for women offenders which would serve the needs of the state and metropolitan area counties, particularly Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, was emerged. The

MCCA Board Retreats To Plan Coming Year



CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY AND FAMILY INTIMACY

RESIDENTIAL SUMMER INSTITUTE

July 17-22, 1983

Wilder Forest

Marine-on-St. Croix, Minnesota

SPONSORED BY:

Program in Human Sexuality, Department of Family Practice and Community Health, Medical School, University of Minnesota

FEE: \$395 (includes lodging and meals)

The residential Summer Institute in Chemical Dependency and Family Intimacy is designed to improve client service delivery by teaching chemical dependency counseling professionals to focus on the intimacy and sexuality concerns accompanying the chemical use problems of individuals and families. Based on the year-long Chemical Dependency and Family Intimacy Training Project, the Institute will cover the major

content areas in a shortened, intensive one-week format. Topics include assessment and treatment of sexuality and intimacy dysfunction, family sexual abuse, the connections between chemical dependency and family intimacy problems. Wilder Forest's woods, meadows and lakes provide a unique learning and recreation environment.

For Further Information Contact:

Coordinator
CDFI Summer Institute, Program in Human Sexuality, University of Minnesota,
2630 University Avenue S.E., Minneapolis,
MN 55414
(612) 376-7520

Governor concurred that this option should be aggressively explored and directed the Commissioner to proceed with discussions and negotiations with the interested counties.

3. Commissioner Pung informed the Governor that a private company has presented a tentative proposal to build and operate a correctional center which would house women offenders and charge the state for services on a per diem basis.

"This proposal has the potential of eliminating the initial great investment of capital construction costs. The low number of female offenders and guaranteed reasonable per diems could be cost effective," Pung said. Governor Perpich said the feasibility of the proposal should be examined.

Commissioner Pung said the Governor has directed him to formulate specific recommendations regarding these issues by April 15.

Cooperative Women's Facility Studied

By: Steven Johnson

Emerging from the State's poor financial condition, and a near-decision to close the current Women's Correctional Facility in Shakopee and move the inmates to the Sauk Centre Juvenile Facility, may come the impetus to finally plan and construct a secure facility for women in Minnesota in the near future. The Department of Corrections, in Cooperation with the seven metropolitan counties, have been meeting on a regular basis recently to discuss the feasibility of a joint facility to house those women committed to the Commissioner of Corrections, as well as those women currently incarcerated in jails or workhouses in the metropolitan area. One additional "different wrinkle" of the proposals being considered at this time would be that the building would be built by

private industry. The facility would then be leased to the State and operated by the State, with contract use of it by the counties.

A possibility also exists for female Federal prisoners to be housed there. All of this, of course, is in the "if" stage. However, several things have become evident: **1)** The legislature acknowledges that the State needs a new women's correctional facility, **2)** The metropolitan counties need a women's workhouse facility, **3)** The private sector would be interested in the project, which would again make Minnesota a pioneer in corrections, and **4)** A joint facility would be much more flexible regarding programming and the total needs of the woman offender.

R.E.M.—Lyndale Serves Retarded Offender



Laura Sissala

M & R IV has a new name, it is R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc., but little else has changed.

At 22nd and Lyndale Avenue North we continue to provide a residential living service to the mentally retarded or developmentally disabled criminal offender. The philosophy of our program is to provide a normalized living environment, to teach the skills necessary for independent living and to aid the client in remaining clear of the criminal justice system.

For those as yet unfamiliar with our program, R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc. is a behaviorally

oriented program based on a token economy whereby clients are motivated to perform the tasks necessary for independent living. Training in domestic and personal care, leisure, money management, vocational and social skills are part of the daily routine. Problem oriented programs are tailored to the individual and may include such areas as sexuality, chemical dependency or criminal behavior. The facility is not a secured program but twenty-four hour supervision is provided by professional staff. The use of the community is viewed as a necessary part of programming; clients are encouraged to participate in the community independently in gradual steps.

Forty weeks is the minimum length of stay at R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc., but competitive employment and independent living are expected of all graduates and a longer period of time is normally required.

Client progress is reviewed weekly and advancement through the program is contingent upon completion of specified behaviors. This progress is discussed and new programs are designed at quarterly staffings to which the client, probation officer, social worker and other interested persons are invited.

There is also a new face at R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc. In August Laura Sissala began as Program Coordinator. She has experience
R.E.M.—Lyndale Con't on Page 7

FEMALE OFFENDERS: A New Approach

By: Mia Olsen

Second of a two-part series

Child physical/sexual abuse is often referred to as 'hidden crime.' It results in serious social, psychological, and physical harm to its victims. Abused children can experience impaired intellectual functioning, poor physical growth, the inability to establish healthy relationships with peers, and increased likelihood to abuse or be abused as adults.

Child physical/sexual abuse also has a devastating impact on the community. Violent behavior, including juvenile delinquency and crime, is often rooted in child abuse.

The staff of GENESIS II found in working with the female offender that a large percentage of the women in the program had a history of emotional deprivation and physical/sexual abuse both as children and as adults. Nearly 100% of the women referred to GENESIS II from Child Protection for child abuse/neglect of their own children were victims of child physical/sexual abuse. This clearly pointed to the cyclical nature of this form of victimization and called for immediate and special intervention.

In 1980, a special therapy group for child sexual abuse/incest victims was begun and continues to be offered twice yearly for ten weeks. The group is co-facilitated by a consulting sexuality therapist and a GENESIS II counselor.

The goals of the group are for each woman to:

- identify how her history of abuse affects her current feelings and relationships;
- begin to understand issues around feelings of power and powerlessness;
- begin to know methods through which she can protect herself from further victimization;
- understand the difference between nurturing and exploitive physical and emotional patterns.

This therapy group offers an opportunity for women to gain enough trust to discuss their painful experience and receive understanding. For all these women it is a major step toward a personal resolution.

Community Agencies Join Forces: Intervention In Domestic Abuse

By: Carol Sturm

The Hopkins Intervention Project (HIP) started 11-1-82 as the local forerunner in a concerted community effort to maximize the success of community intervention in domestic assault cases and in violations of Orders for Protection.

Funded by private contributions and modeled after a project in Duluth, HIP is jointly coordinated by the Domestic Abuse Project (DAP) in Minneapolis and the Sojourner Shelter in Hopkins. Each provides a half time staff/advocate (Doug Erickson and Mary Johnson respectively) to coordinate communication among existing agencies - the police, the courts, shelters and services to batterers. By achieving increased coordination and communication among agencies, the Project's ultimate goal is to reduce battering in families in the community. To do this, other goals are: the consistent enforcement of the Order for Protection; an increase in the number of victims who follow through on prosecutions of assault charges and of order violations; and an increase in the utilization of abuser services by the assailant.

The purpose of the intervention is to consistently provide a process with abusers that will protect victims by placing external controls on the violence until the abuser learns alternative appropriate behaviors. Too often the responsibility for initiating action is placed on the victim - the person most vulnerable to the violence and the least able to stop it.

The use of volunteer advocates for both the victim and the abuser is a novel and vital element of the Project. There are currently six male volunteers trained by DAP, the majority of whom are former abusers. There are presently ten female advocates trained by Sojourner Shelter, some of whom were previously battered.

The shelter coordinates dispatching volunteer advocates to both the assailant and the victim immediately following an arrest. Hopkins police phone the shelter and a male advocate goes to the jail to talk to the suspect about the realities of the situation and to encourage him to take responsibility for his own behavior. The advocate has no legal power and is not there to give advice but rather to give support and information regarding the services available. The advocate accompanies the assailant-suspect to

court. At the same time a female advocate goes to talk with the victim regarding the legal processes and the services that are available to her such as the Order for Protection, the shelter and counseling.

If an officer is called but no arrest is made, a report is filed by the officer and is reviewed by HIP staff. Again, an advocate is sent to the assailant and to the victim. The assailant is encouraged to participate in counseling services and the victim is provided with information pertinent to her situation. Follow-up is done by the advocates.

In the case of an arrest, police reporting is vital, as is the court system - probation officer, prosecuting attorney and judge. One step is impotent without the entire system. The probation officer's recommendation to the judge based on information given by the police, advocates and parties involved is generally followed by the judge. The importance of the probation officer in monitoring the assailant's probation (preferably mandatory treatment) is essential. In most cases leverage is needed for the assailant to comply with and complete counseling. HIP staff report that men are likely to get in another battering situation if they do not receive treatment. Also, half or more of the women return to the person who battered them.

The Domestic Abuse Project and West Hennepin Mental Health Clinic provide treatment groups for men plus they offer counseling for women, couples and families. The shelter also has groups for women. Many people believe that abuse always involves chemical use and that if the assailant quits using, the abuse will stop. Doug Erickson pointed out that this is an erroneous belief. Research from DAP indicates that drugs/alcohol use was involved in only about 40 percent of the cases.

Former Hopkins Police Chief LaFerge, (left the end of March to become Chief Deputy in the Hennepin Co. Sheriff's Dept.) describes himself as a staunch supporter of the Project. It is too new in Hopkins to have much data; however, he stated that in Duluth during the 12 months preceding the Project, 13 officers were injured answering domestic calls; in the 12 months after the Project was in operation, none were reported injured on domestic calls. Also, a previous 73 percent of repeat domestics was reduced to 40 per-

cent.

Jerry Steiner, City Attorney for Hopkins, stated that the Project is a good concept - that someone intervening outside the court system is helpful. He reported one instance in which he believes Doug Erickson's testimony resulted in the judge imposing a particular condition. He anticipates that HIP can be helpful in prosecuting cases that go to trial - support and encouragement for the victim not to lose nerve.

Since the Hopkins Project began, Dakota County has started a program in Apple Valley using the B. Robert Lewis Shelter as the base of operation. Programs in Hastings and Burnsville are scheduled to begin soon using the same shelter but different advocates.

HIP plans to expand to the western suburbs. Brooklyn Center is starting a community intervention program on 5-15-83 using Home Free Shelter in Plymouth as a resource. The North Hennepin Human Services Council is studying the possibility of additional intervention programs. Enthusiasm is spreading across the Metro area. The prevalence and seriousness of domestic violence demands the active intervention of social systems.

Commentary

By: Carol Sturm

The prevalence of Domestic Abuse is frightening and much of it is not even reported. While not all of the assailants are men, the incidences of men being battered are believed to be relatively rare, are seldom reported and are believed to be relatively less serious. Children are victims - if not directly by being battered - by the modeling behavior they observe and imitate. Studies on family violence show that violence perpetuates itself from one generation to another. Race, creed and economics provide no barriers. The damages to victims - sometimes including death - cannot be overstressed. Society is a victim. We who are in a position to have an impact on thwarting this self-defeating and destructive behavior have an obligation to employ our knowledge, skills and authority to deter domestic violence.

No Ordinary Volunteer

By: Lizbeth Tellers

Many organizations currently have highly structured volunteer programs for the provision of services which might otherwise not be possible to offer. While most of us can easily understand why an agency would benefit from a volunteer program, what is it, then, that motivates an individual to become a volunteer; what is the average volunteer like? In pursuit of an answer to this and other questions, I contacted the Rape & Sexual Assault Center in Minneapolis, which currently utilizes over 60 volunteers, and spoke with Center Director, Dr. Barbara Chester. Dr. Chester informed me that there is an extreme diversity in volunteers' socioeconomic, political and cultural ideologies: that there is no such thing as a "typical" volunteer. I then decided to highlight one volunteer, Cheryl, who has been at the Rape Center as a volunteer for two years.

Cheryl, a single parent, enrolled as a full-time student in a chemical dependency training program and began to develop counseling skills. At that time she considered herself a politically active feminist, at loose ends for a time with women's issues. As her counseling skills developed, she desired polish and the opportunity to put these new skills to use in a practical setting. Cheryl considers rape a very political issue, rape being essentially violence against women - a way to control women. Because of her interest in this issue, Cheryl decided to volunteer at the Rape Center and stated that she would probably not volunteer for programs dealing with other issues. For Cheryl, her involvement has everything to do with the particular service the agency provides. Cheryl states her motivation was 1) her politics: to be actively involved in women's issues, and 2) wanting to work with people. Cheryl attended 40 hours of intensive training at the Rape Center before becoming an active volunteer. Because of the supportive environment of the training sessions, Cheryl discovered within herself a strength and desired the challenge that this type of work offered. Her schedule is heavy; however, she does find time for her personal life, and in fact, is a very conscientious mother who finds time for her child. Cheryl makes her work at the Rape Center a priority because the issues are important, and she enjoys the people she works with; there is immense satisfaction in watching someone recover from a sexual assault. Her work at the Center, Cheryl

feels, definitely contributes to her growth as a person. This she considers extremely valuable. It also gives her an integral sense of community. Naturally, one can only listen to detailed accounts of violence for so long without, or before becoming stressed. In defense, Cheryl has developed a good sense of humor and the supportive atmosphere of the Center has become invaluable. Cheryl feels she has a knack for tuning out, when home, putting things on the shelf and letting go.

Cheryl recalls a time when she felt very isolated and did not feel that she was contributing anything to society (with the exception of her daughter, of course), and felt the need to do something positive with her life for her own sake and the sake of others. "The rewards are not immediate, but when someone sits before you ashamed and humiliated, their spirit practically snuffed out by the experience; it is then that it is the job of the volunteer to empower the victim to reach down in that dark core and find strength within themselves. When this occurs, the rewards are beyond words. Often the victim comes in wanting to get a recipe to forget the assault. There is no recipe, and the resulting wounds are both physical and emotional. It would be a disservice to offer sympathy, apologies, or promises. Instead, I want to reflect to the victim her own inner resources for healing herself."

When asked if she was a former victim, Cheryl asked, "Why is it necessary to know if a volunteer is also a victim? The answer to that question holds a trap," she asserted. "If the answer is yes, people may accuse me of working out my own hostility through counseling, if I answered no, I may be accused of not knowing what I am talking about since I have not 'been there'. Very much like the chemical dependency client who wants to know if the therapist has ever had a drinking problem.

Attributes, Cheryl feels she shares with other volunteers include creativity, a sense of caring, strength, and a vitality as independent individuals. Here the commonality ends.

Since Cheryl has a great interest in working with adolescents, and the average age of a victim of sexual assault is 15-19 years, she feels that this issue will continue to come up in her future career. She states she will always have a sense of dedication and commitment to the issue of sexual abuse.

When asked if she would continue her volunteer work, Cheryl stated, "As long as I am a part of this community".

Dr. Barbara Chester commented, "Cheryl is a good volunteer to highlight because she embodies so much of the spirit, she is in no way typical (of volunteers) - all of them are so unique. What they share is a commitment and the strength and power necessary to be supportive; the commitment at the Rape Center is to give away power. It is easy to want to come and make people dependent, to feel needed; but it is very draining to help people reach inside themselves for their own strength". Dr. Chester states that she is continually overwhelmed at what volunteers can teach about survival and their continuous endeavors to empower victims to heal themselves. "Volunteers," she stated, "do not come to the Rape Center to find satisfaction for themselves, they come to lend their strength to those suffering".

R.E.M. Con't from page 5

from Cambridge State Hospitals' Mental Health Treatment Unit, a M.R. residential program in Bloomington, as well as one in Dakota County. Her education is a B.A. in Education and Psychology, as well as extensive training in behavior modification and with disruptive clients. She is currently attending St. Thomas for her M.B.A. and is an active member of several organizations both in the field of disabilities and criminal justice.

For anyone interested in future information about R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc. or to make a referral, please call Laura Sissala at 522-6689 or write to R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc., 2210 Lyndale Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55411.

POUPART NAMED OMBUDSMAN

John S. Poupart has been appointed by Governor Rudy Perpich to the position of state ombudsman for corrections. Poupart, 43, has been director of The Anishinabe Longhouse in Minneapolis since 1973, and served briefly on the MCCA Board of Directors.

Poupart is a University of Minnesota graduate in Criminal Justice Administration and holds a masters degree from Harvard in public administration.

The ombudsman for corrections is empowered by law to investigate all complaints raised by state prison inmates.

Bremer House Closes

After eleven years as a part of the community corrections system in the metropolitan area, St. Paul's Bremer House will close on April 30. Since it opened in March 1972, the facility has been one of three corrections programs sponsored by the Wilder Foundation. The first director of the program was current Corrections Commissioner Jack Young and the last director is former MCCA President James Brown.

Over the years the program has been, in the words of Marilyn Lee of Wilder, a valuable service, highly respected by Ramsey County judges. When the program began it was used strictly as an alternative for young adult felons who would otherwise be sent to prison. The advent of Sentencing Guidelines, which make it more difficult to modify a prison sentence, resulted in Bremer House being used more as an alternative to the workhouse or jail.

According to Marilyn Lee, the reason for the demise of Bremer House was "under-utilization." Clients had come from Anoka and Washington Counties as well as Ramsey County. With fewer funds available, the counties have been "looking carefully at where they put their dollars." The support from Washington and Anoka Counties was, Ms. Lee indicated, "unpredictable," and Ramsey County was unable to fill the void. It was then the decision of the Wilder Foundation to direct its endowment funds in areas that could be more cost effective.

Personal Highlight

FAY STEIN - Rem—Lyndale

By: Laura Sissala

Fay Stein began at R.E.M.—Lyndale, Inc. five years ago. Since then she has become a highly respected professional of REM—Lyndale's staff.

Fay is responsible for organizing the daily lives for five of our ten residents. She plans their day or vocational placements, trouble shoots problems, arranges staffings, motivates the guys to clean themselves up and generally keeps everyone accomplishing something. Her constant insistence and gentle prodding has moved many residents to succeed at far more than they ever thought possible. Her impact on each person's life is demonstrated by the large number of past residents who regularly call to "report in" to Fay, and to tell her all their recent accomplishments.

Fay came to us after spending some time with the Stearns County Social Services Department. she received her B.A. from St. Cloud State University in Social Work and Anthropology. Currently she is working on her masters in Social Work through St. Mary's extension program. She plans to complete her masters and is interested in continuing in the field of counseling.

Fay lives at home with a wolf pup and a doberman pincer which both demand a lot of attention.

Happenings

A publication of the Minnesota Community Corrections Association. 666 Marshall Ave St. Paul, MN 55104 — 292-1131

The opinions expressed in the Happenings are those of the contributing writers.

Readers are encouraged to respond to the content of this newsletter and to write on topics of interest to its readers. The staff reserves the right to edit submitted articles. Copy deadline is the 25th of odd-numbered months. **Members of the newsletter committee are:**

Dale Fisher
Hennepin County Court Services
Editor

Mia Olsen
Genesis II for Women

Liz Tellers
Freedom House

Karole Williams
Operation DeNovo

Jan George
U of M School of Social Work

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