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NOT ENHANCING OUR IMAGE

Letters to the Editor
28 Jan 99

Correctional Officers of this State have by far the most dangerous job of any State worker, yet our profession lacks credibility, and respect, in large part due to our union's (AFSCME/Council 82) inability to bring about public awareness to enhance our image. How many times have we been referred to as guards?

Council 82's unwillingness to fight for its membership at the bargaining table is evidenced by the fact that Correctional Officers receive contracts that are equal to or less than other AFSCME members whose jobs are maintenance or clerical in nature. Some of their Tier III members actually have better retirement benefits.

Council 82 and its President Richard Abrahamson also work in concert with the State to downplay violence perpetrated against our Officers. In August, 1998, three separate inmate attacks on Attica Officers caused several employees to be injured. These attacks occurred over a two hour period. Local union leaders asked for the facility to be locked down. Management waited until the following day, resulting in a total of fourteen Officers being needlessly attacked or injured. One Officer, after surgery and rehabilitation was finally able to return to his job after almost six months. President Abrahamson's comment to the media? Not the outrage one would expect from someone supporting his men, but "management acted appropriately."

We, the Officers here at Attica prison, have recognized the ongoing failure of AFSCME/Council 82 (in the above mentioned incidents as well as many others) to work for our best interests. We deserve better. We are working for change. We hope our fellow Officers at Clinton prison will continue to join our fight for a union who will work for us (NYSCOPBA).

Richard Harcrow, President Attica
Carl Canterbury, First Vice President Attica
Tony Witkowski, Second Vice President Attica
Richard Penkalski, Treasurer Attica
Thomas Valentino, Secretary Attica
John Orszulak, Executive Board Attica
Karl Zufall, Executive Board Attica Local 1040

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AWAITING PERB RULING

29 Jan 99

I appeal to all fellow correction officers to unite and recognize the opportunity at hand. Due to sound recent political policy in our state we are in the best financial condition New York has seen for many years. Although I acknowledge there have been some less than honorable practices in Council 82's past, let us show intelligence and unite to get while the going is good.

Pay attention to the 38 percent raise proposal for our politicians. Can this be justified without sharing the prosperity with the entire workforce? Please push our union leaders and elected political officials to speed up PERB's decision and give us our vote to get rid of the NYSCOPBA challenge, which will only delay meaningful negotiation for a contract until fiscal 2000.

We will be a year late and many dollars short.

Wayne Carter
Dannemora

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"Protest - Rally" at Council 82 Office Building. February 18

To: All NYS Correction Officers

From: D J Stanson

Subject: "Protest - Rally" at Council 82 Office Building. February 18, 1999 at 11:00am.

It appears that AFSCME's Council 82 will continue to try and delay the challenge vote. With the cooperation of the PERB chairman Michael Cuevas, Council 82 has delayed the vote for at least three months. Their latest letter to PERB and their local leaders, makes it very clear that they will continue to try and delay this vote further.

Consequently, this delay directly effects the livelihood of our profession in NY State. Contract negotiations cannot even begin until this challenge vote has been completed.

We have individuals from each region who will be organizing buses for this "protest - rally". We will post their names and how to contact them in a few days.

If you are fed up with AFSCME Council 82's actions in delaying this vote, you must attend this event. We hope to have more than 500 individuals from around the state, walking around and into 63 Colvin Ave, asking those individuals who are responsible for this delay, face to face, why are they delaying our opportunity to start negotiating a contract? Remember, 63 Colvin Ave. belongs to you the membership. Not just the Executive Committee and the Staff Reps.

We will also be able to see the new building that we just bought for our employee Attorney Bob Hite. This is the same attorney who does work for other clients, but , has taken our members money to pay for his building and overhead costs. I believe that there are many Correction Officers that would like to ask Bob Hite a few questions face to face. Hopefully, Richard Abrahamson, Warren McMillan and the others will have the courage

to face those that pay their salaries.

In closing, I would like to make a special invitation to those fourteen Correction Officers at Attica, who were assaulted by inmates this past August. This was the incident in which Council 82 President Richard Abrahamson supported management's decision to delay a facility lockdown, that resulted in further assaults against the Officers. Abrahamson has yet to come clean on the Attica assaults, and by his silence, has continued to support management. We will also be inviting local reporters from all regions to come join us in this "rally" for "Independence". Attica will be leading the western convoy.

See you all on February 18th, at 11:00am. After we have our press conference at Council 82, the buses will roll down Central Ave. in convoy to Wolf Rd. We will then have a "protest rally" in front of PERB. We should be done by 4:00pm.

Dave Stanson

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Unions gear up to battle prison tower cuts at RCI

It was brought to my attention, that this article was several years old, my appolgy for not checking the facts first. Ed Kasper

A recommendation to eliminate half of all prison guard towers in the state has union members up in arms.

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections wants to slash \$1.7 million from its budget, and a new study suggests cutting 25 of the state's 49 guard towers - including three of the Racine Correctional Institution (RCI) in Sturtevant - to achieve that goal. And although the plan would apparently not result in layoffs, guards argue that the move will make their jobs far more dangerous - and create safety concerns in the community.

"Our union has vowed to fight this to its dying breath," says Wisconsin State Employees Union (WSEU) Local 3777 President Rick Gondert, a prison guard at RCI.

"Those towers are very valuable to our security inside the institution as well as they are for everyone outside. They help us control situations at hand."

Gary Lonzo, president of American Federation of State, County, Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Council 24, stands solidly behind Gondert. And he points to

an ironic fact: Before any towers could be closed, up to \$3 million would need to be spent on additional security devices like razor wire and cameras. But even with those additions, he says, security may be compromised.

"Cameras can't stop somebody from going over the wall," he says. "Cameras can't patrol the inside of the walls. Cameras and razor wire are fine, but they are all second defenses. Nothing replaces human ability."

Officers stationed in the towers watch the fence line around the institution to prevent escapes and help maintain order within the institution. They are the only support stations that oversee the prison's inside perimeters that are armed. And if trouble brews within the grounds, the guards in the towers provide the best source of protection for everyone.

"Those towers are your protection if a disturbance occurs," Gondert says. "There could be four guards out on the recreation field where 1,400 inmates are going to be. When I'm walking to my housing unit, I'm a staff member inside the situation. "That officer sitting up there in the tower makes me feel I can do my job knowing that my back is protected. Somebody is watching me, somebody is taking care of me, somebody is making sure that I get to where I am going.

"And when I leave at the end of that shift - the other staff members and I leave together. That tower officer gives me the feeling that I'm being supported and taken care of."

The towers also protect the community, Gondert says.

"It protects children playing and walking home from school. Those towers protect inmates from crime and activities that go on between other inmates. And those towers protect any kind of gang activity outside the streets - people trying to bring things into the institution or throwing something over the fence."

Lonzo, who works in Green Bay at a prison in a neighborhood similar to the one surrounding RCI, adds: "How would you explain to someone that a camera went down and that's why their house was broken into, or that's why their daughter was raped, or that's why a whole family was murdered? We don't have cub scouts in these institutions. We have a lot of people in there for three or four murders."

The closing of the towers could be a breach of a commitment the Department of Corrections made with communities like Sturtevant, Lonzo and Gondert say.

In fact, Sturtevant Village President Carolyn Milkie has already expressed her concerns to Gov. Thompson. She has made it clear she opposes the plan.

"We consider the prison to be a good neighbor," Milkie says. "But elimination of the towers is not the neighborly thing to do."

Bill Clausius, public information officer with the Department of Corrections, says the study was commissioned to look for ways to make the state's prisons more costs effective.

He understands the plan has upset the union, but adds that the cuts are not contained in the department's budget proposal. However, Clausius admits that implementation of the recommendation could come from another department.

"The governor might consider it in his budget proposal," he says. "Or the legislature may amend the budget to do it."

Dan Sharkozy
Racine Labor

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February 18, 1999 Protest

Date: 1/28/99
To: All State Correctional Officers
From: Carl Canterbury
RE: February 18, 1999 Protest

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

On February 18, 1999, we the Correctional Officers of Attica Prison will be traveling to Albany. Our sights are set on securing our RIGHT TO VOTE! We are tired of people playing games with our lives and future.

Officers of Attica don't take the soft AFSCME/82 approach of passiveness, they take the Local 1040 approach of activism.
SAY IT PEOPLE " I m as mad as hell and I m not going to take it anymore "

What is going to be the reaction at 63 Colvin when 100 pissed off Attica Officers walk through the door into the building that they own? Knowing our Officers I think a check to Council-82 should be in hand to possibly cover any damages incurred. That would be material damages of course, I guess that would include ABE, he falls under the category of material waste, listed just above toilets. I cannot predict on how our members will react once inside the palace of their pain. After which a slow walk will be taken to the newly acquired offices of the almighty KING (Robert Hite), KING H better start

to worry if he sees an Officer coming through the door with a rope in his/her hand!

After our visit to the house of pain, if KING H grants us an appearance, we will proceed to PERB on Wolf Rd.

At PERB the Media will get the Attica perspective on:

- 1) Their Right to Vote.
- 2) The representation AFSCME/82 provides its members
- 3) How their families have suffered under the reign of AFSCME/82
- 4) I honestly don't know what our members will say after so many years of getting the shaft, but I know one thing it will be good!

WE AT ATTICA PRISON CHALLENGE EVERY NYSCOPBA SUPPORTER FROM EVERY PRISON TO JOIN US! GET YOUR POINT ACROSS, BE ACTIVE, FIGHT FOR YOUR RIGHTS! WE ONLY GET WHAT WE GIVE

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Correction officers union seeks 18.5% raise

Albany -- Starting salaries would increase to \$36,220 from \$30,570; representatives urge incentive to recruit prison guards

JAMES M. ODATO

Capitol bureau

As state officials try to deal with an estimated 450 job cuts without layoffs this year, the group enjoying the biggest growth -- prison guards -- is calling for 18.5 percent pay raises.

Their request is enough to add about \$200 million annually to the state's payroll.

During a lengthy budget hearing to review work force issues, representatives of prison guards told legislators that to recruit correction officers the state must increase starting pay.

The union, Council 82, seeks a jump of three pay grades, raising starting salaries to \$36,220 from \$30,570. Richard Abrahamson, president of Council 82, called for "funds for adequate staffing" while applauding Gov. George Pataki's plan to add three maximum security prisons during the next few years.

The dollar impact of the raises sought by Council 82 would probably be the greatest of any raises, if approved, said George Sinnott, commissioner of the Civil Service Department. Sinnott and two other civil service board commissioners are scheduled to announce their opinion on the pay raise request in late February. Lawmakers also used the hearing to tell Sinnott and other state work force managers about perceptions of bias in hiring and promoting minorities, making pay more competitive to retain skilled workers and problems in accounting for work force reductions.

Abrahamson said the state will be challenged to fill all the prison guard openings at the current pay levels and added that guards are facing younger, more violent criminals.

Pataki's new budget calls for 806 new corrections positions. Accounting for 264 departures in corrections during the coming months, he figures there will be 542 new positions added to the department's budget in the next fiscal year, bringing the total to

32,104, the second-biggest employee group after SUNY in the state.

Assemblyman Arthur Eve, D-Buffalo, complained to Sinnott and Linda Angello, director of the Governor's Office of Employee Relations, that the state's work force lacks adequate representation of minorities, particularly African-Americans. Eve said the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is investigating state tests used in promotions since 1996. "They discriminate on the basis of race," Eve charged. The EEOC review stems from a complaint made almost two years ago by a Civil Service employee.

Sinnott said that of the 48,732 people who took that exam, "there was one complaint."

Assemblyman Eric Vitaliano, D-Staten Island, expressed frustration that legislators can't get a clear understanding of the size of the work force cuts because state officials use different accounting measures. However, he said, it is clear that deep cuts

are occurring at the Office of Mental Health (an estimated 789 fewer jobs) and at the Department of Transportation (197 fewer).

He said the state is losing skilled workers because of its uncompetitive salaries and complained that Pataki wants to borrow \$5 million to hire consultants to work on the Y2K computer problem. Sinnott said the state considers the use of consultants prudent for short-term needs. Sen. William Stachowski, D-Buffalo, pointed out that the governor's budget proposal lacks funds for pay increases for state employees and that all the employee unions will be seeking to extend contracts in the coming months.

If raises are negotiated, Angello said, the administration "will find the money."

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PATIENTS AND INMATES?

Letter to the Editor(2/5/99) Plattsburg

Would you like a family member sleeping in the same room next to an inmate?

Well it's happening. I went to Alice Hide Hospital to visit a friend. I couldn't beleive they had him in the same room as an inmate. These inmates are convicted felons with serious crimes of rape, sodomy, murder, ect. Why are they letting this happen? Are they waiting for some inicent civilian or child to get hurt while visiting a family member?

I watched as they brought dinner into the inmate. With metal utensils, even a knife. What's wrong with plastic utensils? Are they forgetting he's an inmate? Wake up before someone gets killed or hurt. Really, give a convicted felon a knife? Even the officer can't protect himself or the civilian from an inmate

with a knife.

CVPH has a special ward for inmates from Altona and Clinton correctional facilities. We have three prisons with a new one opening soon. Why don't we have a special ward just for inmates in Malone? We can't keep mixing inmates with civilians because someone is going to get hurt or killed. I asked why civilians were in the hallway and inmates were in rooms? We should be in the room, the inmate should be in the hallway or corner.

What's wrong with this picture: Taxpayer in hallway, inmate in room watching TV. I found out htye had another inmate on the first floor, also with a civilian patient. So I asked them if the could move the two inmates together so civilian patients could be together, that it wasn't safe to have inmates mixed with our family. They sano; it was to much paperwork. I say it's laziness and lack of security.

If you don't want your family member sleeping in the same room as an inmate, better start calling Alice Hide Hospital and complaining. Because someone is going to get hurt. Don't forget the high rate of HIV, TB, Hepititis inmates carry.

Signed
Kathy Collins
Lyon Mountain

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COs: FIGHT FOR YOUR RIGHTS

Letter to the Editor(2/7/99) Plattsburg

Reading letters from correction officers concerning the unions, I know what its lie working for the department without a union. I started in 1965, before we had a union. There wasn't seniority and job bidding. If your supervisor took a disliking to oyu, your job/shift changed. Vacations were assigned. You bought and maintained your uniforms. These were called "The Red Apple Days." In 1970 I transfered to Dannemora State Hospital from Green Haven. The union was just begining; we became established, seeking a lot of rights, many which you have today: seniority, job bidding and vacation schedules, something officers now take for granted.

In 1973, the hospital closed. Many officers with 20 or more years, or less, were told they would have to relocate (myself included). Local 1272 did a lot of hard work locally and in Albany; we were able to stay. In 1979, during contract negotitaions, the state wanted most of our rights back, especially seniority. Statewide, we went on strike. It cost us two days pay for each day we were out. I was even fired 3 times. Everyone lost by the stike, but we still had pride; we stuck together and stood up to the state.

During the last years of my service, many new officers were looking out for one thing: themselves. They still are. This is a mistake. The state watches all this bickering. More important, the inmates are also watching. These officers are putting themselves and everyone else at the facility at great risk. I know unions are not perfect. But don't cut your nose off to spite your face. Remember "The Red Apple Days."

You want change, go to union meetings, not the local tavern, to voice your views. Get involved, get elected in positions locally. Fight for everyones rights; don't change horses in the middle of the race because you'll lose in the long run.

Been there, done that!

Signed;
Derrick Venne
Dannemora

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Letter to the Editor 2/10/99

It was September of 1996, the "New 82" officials and delegates took to the convention halls. Some of the topics were benefits for council 82's retirees, such as; a Dental plan, an Optical plan, and a \$10,000 life insurance policy each paid for from dues by Council 82. Each were discussed, voted on and each passed. Council 82 found that the Dental and Optical plan's were too costly, but the \$10,000 life insurance was doable, where have we heard that before? Why are we still awaiting for the doable \$10,000 life insurance policy for our retirees, some two years later?

Council 82 had no money for its own retirees benefits, but in August of 1998 in Honolulu, Hawaii at the AFSCME convention, at a cost of \$2,000 per delegate, Amendment #1 passed, robbing Council 82 members of fifty cents per member per month which started January 1999 and another fifty cents in January of 2000, increasing our 'out of state' extortion dues by nearly \$700,000 by year 2000. At a time, when this money could have remained in New York to help pay for our own retirees benefits and our own political goals such as securing a three paygrade upgrade for our current employees.

NYS correction officer's under the AFSCME leaky umbrella are but a very small minority of approximately 2% of all AFSCME members. Have you ever read or seen a AFSCME International Constitution? Request one its a real eye opener knowing that everything (including chairs, computers, to the paperclips and pencils) the locals and councils have purchased, AFSCME owns; as well as any money left in any local or state accounts. AFSCME's International President, Gerald McEntee has the ultimate in power and he is APPOINTED!! You will never be able to vote for your AFSCME president, NEVER!!

Darren Butchino
Clinton CF
Dannemora

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BUY-BACK LUDICROUS

The legislature votes on a possible buy-back of military time to add three years time for Tier 1; the figure is \$24,259. And for Tier 4 the figure is \$107,973. Retirement wouldn't even cost a quarter of this if they worked the same number of years.

The legislature must think people are nuts or have as much money to throw around as they do. It wasn't bad enough they came back from fighting for their country and were not welcomed home, now they want to slap them in the face with this ludicrous offer.

You would think we got the 38% raise. When will people wake up?

Victor J. McCasland
Dannemora

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4 Officers Hurt at Sing Sing CF

On 2-12-99 in Sing Sing CF 4 officers were attacked by a convict in the hospital building. The convict attacked a female officer who is 7 months pregnant. After kicking and punching the officer in the stomach, he took her baton and used it to beat a responding officer bloody. Help was locked outside of the area and couldn't get in. The Supervisor who had the key was not around and the response team had to start breaking down the door. Once the inmate saw this he backed away from the officer he was attacking and this gave the officer a chance to open the door. The crook then grabbed another female officer and attempted to break her neck. He then began using her as a human shield as the first member of the response team reached the scene. The inmate then hit him with the baton and broke one of his fingers. The officer though in obvious pain managed to pull his own baton and forced the inmate to release the female officer. The officers were all taken to the hospital and appear to be in good shape, one suffered cuts and bruises, another a sprained neck and another a broken finger. The pregnant officer was checked to make sure the health of her unborn child was good. It turns out the baby was fine. The inmate was then transferred to Green Haven CF.

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Correction officers union to go ahead with vote

JAMES M. ODATO

Capitol bureau

Albany -- The state's roughly 25,000 correction officers and other state guards apparently will get a chance to cast votes in support of or opposition to their union, Council 82.

Council 82 officials Friday said the union won't appeal a New York Public Employment Relations Board ruling Tuesday that validated petitions submitted by an insurgent group. The New York State Correctional Officers and Police Benevolent Association seek to oust Council 82 in an election.

"We're going to go ahead with the election; and we're disappointed with the director of PERB's investigation and the length of time to complete. He took so long, because he was searching for any way to justify the election," said Council 82 spokesman Daniel I. Curran.

Council 82, led by a number of former prison officers elected by their peers, is anxious to begin negotiating with the state to replace a contract that expires March 31, he said. The state won't negotiate until the representation issue is resolved. Part of the holdup came from Council 82's objection of petition signatures provided PERB by the insurgents last fall.

Brian Shanager, president of the insurgent group, said he hopes his organization wins the election and is the one negotiating the new contract.

"Until they put it in writing, I'm not going to believe it," said Shanager of Council 82's decision not to appeal. Shanager, a correction officer at Green Haven Correctional Facility in Dutchess County, says his group could deliver representation more cheaply and with-out links to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, which he says lacks expertise in law enforcement.

PERB officials expect a vote to be scheduled no sooner than in two months but are waiting for the 15-day period for appeals to their ruling to expire.

First published on Saturday, February 13, 1999

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CSEA and state reach pact

Albany-- Tentative contract comes earlier than expected, hiking salaries 2 percent this year and 11 percent over life of the deal

JAMES M. ODATO

Capitol bureau

The Civil Service Employees Association, with 77,000 state workers, announced Wednesday it reached surprisingly early agreement with the state on a four-year contract that would bring the average CSEA member's pay to \$31,000 from \$27,800.

The union and state officials, which began meeting last month, said CSEA would get a 2 percent raise in October -- a hair below the inflation rate predicted by Gov. George Pataki. In subsequent Octobers, CSEA workers would get percentage raises of 2.5, 3 and 3.5.

The state's cost for the raises, if the contract is ratified in a vote to take place within six weeks, would be \$20 million in the 1999-2000 fiscal year.

That would grow to \$25 million, \$31 million and \$37 million in subsequent years.

Pataki will be able to afford the raise in the coming fiscal year -- if he gets his budget wishes. He wants \$100 million set aside for union contract costs in the next fiscal year.

Division of Budget officials said Thursday that the money for the 1999-2000 pay raise could come from \$100 million Pataki wants added to his proposed budget. The \$100 million was included in Pataki's 30-day amendments Feb. 12.

The state must negotiate new contracts for most of the 190,000-person state work force covered by unions during the coming months. Although the pact with CSEA resolves matters with the biggest union of state employees, state officials were unable to say if \$100 million is enough to cover raises for CSEA and seven other bargaining units that will be seeking more money.

CSEA President Danny Donohue said the contract gives his members security should the state experience difficult fiscal times ahead.

Although member salaries might not keep up with inflation during the first year of the contract, Donohue said over the four years the 11 percent combined increases represent a "fair and decent" deal.

All other provisions of the past four-year pact would remain intact, including provisions for benefits and salary advances.

The new pact, which replaces a deal that expires at the end of March, also raises downstate salary adjustments from \$823 to \$839 in October; \$860 in

October 2000; \$886 in 2001; and \$1,200 in 2002.

The last four-year contract with CSEA provided 3.5 percent raises in 1997 and 1998. No raises were provided in the first two years, but bonuses of \$550 in 1996 and \$700 in 1997 were given.

Donohue said CSEA achieved its goals of "no zeros, no bonuses, no give-backs." CSEA members work in a wide range of positions, particularly clerical, maintenance and support positions.

Public Employees Federation President Roger Benson congratulated the parties for reaching the tentative agreement. "I and the union's 53,000 other members who work for the state are united in our determination to pursue an agreement that will best meet our needs as professional, scientific and technical employees."

Pataki said in a release: "We demonstrated that good faith negotiations produce good results for all sides."

[Albany Times Union \(2/18/99\)](#)

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Governor Pataki Introduces 1999-2000 Executive Budget

PUBLIC PROTECTION: A SAFER NEW YORK

Crime reduction doesn't occur only because of more police officers on the street. As important are the array of changes in the criminal justice system Governor Pataki has achieved to give police and prosecutors more tools.

These changes include:

- Signing the death penalty into law;
- eliminating parole for violent felons;
- barring rapists and murderers from the work release program;
- requiring sex offenders to register in their communities;
- toughening penalties for the most serious assault crimes;
- eliminating criminal-friendly loopholes in the law that freed violent criminals; and
- making the fight against domestic violence a centerpiece of his Administration.

Governor Pataki will call upon the State Legislature to pass measures that continue his war on crime, including:

- The Sentencing Reform Act of 1999, which will provide for truth in sentencing for non-violent offenders;

- Juvenile justice reform to combat the threat of violent youth;
- Restructuring of New York's sex crime statutes to ensure appropriate punishments for those who commit these heinous crimes; and
- Legislation to authorize commitment for treatment of certain violent sex offenders in mental hygiene facilities after they have served their criminal sentences.

The 1999-2000 Executive Budget includes \$2.36 billion in funding for criminal justice agencies, an increase of \$70.6 million over 1998-99 levels. Highlights of the \$2.36 billion in funds include:

- \$21 million in funding to operate the new Upstate Correctional Facility, currently under construction in Franklin County and scheduled to open in Summer 1999;
- A total of \$10 million for a new Statewide Public Safety Communications System;
- Funding of \$18.2 million to begin the phased replacement of State Police's aging aviation fleet;
- An increase of \$2.8 million in funding for local probation departments to maintain the current reimbursement rate of local costs, which is approximately 31 percent;
- To ensure that we are efficiently using our resources to reduce crime, the Executive Budget will include the following cost savings measures:
 - Closure of the Parkside Work Release Facility in New York City. Its inmates will be moved to other facilities, saving taxpayers \$1.3 million;
 - Treatment of an increased number of inmates with substance abuse problems in under-used work release facilities, instead of contracted residential treatment programs in the community, saving taxpayers \$5.7 million; and
 - Elimination of reimbursement to localities for housing low-level offenders sentenced to local jails, saving \$25 million on an annual basis.
- Consolidation of prison infirmaries at correctional facilities that are in close proximity to each other, saving \$1.6 million; and
- Expansion of the Department of Correctional Services' existing "cook-chill" food production plant, a central food preparation facility which produces package foods for approximately half of the State's prisons.

The Executive Budget also continues capital funds of \$180 million for a second 750-cell maximum security prison, soon to be under construction in Seneca County and scheduled to open in Summer 2000. New capital funds of \$180 million are included for the construction of a third 750-cell, maximum-security prison in a site to be determined, scheduled to open in 2001

PartII

Department of Correctional Services

General Fund 1999-2000

Prior Year Estimated Spending \$1,606,605

Increased cost of continuing current programs 43,630

Increased cost associated with new maximum security prison and new regional medical unit 35,047

Technical adjustment to reflect double Federal fund receipt in 1998-99 46,800

Transfer General Fund spending to Federal funds as a result of an increase in Federal

Alien reimbursement (38,000)

Eliminate reimbursement to localities for housing D/E felons in local jails (12,500)

Increase use of "cook chill" food preparation plant for more efficient food preparation (715)

Expand the Shock Incarceration program by enacting legislation expanding eligibility for certain non-violent inmates (1,834)

Decrease size of absconder unit due to reductions in work release population (1,237)

Eliminate community work crews from medium security facilities (2,720)

Consolidate infirmaries in selected adjacent facilities (1,640)

Close Parkside Work Release facility in New York City (1,334)

Move inmates from contracted residential substance abuse treatment beds to

treatment in work release facilities (5,679)

Recommendation \$1,666,423

Change From 1998-99 \$59,818
