THE 2017 NAAWS CONFERENCE - ANOTHER GREAT EVENT!

by: Catherine Linaweaver

If you weren’t able to make it to Knoxville this past April, then you missed a fantastic event! This year’s conference entitled, “Learning from the Past, Moving Forward to the Future,” featured speakers from across the country and covered a wide variety of topics, ensuring everyone in attendance took home new and valuable information.

Nearly 100 NAAWS members embarked upon the small town of Alcoa, Tennessee, adjacent to the Knoxville airport for three wonderful days of learning and networking. In addition to the workshops, the attendees enjoyed an amazing comedy and magical performance the on Monday night, and many of the attendees traveled to downtown Knoxville on Wednesday night to enjoy the pursuit of victory at the Great Escape Room, followed by a meal at a well-known local bistro.

Our third and final day was equally as thrilling. We were hosted by the Knox County Detention Center for an excellent tour of their facility, followed by a quite genuine Southern meal. That afternoon, we traveled to the Y-12 nuclear storage facility for a trip back in time. During an in-depth tour of the facility, attendees witnessed the site and heard all about the historical events that resulted in the creation of the atomic bomb that ultimately ended World War II.

So, if you missed 2017, you will not want to miss 2018, and if you were in Knoxville, then you already know you won’t want to miss next year! Save the dates: April 30-May 4, 2018. We will be in beautiful Tempe, Arizona! Be watching for more information to come out about next year’s conference.

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I hope everyone is having a great summer. Let me first start off by saying a huge “thank you” to the conference committee and all who attended the training conference in Alcoa, Tennessee this past April. So many people assisted, and though I do not want to name names for the fear of leaving someone out, thank you for everything that you did. Without you it would not have been such a huge success. The workshops were excellent and attendees were provided insight into the ever changing field of corrections. The conference committee did a wonderful job of providing both entertainment and information and we are excited for the 2018 conference.

I would be remissed not to mention our long standing relationship with Sam Houston State University’s Correctional Management Institute of Texas (CMIT) as well as the American Correctional Association (ACA). I would like to express my gratitude for all they do for NAAWS. We also owe a great deal of appreciation to our corporate sponsors and vendors who assist us not only with our conferences but also in helping this organization grow and making it what it is today.

Following in the footsteps of Past-Presidents, I also encourage current members to help increase the NAAWS membership by reaching out to new staff members at your respective agencies. If you know anyone who is not a member please give their names to an officer and we will email them an application for membership, as well as a copy of the Grapevine. We must remain diligent about recruiting new members in order for us to continue to share our mission and vision with others. New members are NAAWS’ life line to the future of corrections.

In closing, I want NAAWS to remain committed to being a strong voice on the national level when it comes to the field of corrections and with your help we can accomplish this. I look forward to seeing all of you in St. Louis.

From the desk of...

The Executive Director
Gloria Hultz

Knoxville was a huge success and I want to thank everyone who attended and hope you all had a great time.

I just got back from San Francisco. The Correctional Peace Officers Foundation Project 2000 XXVII Memorial Program was held from June 15 – 18, 2017. NAAWS provides the breakfast for the Honor Guards on Friday morning before the Memorial Services. This is a beautiful program and we honor those who are gone but not forgotten.

If you haven’t been to one of these, it is very humbling and makes us all realize we are one big family. The kids room and programs are wonderful and true friendships are made at the Program. I will be discussing it at our membership meeting on Monday, August 21, 2017 at ACA in St. Louis.

I know our lives are changing rapidly in this business and we all need to stay focused and assist each other as much as we can. Remember, “We are Family.”
One need not look very far to read or hear a news story about a public official, police, or corrections officer violating the public trust and damaging the image of public servants. It seems the only time corrections attracts a headline is when an inmate escapes, our overtime is high or a corrections officer is arrested. All that we do to serve and protect the community usually occurs “behind the wall” and generates little public interest or recognition. It often seems like the important work we perform is minimized and taken for granted by the public we serve.

Rather than bemoaning these negative perceptions, let’s call attention to a group of corrections professionals who go above and beyond to assist communities in need. The group is called “Make-A-Smile” and their story began in January 2007, approximately a year and a half after Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans and the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and Alabama. A group of wardens, members of the North American Association of Wardens and Superintendents (NAAWS), was meeting at the American Correctional Association’s Congress of Corrections in Tampa, Florida. Like many others, the wardens were searching for a way to make a meaningful contribution to the Katrina recovery effort. The group wanted to do something to aid corrections families that were impacted by the storm in a manner that would also benefit the communities in which these families resided. An idea took hold that the wardens would go into these communities ravaged by Hurricane Katrina and provide a playground and other related equipment to resurrect or create a park in neighborhoods struggling to return to sense of normalcy. The hope was that these parks would provide the children in these neighborhoods a safe place to play and become a beacon of hope for the neighborhood’s revival. After some discussion, a decision was made to name this effort “Make-A-Smile.”

This group of wardens, from all over the United States, left the conference, returned to their respective agencies, and began to spread the word about Make-A-Smile and organize fundraising events. The corrections community embraced this project and the dollars began to pour in. In fact, the financial support was so extensive that the project was able to plan the rehabilitation of three parks: one in the 9th Ward of New Orleans, one in Bugalusa, Louisiana and the last in Moss Point, Mississippi. Corrections staff from around the country traveled, at their own expense, to Louisiana and Mississippi in May 2008, and poured into these parks. Corrections Officers, Wardens, teachers, and other staff worked side-by-side erecting playground equipment, building picnic shelters, repairing fences and, in one instance, rescuing a Little League baseball field. The impacted communities rallied around the corrections staff and together what they accomplished exceeded everyone’s expectations. The group left knowing they had made a real impact on the lives of the people they met in Louisiana and Mississippi.

This group of wardens met again at the ACA Congress of Corrections in the Summer of 2008, just three months after the success of the Make-A-Smile project. This same group of individuals, lead by Mel Williams, a warden in New York and President of NAAWS, recognized the value in finding another project for the Make-A-Smile group. Unfortunately, there is no shortage of communities that are devastated each year by natural disasters. A decision was made to take time to reorganize and find another neighborhood to assist. In June 2008, Cedar...
Today’s rehabilitative efforts in the state prison system can be traced back to the early days of the department. More than a century ago, visionary wardens pushed for job training, education and family engagement so former inmates could reintegrate back into society after being released from prison. Like the definition of visionary, these leaders implemented original ideas and planned the future with “imagination or wisdom.” This series takes a closer look at some of these wardens and their contributions to shaping what would become today’s CDCR. This is the first part in the series.

Archibald Yell, Folsom State Prison
A Sacramento County assistant district attorney was appointed warden of Folsom prison by the Board of Prison Directors in 1903.

“The appointment caused a little surprise but it was known that (Archibald) Yell was a strong candidate for the position,” stated the Press Democrat, Nov. 14, 1903. “Yell … is widely known among politicians and others throughout the Sacramento district and in San Francisco. He is regarded as a competent man for the position. There were several applicants. Yell was backed by the Superior judges of Sacramento County and a number of leading politicians.”

Initially, Yell proposed doing away with the state’s two prisons and building a new one on an island where shipping would be cheaper than rail and the difficulty of smuggling contraband would be greater.

“An island of 10 or 20 acres could be purchased with the proceeds of the sale (of San Quentin and Folsom prisons) and the state could proceed to the erection of suitable modern prison buildings at much less cost than remodeling, adding to or rebuilding at the present sites,” Yell recommended in 1904, suggesting the new prison could be located on an inland 10 or 20 miles off the coast. His proposal never took root but a federal prison – Alcatraz – was built on an island a few decades later.

Electricity was new and water scarce but a dam adjacent to Folsom Prison could solve those problems.

“Warden Yell today confirmed the report that he has taken possession of the head gate of the dam on the American River above the state prison here,” reported the San Francisco Call on Sept. 21, 1905.

Warden Yell didn’t mince words regarding his reasons for taking swift action, essentially restoring the dam to the prison’s control.

“I am sick and tired of begging a corporation for water which belongs to the state and I think the director felt the same way,” he told the newspaper. “We have taken charge of the head gate now. … I am not ready now to say whether I will put guards up there or not. I do not know what legal steps the Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Company will take to regain possession, but I know that for the present they will have to take what water we can spare them. It has been a humiliating experience for a state institution of this character to be obliged to beg a corporation for water and power and take only what they are pleased to let us have. … The prison authorities control the water now by hydraulic pressure from the prison power-house, where hydraulic pumps were originally placed for that purpose.”

On April 18, 1906, the San Francisco earthquake devastated the city, killing roughly 3,000 people. Warden Yell and the inmates were quick to respond with help.

“This afternoon a carload of flour will arrive (at the pris-
Warden Yell went among the convicts and picked certain ones of them to do the extra work. ... (The) prisoners ... seem anxious to do all they can to help the suffering people.”

He also urged the development of more job training opportunities for the inmates.

“The warden thinks that the prisoners should have (more diverse) work so that they can put their time in at a profit to themselves and the state as well,” reported the Sacramento Union, Nov. 20, 1906.

Under Yell's watch, work began on the prison wall. “For years Folsom has been noted because of the fact that it is the only large prison in the world, except island prisons, that has no walls surrounding it,” reported the Sacramento Union, April 25, 1907. “With the completion of the present work, however, the institution will lose this distinction. The construction of the wall is a very large undertaking, as it will be over a mile in length, and will require several years to complete it. Very satisfactory progress has been made, however, during the short time since the work started. The granite for the wall is being taken from the prison quarries.”

A Utah prison warden visited Folsom prison for several days to study Yell's methods.

“Warden Yell is a very capable prison official and is deserving of much credit for the manner in which the institution is conducted. From what I know of condition at the prison prior to his incumbency, I believe that the prison directors were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Yell at the time they did. He certainly has great executive ability,” visiting Warden Pratt told the Union. In February 1908, Yell retired.

“To show their appreciation of him, the guards recently presented him with a fine gold watch and chain,” reported the Sacramento Union, Nov. 5, 1907. “The presentation speech was made by Guard Robert Merrill. Warden Yell lately received notification that he had been elected vice president of the American Association of Prison Wardens.”

Yell was a state assemblyman, state senator and later was the city attorney for Sacramento.

His 1921 obituary sheds some light on his long career. “When Yell came to California at the age of 17 years, he immediately began the study of law, and later became district attorney of Mendocino County. Subsequently, he was elected to the Assembly from that district and on making an enviable record in that department of the legislature, was elected state senator,” reported the Sacramento Union, Nov. 19, 1921. “After completing his term in the legislature, Yell moved to Sacramento. ... At one time, Yell was made warden of Folsom penitentiary, and in that position won new laurels for himself.

“Yell ... was regarded an authority on municipal law, and ably represented this city at state conventions of municipal officials while city attorney,” the paper reported. “His opinions were highly regarded and were frequently used in other communities. He possess undaunted courage, as was evidenced when he quelled a prison break at Folsom shortly after being appointed warden there in 1904.”

John E. Hoyle, San Quentin State Prison

Warden Hoyle came on the scene after much turmoil at the state prison. He was appointed in 1907 and served until 1913. He was dubbed the “reform warden” by the press.

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has taken in them,” reported the Sacramento Union, April 17, 1908. “So far as is known … this is the first time that anything of the kind has been done by prisoners in the state prisons of California. … (The document) is signed by five prisoners who were appointed a committee by their fellows. The resolution is said to be the outcome of new methods employed by Hoyle when he entered the prison.”

He didn’t come from a prison background.

“He was a newspaper publisher in the northern part of California,” reported the San Francisco Call, Nov. 3, 1913. “Among his reforms at San Quentin were: Classification of prisoners, school for teacher the convicts trades. He made a clean, healthy prison (after reports of unsanitary conditions) and gave the convicts better clothing and more substantial food.”

He was also a former U.S. post master, “commissioned” in 1905, according to San Francisco Call. He had been serving as clerk at San Quentin for a little more than a year when he was appointed warden.

After his success in San Quentin, the paper reported other states attempted to recruit Hoyle to run their prison systems. “Many states, and even the federal government, sought his services. His reason for declining was that he received an increase of salary from the California legislature and was allowed to carry out more liberal reforms.” William Day, chaplain at San Quentin, praised Hoyle and his reforms.

“He spoke at length upon the reforms instituted by Ward- en Hoyle to make the lives of the prisoners less irksome and difficult, and paid high tribute to the prison execu- tive,” reported the San Francisco Call, July 29, 1912.

His reforms caused him to butt heads with the president of the board of prison directors. Hoyle’s resignation made front-page headlines.

“Prison band plays farewell serenade for Hoyle and wife,” declared the San Francisco Call on Nov. 12, 1913. “When retired Warden John E. Hoyle and Mrs. Hoyle were about to depart from San Quentin last night to make their resi- dence in San Francisco, the prison band of 35 musicians serenaded them while guards and prisoners alike stood with heads uncovered (removing their hats to show re- spect). The ceremony came as a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle, who knew nothing of the intention of the prison- ers to give them a testimonial.”

One of his last acts as warden was to do away with striped prison uniforms.

“Impending resigna- tions and other mat- ters calculated to put any institution in a flurry did not mar the joy at San Quentin, where 1,000 convicts laid away their striped clothing and donned the natty blue-gray uniforms devised for them by Warden John E. Hoyle,” reported the Mariposa Gazette, Nov. 15, 1913. “The pass- ing of the stripes was a momentous occasion at the prison. Under the new rules formulated by Warden Hoyle, the only striped clothing in the prison will be worn by prisoners who make a practice of violating the prison rules.”

His death also made front page news nearly 20 years lat- er. “Former prison warden dead,” reported the Healds- burg Tribune, Dec. 12, 1932. “John E. Hoyle, former war- den of San Quentin prison and widely known in political circles throughout the state, died late yesterday in the Bayshore hospital from a complication of diseases. He was 58 years old.”

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Rapid, Iowa had experienced one of the worst floods in our nation's history. As a result, Cedar Rapids was selected for the second Make-A-Smile effort.

Utilizing the same format, the Make-A-Smile group raised money, traveled to Iowa, and spent a week building a playground, gazebo and bandstand. The park also received a complete basketball court make-over, new baseball dugouts, park benches, and a great deal of landscaping that included some tree plantings. Again, the support of the local community was outstanding and the positive impact immediately evident. Before the group left Cedar Rapids, the park was already receiving a workout from the neighborhood children.

When the Make-A-Smile group met following the success in Iowa, a decision needed to be made – was Make-A-Smile to continue or was it time to retire the cause? After much discussion, the leadership elected to sustain the effort and formalize Make-A-Smile as a charitable organization. The group decided it would select a community for assistance and commence a park rehabilitation project/playground build every two years. In September 2011, Make-A-Smile became a registered non-profit corporation and has obtained charitable organization recognition by the IRS.

In May 2012, Make-A-Smile completed its third project in Nashville, Tennessee, another community victimized by a terribly devastating flood. A new park was established in Nashville on the site where homes, lost in the flood, actually stood. The park was named “England Park” in memory of an elderly couple, Andrew and Martha England, who lost their lives in the May 2010 flood. Once again, representatives of the corrections profession went to the aid of a community in need. These projects serve as catalysts for local government action and often shift attention from the necessary, but tedious, task of home rebuilding to community rebuilding. The project in Nashville garnered a great deal of press attention and did much to cast corrections in an extremely positive light.

Ever moving forward, Make-A-Smile is heading to Fairmont, North Carolina the first week in October 2017 to build a playground in another community ravaged by flooding. Once again, wardens and corrections staff from around the country will assemble and offer their time and sweat equity to assist people in need. While Make-A Smile is only one of many positive projects supported by corrections professionals, the organization serves as an example of the overwhelming spirit of service and charity that exists in our profession – the true heart of corrections.

Author’s Note: I am proud to be a founding member of Make-A-Smile. If you would like the opportunity to donate to, become involved in our charitable work, or simply learn more about the organization, please feel free to visit Make-A-Smile’s website at www.make-a-smile.org for more information.

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