

# Minnesota Community Corrections Association

## Prison vs. Community Corrections: The Debate Continues .....

### Building New Prisons Is Cheaper, Study Says Releasing Offenders Costs Society More

WASHINGTON (AP) - It's cheaper to build new prisons and jails than to relieve overcrowding in penal facilities by releasing repeat offenders, a Justice Department study concluded Sunday.

The cost of building a new cell and maintaining a prisoner in it is just \$25,000 a year, according to the study by the department's National Institute of Justice.

The study said that new crimes committed by each released prisoner cost society an estimated \$430,000 a year in victim losses, policy and court work and private security expenses.

The study of 2,190 inmates in California, Michigan and Texas said that each repeat offender given early release committed an average of 187 crimes a year. The institute treated individual drug deals as separate crimes.

"Public debate has mistakenly focused on the cost of imprisonment compared with the cost of probation," said James Stewart, the institute's director.

"The correct way to look at the issue is to compare the costs of imprisonment to probation costs plus the costs of crime to the individual victim and to the community," he said.

The institute said sentencing 1,000 additional offenders to prison annually would have required about \$25 million a

year, but would have averted 187,000 felonies that cost society a total of \$430 million.

"Confinement is not too expensive when weighed against the price of crimes that would otherwise be prevented by incapacitation," Stewart said.

One-half of the 2,190 prisoners said they had committed fewer than 15 crimes a year. Twenty-five percent said they committed more than 135 crimes and 10 percent said they committed more than 600.

The study concluded that the \$8.6 billion cost of operating the nation's prisons and jails in 1983 was just one-tenth the overall cost of crime to society.

The study said beyond the costs of incarceration, the bill for other criminal justice programs such as police, courts and probation ran about \$25 billion in 1983. Also included in the total costs of crime to society were \$35 billion in victim losses and \$31 billion spent on private security to avert crime.

- Reprinted from St. Paul Pioneer Press

### Putting Things Into Perspective At Home

The State of Minnesota is often noted as progressive and innovative in culture, health and human services. This distinction also appears to hold true in the area of corrections, which was recently complimented on the TV news show "60 Minutes." Recent statistics published in the Minnesota DOC newsletter Perspective, reveals some important comparisons.

A very important political concern to all states is the amount of money spent on corrections. Minnesota has developed a unique approach to the problems of corrections, called community corrections. Statistical rankings put Minnesota at 49th in the country when comparing the percentage of persons incarcerated. North Dakota is the only state with a lower ranking. (North Dakota has one sixth the population of Minnesota). When comparing Minnesota to states of similar populations, Minnesota spends one third the amount spent in Wisconsin, according to Daniel O'Brien, editor of the Perspective. The two states closest in population to Minnesota are Washington State and Alabama, with each spending \$161 million and \$113 million respectively, compared to Minnesota's \$61 million.

The point is that significant savings are being realized in Minnesota. The primary difference between these three states is the increased reliance Minnesota places

Perspective ... Continued on page 7

## Hennepin County Continues Reorganization

This spring, Hennepin County Court and Field Services underwent another facet of its ongoing reorganization. The new system entails 12 probation officers being transferred from the Parole unit, 1800 Chicago, to the Government Center where they join the Felony Probation unit. Darlene Alsup, George Eaton, Al Erickson, Carol Feltl, Dave Flotten, Rochelle Graves, Jean Lindholm, Mike Lindholm, Tom Scott, Sharon Shanahan, Jan Silverberg and Al Thommes were transferred to the Government Center as of May 1, 1988. They have begun doing Presentence Investigations for the District Court bench in addition to carrying their previous caseloads, comprised primarily of intra-state probation cases. The Felony Probation unit has been in desperate need of assistance due to dramatic increases in both Pre-sentence Investigation referrals and caseload size. As an example, in 1987, staff completed a record 1700 Pre-sentence Investigations. However, so far in 1988, the unit has already completed in excess of 1500 Pre-sentence Investigations, while carrying an average caseload of 95.

As a part of the exchange of staff and services, Felony and Misdemeanor Probation restitution units have been transferred to the supervision of Dennis Avery's Parole unit. The fate of Probation's Pre-trial Services unit has yet to be decided. Later this year, the Parole unit will be moved, *en masse*, to new County offices adjacent to the Juvenile Justice Building. This has been by far the most chaotic period for Probation and Parole officers in Hennepin County and most indicators point toward more of the same in the foreseeable future.

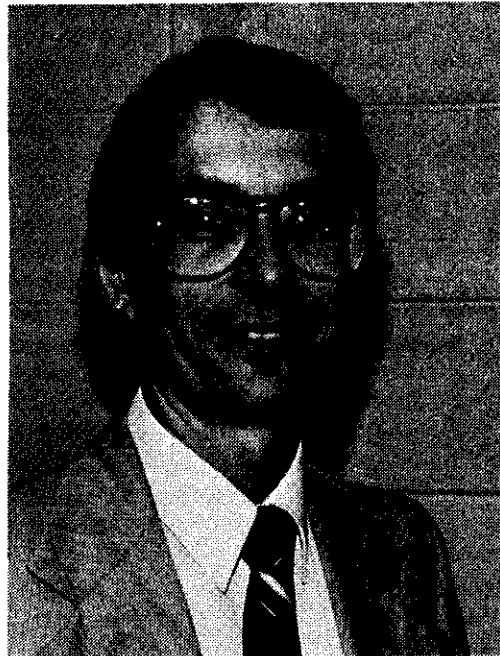
-Pete Batterman.

## Bray Named To Ramsey County Domestic Relations

Effective May 12, Christine E. Bray was appointed as director of the Domestic Relations Division.

Bray began her career in our department as a Juvenile Probation Officer in August, 1978; from 1982 to 1985 she was a Family Court Counselor in Domestic Relations; from 1985 to May 12, a Community Corrections Supervisor in the Juvenile Division.

## Penton Resigns



Jon Penton, director of Project Remand since 1982, resigned May 6 to accept the directorship of the Five County Mental health Center, serving Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Chisago, Isanti and Pine counties. Ric Richter, assistant director at Project Remand was named acting director pending appointment of a replacement for Penton. Jon is a former President of the MCCA and a long-time member of the Board of Directors. His efforts have been very beneficial to community corrections in Minnesota.

## St. Paul Prostitution Forum

An impressive number of representatives from community programs, police, battered women's coalition, and corrections turned up at Model Cities Health Center on May 10, 1988, to participate in a forum regarding prostitution. The meeting was organized by Mary Jo Niemac, Catholic Charities, which has recently established an advocacy program for prostitutes in the Frogtown area of St. Paul. The meeting, although unstructured, allowed participants the opportunity to share program information and ideas, concerns, philosophies and services to prostitutes. A planning committee was formed to design a full-day workshop to more fully explore prostitution issues.

The next meeting will be scheduled in August. For further information, please contact Mary Jo Niemac at 222-1250.

## MAWCJ Annual Workshop

The MAWCJ (Minnesota Association of Women in Criminal Justice) Annual Workshop will be held on Thursday, August 11, 1988, at the College of Saint Catherine. This year's topic is "The Abused Offender, We Know What's Criminal...What's Justice?"

Keynote speaker is Ellen Pence, Director of the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project, Duluth, MN.

The organization hopes to accomplish several goals at this conference. They include: exploring the healing process while holding an offender accountable, looking at the impact of progressive programming, examining issues for abused women of color, assisting staff and clients in valuing self and others, and giving support.

For registration information, contact Mary Scully at 642-0212 or Deb Peterson at 348-2762.

## MCCA Members Provide Training In Wisconsin

Jeff Martin, DOC, and Patt Adair, GENESIS II, were presenters at the Wisconsin Corrections Association Annual Conference in Oconomowoc, WI, held on May 5-6. Their topic, "Alternatives to Prison: Community Corrections" was of interest to Wisconsin corrections practitioners as they struggle to develop community alternatives in their state. Martin and Adair were so enthusiastic about the way community corrections is working in Minnesota that they jokingly told their audience the workshop title should be amended to "Prison: An Alternative to Community Corrections!!"

The presentation included history of the Minnesota Community Corrections Act, examples of Minnesota programs and an emphasis on cooperation between state, local and private agencies. MCCA was cited as an example of an effort that has helped facilitate these relationships.

**Board of Directors**

**Laura Sissala, President**  
 Rem-Lyndale, Inc.  
 2210 Lyndale Avenue North  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55411

**Bruce Clendenen, Vice President**  
 Reentry West  
 855 West 7th Street  
 St.Paul, MN. 55102

**Ray Ward, Treasurer**  
 Operation deNovo  
 251 Portland Avenue  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55415

**Anne McDiarmid, Secretary**  
 Reentry Metro  
 444 W. Lynhurst Avenue  
 St.Paul, MN. 55104

**Patt Adair**  
 Genesis II for Women  
 3036 University Avenue S.E.  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55414

**Pete Batterman**  
 Hennepin County Community Corrections  
 A1103 Government Center  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55487

**Bob Elkins**  
 Hennepin County Parole Field Services  
 1800 Chicago Avenue South  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55404

**Barb Emer**  
 180 Degrees, Inc.  
 236 Clifton Avenue  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55403

**Carol Feltl**  
 Hennepin County Court Services  
 1800 Chicago Avenue South  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55404

**Dale Fisher**  
 Hennepin County Court Services  
 1900 Chicago Avenue South  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55404

**Rochelle Graves**  
 Hennepin County Parole Field Services  
 1800 Chicago Avenue South  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55404

**Marge Jambor**  
 Ramsey County Community Corrections  
 1595 Selby Avenue  
 St.Paul, MN. 55104

**Rodney Johnson**  
 Wilder Community Assistance Program  
 666 Marshall Avenue  
 St.Paul, MN. 55104

**Sharen Southard**  
 Hennepin County Parole Field Services  
 1800 Chicago Avenue South  
 Minneapolis, MN. 55404

**We Want You to Know**



**By Laura Sissala, MCCA President**

Looking at the recent article from the St. Paul Pioneer Press ( featured in this Happenings) raises serious questions for the "Minnesota" corrections model. The article quotes James Stewart, the Director of the U.S. Justice Department's National Institute of Justice saying, "public debate has mistakenly focused on the cost of imprisonment compared with the cost of probation. The correct way to look at the issue is to compare the costs of imprisonment to probation costs plus the costs of crime to the individual victim and to the community." Later in the article he was quoted as saying, "confinement is not too expensive when weighted against the price of crimes that would otherwise be prevented by incapacitation."

The article was filled with statistics to support the point. One paragraph noted that, "the study concluded that the cost of operating the nations' prisons and jails in 1983 was just one-tenth the

**We Want You ... Continued on page 7**

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

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PROGRAM AGENCY: \_\_\_\_\_

WORK ROLE: \_\_\_\_\_

WORK PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS SHOWN IS:

_____ HOME	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP	_____ \$15
_____ WORK	PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP	_____ \$120
	STUDENT/VOLUNTEER MEMBERSHIP	_____ \$10

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO MCCA

## Building Bridges: Effective Responses To Violence

Serious crimes committed in Minnesota in 1987 increased by 6.7 percent with double-digit increases occurring in some suburban Twin Cities counties. (St. Paul Pioneer Press, April 7, 1988) 1988 has become a time when many Twin Cities women have become afraid to walk the streets alone or park in parking ramps. The likelihood of becoming a victim of serious crime has never seemed higher, and the statistics support this perception. The Justice Department reports that 83 percent of 12-year old children in the United States will be victims or intended victims of violent crimes at least once in their lifetimes and 52 percent will be victims of such crimes more than once. (New York Times, March 8, 1987)

Unfortunately, many victims find themselves victimized not only by the offender but also by the very system which is supposed to help them. The conference, "Building Bridges: Effective Responses to Violence and Victimization" was organized in an attempt to end, or at least minimize this secondary victimization. Its goal was to provide information which would teach agencies to provide respectful, high quality and available services to those whose lives have been altered by victimization and violence. The ultimate mission is to stop violence and to heal wounds.

Throughout the conference, which was held May 23 - 25 at Cragun's conference center, we heard the first-hand stories of people who had been victimized. These stories, much more so than statistics or reports from agencies, drove home to me the long-term impact of violence upon the victim, and the necessity of appropriate, respectful and immediate response from the criminal justice system. Too often, however, we heard reports of agencies which did not believe the victim's reports, blamed the victim for the victimization or simply ignored the victim completely.

Why does this occur? Marlene Young, Executive Director of the National Organization of Victims' Assistance, believes this "blame the victim" response stems from our need to distance ourselves from the violence and to explain to ourselves that "this will never happen to me." By making statements such as "she

shouldn't have entered the car with him," "it wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been drinking," or "she shouldn't have gone out at night by herself;" we can attempt to deny that we are all potential victims of violence. The reality of our vulnerability is too much for many of us to face. We would rather distinguish ourselves from the victim by believing he or she must have done "something wrong."

This was not a comfortable conference. As Marlene Young was speaking, I became aware that I often think in that manner. Just as when I attempt to discover if a 40-year old with a heart attack smoked or was overweight, I also attempt to distance myself from the victims of violent crime by thinking that they should have locked their car doors or stayed out of certain neighborhoods. By doing so, I can tell myself that violent crime happens to other people, not to me.

What is the harm in doing this? As a criminal justice professional, this way of thinking causes me to distance myself from the victim. Their tears and fears are uncomfortable for me, their anxieties seem unreasonable, their anger seems excessive. I find reasons not to contact them. After all, I am a busy woman and the victim, too often, is low on the list of priorities. I find it easier to send them a letter than to call them on the phone, easier to telephone them than to visit them in person.

One of the most moving stories was told by Donna Anderson, the State Crime Victim Ombudsman. She was violently assaulted one evening while walking to her car after leaving a meeting. The assault, while brutal, paled compared to her treatment by "the system." The police did not believe her, the hospital did not treat her correctly, the prosecutor did not listen to her, the probation officer didn't contact her. It was a terrible story made more terrible to me by the fact that I have seen similar situations.

The Minnesota legislature has passed a Crime Victim's Bill of Rights. All of us need to be aware of its requirements and comply with the law. More so, we need to eliminate the emotional distance we place between ourselves and the victims. This may not be easy, it will be emotionally

draining and time consuming, but it will be right.

- Kathy Harwig, Hennepin County  
Felony Probation

## Recent Training Looks At Projection

Health Activation Services sponsors weekly noon lecture/discussions on various topics, from "How to Have a Fair Fight" to "Moving Beyond the Victim Role," at the Kickernick Building, 430 First Avenue North, Suite 680, Minneapolis.

The topic, "Projection in Relationships: Is What Bothers Me About You, Really About Me?" was presented by Marlene Feldman, MA, Licensed Psychologist on Wednesday, June 29, 1988. Ms. Feldman defined projection as the act of putting on others that which we don't acknowledge as part of ourselves. Repression and denial are basic parts of this system. The presence of a receiver for the projection is always necessary; if a person is not present who will accept the projection, the projector puts it on society in general, i.e. bigotry: "All society is corrupt."

Hints to spot projection, which everyone does to some degree, are: 1) having the same, repeated fight with no resolution, 2) pickiness, 3) you, as the projector, feel no emotion, while the person accepting the projection is very emotional, and 4) the use of the word "never", as in "I never feel angry", etc.

Ms. Feldman indicated that projection increases when a person feels more vulnerable, projection is not a random act (it is always directed to someone who will pick it up), and true connection with another person can only be achieved when the person stops projecting.

For further information on noontime lecture, call (612)332-1182.

- Joan Cichosz

## Expanding Program Serves Domestic Abuse Perpetrators and Victims

Over the past five years, the Center for Domestic Abuse at Midway Hospital, a service of HealthEast, has become one of the most comprehensive abuse treatment programs in the East Metro area. Between 80 - 100 abusive men, battered women, and children from violent families receive services each week at 425 Aldine, across from Midway Hospital.

Services include primary group treatment and aftercare for abusers and victims, individual, family and couples work, and advocacy for clients. The Center has an excellent reputation for working with children from violent families, and specializes in working with children who have been sexually abused. Services are also provided for adult incest survivors. Community education concerning domestic abuse is provided for health professionals, social service workers, and community groups. The program is supported through client fees charged on a sliding fee scale, third party reimbursement, United Way funding, individual donations, foundation grants, and by HealthEast. No one is turned away for lack of ability to pay.

The men's program is built on the premise that violence and abuse are learned behaviors. Abuse can be replaced by more appropriate means of resolving conflict and meeting personal needs. Abusers are held strictly accountable for their behavior as they are helped to accept responsibility for the abuse they have perpetrated. About 70 percent of the men are court-ordered, 50 percent from the civil court and 20 percent from the criminal courts; a Purchase of Service contract helps cover the costs of treatment for court-ordered men from Ramsey County.

Abusive men currently attend two groups, each meeting two nights weekly, with a third group starting later this summer. An open group format, evenly divided between therapy and education, is used; men attend two assessment sessions and two individual therapy sessions prior to starting group, and remain in primary treatment for about 15 weeks, depending on individual need.

Battered women learn how to keep themselves safe as they share with other victims, healing from the abuse they have

suffered. An empowerment model is used to help women look at options in their lives and make healthy choices. Therapy helps women deal with past abuse which may make it difficult for them to protect themselves.

Children from violent families learn to express their experiences and their feelings around the abuse they have suffered or witnessed. They learn non-violent means of conflict resolution and how to keep themselves safe. The program helps them attain age-appropriate emotional development. Children 2 - 5 and adolescents are seen individually, and elementary aged children are seen individually and/or in groups.

The Center is staffed by Master's degree staff under the clinical supervision of two licensed consulting psychologists. All direct service staff have extensive experience in both domestic abuse treatment and general mental health work. The Center staff is always glad to answer questions. For further information or to arrange a meeting or tour, please call Tom Cytron-Hysom, Director, 641-5584.

## Hazelden Women's Outpatient Program Emphasizes Spirituality - "Inner Wisdom"

Dudley Martineau believes chemical dependency is a gift. "I think people start out with a black hole, a void within, and they're looking for something to fill it. We live in a society of external and quick solutions, so chemicals look real attractive. And, in the beginning, they do seem to work," explains Martineau, the supervisor of the Hazelden Women's Treatment Program in Minneapolis.

The "gift" that Martineau talks about is that chemical dependency is really the beginning of a spiritual search. She and the counselors in the women's program guide chemically dependent women away from external fixes - such as chemicals - and toward an understanding of their internal search for wholeness. "What we try to do is to lead people back to themselves. We believe that within each one of us there is a source of wisdom. What we talk about is getting rid of the chemical, quieting mind down, and going within and listening to that wisdom," says Martineau.

This kind of nurturing, spiritually-oriented treatment approach helps women

become aware of their inner, health-seeking self. As they learn about the principles of AA, they also cultivate a sense of "inner wisdom" by steering away from negative feelings toward positive ones. This approach is a natural fit for most women, explains Martineau. "Women tend to be quite intuitive, and that's really what wisdom is. When you talk about intuition, most women know what you're talking about because they have heard that "still small voice." But, they have often ignored it. Once clients begin to learn to recognize and listen to that voice, says Martineau, it's a real discovery of power.

"I think it's extremely important for counselors to see the health within a client and not to get caught up in the diseased part of the person. That person needs help in seeing his or her beauty and strength but if all we see is disease, that blocks the client from seeing their own health."

The AA principles, attention to the inner wisdom, and the concept of empowerment are the underlying components of the Women's Program. "Women's expe-

rience has been that weak, helpless, hopeless, powerless kind of experience. We need to help empower women."

Hazelden Women's Program is outpatient, on evening or day schedules. For more information, call Dudley Martineau at 349-9445.



## Project Pathfinder Joins MCCA

Project Pathfinder in St. Paul is the most recent of an increasing number of agencies who have obtained Program Memberships in MCCA. It is an outpatient treatment program for adult sex offenders, their families and significant others. The Project offers evaluation and outpatient treatment services. At the pre-sentence level, Project Pathfinder offers a behavioral assessment of the offender's criminal pattern. At the post-sentence level, evaluation and treatment services are provided. Treatment services include weekly two-hour group sessions for offenders and twice monthly individual, couple, or family therapy sessions. The program also offers a support/educational group for partners of men in the program. Referrals for medical, psychiatric and chemical dependency services are made as needed.

Project Pathfinder started its sex offender treatment program in September, 1986. There are currently six sex offender groups operating, including felony and misdemeanor level offenses. It should be noted that one group is designed specifically for exhibitionists and one group is specifically for low functioning men (poor social skills and/or IQ between 70 and 85).

From its inception, Project Pathfinder was a joint venture between Ramsey County Corrections and Project Pathfinder personnel. Some of the principal parties involved in the original concept, development and implementation were Bob Hanson, Director of Adult Court Division, Robert Faas, L. P. and Gretchen Shafer, ACSW. George T. Ellis, L.P., Certified Sex Therapist, was appointed Director of Project Pathfinder and became responsible for program design and implementation. The basic philosophy for the program is one of combining correctional treatment approaches and psychotherapeutic approaches.

There are two basic aspects of Project Pathfinder's program design. The first is an ongoing interaction between Project Pathfinder staff and the referring probation/parole agent concerning the status and therapeutic movement of the offender.

Secondly, the treatment is a synthesis of correctional and psychotherapeutic approaches including three major efforts:

- the elimination of anti-social actions

and associated defensive structures  
•the consequent working through of underlying deficiencies, and

- the development of positive patterns of behavior and relationships.

The program maintains a close collaboration between treatment personnel and probation officers with regard to client's status, progress and the planning of specific aspects of the treatment process. We believe the reciprocal relationship between the treatment program and probation offers a powerful therapeutic intervention. This approach unifies the knowledge of both disciplines: correctional and mental health.

Project Pathfinder views sexual assault as an act of aggression and an interpersonal violation. Sexual assault is not an accident. It is the result of a decision to offend. Our philosophy is that those engaging in abusive behavior must be held accountable for their behavior. This has meaning on two levels: correctional and therapeutic. The program emphasizes the major importance of the county giving and following through with legal consequences and controls. An absence of legal consequences reinforces and perpetuates the dynamics of abuse. Accountability in treatment includes taking full responsibility for making the changes in attitudes, beliefs and behaviors necessary to stop their victimizing behavior. The program places special emphasis on the elimination of abusive patterns, the safety of those who have been abused and development of positive coping behaviors for perpetrators and their families.

The sexual offense is an act that has its roots in the "illegitimate" expression of the fused components of rage and sexuality. This fusion of rage and sexuality serves the purpose of "protecting" (defensive structure) the individual from intraphysic and interpersonal dysfunction. It is our belief that what is acted out in a sexual offense are rageful, hostile feelings that serve as an avoidance of underlying needs, feelings and issues within the perpetrator. In other words, the offender has legitimate and immoral ways. The primary goals of treatment are: dismantling and dissolution of the fused sexuality and rage; the evolving awareness of the primary needs and feelings underlying the offense (the meaning of the sexual of-

fense); and the development of healthy coping skills; all of which substantially reduce the risk to re-offend.

With the collapse of the fused rageful/sexual system, positive potential is released and guided. Some of the ways positive potential is directed include:

- Program emphasis is on positive sexual health attitudes. Sexual enhancement teaches a direct expression of sexual needs and eliminates sexual expression of non-sexual needs.

emphasis is upon pairing of caring/loving feelings with sexuality, as opposed to pairing hostility/power/rage with sexuality.

- Individual therapy promotes psychic individuation, differentiation and autonomy.

- Systems therapy, which includes group and family therapy for all offenders, promotes interpersonal communication skills, intimacy development, mutuality and compassion.

In regards to referrals, we are not limited to Ramsey County. The program is currently located at St. John's Hospital, Eastside, and will be relocating to the Midway area in late summer. The easiest way to make referrals is to contact George T. Ellis, Program Director, or Jacques, Program Secretary at 772-5522.

- George Ellis

## Self-Image Improvement

Why would anyone with a successful career in image consulting want to work with incarcerated women? Wouldn't this be dangerous, especially with no background in corrections or social work? Even though I was sure that part of the reason the women ended up in prison was because of their low self esteem, I wondered if they had any desire to change their lives.

After presenting the Image Improvement program to several staff members, the classes became a reality in January 1987.

What I found were women who were hurting, but playing games and wearing masks to cover up their sense of unworthiness. Underneath this exterior, I found precious women who wanted to grow,

Self-Image ... Continued on page 7

Prospective ... Continued from page 1

Probation and parole services to deal with the defendants in community-based programs. Serious crime committed in Minnesota has increased approximately seven percent in the past year, according to the State Planning Agency, a statistic which reflects national trends.

Probation and Parole rely heavily on community-based treatment programs to deal with this growing population. The highest single offense category of persons in prison is currently sex offenders at 19.5%. Dealing and treating these and other offenders places tremendous pressure and responsibility upon all corrections personnel.

There is a limit to the amount of work and responsibility which can be placed on corrections workers and programs, which must be acknowledged and addressed.

- David Conde

Ramsey County Probation & Parole

Self-Image ... Continued from page 6

change, show love and care in a healthy way. The classes varied in content and included: Body Posture, Conversation-Communication, Personality: "The Inner Self", Diet and Nutrition, Wardrobe and Clothing, Make-up and Skin Care, Hair Care and Hospitality and Social Graces. These are designed to give their lives balance, mentally, physically, socially, and spiritually.

There are times when the women totally frustrate me emotionally and physically exhaust me. Why do I continue? I love these women and it is challenging and exciting to see the changes take place in their lives as they apply the principles they are learning.

-Jan Carlson,

Image Consultant

Jan also conducts groups at Reentry metro and the V.O.A. facility in Roseville. She is available as a speaker for women's groups, retreats and seminars. If you are interested, she may be contacted at 884-6905.

We Want You ... Continued from page 3

overall cost of crime to society. I would like to know the source of their statistics. Three states mentioned as studied were Michigan, Texas and California, hardly representative of the entire country.

A large issue missed was the crimes not committed by those on probation or in treatment. If you save money by preventing crimes by incarceration in the short term, much more will be saved by treatment and adjustment of the criminal and the life-long prevention of crimes. One could even extend the savings to the crimes possibly not committed by their children if the criminal's behavior is treated.

The article seems to be a sign of the times, the pendulum swings. How does a society reconcile the cost of being victimized and the payment for victimizing? Here in Minnesota, we need to watch closely as the Non-Imprisonment Guidelines Task Force looks at standardizing the system of values for both the crime and the criminal.

## MCCA Training Discusses Abused Children

On August 17, 1988, Carolyn Levitt, M.D., from St. Paul Children's Hospital will speak on the Medical Identification of Sexually Abused Children. She will focus on the forensic evidence and the process of identifying these children.

**Regular monthly training sessions are held from 10:00 AM to Noon at Wilder CAP, 666 Marshall Avenue St. Paul. Please call Andrea Lennox at Reentry Services, 292-1466 to preregister.**

## Association Insurance Package Open To Programs

With program membership to MCCA, program members can participate in the group medical, dental and life insurance plans. Medical insurance is covered by PHP (Physician's Health Plan). Dental coverage is provided by Federal Home through the Bradford and Byron agency. The life and disability coverage is provided by Security Life Insurance Company.

A wide range of physicians are available under the "Freedom of Choice" offered by PHP. If a physician is used in the network system, there is no deductible. Referrals by in-network physicians must be made for coverage for psychiatrists, anesthesiologists and radiologists. Prescription drugs have a co-payment of \$5.50 per prescription or refill at a PHP pharmacy. Mental health and chemical dependency counseling are available through the Metropolitan Clinic of Counseling with some restrictions to the number of hours that can be used and also some co-payments.

Dental coverage by Federal Home is an indemnity plan where you can go to any dentist you choose. Preventative care is covered at 100%. Routine dental expenses are covered at 80% and major dental expenses are covered at 50%. Maximum annual benefit is \$1,000. The employer has the option of selecting a \$25 or \$50 deductible plan.

Life and disability coverage by Security Life Insurance Company includes a range of choices from which the employer can choose. Minimum coverage provided for life and accidental death and dismemberment is \$10,000. Minimum coverage for the accident and sickness (A & S) weekly benefit (also known as short term disability) is \$50. For the A & S coverage, benefits begin on the first day of an accident and on the 8th day for sickness for a duration of 26 weeks. Benefits are for non-occupational claims and shall not exceed 66 2/3% of basic weekly income.

If you would like additional information, please contact the MCCA insurance liaison person from the Board of Directors, Ray Ward, at 348-4005.

## Training Special: Ritualistic Satanic Sexual Assault

On Friday, September 16, 1988, at the Arden Hills MnDOT Training Center, the DOC Training Department and the Minnesota Community Corrections Association will sponsor a seven-hour workshop from 9:00 AM - 4:30 PM dealing with Ritualistic Satanic Sexual Assault. Jo Richmond, Coordinator of Sexual Assault Services at the Women's Center of Mid Minnesota in Brainerd, will present. Her presentation will include the following:

- Defining santanism and the problems associated with societal denial;
- Describing the satanic subculture (pornography, music, symbols, drugs, psychological control, and criminal activity);
- Methods of recruitment;
- Descriptions of various ritualistic practices and activities;
- Information regarding the emotional, psychological and spiritual impact on victims of ritualistic satanic assault; and
- Techniques used in supporting the

healing process.

Participants will receive information which will assist them in recognizing signs of satanic activity in their communities, as well as aid them in recognizing symptoms which might indicate that an individual is or has been a victim of ritualistic satanic assault. Ms. Richmond will also provide information on various treatment resources available throughout the state.

This promises to be an informative and timely workshop providing the corrections professional with the necessary information required to deal effectively with this emerging problem. In that we are co-sponsoring this workshop with the DOC and the handouts are numerous, we need an accurate count. Space is limited and only registered participants will be admitted.

MCCA members must register by calling Andrea Lennox at Reentry Services, (612) 292-1466. **Please register early, we are limited to 50 registrants.**

## Happenings

A publication of the Minnesota Community Corrections Association, 666 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, MN. 55104 292-1311

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 15th of odd-numbered months.

**Members of the newsletter committee are:**

**Anne McDiarmid**, Reentry Metro  
**Dale Fisher**, Hennepin Co. Felony Probation  
**LeRoy Felder**, Wilder CAP  
**Laura Ross**, Genesis II For Women  
**Marge Jambor**, Ramsey County Community Corrections  
**Tim Peterson**, Ramsey County Community Corrections  
**Pete Batterman**, Hennepin County Felony Probation

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

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 1994  
MPLS., MN.