

- A full-size kitchen equipped with appliances, including four walk-in freezers, two coolers, and dry storage;
- A central dining room with a capacity of 500;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for religious, counseling, leisure-time activities, etc.;
- A medical area that has three exam rooms, four observation cells, x-ray room, and space for Dental and Optometrist exams, and a pharmacy;
- Separate areas for inmate academic and vocational education training and other program services, including office space for staff and instructors;
- A library;
- A large visitation room that can accommodate both contact and three non-contact visitation rooms;
- Video visitation for inmates;
- A large indoor recreation area and two large outdoor areas that can be dedicated to outdoor recreational activities; the segregation unit has a separate outdoor recreation area with individual enclosed recreation areas;
- An intake/processing area with adjacent personal property storage where inmates arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- A centrally-located commissary;
- A large administrative area that includes space for CCA staff, conference room, employee lounge, and employee weight room, showers and lockers;
- Public lobby with adjacent toilet facilities;
- A laundry with three commercial sized washers, four dryers and a sewing machine;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility;
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms; and

NORTHFORK CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

North Fork Correctional Facility is located at 1605 East Main in Sayre, Oklahoma. The current capacity is 1,440 beds and CCA is offering up to 1,440 beds to the State of Wisconsin under this RFP. Of the 1440 offered beds 720 two-men cells which can house minimum, medium and general max totaling 1440 beds.

Facility Description

The facility's housing consists of six separate buildings in a "bow-tie" configuration. Each building is divided into two distinct podular housing units joined together by a secured passageway. Each housing unit consists of 60 two-person cells, of which 30 are at floor level and 30 are at mezzanine level, for a total population 120 inmates per pod. All cells face a common triangular shaped dayroom area. Each cell has two bunks, two seating spaces, a writing surface, two lockable lockers, shelves, security clothes hooks, lavatory with hot and cold running water and a flush toilet. The dayroom area outside the sleeping quarters contains eight inmate telephones, board game tables, furniture and closed network television accessible by adaptable headset. Additional space within the

pod provides office space, two general multi-purpose rooms, showers, janitor closet, staff restroom, and a break area with a small ice machine.

Each housing unit provides for direct supervision by a correctional officer who can control the locks for each cell, with override capability by master control. Each cell has an interior call button so that the inmate within can signal the pod control officer on duty at his or her post. A day key system is available for use by inmates during active day period to facilitate movement in and out of their sleeping quarters. All housing units have CCTV camera surveillance and recording ability from master control. ADA attendant flashing alarms for the hearing-impaired and smoke alarms to maximize staff and inmate safety have been installed. Approximately six percent of all facility cells and inmate areas are handicap accessible in accordance with ADA. The facility is fully sprinkled.

The facility also has a 32-cell segregation unit attached to the administration building. Each segregation cell can hold up to two inmates. The segregation unit is designed with indirect supervision. A separate secure area provides access to outdoor recreation. The segregation unit is also ADA-compliant, fully sprinkled and is equipped with showers, lavatories and flush toilets constructed of a higher security grade than those in the general population housing units.

The medical unit has four medical cells, one of which is equipped to handle inmates with contagious diseases. Another is furnished as a hospital room, and the remaining two are equipped to restrain a psychotic or violent inmate. Each cell is configured for single occupancy.

Security Features

Internal security of inmate housing is achieved through the use of a podular "all-cell" design configured for direct unit management under ACA Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions, Third Edition. Construction consists of steel reinforced, insulated, precast concrete outside walls, side walls and ceilings, poured concrete, steel reinforced floor slabs and a steel front wall panel at each cell with a steel door with a Lexan view window and pneumatic door locking systems.

Housing doors are controlled remotely from the master control while interior doors are controlled by the unit management picket control station, with override capability by master control. All inmate housing, recreation, education and administrative areas have an external security perimeter barrier composed of two 12-foot high, heavy gauged chain link fences topped with barbed wire and a combination of seven patterns of man barrier steel core reinforced razor wire. Each razor wired fence has a 20-foot separation from the other and is anchored in a steel-reinforced concrete footing. The outer fence is equipped with a shaker/microwave detection system. Perimeter ingress and egress is controlled solely by master control through three sallyport electronic gates equipped with supplemental microwave sensors and observation by electronic cameras attached to the administration building and the outside upon high tower mast light poles. A security perimeter road patrolled by an armed guard in a vehicle with radio communication back to master control is also provided. The road and fences are illuminated at night by mast lighting and secondarily supported by surveillance cameras monitored by master control. All security systems are supported by a backup generator in the event of power failure.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

PRAIRIE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The Prairie Correctional Facility (PCF) is located at 445 South Munsterman Street in Appleton, Minnesota. The facility has a capacity of 1,365 beds and CCA is offering up to 1,365 beds to the State of Wisconsin under this solicitation. Prairie has 350 single occupancy cells and 1039 doubles of which can house minimum, medium and medium out.

Facility Description

The original facility was built in 1990, and expanded in 1996. With the exception of an armory and industry building, the entire facility is under one roof. The facility is a permanent single-story structure consisting of approximately 348,000 square feet with a mezzanine level in the cell housing areas only. The main structure is constructed of pre-cast concrete exterior walls and finished concrete masonry unit and drywall interior walls. The program building is a pre-engineered building with masonry and drywall interior walls.

The entire facility is fully sprinkled, with electronically controlled and monitored security and safety systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems provide year-round environmental control for all inmates and staff.

PCF has a combination of single and double occupancy cell housing. Additionally, PCF has three separate segregation units for punitive and administrative segregation populations consisting of 50 cells. Each general population cell is furnished with a toilet, wash basin with hot and cold running water, above floor sleeping surface(s), clothes hook(s), writing surface/seat, natural light and storage space for personal belongings. All inmates have access to showers with thermostatically-controlled hot and cold water. Adjacent to each inmate sleeping area is a central dayroom that contains tables, chairs, television(s) and telephones for use by the inmates.

Specifically, the Prairie Facility provides a physical plant that is in compliance with the following:

- ACA Standards for Adult Correctional Facilities;
- Life Safety Codes, National Fire Protection Agency, current edition;
- Americans with Disabilities Act; and
- Applicable building codes.

Security Features

Prairie's perimeter is protected by double 12' high fences which are topped with 45-degree arm and rolls of 30" diameter Super Maze razor ribbon at the top and at the mid-rail and bottom. In addition, the perimeter fence is equipped with a Sensor-Stellar (Intelli-Flex) "shaker" fence detection system and CCTV cameras to enhance detection of movement. Fencing is placed along the secure perimeter of the site and at strategic areas inside the secure perimeter to further define allowable areas of activity. A passive-infrared (PIR) system is on the roof of the facility as well.

Closed circuit television cameras are strategically placed to best monitor the fence line, the exterior of the building, sally port entries and key entry and exit points. Perimeter lighting of at least two foot-candles is provided to accommodate nighttime security. A roving patrol along the perimeter road is also provided.

The 24-hour-a-day manned control center is the heart of the security system. It is located for direct visual observation of major circulation paths and corridors as well as the segregation unit. From this central point, exterior and interior security systems and various safety systems can be monitored and controlled. These systems include an intercommunication system, CCTV monitors, a zoned fire alarm system and electrically locked and released entry/exit doors. The focal point of the control center is a graphically displayed integrated control panel with light and sound annunciation. In addition to the visual annunciation on the control panel of system status, any alarm condition activates the audio annunciation that remains activated until the condition is acknowledged and silenced.

From this central control point, the access and egress at each living unit, as well as the facility entry/exit doors, is controlled by means of electrically operated locks. As a backup to the electronic locks, the control center has a complete key system for manually controlling the movement into, out of and within the facility. In addition to this centrally located control center, auxiliary control stations are located adjacent to each set of living units and are manned 24 hours a day. Activity at the living units, such as control of doors within the adjacent living units, is controlled from these auxiliary locations.

Other Space Functions

- A equipped kitchen with the appropriate appliances and systems is available, including walk-in freezers, coolers, food warehouse and dry storage;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for counseling, religious and leisure-time activities, etc.;
- A medical area with space for medical and dental exams and patient rooms for those inmates requiring treatment or isolation away from the general population;
- Separate areas for inmate academic and vocational education programs and other program services, including office space for staff and instructors and a library;
- A large visitation room that can accommodate both contact and non-contact visitation;
- Three gymnasiums for indoor recreation and outdoor recreation areas for basketball, weight-lifting, etc.; and for occasional multi-purpose use.
- A separate reception/intake area with adjacent personal property storage and uniform issue where inmates arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- A centrally-located commissary;

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

- An administrative area that includes space for CCA staff, conference room, employee lounge, and locker rooms;
- Public lobby with access to toilet facilities;
- A centrally-located laundry facility;
- A maintenance and warehouse area;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility; and
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms.

STEWART CORRECTIONAL CENTER

The Stewart County Correctional Facility is located in Lumpkin, Georgia (Stewart County). The correctional facility is a 1,524-bed medium security, secure correctional facility, with supporting improvements, facilities and equipment. The facility contains eight buildings interconnected by single story secure corridors and has the capacity for both double occupancy cells as well as single story dormitory housing. This facility is currently within 9 – 12 months of completion. Stewart can house either minimum, medium, medium out and general maximum.

Facility Description

The correctional facility is a 1,524-bed medium security, secure correctional facility, with supporting improvements, facilities and equipment. The facility consists of eight buildings interconnected by single story secure corridors. Three housing units consist of two levels of double occupancy cells (256 beds each), dayrooms and support areas. Three housing units single story dormitory housing (252 beds each), dayrooms and support areas. The administrative/support area consists of a central control, administrative offices, segregation (80 beds), kitchen, dining room, medical, visitation, chapel, intake, property storage, warehouse, laundry, library, and academic and vocational classrooms. The gymnasium is located adjacent to the exterior basketball courts. The facility includes a double security perimeter fence, perimeter patrol road and a separate building outside the secure perimeter, which contains an armory, SORT functions and maintenance shop.

The construction of the facility consists of precast concrete modular cells and structural precast walls and double tees and consists of approximately 298,000 gross square feet. The entire facility is fully sprinkled, with electronically controlled and monitored security and safety systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems provide year-round environmental control throughout the facility.

As described above, this facility has a combination of double cell housing (768 beds) and dormitory housing (756 beds) for general population inmates. In addition to the general population beds, CCA's design has a separate segregation unit consisting of 80 single cells for isolation and administrative segregation populations. Accommodations for handicapped inmates are included throughout the facility.

Each general population cell is furnished with a toilet, wash basin with hot and cold running water, above floor sleeping surfaces, clothes hooks, writing surface/seat, natural light and storage space for personal belongings. Dormitory housing units are furnished with above floor sleeping surfaces, clothes hooks and storage space for personal belongings for each occupant and access to toilets, wash basins with hot and cold running water and writing surfaces/seats. Access to showers with thermostatically-controlled hot and cold water is available to all inmates whether in cell or dormitory housing units. Adjacent to all inmate sleeping areas is a central dayroom that contains tables, seating, televisions and telephones for use by the inmates.

Specifically, the Stewart Correctional Facility complies with the following:

- ACA Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions, 3rd Edition, latest supplement;
- Life Safety Codes, National Fire Protection Agency, current edition;
- Americans With Disabilities (ADA); and,
- All applicable federal, state and local laws, permits, approvals, ordinances, regulations and building codes.

Security Features

Exterior security includes two 12 foot chain link perimeter fences topped with 45-degree arm, and rolls of 30" diameter Super Maze II razor ribbon at the top of the inner and outer fence and in between. In addition, the perimeter fence system will be equipped with an electronic detection system and CCTV cameras to enhance detection of movement. Fencing is also placed inside the secure perimeter to further define allowable areas of activity. No building structure is part of the secure perimeter fence. A perimeter patrol road is also provided around the secure perimeter for roving patrols.

Closed circuit television cameras are strategically placed to best monitor the fence line, the exterior of the building, sally port entries and key entry and exit points. Perimeter lighting is provided to accommodate nighttime security. The 24-hour-a-day manned control center is the heart of the security system. It is located for direct visual observation of major circulation paths and corridors. From this central point, exterior and interior security systems and various safety systems are monitored and controlled. These systems include an intercommunication system, CCTV monitors, a zoned fire alarm system and electrically locked and released entry/exit doors. The focal point of the control center is a graphically displayed integrated control panel with light and sound annunciation. In addition to the visual annunciation on the control panel of system status, any alarm condition activates the audio annunciation that remains activated until the condition is acknowledged and silenced. From this central control point, the access and egress at each living unit, as well as the facility entry/exit doors, are controlled by means of electrically operated locks. As a backup to the electronic locks, the control center has a complete key system for manually controlling the movement into, out of and within the facility.

In addition to this centrally located control center, auxiliary control stations are located adjacent to each set of living units and will be manned 24 hours a day.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Activity at the living units, such as control of doors within the adjacent living units, are controlled from these auxiliary locations.

Other Space Functions

- A full-size kitchen equipped with the latest appliances and systems available, including a walk-in freezer, cooler, food warehouse and dry storage;
- A central dining room;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for religious, counseling, leisure-time activities, etc.;
- A medical area with space for medical and dental exams, pharmacy and five cells for those inmates requiring treatment or isolation away from the general population;
- Separate areas for inmate academic and vocational education training and other program services, including office space for staff and instructors;
- A library;
- A large visitation room that can accommodate both contact and non-contact visitation;
- A large indoor recreation area with adjacent arts/crafts room and large outdoor areas that can be dedicated to outdoor recreational activities; the segregation unit has a separate outdoor recreation area with individual enclosed pens.
- A separate intake/processing area with adjacent personal property storage where inmates arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- A centrally-located commissary;
- A large administrative area that includes space for CCA staff, GDC contract monitor, conference room, employee lounge, and employee locker rooms;
- Public lobby with adjacent toilet facilities;
- A laundry;
- A large warehouse;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility;
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms; and
- A combination armory/SORT and maintenance building located outside the secure perimeter.

TALLAHATCHIE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility is located at 295 U.S. Highway 49 South in the City of Tutwiler, located in the northeast part of Mississippi. The facility sits on approximately 149 acres of property, which lies approximately 1½ miles north of the City of Tutwiler. The facility is a 1,104-bed secure correctional facility, of which CCA is offering 1,024 beds to the State of Wisconsin under this RFP. Of the offered beds, the facility can house minimum, medium and medium out .

Facility Description

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

The facility consists of eight housing units with supporting improvement, facilities and equipment interconnected by single story secure corridors. Each housing unit contains a total of 128 beds each in double occupancy cells; each unit is further separated into either two or three pods. The facility also contains an 80-bed housing unit with its own support area, which is set aside for use by Tallahatchie County. The administrative/support buildings consist of a central control, administrative offices, segregation (20 beds), kitchen, dining room, medical, visitation, chapel, intake, property storage, warehouse, laundry, library, and academic and vocational classrooms. A gymnasium is located adjacent to the exterior basketball courts.

The facility includes a double security perimeter fence, perimeter patrol road and a separate building outside the secure perimeter, which contains an armory and SORT functions.

The construction of the facility consists of precast concrete modular cells and structural precast walls and double tees and consists of approximately 247,000 gross square feet. The entire facility is fully sprinkled, with electronically controlled and monitored security and safety systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems provide year-round environmental control throughout the facility.

Specifically, the Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility complies with the following:

- ACA Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions, 3rd Edition, latest supplement;
- Life Safety Codes, National Fire Protection Agency, current edition;
- Americans With Disabilities (ADA); and,
- All applicable federal, state and local laws, permits, approvals, ordinances, regulations and building codes.

Security Features

Exterior security includes two 12 foot chain link perimeter fences topped with 45-degree arm, and rolls of 30" diameter Super Maze II razor ribbon at the top of the inner and outer fence and in between. In addition, the perimeter fence system will be equipped with an electronic detection system and CCTV cameras to enhance detection of movement. Divisional fencing is also placed inside the secure perimeter to further define allowable areas of activity. No building structure is part of the secure perimeter fence. A perimeter patrol road is also provided around the secure perimeter for roving patrols.

Closed circuit television cameras are strategically placed to best monitor the fence line, the exterior of the building, sally port entries and key entry and exit points. Perimeter lighting is provided to accommodate nighttime security.

The 24-hour-a-day manned control center is the heart of the security system. It is located for direct visual observation of major circulation paths and corridors. From this central point, exterior and interior security systems and various safety systems are monitored and controlled. These systems include an

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

intercommunication system, CCTV monitors, a zoned fire alarm system and electrically locked and released entry/exit doors. The focal point of the control center is a graphically displayed integrated control panel with light and sound annunciation. In addition to the visual annunciation on the control panel of system status, any alarm condition activates the audio annunciation that remains activated until the condition is acknowledged and silenced. From this central control point, the access and egress at each living unit, as well as the facility entry/exit doors, are controlled by means of electrically operated locks. As a backup to the electronic locks, the control center has a complete key system for manually controlling the movement into, out of and within the facility.

In addition to this centrally located control center, auxiliary control stations are located adjacent to each set of living units and will be manned 24 hours a day. Activity at the living units, such as control of doors within the adjacent living units, are controlled from these auxiliary locations.

As described above, each general population housing unit contains a total of 128 beds in double cells located around a secure control post. Each housing unit is further divided into smaller pods containing 40, 48 or 64 beds each. In addition to the general population beds, CCA's design has a separate segregation unit consisting of 20 single cells for isolation and administrative segregation populations. Accommodations for handicapped inmates are included throughout the facility.

Each general population cell is furnished with a toilet, wash basin with hot and cold running water, above floor sleeping surfaces, clothes hooks, writing surface/seat, natural light and storage space for personal belongings. Access to showers with thermostatically-controlled hot and cold water is available to all inmates.

Adjacent to all inmate sleeping areas is a central dayroom that contains showers, tables, seating, televisions and telephones for use by the inmates.

Other Space Functions

- A full-size kitchen equipped with the latest appliances and systems available, including a walk-in freezer, cooler, food warehouse and dry storage;
- A central dining room;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for religious, counseling, leisure-time activities, etc.;
- A medical area with space for medical and dental exams, pharmacy and a secure cell for those inmates requiring treatment or isolation away from the general population;
- Separate areas for inmate academic and vocational education training and other program services, including office space for staff and instructors;
- A library;
- A large visitation room that can accommodate both contact and non-contact visitation;
- A large indoor recreation area with adjacent arts/crafts room and large outdoor areas that can be dedicated to outdoor

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

recreational activities; the segregation unit has a separate outdoor recreation area with individual enclosed pens.

- A separate intake/processing area with adjacent personal property storage where inmates arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- A centrally-located commissary;
- A large administrative area that includes space for CCA staff, conference room, employee lounge, and employee locker rooms;
- Public lobby with adjacent toilet facilities;
- A laundry;
- A large warehouse;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility;
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms; and
- A combination armory/SORT building located outside the secure perimeter.

WEST TENNESSEE DETENTION FACILITY

West Tennessee Detention Facility (WTDF) is located at 6299 Finde Naifeh Jr. Drive, in Mason, Tennessee, 44 miles from downtown Memphis. WTDF is a 600-bed minimum-to-maximum security correctional facility for adult male prisoners located on a 43-acre tract of land. For this RFP, CCA is offering up to 500 beds to the State of Wisconsin. Of the proposed bed the facility can house 1119 Dormitory-minimums, 240-doublecelled medimums, 18-doublecelled medimum-out and 160-doubled cell general maximum.

Facility Description

Originally constructed in 1990 and expanded in 1991 and 1996, the facility was designed and constructed to meet all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, guidelines and policies. Additionally, the facility is currently accredited by the American Correctional Association and satisfies the requirements of ACA standards applicable to the physical plant.

The facility consists of 142,000 square feet of space and is constructed of precast concrete exterior walls and finished concrete masonry unit and drywall interior walls. The entire facility is fully sprinkled, with electronically controlled and monitored security and safety systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems provide year-round environmental control for all prisoners and staff.

WTDF has a combination of secure cells for medium-maximum security and special management/needs populations and multiple-occupancy dormitories for minimum-security prisoners. The facility has 480 beds in double-occupancy cells and 120 beds in multiple-occupancy dormitory units for a total population of 600 beds for the general population. In addition to the general population beds, WTDF has a separate segregation unit containing nine cells for disciplinary and administrative segregation populations that is located adjacent to central control.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Each general population cell is furnished with a toilet, wash basin with hot and cold running water, two above ground sleeping surfaces, clothes hooks, writing surfaces/seat, natural light and storage space for personal belongings. All prisoners have access to showers with thermostatically controlled hot and cold water. Adjacent to each prisoner sleeping area is a central dayroom that contains tables, chairs, televisions and telephones for use by the prisoners.

Security Features

WTDF has two 12-foot chain link perimeter fences topped with 45-degree arm and multiple rolls of 30" diameter Super Maze razor ribbon at the top and between the two fences. In addition, the perimeter is equipped with passive infrared sensors and CCTV cameras to enhance detection of movement. Fencing is placed along the secure perimeter of the site and at strategic areas inside of the secure perimeter to further define allowable areas of activity.

Closed circuit television cameras are strategically placed to best monitor the fence line, the exterior of the building, sallyport entry and key entry/exit points. Perimeter lighting is provided to accommodate nighttime security. A perimeter road staffed with a roving patrol provides continuous perimeter surveillance of the facility.

The 24-hour-a-day manned control center is the heart of the security system. It is located for direct visual observation of major circulation paths and corridors as well as the segregation unit. From this central control point, exterior and interior security systems and various safety systems are monitored and controlled. These systems include an intercommunication system, CCTV monitors, a zoned fire alarm system and electrically locked and released entry/exit doors. The focal point of the control center is a graphically displayed integrated control panel with light and sound annunciation. In addition to the visual annunciation on the control panel of system status, any alarm condition activates the audio annunciation that remains activated until the condition is acknowledged and silenced.

From this central control point, the access and egress at each living unit, as well as the facility entry/exit doors, are controlled by means of electrically operated locks. As a backup to the electric locks, the control center has a complete key system for manually controlling the movement into, out of and within the facility. In addition to this centrally located control center, auxiliary control stations are located adjacent to each set of living units and are manned 24 hours a day. Activity at the living units, such as control of doors within the living units, is controlled from these auxiliary locations.

Other Space Functions

- A full-size kitchen equipped with all necessary appliances and systems, including a walk-in freezer, cooler, food warehouse and dry storage;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for counseling, leisure-time and religious activities;
- A health unit that includes an examination room, a treatment room, two dental chairs, a records room, a waiting room, a nurse's station,

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

two isolation cells, storage and a secure pharmacy with a pill dispensing window;

- Separate areas for academic training and other program services, including office space for instructors;
- A general/law library;
- A visitation room that can accommodate both non-contact and contact visitation;
- A gymnasium for indoor recreation and outdoor recreation areas for softball, etc;
- A separate reception/intake area with adjacent secure personal property storage and uniform issue where prisoners arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- Centrally-located commissaries;
- An administrative area that includes office space for CCA staff, a conference room, employee lounge and employee locker rooms;
- Public lobby with adjacent toilet facilities;
- Centrally-located laundry facilities;
- A maintenance shop and warehouse;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility; and
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms.

Access to the facility is gained through separate entrances for prisoners, services and the public, and there is a secure vehicular sallyport that can accommodate a 50-passenger bus.

WHITEVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

The Whiteville Correctional Facility is located at 1440 Union Springs Road in Whiteville, Tennessee. It has a capacity of 1,536 beds and CCA is offering up to 1,536 beds to the State of Wisconsin under this RFP. Of the proposed bed the facility can house any combination of both minimum, medium, medium out and general maximum.

Facility Description

The facility was built in 1998. With the exception of an armory and gymnasium building, the entire facility is under one roof. The facility is a permanent single-story structure consisting of approximately 338,000 square feet with a mezzanine level in the cell housing areas only. The main structure is constructed of pre-cast concrete exterior walls and finished concrete masonry unit and drywall interior walls.

The entire facility is fully sprinkled, with electronically controlled and monitored security and safety systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems provide year-round environmental control for all inmates and staff.

WCF has six housing units comprised of either four or six pods of double occupancy cells. Additionally, WCF has a separate segregation unit for punitive and administrative segregation populations consisting of 82 beds in double cells. Each general population cell is furnished with a toilet, wash basin with hot and

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

cold running water, above floor sleeping surface(s), clothes hook(s), writing surface/seat, natural light and storage space for personal belongings. All inmates have access to showers with thermostatically-controlled hot and cold water.

Adjacent to each inmate sleeping area is a central dayroom that contains tables, chairs, television(s) and telephones for use by the inmates.

Specifically, the Whiteville Facility provides a physical plant that is in compliance with the following:

- ACA Standards for Adult Correctional Facilities;
- Life Safety Codes, National Fire Protection Agency, current edition;
- Americans with Disabilities Act; and
- Applicable building codes.

Security Features

Whiteville's perimeter is protected by double 12' high fences which are topped with 45-degree arm and rolls of 30" diameter Super Maze razor ribbon at the top and at the mid-rail and bottom. In addition, the perimeter fence is equipped with a passive infrared fence detection system and CCTV cameras to enhance detection of movement. Fencing is placed along the secure perimeter of the site and at strategic areas inside the secure perimeter to further define allowable areas of activity.

Closed circuit television cameras are strategically placed to best monitor the fence line, the exterior of the building, sally port entries and key entry and exit points. Perimeter lighting of at least two foot-candles is provided to accommodate nighttime security. A roving patrol along the perimeter road is also provided.

The 24-hour-a-day manned control center is the heart of the security system. It is located for direct visual observation of major circulation paths and corridors as well as the segregation unit. From this central point, exterior and interior security systems and various safety systems can be monitored and controlled. These systems include an intercommunication system, CCTV monitors, a zoned fire alarm system and electrically locked and released entry/exit doors. The focal point of the control center is a graphically displayed integrated control panel with light and sound annunciation. In addition to the visual annunciation on the control panel of system status, any alarm condition activates the audio annunciation that remains activated until the condition is acknowledged and silenced.

From this central control point, the access and egress at each living unit, as well as the facility entry/exit doors, is controlled by means of electrically operated locks. As a backup to the electronic locks, the control center has a complete key system for manually controlling the movement into, out of and within the facility.

In addition to this centrally located control center, auxiliary control stations are located adjacent to each set of living units and are manned 24 hours a day. Activity at the living units, such as control of doors within the adjacent living units, is controlled from these auxiliary locations.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Other Space Functions

- A fully-equipped kitchen with the appropriate appliances and systems is available, including walk-in freezers, coolers, food warehouse and dry storage;
- A central dining room;
- Large multi-purpose rooms throughout the facility for counseling, religious and leisure-time activities, etc.;
- A medical area with space for medical and dental exams and patient rooms for those inmates requiring treatment or isolation away from the general population;
- Separate areas for inmate academic and vocational education programs and other program services, including office space for staff and instructors and a library;
- A large visitation room that can accommodate both contact and non-contact visitation;
- A large gymnasium for indoor recreation and outdoor recreation areas for basketball, weight-lifting, etc.; and for occasional multi-purpose use.
- A separate reception/intake area with adjacent personal property storage and uniform issue where inmates arriving or leaving the facility are processed;
- A centrally-located commissary;
- An administrative area that includes space for CCA staff, conference room, employee lounge, and locker rooms;
- Public lobby with access to toilet facilities;
- A centrally-located laundry facility;
- A maintenance and warehouse area;
- Janitor, supply and storage closets located throughout the facility; and
- Separate, secure mechanical, electrical and security electronics rooms.

6.2 Transportation

The proposer will be responsible for the transportation of inmates, allowable property, and inmate files in groups of 10 or more inmates to the proposer's facility. The Proposer will be responsible for return transportation of inmates, including those returned for medical reasons, in groups of 10 or more.

6.2.1 The vendor(s) who are awarded a Contract as a result of this solicitation will be required to transport Wisconsin inmates from the facilities of the current Contracted Housing vendor's facilities located in Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

6.2.2 Individual transports, if required by the WDOC, will be paid by the Department and by a transport agent selected by the WDOC. Inmate property damaged during transport will be the responsibility of the proposer. The proposer will compensate the inmate for damaged property during transport, using the Wisconsin Depreciation Schedule.

CCA has read section 6.2 and agree to comply with the exception of section 6.2.2. We offer the following for subsection 6.2.2, CCA will be responsible for inmate property damaged during CCA transports. If inmate property is lost, damaged, or destroyed due to employee negligence, the inmate may be reimbursed either by

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

the staff member responsible or CCA. The reimbursement will be limited to the amount determined by the Warden/Administrator or designee.

Prior to receipt of inmate property CCA will have the inmate sign a personal property inventory/receipt for verification of the condition and contents of the inmates property.

6.3 Video Conferencing Capabilities

Dial-up video conferencing capabilities are required at each site where WDOC inmates are housed. The Proposer shall have video conferencing capabilities that meet the minimum standards listed below in order to minimize transportation costs for offender court proceedings, inmate related hearings, and teleconferencing as needed. It may also be used for visiting by families and attorneys.

6.3.1 Minimum Standards: Capable of operating on a dial-up basis via ISDN/T-1-PRI or ISDN-BRI (on the AT&T Public switched Network), transmitting at a data speed of at least 384 KBPS and thirty (30) frames-per-second. V-tel, PictureTel, Polycom or equivalent should be the manufacturer of the equipment. The video communication must employ the following calling protocols:

Video Algorithm – H.261
Audio Algorithm – 16k G.728
Communications Protocol – H.221

Briefly describe any video conferencing capabilities at the facility(s) you are proposing and to what extent these capabilities may be used under this contract, i.e., does your policy allow inmates to visit with family members using this technology? Is the location utilized for video conferencing capable of meeting the confidentiality necessary for attorney and client conferences? Is the location suitable for other administrative and legal hearings?

CCA understands that video conferencing is required at the seven proposed facilities. CCA agrees to install such technology within sixty (60) days of the award of a contract at its expense. The seven proposed facilities have available the space in which the inmates could have access to video conferencing. These video conferencing areas would allow for the confidentiality necessary for attorney and client conference as well as other administrative and legal hearings. The technology will be used for family visits and hearing dates.

Minimum Standards

The video-conferencing equipment installed by CCA will meet or exceed the minimum standards required by the Wisconsin DOC. Equipment installation will be coordinated through WDOC's telephone carrier.

The following proposed CCA facilities are video-ready and meet the requirements of the RFP:

- Diamondback Correctional Facility – Watonga, Oklahoma
- North Fork Correctional Facility - Sayre Oklahoma
- Prairie Correctional Facility – Appleton, Minnesota
- Tallahatchie Correctional Facility - Tutwiler, Mississippi
- West Tennessee Detention Facility - Mason, Tennessee
- Whiteville Correctional Facility – Whiteville, Tennessee

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

6.3.2 If the Proposer does not currently have video conferencing capability, the Proposer shall agree to install such technology within sixty (60) days of the Contract Award. Such installation(s) shall be at the Proposer's expense, and meet the minimum standards set forth above.

The following proposed CCA facility is not currently video-ready; however, upon facility selection this facility will be outfitted and made video-ready as required by the RFP:

- **Stewart Correctional Facility – Lumpkin, Georgia**

6.4 Inmate Telephone Service

WDOC offenders housed in the Contractor's facility(s) must be allowed to make outgoing telephone calls in a manner similar to that available in Wisconsin Facilities, to their family, friends, government officials, attorneys, courts, and people concerned with their welfare. If these telephone calls are collect calls, the charges to the called party can be no greater than those rates being charged in Wisconsin for intraLATA collect calls. These rates are currently a call set-up charge of \$1.25 and a per minute rate of \$.22. These rates must remain in effect for the duration of the contract.

If the Proposer is unable to comply with the above provision, please propose and alternative.

CCA has read section 6.4 and offers the following. Wisconsin inmates housed at any of the seven proposed CCA facilities will be allowed to make outgoing telephone call to their families, government officials, courts and other people concerned about their welfare. All inmate calls made from housing units at CCA facilities are collect calls.

Each of the proposed CCA facilities will cooperate with the Wisconsin DOC in establishing telephone service rates for the Wisconsin inmates based on current telephone service rates in effect at each offered institution. The charges will be in effect for the initial term of the telephone carrier contract, and are subject to change with renewals or extensions of these contracts.

Wisconsin inmates will be required to adhere to each proposed CCA facility's individual policies and procedures regarding telephone services and privileges.

6.5 Computer Requirements for Contractor's Facility(s)

The following are the requirements for computer compatibility with WDOC.

6.5.1 Desktop Configuration

1. IBM compatible workstations
2. Windows NT or 2000 operation system
3. E-Mail – MS Outlook 98 or comparable system allowing e-mail communication with WDOC staff, at least across the Internet.

CCA's proposed institutions either meet or has the ability to install the necessary technology, within a reasonable timeframe, to meet the computer requirements as stated within this section.

6.6 Confidentiality of Information and Inspection of Records

6.6.1 All information obtained by the Contractor relating to any inmate of the WDOC shall be kept in absolute confidence and shall not be used by the Contractor in connection

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

with any other matters, nor shall any such information be disclosed to any other person, firm, or corporation without prior consent by the Contract Administrator or designee.

6.6.2 The Contractor shall keep proper records and complete books, records, accounts, personnel records, employee files, etc., with respect to the operation of each of the Contractor's facility(s) that house WDOC inmates, and shall permit the WDOC to inspect, make copies, and retain these records upon request by the WDOC.

6.6.3 The Contractor shall establish appropriate safeguards to protect the confidentiality of the inmate records and minimize the possibility of their theft, loss, or destruction. Any and all records delivered by the WDOC to the Contractor or any employee or subcontractor of the Contractor are deemed to be confidential and privileged.

6.6.4 Contractor shall maintain such records as are required by State and Federal law and shall comply with all applicable confidentiality laws and requirements pertaining to said records.

6.6.5 No information regarding the Contractor's performance of the Contract shall be disclosed by the Contractor to anyone other than the WDOC officials, unless written approval is obtained in advance from the WDOC Contract Administrator.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions as stated within this section and in accordance with ACA requirements, state and Federal laws regarding public information disclosure regulations.

6.7 Photographing Inmates and Release of Inmate Information

6.7.1 The WDOC is in control of all records relating to inmates generated under the Contract. The Contractor shall not release to the public any information, records or other data concerning inmates.

6.7.2 The Contractor shall not release to the public personal histories or photographs of inmates or information concerning inmate's delivery, removal, intra-institutional transfer, retaking or release.

6.7.3 The Contractor shall not permit reporters or photographers to interview or photograph inmates or release inmate-related documents to any entity without prior permission of the Contract Administrator/designee, and the Contractor shall ensure an appropriate signed and dated release form is completed for the affected inmate(s).

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

6.8 Inmate Files

The Contractor shall maintain each inmate's files and pertinent records while in their custody to include medical/dental records, psychological files, education files and social service files. The files will be maintained in good condition and in compliance with Administrative Directive 38.1, Case File Format (see attached).

The Contractor shall comply with Classification and Program Review processes outlined in Administrative Code 302 (see attached) and the status of each inmate will be recorded in a timely manner via CIPIS.

The Contractor shall ensure the security and integrity of all inmate files. Files shall not be accessed, altered or have the ability to be altered, by any one other than a Contractor's Staff person who is authorized by the scope and function of their employment to make such alterations.

When returning an inmate to the custody of the WDOC, the Contractor shall turn over all associated files and records of such inmate to the WDOC at the time the inmate is returned.

CCA has read agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

6.9 Written Reports to be Provided by Contractor

The Contractor agrees to provide the following individual written reports from each facility(s) that house WDOC inmates.

6.9.1 **Daily:** The Contractor shall provide a daily institution count, including weekends and holidays. The Contractor agrees to FAX/e-mail this count each day to the Contract Monitoring Unit Records Office in accordance with the instructions provided.

6.9.2 **Weekly:** The Contractor shall provide a weekly institution Climate Report to the Contract Administrator, utilizing DOC form #1826, *Institution Climate Report* (attached). The Contractor agrees to FAX/e-mail this report to the Contract Administrator each Monday, covering the preceding week.

6.9.3 **Monthly:** The Contractor shall provide a monthly report to the Contract Administrator indicating:

1. The medical staffing levels by position classification and indicate the number of hours worked by each medical staff position, in compliance with Wisconsin Legislative Motion #5004 (attached).
2. Co-payment summary and remittance per Section 7.12.8(1)(a)(b) *Medical Payments*.
3. Completed DOC form #82A, *Offender on Offender Assaults*. (attached)
4. Completed DOC form DOC #82, *Offender Assaults on Staff*. (attached)

This report is due by the 10th of each month, covering the preceding month.

6.9.4 **Quarterly:** The Contractor shall provide a quarterly report to the Contract Administrator, to include, but is not limited to:

1. Summary of inmate custody status
2. Summary of education activities
3. Summary of inmate treatment programs
4. Summary of disciplinary actions
5. Summary of Urinalysis Results
6. Summary of Commissary sales
7. Listing of inmate grievances filed, applicable dates and status.
8. Listing of inmates in a segregated status, applicable dates and status.
9. Complete copies of any outside agency audit, inspection, conducted during that quarter (i.e., ACA, Health Department Inspections, Food Service Evaluation, Fire Department Inspection, etc.).
10. Complete copies of any internal or corporate audits and inspections completed.

Calendar Quarterly reports are due to the Contract Administrator by March 10th, June 10th September 10th. January 10th.

6.9.5 **Miscellaneous:** Any other applicable report the Contractor deems pertinent, or that which is requested by the WDOC Contract Administrator.

CCA has read and understand that all reports will be due on the 10th of April, July, October and January and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

6.10 Right of Inspection and Access

6.10.1 The WDOC shall have the right to immediately gain entrance to every area, of any correctional facility in which WDOC inmates are housed, at any time.

6.10.2 The WDOC shall monitor the Contractor's facility(s) on a regular basis, on both an announced and unannounced schedule, to determine if that facility maintains standards of care and discipline in accordance with this Contract and ACA Standards,

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

and that inmates therein are treated equitably, regardless of race, religion, color or national origin.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.0 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

OVERVIEW OF TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Offenders assigned will be adult males with terms of incarceration for conviction of a felony.

The facility, in which the Department's offenders are housed, will be in compliance with all applicable federal and state of Wisconsin requirements and ACA standards. The facility shall also be able to provide the services outlined in this section of the RFP to the Department's offenders.

Proposers shall address each of the technical requirements. Provide evidence of your capability to satisfy each requirements. Describe your programs, policies and procedures in detail. Proposals will be scored on both the quality and quantity of available programming and other services. Insert your response to each requirement where indicated and using the numbering system used in this RFP even if you have responded in some other section of this RFP.

7.1 Inmate Housing

7.1.1 The Contractor shall provide confinement, care, treatment and rehabilitation for male inmates, transferred from the WDOC to the Contractor. Inmates shall be housed at the Contractor's correctional facilities in minimum, medium, medium out, and general maximum custody, using WDOC standards per Administrative Code (see attached). (Note: This does not preclude inmates with a minimum custody rating to be housed in one of the Contractor's facilities.)

CCA has read and agree to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.1.2 The Contractor will be able to relocate a state inmate from one approved WDOC contract detention facility to another approved WDOC contract detention facility with prior approval by the Wisconsin Contract Administrator or designee. If an emergency requires an inmate to be moved without prior approval, the Contract Administrator or designee shall be notified immediately (within 1 hour). All costs associated with any inter-institutional transfers of a state inmate shall be paid by the Contractor.

CCA has read section 7.1.2 and offers the following. In the event of an emergency removal or transfer of a WDOC inmate, each CCA facility will inform the WDOC of the whereabouts of the inmate within the hour, when possible, but no later than the end of the next business day of said removal or transfer.

7.1.3 The Contractor shall maintain separate housing for WDOC inmates based upon their maximum custody and medium custody status' as established by WDOC standards per s.DOC 302 Administrative Code. Any exception to this separation by custody status shall require the written approval of the WDOC Contract Administrator or designee. If requested by WDOC the Contractor shall be prepared to house WDOC inmates separately from inmates of other jurisdictions, and to the extent feasible, shall be separated in general population.

7.1.3.1 In addition to your response to Section 5.1.3, please describe the Proposer's ability, if any, to accommodate housing assignments of smoking and non-smoking inmates.

CCA has read section 7.1.3 and offers the following for subsection 7.1.3.1. CCA's ability to accommodate smoking and non-smoking will vary by institution.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

7.1.4 With the exception of off-grounds medical/dental treatment or authorized court appearances, no WDOC inmate shall be allowed beyond the secure perimeter of a Contractor's facility without prior written approval of the WDOC Contract Administrator. WDOC inmates may be allowed off-grounds for work or programs, however, such arrangements will be considered on an individual basis and requires the written approval of the WDOC Contract Administrator. **The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to assure the safekeeping of any inmate while the inmate is absent from the Contractor's facility(s). The Contractor shall provide necessary custodial supervision.**

CCA has read section 7.1.4 and agrees to comply with the provision of this section.

7.1.5 The Contractor shall perform the services set forth in this Contract in accordance with federal, state and local laws, and ACA standard in such a manner as to ensure equitable treatment of all inmates regardless of race, religion, color, or national origin.

CCA has read section 7.1.5 and agree to comply with the provisions of this section.

7.2 Inmate Sentences

7.2.1 The Contractor shall not be allowed to alter or modify any inmate sentence from a Wisconsin court, for which the inmate is incarcerated. Such modifications shall be done solely by the WDOC and only pursuant to Wisconsin law.

7.2.2 Contractor shall ensure that the sentences and orders of the committing court in Wisconsin are faithfully executed. To that end, the laws, administrative code, rules, and regulations of Wisconsin pertaining to sentence computation, probation, parole, discharge, accumulation of good time, and sentence credits shall govern and control. A WDOC inmate is not eligible to receive any "credits", "good-time" or sentence reductions that may be issued to other inmates under a particular jurisdiction where the WDOC inmate may be housed.

7.2.3 Under no circumstance shall the Contractor release a WDOC inmate without prior written consent of the WDOC.

CCA has read section 7.2 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.3 Inmate Training or Employment

7.3.1 The Contractor shall have sufficient work and program opportunities to allow every general population inmate to participate in programs of occupational training and industrial or other work in accordance with applicable ACA Standards. Every inmate shall have the opportunity to be productively occupied outside of their living quarter for at least six (6) hours per day, thirty (30) hours per week, in work, educational, vocational, or rehabilitative programs. Involuntary unassigned status is prohibited unless approved by the WDOC Contract Administrator or designee. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to permit or require any inmate to participate in any training, industrial, or other work program contrary to the laws of the WDOC or of the jurisdiction in which the facility is located.

CCA has developed an inmate work program that realistically reflects the work experience in the community. The work program is designed to contribute to the development of new job skills and improve existing ones.

Work assignments will supplement education and treatment assignments to provide substantially full-time program activity for inmates at each facility. As a

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

reflection of each facility's mission, the work program will provide valuable training opportunities for inmates to improve their work ethic and prepare them for release into the community.

Just as in the community, facility jobs will vary according to skill level and degree of difficulty. Certain jobs will be considered entry-level positions that require no specific training or work experience to perform. Work opportunities for entry level positions include utility squads, kitchen assistants, laundry and errands and deliveries.

For inmates who come to a CCA facility with a specific skill or who successfully complete one of the facility's vocational programs, employment may be offered in the following areas:

- Maintenance department, where inmates may work as skilled laborers in the following areas:
 - Electricity,
 - Commercial cleaning;
 - Landscaping and gardening (horticulture), and
 - Building and grounds maintenance;
- The barber shop;
- Food service, where inmates may serve as cooks, bakers or other specialized food preparation if eligible by virtue of training and/or work experience.

Administration of the work program will be the responsibility of the jobs coordinator/ classification coordinator. He or she will be responsible for preparing job descriptions for each position at the facility. These job descriptions will be in a format similar to those prepared by CCA for its own staff.

Job vacancies will be advertised throughout each facility. Inmates will be required to apply and interview for jobs. Once hired, their performance will be formally evaluated by their facility staff supervisor. Promotion, demotion, status quo or termination may occur as a result of these ratings. The inmate's employment status may also be affected by his behavior in the facility, just as it is in the community.

To further simulate a real-world work environment, CCA includes provisions for sick leave and personal leave in each facility jobs program. Inmates will be required to obtain authorization for leave from their supervisor when they need time off from work. Unauthorized leave will have the same consequences - loss of pay, negative evaluation, demotion or even termination - that it does outside prison.

Each facility jobs program will provide inmates the opportunity to function in a real-world work environment without the outside pressures and stresses that led them to criminal behavior. As inmates develop and improve their social, decision-making and problem-solving skills through therapeutic treatment and educational training, they will become productive workers inside the facility. This in turn will increase the likelihood that they will function effectively in their communities upon release.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

An essential element of each facility work program is the staff supervisor's responsibility to provide adequate orientation, training and resources to the inmate workers. Facility staff will be trained in the supervision of inmates in the inmate work program. Each inmate will participate in an organized orientation that includes the following:

- Overview of department objectives;
- Importance of developing and maintaining positive work habits;
- Description of job responsibilities and expectations;
- Operation of equipment and supplies;
- Effective resolution of work-related problems; and
- Significance of developing appropriate working relationships with others.

PROGRAMS ACCOMMODATION

All Wisconsin inmates will be accommodated by the seven proposed CCA facilities programs in accordance with each inmate's individual needs and classification status. All CCA programs are available to all inmates, at each facility. However, some programs or jobs require an application process and have specific classification requirements.

CCA currently provides tracking information for inmate accommodation in vocational, ABE, and GED programs through RollCall, CCA's proprietary correctional education management information system software. The RollCall system can be programmed to include AODA attendance as well as other programs available to all inmates. All seven proposed CCA facilities will utilize the RollCall program.

CCA extends the reach of our programs to the greatest number of people through the use of technology and innovation. CCA has implemented distance learning provided by the Corrections Learning Network (CLN) of Spokane, Washington at each site currently housing Wisconsin inmates. Distance learning allows offenders to participate in additional programming such as employment, job success, stress management, anger management, business basics (in Spanish and English), and extensive General Educational Development (GED) test preparation including language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Offenders are provided an opportunity to enroll in classes and earn certificates of completion in select programs. Since many WDOC facilities also use the Corrections Learning Network, distribution of the CLN signal throughout CCA's facilities guarantees that inmates moving between WDOC and CCA institutions will enjoy continuity of programs.

Vacancies in work programs are conveyed through job postings. Vacancies in other areas, education and vocation, are conveyed through the education department, counselors and unit managers to inmates waiting for specific openings. AODA openings are communicated by the AODA manager to the inmate's counselor and/or unit manager, who will notify the inmate of such openings.

During the time of incarceration, CCA staff will ensure that the inmate's individual needs are met and that the inmate has had the opportunity to participate in the programs and treatment that he needs or requires. At no time will any inmate be

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

required to participate in any training, industrial, or other work program contrary to the laws of Wisconsin or of the jurisdiction in which the facility is located.

7.3.2 Proposals shall describe the nature and extent of the available work and program opportunities, as well as the current percentage of the general population currently enrolled at the location(s) proposed.

CCA has a history of providing a full range of programming for WDOC inmates at most of the proposed sites. Of WDOC inmates currently housed by CCA at North Fork Correctional Facility, Prairie Correctional Facility, and Whiteville Correctional Facility, an average of 96% of the eligible inmate population are currently enrolled in work and/or program opportunities.

7.3.3 The Contractor may operate a Private Industry Enhancement (PIE) program in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. However, each PIE program that may employ WDOC inmates, must be submitted and approved by the WDOC Contract Administrator.

CCA's Prairie Correctional Facility in Appleton, Minnesota operates a Prison Industry Enhancement Program (PIE) recognized by WDOC as a cost accounting center under Minnesota's federal certification for PIE programs issued by the Bureau of Justice Assistance pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1761 (c). The PIE program at Prairie Correctional Facility provides WDOC inmates the opportunity to generate products and services that enable the offenders to make a contribution to society, help offset the cost of their incarceration, compensate crime victims and provide inmate family support. In addition to these benefits, The PIE program provides a means of reducing prison idleness, increasing inmate job skills, and improving the prospects for successful inmate transition to the community upon release.

7.3.4 The Contractor shall have the right to dispose of all products produced by an inmate, shall retain all proceeds therefrom, and shall bear all costs of work programs.

CCA is a resource for the local community where each facility is located. As such, CCA encourages each facility to participate in community service. Should CCA receive any compensation for the projects produced by inmates, all compensation will be applied to the cost of materials for the production of the community projects.

7.3.5 In the case of handicraft or hobby craft programs, the inmate shall have the right to dispose of the products of his labor through sale on-site, mailed or transferred to visitors, and if sold, to retain the proceeds of any sale of his work in accordance with the rules of the contractor.

CCA provides hobby craft programs as a component of the comprehensive work and program opportunities for WDOC inmates currently housed in CCA facilities. Inmates are allowed to sell items on-site or mail the crafts home. Hobby crafts available to the inmate population include, but are not limited to leather crafts, wood crafts, needle crafts, beading, drawing, painting, paper crafts, and jewelry.

7.4 Discipline

7.4.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for setting the standards of behavior and imposing discipline of inmates in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and the ACA Standards.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CCA has read section 7.4 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.4.2 The Proposer shall provide the WDOC with a copy of its standards of behavior, inmate rules and regulations, and standard operating procedures for administrative and disciplinary hearings for each of the facilities in which it is proposed to house WDOC inmates.

A copy of each facilities "Offense and Penalty Code" and "Disciplinary Procedures" policies can be found as follows, with exception of the Stewart Correctional Facility.

Center/Facility	Appendix
Diamondback Correctional Facility.....	B
North Fork Correctional Facility.....	B
Prairie Correctional Facility.....	B
Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility	B
West Tennessee Detention Facility.....	B
Whiteville Correctional Facility	B

7.4.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for appropriately documenting all inmate rule infractions, administrative and disciplinary hearings and shall ensure that a copy of these documents are included in the inmate's Social Service File.

CCA has read section 7.4.3 and agrees to comply.

7.5 General Library

The Contractor shall provide and manage a general library for the benefit of WDOC inmates.

CCA's approach to operating a library program combines traditional functions with innovative features, better serving student needs and fully utilizing facility physical resources. Traditionally, libraries fulfilled functions of the library's limited mission, CCA's libraries reflect and incorporate elements of the education department's broader goals.

- *Library Orientation* sessions train inmates in proper and effective library use. Survey statistics demonstrate that few Americans understand library organization and cataloguing. In these sessions, students learn not only the rudimentary issues of using the card catalogue and locating reference information, but they master methods of proper care for books, periodicals, and audio and video equipment.
- *Mobile Library Services* serve those inmates who, for security or custody reasons, are not permitted to travel to the general purpose library. Program staff assess the needs of the facility population and provide delivery-based library services.

7.6 Law library

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

The Contractor shall provide WDOC inmates in each of Contractor's facilities access to court resources.

Each Facility that houses WDOC inmates shall have the following Core Collections. All titles must be current and include pocket parts, where appropriate. Print versions may be substituted with comparable electronic (CD-ROM) versions.

MATERIALS

For libraries with inmate access to CD-ROM computers

Titles Contractor must purchase:

1. Wisconsin Statutes Annotated – CD-ROM
Quarterly update disks
2. North Western Reporter or Wisconsin Reporter (from 1990 forward)
Monthly Update disks
3. Wisconsin Citations System – CD-ROM (Shepard's, KeyCite or equivalent)
Monthly update disks.
4. Wisconsin Legal Directory (most recent version)
5. Wisconsin Administrative Code DOC 300-350 (binder)
With update subscription

For Libraries with no access to CD-ROM

6. Wisconsin Statutes Annotated
Vols. 1, 7, 25, 28, 35, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50
(Ch. 46 Social Services; Ch. 227 Administrative Procedure and Review; Chs. 303-304 – Corrections; Chs. 750-758 – Courts; Chs. 885-891 – Witnesses and Oral Testimony; Depositions, Oaths and Affidavits; Documentary and Record Evidence; Presumptions; Chs. 939-953 – Criminal Code; Chs. 967-979 – Criminal Procedures; General Index.)
7. Paper/hard copies of Items 2 Through 5 above with updates/pocket parts.
8. Wisconsin Statutes (most recent versions)

WDOC will Provide for all Libraries:

9. LAIP Desk Book
10. Master set of Wisconsin legal forms/instructions. (Forms may be copied as necessary)

CCA will provide inmates access to courts in compliance with constitutional requirements. The United States Supreme Court has interpreted the constitutional requirement of access to courts as the provision of a law library, persons trained in the law or a combination of both [Bounds v. Smith, 430 US 817 (1977), Lewis v. Casey, 116 S. Ct. 2174 (1996)]. At the seven proposed CCA facilities, access to courts is provided by a combination of both.

CCA will make legal materials available to inmates at reasonable times and for reasonable periods. Special provisions will be made to provide access of legal materials for inmates with special legal needs. Each facility maintains an adequate library and efforts are made to accommodate the requests of inmates for legal materials by borrowing or obtaining copies of requested materials. CCA

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

facilities comply with reasonable requests of inmates for legal materials and will inform inmates how legal materials can be obtained.

To support the contract attorney, CCA includes legal reference materials, standards and publications required by applicable law, court-ordered stipulations, and required Wisconsin legal documents in the law library.

In addition to legal materials supplied to the inmates, CCA will retain an attorney to provide legal services to the inmates to ensure that the inmates are receiving the same access to court resources as inmates of the Wisconsin DOC. The Request for Attorney Conference Form or equivalent is used by inmates to request a visit with the attorney. In order to avoid tampering or interference with the inmate's ability to contact the attorney, the inmate places the request in an envelope, seals it, and mails it directly to the attorney. The attorney will establish a schedule for meeting with inmates who request the service.

Examples of the types of services provided by the inmate attorney include:

- Consultation and assistance in the preparation and filing of *habeas corpus* petitions and civil rights claims;
- Consultation and assistance of non-custodial civil claims;
- Personal interviews with inmates seeking legal assistance;
- Consultation and assistance in fact gathering and legal search to determine the existence of claims;
- Consultation and assistance in the preparation of pleadings, when necessary, to include motions to proceed *in forma pauperis* and for appointment of counsel;
- Consultation and assistance in referring to:
 - legal organizations that provide specialized services,
 - social service agencies, and
 - CCA staff; and
- Consultation and assistance in the preparation of grievances.

7.7 Programs

Consistent with Section 7.3, *Inmate Training or Employment*, The Contractor Shall provide sufficient programs to allow every general population inmate to participate in meaningful work, educational, vocational, or rehabilitative programs.

Program guidelines, expectations and descriptions are attached as noted above. The WDOC shall routinely monitor offered programs utilizing the criteria outlined in these program documents. Contractor's who are unable to comply with these guidelines must specify which guideline(s) they are not able to comply with and should offer an alternative.

Under no circumstances shall any inmate be given the authority to affect the successful program completion of another inmate. This would include, but is not limited to, access to program records and certificates, tabulation of inmate program participation hours, evaluation other inmate program participants, etc.

Mandatory Program Offerings: At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide the following programs at each facility that it proposes to house WDOC inmates.

1. Adult Basic Education (ABE)
2. General Equivalency Diploma (GED) or similar high school equivalency or literacy programs
3. Vocational Training
4. Cognitive Group Intervention Program (CGIP) (see attached program guidelines)

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

5. Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Program (AODA)-Level 5B* (see attached program guidelines)
6. Anger Management (see attached program guidelines)

Optional Program Offerings: The following programs are desired by the WDOC but are considered optional. However, in evaluation the Proposers' responses, additional points will be awarded to those Proposers offering one or more of the optional programs at one or more of their proposed facilities. Optional Programs listed in priority order are:

1. AODA Level 5A (see attached program guidelines)
2. AODA Level 5C (see attached program guidelines)
3. Sex Offender Treatment (SOT) (see attached program guidelines)
4. Domestic Violence (see attached program guidelines)
5. Multiple Vocational Training Programs

CCA has read section 7.7 and offers the following. Education is an essential part of the modern correctional institution, a part as important as care and custody. Research demonstrates that one's level of education is linked to one's level of social success. A lack of education is certainly a key contributor to social failure and can only increase the likelihood of future criminal behavior.

CCA's comprehensive education programs provide adult basic education, job training, and a pre-release program that focuses on parenting and family dynamics, employability, substance abuse education, cognitive critical thinking skills, and interpersonal skills. CCA's education programs address the full scope of social, academic, and vocational development of facility inmates.

CCA's approach to education has several key features:

- Program entry and exit is tied to the achievement of clear and measurable learning goals;
- Programs are individualized as much as possible to meet the prescribed and diagnosed needs of the student;
- Students are assessed frequently to ensure quality control, teaching effectiveness, and student progress.
- CCA strives to simultaneously enroll 50% of each facility's general population inmates in a meaningful academic, vocational, or living skills program.
- CCA strives to simultaneously enroll 25% of each facility's general population inmates in academic programs; 15% in vocational programs; and 10% in living skills programs.

CCA's academic education programs range from fundamental adult education and GED preparatory programs, to for-credit adult high schools, and even to full-scale juvenile institution secondary schools; CCA's vocational programs include basic job training courses, college-level certificate and for-credit programs, and secondary-level for-credit courses.

Assessment and Placement

When assessment is needed, CCA facility programs use the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE). The test score yields a grade level equivalency (GE) used to develop an individualized plan for each inmate. Education staff place inmates in the most appropriate classes using the following guidelines:

- An inmate with a GE score between 0 and 3.9 is placed in Adult Basic Education I (Foundations, and/or Special Education);

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

- An inmate with a GE score between 4.0 and 5.9 is placed in Adult Basic Education II (Literacy);
- An inmate with a GE score between 6.0 and 7.4 is placed in Adult Basic Education III (Pre-GED);
- An inmate with a GE score greater than 7.5 is placed in Adult Basic Education IV (GED) or advanced levels of training, as appropriate.

Assessment and diagnostic personnel also use other instruments to test each inmate for the existence of special needs. Psychological and social skill testing instruments are used to test for the presence of conditions warranting placement in Special Education.

Frequent and systematic reassessment allows the proper placement and reassignment of students. Diagnostic personnel provide necessary reassessments so that instructors are able to determine which learning objectives students have met and whether or not steady progress is being made toward Individual Education Plan (IEP) goals.

Academic Education

For inmates who possess neither a GED nor a high school diploma, CCA education programs provide multi-level academic education. Using assessment data and information supplied by education and program staff, education staff place inmates in education programs that target their individual needs.

Adult Basic Education 1 (Foundations: Grade Levels 0-3.9) courses are designed to meet the educational needs of students at the lowest functioning level of academic education. Students in these classes develop the academic skills that are essential for freeworld survival. Besides fundamental pre-GED skill building, students learn functional techniques such as writing and speaking clearly, completing job applications, participating in social and political processes, and organization.

Adult Basic Education 2 (Literacy: Grade Levels 4.0-5.9) courses are designed to meet the educational needs of low-intermediate level students who face considerable challenges in mathematics and reading development. In addition to important pre-GED activities, students in these classes further strengthen essential survival skills such as those described above.

Adult Basic Education 3 (Pre GED: Grade Levels 6.0-7.4) courses are designed to prepare students for pursuit of the equivalency diploma. Students at this level lack fundamental secondary-level skills, hindering them in their pursuit of the GED. Besides key GED preparation skills, courses also teach essential communication skills, workplace mathematics, and related topics designed to enhance student skills.

Adult Basic Education 4 (GED: Grade Levels 7.5 and above) courses prepare students to take the GED and earn equivalency diplomas. Students at this level focus solely on GED preparation and prevocational or post-secondary preparatory topics. Students learn skills used in applying to colleges and vocational technical schools as well as essential job seeking and career selection techniques.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

ESL/Special Needs (Special Education and ESL) classes are designed to provide instruction for students who because of language difficulties or mental impairments are unable to participate fully in regular academic classes. Special needs and special education students will be identified using procedures compliant with law and regulation, and placed in the least restrictive and most appropriate educational settings. ESL education will focus on teaching English to assist students in their pursuit of the English-language GED.

Computer Assisted Instruction, available at most of the proposed sites, supports academic education by providing an additional opportunity for inmates to develop academic skills and to prepare for the GED.

Life Skills/Pre-release

CCA's education programs feature a Life Skills program that teaches parenting and family dynamics, employability, substance abuse education, cognitive critical thinking skills, and interpersonal skills. This program equips inmates with skills for survival and success in the free world. CCA will require its life skills instructors to participate in the CGIP training program where appropriate and to deliver CGIP and Anger Management programs to Wisconsin inmates. CCA has already implemented this procedure for CGIP at the three CCA sites currently housing Wisconsin inmates.

In most of the proposed facilities, CCA has the capacity to simultaneously enroll 10% of the eligible population in life skills programs. Based on information available to CCA about the security levels of inmates for whom this housing is proposed, CCA expects 100% of eligible inmates to have the opportunity to participate in life skills education assignments during the course of their sentences. If acceptable to WDOC, inmates with the earliest release dates will receive priority in enrollment to enable delivery of these programs to those needing it most.

Cognitive Critical Thinking Skills classes focus on basic behavior and attitudes, following a tested model of delinquency prevention, crime prevention, and inmate rehabilitation. The program trains inmates in the skills of logical problem-solving, decision-making, and using a value hierarchy. Unlike some programs that take a generic approach to these issues, this program focuses on the inmate and his personal concerns.

Employability/Occupational Training focuses on career exploration, job lead sources, proper attire, hygiene, punctuality, attendance, time management, and following instructions. Course instructors will assess each inmate's work history, skills, interests, and aptitudes to help him set reasonable employment goals. The job skills component will carefully address issues of concern to inmates such as how to answer interview questions about criminal history and incarceration. Inmates will participate in mock employment search situations such as telephone calling prospective employers and interviewing for a job. Essential workplace math and language skills are likewise a key component of this program.

Interpersonal Skills classes train inmates in fundamental skills of decency and respect, demonstrating how failure to learn and use interpersonal skills has reduced their chances of obtaining employment and attaining their goals. Communication skills are taught and practiced using a variety of real-life

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

situations. Additional topics include independent living skills, anger control, victimization, and appropriate responses to sensitive situations such as parole hearings, criticism, and peer and supervisory conflict.

Parenting and Family Dynamics classes teach inmates how to be effective parents during different stages of child development, how to help children succeed in school, and how to function in an "at-risk" family. Primarily, the course prepares the inmate for his return to his family to become a successful parent or spouse. An inmate who acquires these skills has hope of rejoining his family and being a functional, responsible adult and parent.

Substance Abuse Education is designed to help inmates understand how controlled and illegal substances contributed to their social problems and subsequent incarceration and to emphasize the opportunity the inmate has to change his life. Students are taught fundamentals of the pharmacology of psychoactive substances including alcohol, prescription drugs, and street drugs. DUI, drug-related violence, prerelease, and post release aftercare are other topics covered in this program component.

Additional Life Skills Programs found at CCA Facilities

CCA has incorporated additional Life Skills programming requested and approved by the WDOC into the treatment plan for WDOC inmates. All staff facilitators in CGIP and Anger Management will complete WDOC's eighteen hour CGIP training prior to conducting groups. Both CGIP and Anger Management will be delivered in compliance with WDOC standards as specified in the RFP to offenders with an identified need in the programs listed below.

Cognitive Group Intervention Program (CGIP). CCA shares WDOC's mission to protect the public by providing offenders with programming that motivates them to assume responsibility for changing the thinking that supports their criminal behaviors. The CGIP program provides offenders with the skills to become responsible and productive upon release into society. Offenders in this program will develop an awareness of how thinking controls emotions; recognize that it is possible to change specific thoughts and behaviors which lead to undesirable consequences; and approach problem situations in a systematic way and generate effective solutions.

Anger Management is designed to help offenders gain better understanding and control of their anger and aggression. Students enrolled in this program will address anger management and impulse control. The Anger Management course will be delivered in three phases: a cognitive phase, a skills acquisition phase, and an application phase. Classes focus on identifying persons and situations which trigger anger and impulsive reactions; application of coping skills in scenarios ranging from the least to the most stress inducing situation; and developing individual written personal relapse intervention plans.

Vocational Programs

Vocational training programs offer inmates the opportunity to build employment potential. Curriculum is competency-based and allows open-entry and open-exit. Programs lead to the award of a certificate of completion. Programs described

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

below are grouped into three separate categories: Standardized Craft Training, Custom Construction Trades Training, and Non-construction Industries Training. In most of the proposed facilities, CCA has the capacity to simultaneously enroll 15% of the eligible population in vocational programs. Based on information available to CCA about the security levels of inmates for whom this housing is proposed, CCA expects 100% of eligible inmates to have the opportunity to participate in a vocational education assignment during the course of their sentences.

Standardized Craft Training

CCA has adopted the *Standardized Craft Training* approach to vocational education in the construction and building trades and is in the process of implementing *Standardized Craft Training* programs at most of its sites. *Standardized Craft Training* was developed by the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER), a not-for-profit educational foundation committed to the development of a skilled and educated construction workforce. The training program meets or exceeds Apprenticeship, Training, Employer, and Labor Services (ATELS) requirements. This connection has allowed CCA to forge relationships with apprenticeship programs in partnering trade associations in several states, including Wisconsin. Such relationships facilitate enhanced post-incarceration employment opportunities for Wisconsin inmates.

NCCER curricula emerged from the efforts of many highly successful industry contractors, partnering trade associations, and industry agencies who worked in concert to develop training programs that were custom-designed for the needs of today's industry. *Standardized Craft Training* instructors are trained by NCCER certified master trainers. NCCER even oversees a nationally recognized accreditation process for training programs. As an accredited Sponsor, CCA is able to bring standardized craft training to inmates nationally. The end result of affiliation with NCCER is a nationally recognized and industry correlated training program that serves both the inmates and the construction industry well. Typical programs are described below:

Core Curricula is an introduction to the construction trades. This program develops students with little or no knowledge of the subject by first introducing them to fundamental aspects of the jobs involved. This introduction develops skills in several areas: Basic Safety, Basic Construction Math, Introduction to Use of and Care for Hand Tools, Introduction to Use of and Care for Power Tools, Introduction to Blueprints, and Basic Rigging. Arming students with these basic skills prepares them for learning a new trade in the construction industry.

Carpentry trains students for work in carpentry and most carpentry-related tasks essential to construction, repair, and regular physical plant maintenance. Skills are taught in all essential carpentry areas: Orientation to the Carpentry Trade; Using Nails, Fasteners, and Adhesives; Using Wood Building Materials; Understanding Flooring Systems; Understanding Wall Systems; Preparing Construction Sites; Using Concrete and Reinforcement Materials; Placing and Handling Concrete; Forming Foundations and Flatwork; Special Floor Systems; Wall Systems and Tilt-Up Wall Construction; Roof Systems; Reading Plans and Elevations; Field Engineering Principles; Forming; and Water and Damp Proofing.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Painting trains students in painting for residential and commercial applications. Topics include careers in painting; safety; ladders, scaffolds and lifts; surface and substrate materials and conditions; protection of adjacent surfaces; surface preparation; sealants and repair/fillers; chemical cleaning and stripping; drywall finishing and patching; and, wood finishing.

Electrical teaches the essential skills of electrical trades. Course topics include electrical safety; hand bending; anchors and supports; Electrical Theory I and II; electrical test equipment; the National Electrical Code; raceways, boxes, and fittings; conductors; electrical blueprints; commercial and industrial wiring; residential wiring; alternating current; motors; grounding; conduit bending; conductor installations; cable tray; circuit breakers and fuses; contractors and relays; and electric lighting.

Masonry introduces students to brick, concrete, and mortar use. Topics addressed include basic safety and math; history of the trade; using hand tools; using power tools; using masonry equipment; wall types; mortar types, materials, mixes and additives; CMU materials; CMU basic laying techniques; controlling moisture; CMU reinforcement; wall support; brick materials and laying techniques; reinforcing brick; brick wall supports; brick wall types; residential drawings; commercial drawings; elevated work; mortar tests; CMU wall types, joints, insulation, sample panels, and test prisms; brick joints, pavers, panels, and test prisms; fireplace construction and design; stucco; and surface bonding and coating.

Customized Construction Trades Programs

Additionally, CCA has developed programs designed to address industry needs in the areas in which the institutions are located. In most cases, these programs closely correlate with the needs of Wisconsin employers, as well. CCA has begun using modules found in the *Standardized Craft Training* program, described above, to teach the skills in programs described below. One of the benefits of using the Standardized Craft Training for Wisconsin residents includes the recording of training records on the NCCER's national registry. This allows portability of training accomplishments, regardless of where the training may have geographically occurred. This means that the training records of WDOC inmates will be recognized by employers in Wisconsin even though training is conducted out of state.

Building Maintenance and Repair trains students for work in construction, repair, or in regular physical plant maintenance. The course prepares students for entry-level jobs in the building trades. Topics include window and door installation, framing, blueprint reading, interior finishing of ceilings, walls, trim, and interior doors, floor and stair installation, and hands-on construction of light concrete and form structures.

Interior Renovation and Repair trains students in the carpentry-related skills necessary to work in interior and finish construction. Finish design skills, including flooring, drywall installation, and wall treatments, are taught of this type are in use in all construction and structure assembly employment. This program teaches interior renovation and repair skills including the following: using drywall

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

and painting tools; using and storing drywall and painting materials; materials handling; understanding drywall systems; reading blueprints; using framing materials and fasteners; framing non-load bearing walls; framing ceilings; hanging wallboards on wood and metal; using sound insulation; installing trim; using ladders and scaffolds; preparing surfaces for painting; using sealants and fillers; applying coatings, paintings, and fillings; and using brushes and rollers.

Residential Writing teaches inmates the basic skills needed to perform fundamental home and light commercial wiring tasks. Students learn electrical theory as well as basic trade techniques. Topics studied include basic electricity, residential circuitry, switch replacement, new circuits, satellite boxes, fuse boxes, alarm wiring and installation, washer and dryer repair, and appliance troubleshooting.

Non-construction Trades

CCA also recognizes the significant opportunities for employment in non-construction industries. To accommodate those needs, CCA provides numerous programs in other industries with high employment growth potential. Each of the trades described below has been implemented successfully at numerous facility sites.

Horticulture, Landscaping, and Grounds Maintenance is a general course designed to train students in general landscaping tasks. Students learn effective methods for taking care of shrubs, trees, flowers, and irrigation systems. Students who complete this course could choose employment in a variety of fields including landscaping and grounds-keeping for malls, amusement parks, universities, and office buildings. A student who completes this training might also consider self-employment and business ownership.

Equipment and Engine Training Council (EETC) Certification Testing

CCA has implemented the Equipment and Engine Training Council (EETC) Technician Certification Testing in our vocational programs. The EETC is a non-profit professional organization incorporated in 1997 to support and promote the education and training of service technicians in outdoor power equipment technology with a goal of addressing the critical shortage of qualified technicians in the outdoor power equipment industry. EETC Technician Certification Testing is designed to measure basic knowledge in several areas, including technical skills, fundamental theory, failure analysis, trouble shooting and general repair. The EETC is a nationally recognized organization of over 450 members, including manufacturers, distributors, dealers, educational institutions, and associations. CCA is authorized to offer certification tests in two and four stroke gasoline engines as candidate for accreditation through the Outdoor Power Equipment and Engine Service Association (OPEESA).

Small Engine Repair/Mechanical Multi-craft classes teach repair and maintenance of manufacturing equipment, offering students the opportunity to work in equipment repair or manufacturing. Students learn about pneumatics, industrial pumps, mechanical power transmission, vibration analysis, belt drives, chain drives, gear drives, couplings, and bearings. Entry training is also provided in split phase, capacitor start motors, three phase motors, DC motors, variable load

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

systems, single-phase starters, magnetic and three-phase motor starters, pilot devices, solid state motor starters, controllers, industrial sensors, variable AC motor drives and DC drives, and precision measuring.

Microsoft Office User Specialist (MOUS)

The Microsoft Office User Specialist (MOUS) program is the only comprehensive, performance-based certification program approved by Microsoft to validate desktop computer skills using the Microsoft Office programs. MOUS certification is the globally recognized standard for validating expertise with the Microsoft Office suite of business productivity programs. MOUS-certified individuals report increased competence and productivity with Microsoft Office programs as well as increased credibility with their employers, co-workers, and clients. CCA is recognized by Microsoft as an authorized testing center. This authorization enables CCA to deliver the MOUS examination to offenders housed in CCA institutions. Inmates who successfully complete the MOUS examination, receive certification directly from Microsoft in the area of the successful examination. Certification includes Word Core and Expert, Excel Core and Expert, PowerPoint Core, and Access Core.

Computerized Information Processing is designed to train students in the use of computers and computer applications for business and office purposes. Skills such as these are in use in service, retail, and wholesale industries, in areas like inventory control, billing, and estimation. Workers who enter the workforce able to use the computer in a broad variety of applications can expect higher than average wages. Skills such as these are also in use in service, retail, and wholesale industries, in areas like inventory control, billing, and estimation. Students even learn key concepts in entrepreneurship and business management.

Commercial Cleaning and Maintenance trains students in the skills required in the cleaning industry such as safe use of cleaning products and cleaning equipment. By teaching students these skills, CCA hopes to equip them for maximum employability in places like hospitals, universities, office buildings, hotels, and manufacturing plants. Skills in this area could even lead to lucrative self-employment and business ownership.

CCA Vocational Programs at Proposed Sites

The following chart demonstrates the broad array of programs available at current CCA facilities housing WDOC offenders and proposed sites. CCA will accommodate the training needs of a Wisconsin population to the greatest extent feasible. The programs listed as available have been proposed based on corresponding labor demand, but may still be changed based on the needs of WDOC.

Programs offered are subject to change, revisions, and enhancements. Program names and curricula may vary slightly at each site due to local, state, and regional legal and regulatory requirements as well as specific labor needs of the areas served and contractual requirements.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Vocational Programs	Diamondback Correctional Facility	North Fork Correctional Facility	Prairie Correctional Facility	Stewart County Correctional Facility	Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility	West Tennessee Detention Facility	Whiteville Correctional Facility
Standardized Craft Training:							
Core Curriculum		◆	◆	✓	✓	✓	◆
Carpentry		◆	◆				◆
Electrical				✓	✓	✓	◆
Masonry				✓	✓		◆
Painting				✓			
Custom Construction Trades							
Carpentry/Millwork	◆						
Non-construction Trades:							
Horticulture	◆	◆	◆	✓	✓		
EETC Technician Certification*							◆
Computer. Info. Process	◆	◆		✓	✓	✓	
Small Business Mgt.			◆				
Carpentry	◆						
Commercial Cleaning	◆		◆				
MOUS**	✓	✓				✓	
Vocational Support:							
Employability	◆	◆	◆	✓	✓	✓	◆
Life Skills	◆	◆	◆	✓	✓	✓	◆

◆ - Current programs available at facility.

✓ - Subject to revision or alteration based on the requirements of Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

* Equipment and Engine Training Council Technician Certification

** Microsoft Office User Specialist

Program Management and Quality Assurance

CCA is committed to the delivery of quality education programs. On site staff and corporate personnel will collaborate wholly in striving for continuous improvement. Key elements of the quality assurance effort include:

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

- ***Program Needs Assessment*** will be conducted periodically. This exhaustive review evaluates the program to determine whether or not the program is still adequately serving the needs of the facility population, and to consider general implications of data collected during the previous year of operation.
- ***Staff Evaluation*** will include evaluation of teaching and non-teaching staff. Teachers will be evaluated on compliance with course objectives, classroom management, and individualization of instruction. Non-teaching staff evaluations consider quantity of work, quality of work, and whether or not non-teaching staff members are working in concert with teaching staff to ensure the achievement of learning goals.
- ***Staff Development*** will include both teaching and non-teaching staff. Teaching staff, in addition to the training required for work in a correctional facility, also participate in required and voluntary in-service programs. Instructors will be encouraged to pursue opportunities for personal growth. Non-teaching staff participate in appropriate facility training and likewise are encouraged to participate in skill-building training and personal development opportunities.
- ***Educational Records*** will be reliably maintained using CCA's proprietary correctional education management information system software, Roll Call. CCA's system, developed specifically for use in correctional education programs, tracks all the indicators of program effectiveness including enrollment, testing data, attendance, program completions, and staff certifications. Roll Call fulfills several essential correctional education functions. Day to day program management features allow instructional personnel to track TABE, IQ, and other testing data, choice of course data, and student participation, progress, and grades. Long range performance data includes participation by age, race, sex, previous level of education, and progress rates.

Conclusion

Educational programs provided by CCA not only address the ordinary academic and vocational skill areas, but also the deeper, subtler emotional and psychological issues at the root causes of incarceration and recidivism. Inmates who participate in this facility's educational program develop, for themselves, an understanding of their abilities, their worth, and their places in their freeworld communities. The end goal of the program is to reintegrate the offender into free society as a socially responsible citizen.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CCA Treatment Programs at Proposed Sites

Treatment Programs	Diamondback Correctional Facility	North Fork Correctional Facility	Prairie Correctional Facility	Stewart County Correctional Facility	Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility	West Tennessee Detention Facility	Whiteville Correctional Facility
AODA Level 5B	✓	◆	◆	✓	✓	✓	◆
AODA Level 5A	✓	◆	◆	✓	✓		◆
AODA Level 5C	✓	◆	◆	✓	✓		◆
Domestic Violence		◆					
Sex Offender Treatment			◆				
AA/NA Meetings	✓	◆	◆	✓	✓	✓	◆

◆ - Current programs available at facility.

✓ - Subject to revision or alteration based on the requirements of Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

PROGRAMS ACCOMMODATION

All Wisconsin inmates will be accommodated by the seven proposed CCA facilities programs in accordance with each inmate's individual needs and classification status. Programs available to inmates at each facility are shown on the above chart. These programs require an application process and have specific classification requirements. CCA reserves the right to incorporate additional programs at any of the proposed facilities in cooperation with WDOC.

All treatment programs encourage inmate input and critique in the areas of material presented and manner of presentation. Measuring the effectiveness of these programs is essential, and participant comments are an essential part of this process.

Treatment Programs

Substance Abuse

Chemical dependency is a chronic, progressive, and ultimately fatal disease whose impact has devastated the social and cultural fabric of American society. Drug abuse, including alcohol abuse increases the likelihood of criminal activity and poses an ongoing threat to the security of both the individual and society. This assertion is supported by the following statistics:

- From 1980 to 1992, substance abuse-related crimes alone caused the United States' prison population to increase from 329,000 to 925,000. With the increased popularity of drug use this number has continued to increase.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

- Nearly 70% of incarcerated individuals committed a crime directly or indirectly related to substance abuse.
- For every dollar invested in treatment programs, taxpayers enjoy a \$7.14 return in the reduction of drug and crime related costs. (Based on CALDATA study - 1995).

It is evident that alcohol and drug abuse are either directly or indirectly responsible for the majority of the criminal offenses in this country. That reality is costing society millions of dollars each year, as well as immeasurable amounts of pain, suffering, victimization and loss of life.

CCA facilities have intense addiction oriented therapeutic programs in addition to voluntary participation in AA/NA programs. To gradually intensify the basic concepts of the addiction program, it is vital that the program functions in stages. Much time and effort is spent with the initial core group establishing a strong foundation by reinforcing concepts based on ownership, personal pride, overcoming defenses, and increasing personal desire to change.

AA/NA

This is a support group of recovering alcoholics, drug abusers or dual-diagnosed substance abusers who meet weekly to discuss their fears, hopes, and dream of recovery by telling their stories, studying the Twelve Steps, and giving support to fellow inmates. Participation in AA/NA meetings is voluntary. A staff member serves as a sponsor and supervises these meetings. Guest speakers from the outside enhance the program.

Overview of the Strategies for Life Program (Addiction Treatment)

The programs that CCA has devised to address the problem of substance abuse have evolved since inception in 1993. The original program was a peer-centered, 12-Step based therapeutic community program that adequately met the needs at that time.

In 2000, CCA began updating this original program, redefining consumer needs and incorporating new technology. This revitalization process resulted in a distinctly new addictions treatment program utilizing a staff-centered approach to deliver cognitive-behavioral programming. The researched based curriculum for this new program is the Milkman/Wanberg program Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment: Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change which utilizes both cognitive restructuring and cognitive skills building.

CCA currently has seven facilities utilizing this curriculum

- Davis Correctional Facility
- Cimmaron Correctional Facility
- Diamondback Correctional Facility
- Idaho State Facility
- Lee Adjustment Center
- Bent County Correctional Facility
- Huerfano County Correctional Facility

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CCA encourages the referring agencies to consider the following criteria when considering an inmate for admission to this program:

- Documented history of substance abuse;
- No mental illness (including Axis I, DSM-IV-R mental disorder) other than addiction to drugs and/or alcohol;
- No physical problems that would preclude participation in regular program activities;
- No history of violent behavior in the past 6 months;
- Previous record of treatment and overall behavior record;
- Nature of offenses;
- Subjective factors such as attitude and maturity; and
- Inmate's willingness to complete all phases of the program and abide by program rules and expectations.

Inmates are discharged from the program for the following reasons:

- Successful completion of all phases of the program;
- Voluntary withdrawal. CCA does not retain any inmate in the program against his will;
- Medical reasons that prevent the inmate from actively participating in all aspects of this program; or
- Involuntary discharge by program staff if the inmate demonstrates an inability to conform to program rules and expectations or fails to make significant progress in the program. All discharges are fully documented through a newly developed, streamlined records keeping process.

Strategies For Life Program Components

The Strategies For Life program is divided into three phases: Orientation, Treatment and Re-Entry. Each phase is designed to ensure that the inmate receives the level of attention and treatment appropriate to his functioning level, while continuing to increase tasks and challenges as the inmate progresses through the program. Additionally, each phase is sequential. The inmate must complete the orientation phase before moving onto the treatment phase. Participants in all phases are subject to random urine drug screening. Individual outcome measurements (progress) can be accomplished through the use of a research-based test instrument administered upon entrance to the Strategies For Life program and again at the beginning of the reentry phase. A brief description of each component follows.

Orientation

Inmates in the orientation phase must attend orientation classes where they are taught program rules and concepts. Participants are required to complete daily homework assignments, successfully pass tests, and write their life story before advancement into the treatment phase. During orientation, a formal treatment plan is established by an assigned counselor for each individual participant.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Treatment

The treatment phase of the program utilizes staff facilitated group therapy as the primary model of treatment. Topics expand on issues in the basic curriculum with emphasis on criminal thinking errors and criminal behaviors. Open discussion of the relationship between criminal behavior and resulting substance abuse is also discussed in depth, including consequences. Inmates participate in a variety of staff facilitated groups to achieve increased self-realization and cognitive skills building.

As part of their treatment, participants are required to determine areas in which they need to effect behavioral changes and target these areas for change. Emphasis is placed on improving communication, coping, and social skills and management of thought patterns. Extensive use is made of role playing to develop and exercise new skills.

Many addicted inmates have never participated in recreational activities that do not involve the use of mood-altering chemicals. Thus, the program includes structured recreation, including interaction in sports, games, and relaxation.

Re-Entry Phase

The re-entry phase is designed to prepare the inmate to re-enter society by enhancing his ability to apply newly acquired skills in a practical way so that he can continue to live and maintain a lifestyle free of drugs and criminal behaviors.

Inmates in the re-entry phase work with program staff to develop a comprehensive continuing care plan that includes strategies for both pre and post-release. Decision making is practiced and the inmate begins re-integration into the general population through pursuit of the goals in the Continuing Care plan.

Inmates are offered access to additional living skills counseling that are delivered in a group setting/curriculum format. Curriculum is the same as offered for the general population, except that topics are tailored to the special needs of the substance abuser.

After completing all requirements of the re-entry phase, including a written test, sustained demonstration of positive changes in behavior and approval of program staff, the inmate is eligible for graduation.

Continuing Care Phase (In-House)

Inmates who graduate from Strategies for Life are given opportunity to remain in the Continuing Care program and may remain in this phase of treatment until their release from custody or transfer from CCA. This phase includes the following components: further development of communication skills, a sexuality workshop, developing healthy relationships, facing the challenges of the future, parenting, and both staff and peer support for the pursuit of pro-social goals.

Domestic Violence

North Fork Correctional Facility has implemented a research based cognitive behavioral Domestic violence program that parallels the Hauth model and has

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

been approved by WDOC; it will continue without interruption. Offenders in this program learn what violence is and is not; learn how to not be violent; domestic violence and its effects on children; characteristics and thinking of an abuser; the cycle of violence and power and control; healthy personal boundaries; components of a healthy relationship; problem solving; good communication skills; listening skills; managing stress and anger; encouraging rational thinking; conducting rational self-analysis; and analyzing emotions, attitudes and beliefs.

Sex Offender Treatment

The sex offender treatment program currently in use at Prairie Correctional Facility addresses impulsively, cognitive distortions relevant to sex offending, and social skill deficits at the entry level. More advanced phases of the program include empathy, deviant arousal, denial, distorted beliefs, deep-seated risk factors, schema based thinking patterns, and fantasy modification. This sex offender program is designed as a thinking skills program with groups being supporting and proactive, realizing that ultimately most of these inmates will be released and will need an internal scheme for approaching sexual relations in the future. Offenders in this program address risk factors; responsibility; empathy; the offense cycle; negative emotions and behaviors; triggers (extensive); and personal application.

7.8 Transfer of Inmate Funds

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a system to account for inmate general account funds in accordance with WDOC Policies and ACA Standards. The Contractor shall credit to the inmate accounts all funds due the inmate either from the Contractor or WDOC.

Upon return of the inmate to the custody of WDOC, the Contractor shall transfer, within seven (7) calendar days, to WDOC, the balance remaining in the inmate's account. This shall include any monies owed to the inmate by the Contractor at the time of the transfer.

CCA has read section 7.8 and offer the following. CCA will establish and maintain a system to account for inmate general account (commissary) funds in accordance with Wisconsin DOC policies and ACA Standards. CCA will credit to the inmate's accounts all funds due to the inmate either from CCA or Wisconsin DOC. Upon return of the inmate to the custody of Wisconsin DOC, CCA will transfer within seven (7) calendar days, to Wisconsin DOC, the balance remaining in the inmate's account. This will include any monies owed to the inmate by CCA at the time of the transfer.

CCA currently has policies and procedures in effect at the proposed facilities, with the exception of Stewart Correctional, regarding inmates' accounts. These policies establish controls on all monetary transactions at each facility and provide a system of accountability. Each facility maintains an inmate account to hold all inmate funds and process all inmate financial activity during the inmates' time of incarceration. The facilities have an established policy to regulate the operation of the commissary in order to provide eligible inmates the opportunity to purchase commissary items. Each CCA facility manages the commissary so as to permit eligible inmates to purchase approved items on a regular basis. In addition, the facilities have established procedures for proper handling and accountability of inmate funds. Each facility is accountable for funds taken from

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

inmates at the time of intake, funds sent to inmates while they are incarcerated as well as available funds when inmates are released.

7.9 Inmate Compensation and Required Deductions

The Contractor agrees to provide, at its own expense, compensation to inmates' that is comparable to the WDOC Compensation Plan per s.DOC 309.55, Wis. Adm. Code and DOC 309 IMP #5 (attached)

The Contractor agrees to follow Operations Manual #11, *State and Federal Filing Fee Court Ordered Obligations (PLRA) for Inmates In Contract Facilities* (attached), to make court ordered deductions and comply with Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) court ordered Federal and State filing fees.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.10 Religious services

The contractor shall provide physical space and program services, for the practice of all recognized faith groups, consistent with the WDOC (see attached DOC 309 IMP #6, Religious Practices and Beliefs).

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within section 7.10. CCA will provide physical space and program services for the practice of all recognized faith groups consistent with the Wisconsin DOC. CCA understands that the Wisconsin DOC recognizes the following:

- **Buddhist Religious Practice;**
- **Catholic Religious Practice;**
- **Church of Christ Scientists Religious Practice (Christian Science);**
- **Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon);**
- **Jehovah's Witnesses Religious Practice;**
- **Jewish Religious Practice;**
- **Muslim Religious Practice- includes Ahmadiyah Sect and Moorish Science Temple;**
- **Native American Religious Practice;**
- **Protestant Religious Practice- includes Seventh Day Adventist; and**
- **Wicca Religious Practice.**

Religious services provide major benefits to facility inmates and, consequently, contribute to the safety, security and welfare of each facility. Among the benefits are spiritual guidance, assistance during personal life crises, opportunities to socialize with others of similar belief within the facility and contact with volunteer workers from the community.

All inmates will have access to religious resources, services, instruction, or counseling on a voluntary basis. Inmates will be informed of opportunities available in religious programming on a continuing basis, consistent with their custody level and security of each facility. Inmates will have access to religious publications and the opportunity to adhere to dietary restrictions and the minimum religious obligations of their respective faiths consistent within the guidelines of the Wisconsin DOC procedure 309 IMP #6.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

7.11 Leisure activities

The Contractor shall provide physical space, facilities, equipment and supplies for indoor and outdoor recreation and leisure time programs in accordance with applicable ACA standards. Indoor activities must be out of cell.

CCA has read section 7.11 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.12 Medical services

NOTE: IN DEVELOPING A COST PROPOSAL, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING: INMATES NEEDING REGULAR, REOCCURRING OFF-SITE SPECIALTY REFERRALS FOR MEDICAL CONCERNS WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY(S). ALSO, INMATES WITH THE FOLLOWING DIAGNOSIS WILL NOT BE SENT:

- HIV/AIDS
- End Stage Renal Disease requiring dialysis
- Hepatitis C that requires treatment by current WDOC standards
- Terminal illness (defined as a life expectancy of 12 months or less
- Mental health condition *requiring in-patient treatment* by WDOC standards.

ANY INMATE WHO IS DIAGNOSED WITH ONE OF THESE MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHILE IN A CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE WDOC. IN SUCH CASES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REQUIRED PRE-APPROVAL AND RETURN WITH CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.

7.12.1 The Contractor shall provide a program of inmate medical health care, including mental health and dental health care, delivered by licensed health care staff overseen by a health care administrator whom, in conjunction with the appropriate care provider, shall have final responsibility for clinical decisions. The licensed staff shall include:

- Physician - primary care
- Psychiatrist
- Registered Nurse(s)
- Dentist
- Dental Hygienist
- Psychologist

This health care shall be delivered on-site, at least sixteen (16) hours per day, Monday through Friday, and at least eight (8) hours per day on Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays. A Registered Nurse must be on-site at all times during these hours, and on-call during hours when there is no health care staff at the facility. The assigned registered nurse on call must be able to make nursing decisions based upon assessment and evaluation of offender's signs and symptoms as allowed by the State's Nurse Practice Act of equivalent.

Provision should be made for emergency services twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, either on-site or off-site at a nearby emergency facility.

At a minimum, the health care shall meet the essential standards for health care of inmates in correctional facilities, as provided for in the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, 1997 standards or any updates issued by the Commission during the term of this contract.

Primary health care services shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following on-site services:

1. Primary care services, including sick call on a daily basis to general and lockdown populations;
2. Medical and surgical specialty clinics;
3. Emergency care;

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

4. Infirmity services;
5. Pharmacy services;
6. Special medical and dental diets;
7. Dental services;
8. Vision services;
9. Laboratory services;
10. Radiology services;
11. Physical medicine, physical therapy services, speech therapy, and occupational therapy;
12. Quality assurance/quality improvement/utilization review;
13. Mortality and peer review;
14. Infection control;
15. Staff development and training;
16. Treatment, management, and control of infectious diseases;
17. Mental health services; and
18. Medical and dental prostheses.

The Contractor shall comply with the policies and procedures of the WDOC concerning the provision of health care to inmates, as well as all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

CCA has read section 7.12.1 and offers the following. CCA shall provide primary health care services by utilization of a combination of off-site and on-site facilities. The primary health care services shall include but not be limited to, the following:

- **Primary care services, including sick call on a daily basis to general and lockdown populations;**
- **Medical and surgical specialty clinics;**
- **Emergency care;**
- **Medical observation services;**
- **Pharmacy services;**
- **Special medical and dental diets;**
- **Dental services;**
- **Vision services;**
- **Laboratory services;**
- **Radiology services;**
- **Physical medicine, physical therapy services, speech therapy, and occupational therapy;**
- **Quality assurance/quality improvement/utilization review;**
- **Mortality and peer review;**
- **Infection control;**
- **Staff development and training;**
- **Treatment, management, and control of infectious diseases;**
- **Mental health services; and**
- **Medical and dental prostheses.**

CCA currently has policies and procedures in effect at the seven proposed facilities, with the exception of Stewart Correctional, regarding inmates' health care services that closely reflect WDOC policy. CCA facility policies and procedures comply with ACA, local federal and state requirements regarding deliverance of health care services.

7.12.2 Medical Records:

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

The Contractor shall implement a medical record system utilizing the state's medical record and chart forms. The Contractor will be supplied with a copy of the forms to be used. The Contractor shall reproduce them as needed at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall ensure the use of the Problem Oriented Medical Record (POMR) format, and shall ensure that accurate, comprehensible, legible, up-to-date medical information is maintained on each WDOC inmate under its care.

Medical records will be considered confidential, per Wisconsin law. The Contractor shall ensure specific compliance with Wisconsin laws and standards regarding confidentiality, informed consent, and access/disclosure.

Procedures will be instituted for the timely receipt and accurate filling of all outside consults, emergency room visits, and inpatient hospitalizations.

The Contractor shall comply with Wisconsin law regarding the retention of health records.

All medical records, including x-ray films, are the property of the State of Wisconsin. These records must accompany inmate movement among Contractor's facilities and to and from the Wisconsin correctional facilities.

CCA has read section 7.12.2 and offers the following. CCA proposes to utilize the S.O.A.P. format as opposed to the POMR format for documentation of information at the proposed facilities.

7.12.3 Release of Medical Records:

WDOC inmates can request release of medical records in accordance with Wisconsin law.

The inmate must sign a Confidential Release Form (DOC 1163). The Contractor will be supplied with a copy of the forms to be used. The Contractor shall reproduce them as needed at the Contractor's expense.

Inmates do not need to sign a Confidential Release of Information form for continuity of care between health providers as directed by Contractor health care staff (e.g., and inmate having an appointment with an outside medical specialist at the direction of the Contractor's health care staff). This does NOT apply to the inmate who wants to have medical information sent to the health care provider of his choice, such as the inmates' family physician.

Inmates who review their medical record will do so in the presence of Contractor health care staff.

In no case will original medical records be given to an inmate or his representative. Certified copies may be made after appropriate release paperwork has been completed.

Contractor agrees to follow the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) of 1986 as revised or amended rules and regulations with regards to medical records of WDOC inmates.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.12.4 Pharmaceuticals:

There shall be pharmacy services which provide for prescription and appropriate over-the-counter (OTC) medications.

Prescriptions will be filled promptly.

Prescription medication will be issued in a timely manner.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section.

7.12.5 Off-site Health Care:

This shall be limited to emergency, specialty and tertiary care as directed by the facility's licensed health care provider.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section .

7.12.6 Outpatient Care:

This shall be subject to pre-authorization utilization review for necessity by a licensed health care provider who can legally direct alternate care options, except in the case of emergency health care services such as those provided at an emergency room.

The Contractor shall also provide on-site emergency treatment to officials of the State of Wisconsin who become ill or injured while on official business at the facility. Treatment is to consist of stabilization, referral, or call for emergency medical services/ambulance.

Facilities used for outpatient services shall be licensed practitioners, clinics, and care centers appropriate for the required care.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section .

7.12.7 Inpatient Health Care:

The Contractor may provide such care on-site if a licensed hospital is a part of the prison facility. If not, a licensed hospital(s) which provides for all inpatient medical/psychiatric services, as appropriate, shall be utilized. There shall be a program of pre-authorization for necessity for all but emergency inpatient admissions, which shall be conducted by a licensed health care provider who can legally direct alternate care.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated within this section .

7.12.8 Medical Payment:

(1.) On-site The Contractor shall be financially responsible for the cost of all health care, including staff, medications, supplies, services, equipment, prosthetics and communications provided to or for WDOC inmates on-site, whether required by Contractor staff or off-site consultants. The cost of adding additional pages, forms, and incorporation of outside medical consultant reports to the medical record is included in costs paid by the Contractor.

a. Co-payment:-The Contractor shall charge co-payment for services per s. DOC 316, WI Administrative Code, Medical, Dental, and Nursing Co-payment Charge, IMP #1 Inmate Co-pay. (see attached).

b. On a monthly basis, the Contractor shall remit the total co-payments collected, less 10% to cover administrative costs, to the WDOC c/o the Contract Administrator.

(2.) Off-site Outpatient: The Contractor shall be responsible for payment direct to the billing facility for the costs of all such health care, including medications, special treatments, supplies, and prostheses ordered by the outpatient provider for the health care of the inmate, which originates while this contract is in effect.

(3.) Off-site Inpatient Hospital: The Contractor shall be responsible for payment direct to the billing facility for the costs of all such care provided in the hospital or ordered to be provided after the inmate is returned to the Contractor's facility. The Contractor may claim reimbursement from the WDOC for the inpatient hospitalization in a licensed

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

hospital, for the hospital charges only (not separate physician or other provider charges), at a rate of 60% reimbursement for all charges that exceed \$80,000, including transplants, per inpatient hospital discharge for each single hospital stay which originates while this contract is in effect.

The WDOC experience with high cost inpatient hospitalization is that with 21,000 inmates, there were twenty-one (21) patients meeting the above criteria from July 2001 through April 2002 with the cost to WDOC being \$692,832.00.

Transplant claims subject to reimbursement will be allowed at the Medicaid rate of billing for the state where the services are provided. Any inmates considered for transplant lists shall be cleared through the WDOC Medical Director in advance. WDOC reserves the right to return any inmate who may need such care.

Claims under this section may be submitted as received. The WDOC reserves the right to audit the billings for such charges for accuracy and medical necessity as part of the claim process.

CCA has read section 7.12.8 and proposes the following. CCA may claim reimbursement from the WDOC for the inpatient hospitalization in a licensed hospital, for the hospital charges only (not separate physician or other provider charges), at a rate of 60% reimbursement for all charges that exceed \$70,000, including transplants, per inpatient hospital discharge for each single hospital stay which originates while this contract is in effect.

The Contractor shall have the right to negotiate with the Contract Administrator approval to return inmates with high-cost medical problems. The WDOC reserves the right to return any inmate in order to meet their health care needs or to control the cost of such care.

The proposer shall show evidence of coverage for medical malpractice negligence claims from Wisconsin inmates up to \$2,000,000.00. (\$2 Million is considered the minimum acceptable amount.)

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to assure the safekeeping of the inmate while the inmate is absent from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall provide necessary custodial supervision.

CCA has read and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.13 Food service

The Contractor shall provide food service for all inmates in compliance with applicable ACA standards.

At a minimum, the food service operation shall provide a meal schedule; meals consistent with RDA standards; special diets meeting medical or religious requirements; and three meals served at regular times during a 24 hour period.

The Contractor shall provide supplemental diets as prescribed by a physician or dietitian to inmates with medical conditions requiring supplements to their regular diet.

Religious diets will be provided consistent with the WDOC (see DOC 309 IMP#6, Religious Beliefs and Practices).

Food shall not be withheld for disciplinary reasons.

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CCA has read section 7.13 and shall provide food service to all inmates in compliance with applicable ACA Standards. Meals for inmates on regular diets will provide a minimum of 3200 calories per day, consistent with RDA standards. CCA will provide supplemental diets, as prescribed by physicians or dietitians, to inmates with HIV/AIDS, and inmates with other medical conditions requiring supplements to the regular diet. Food will not be withheld for disciplinary reasons. Restricted or special diets, prescribed by recognized medical authority or religious authority, (as per Wisconsin DOC 309, IMP #6) will be provided as required.

7.14 Sanitation

The Contractor shall ensure that all inmates are living under healthy, sanitary conditions in accordance with all laws, regulations and ACA Standards.

CCA has read section 7.14 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.15 Transportation of Inmates, Inmates' Property and Files

7.15.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the transportation of inmates in groups of ten (10) or more, their files, and allowable property to the proposer's facility.

7.15.2 The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return transportation of groups of ten (10) or more inmates, their files, and property.

7.15.3 Transports of less than ten (10) inmates, if require and approved by the WDOC, will be paid by the Department.

7.15.4 The Contractor may charge, and the WDOC will pay, the per diem rate for the day of arrival, but not for the day of departure of an inmate at the Contractor's facility.

7.15.5 Any property damaged or missing during transport will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The inmate will be compensated using the WDOC Depreciation Schedule (see attached). The established compensation will be itemized and deducted from the monthly per diem bill and the WDOC will provide compensation to the inmate.

7.15.6 Inmates being transported will wear designated WDOC clothing provided by the WDOC. Once the inmate(s) arrive at the Contractor's facility, the inmate's designated clothing shall be collected and the inmate issued clothing by the Contractor. The Contractor shall launder the WDOC designated clothing and return them as instructed to the WDOC.

7.15.7 Upon request of the WDOC, inmate social service files must be returned to the WDOC for an inmates' Parole Hearing. These files must be available for the Parole Commissioners review. Files shall be returned on a timely basis following instruction of the WDOC Contract Administrator or designee, at using a commercial vendor (see CMU-OM #5, Transportation of Social Service Files for Parole Interviews).

CCA has read section 7.15 and as stated in section 6.2.2, CCA will be responsible for inmate property damaged during CCA transports. If inmate property is lost, damaged, or destroyed due to employee negligence, the inmate may be reimbursed either by the staff member responsible or CCA. The reimbursement will be limited to the amount determined by the Warden/Administrator or designee.

Prior to receipt of inmate property CCA will have the inmate sign a personal property inventory/receipt for verification of the condition and contents of the inmates property.

7.16 Contractor's Policy and Procedures

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Contract Administrator with a complete set of Policy and Procedures for each facility that houses WDOC inmate. Each

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

facility's law library shall also maintain on file a complete set of said Policy and Procedures.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for providing the Contract Administrator and the law library with any updates, as they occur, to these Policy and Procedure manuals.

CCA has read section 7.16 and agrees to provide a complete set of facility Policy and Procedures with the exception of those policies that may jeopardize the safety and security of the facility. Each facility warden will determine these policies and seek authorization from the contract administrator prior to placement within the law library.

7.17 Mutual Aid Agreements

The Contractor shall develop and implement mutual aid agreements with the local law enforcement agencies, the Fire Department, Ambulance/Rescue Services, State Police, National Guard and other entities as deemed appropriate to assist in emergency response efforts.

Such agreements will be incorporated into a specific institution Emergency Response Plan which is updated at least annually.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Contract Administrator with a copy of each facility's Emergency Response Plan and providing any updates, as they occur.

CCA has read section 7.17 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.18 Visitation rights

The Contractor shall provide a visiting program for inmates consistent with ACA Standards. Additionally, accommodations shall be made to provide video visitation, consistent with Section 6.3 of this document, to accommodate families and friends unable to visit on-site because of financial travel limitation, as well as for administrative and legal purposes. The logistics shall be coordinated with the Contract Administrator or designee.

CCA has read section 7.18 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.19 Classification and application

7.19.1 The Department shall only send and the Contractor shall only be required to receive minimum, medium, medium out, and general maximum inmates in accordance with WDOC's classification system. If the proposer has statutory or other limitations on the classification or type of inmate, this will need to be addressed in their response to this RFP.

7.19.2 The WDOC will schedule the transfer of Wisconsin Inmates to and from the Contractor's facility(s). Once an inmate arrives at the Contractor's facility, if the Contractor objects to the transfer of an inmate(s), the Contractor shall notify the WDOC Contract Administrator/designee of its objection. If the Contractor objects to the transfer of an inmate(s) the Contractor shall notify WDOC of its objection and the Contractor and WDOC shall attempt to resolve the objection within ten (10) days from the receipt of the transfer package. If the objection is a classification issue, it shall be resolved in accordance with WDOC's classification system. In the event there is no mutual agreement between the Contractor and the Contract Administrator/designee on the objection within the ten (10) day time frame, WDOC's Contract Administrator/designee decision regarding the objection shall govern.

7.19.3 The Contractor agrees to provide each inmate in their care, a custody, placement and program and program assignment review following the Program Review Committee (PRC) hearing process as defined by s. DOC 302 WI Administrative Code. The PRC

CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA

hearings and their results shall be administered by professional level staff, appropriately documented in the WI database system and distributed to the inmate in a timely manner. WDOC is responsible for providing training for this function. The Contractor is responsible for assigning dedicated staff to these classification tasks, equipment, and secure electronic access to the WDOC automated information system (CIPIS).

7.19.4 Each inmates custody classification will be determined by s. DOC 302 WI Administrative Code and used throughout their stay at the Contractor's facility(s). All movement and assignments will reflect the custody classification established by the WDOC. If the Contractor's state custody classification and WDOC classification levels differ, WDOC's standards will govern.

7.19.5 For purposes of housing inmates at designated sites, applicable statutory or any other limitations identified in section 7.19.1 above, may determine whether or not the inmate can be accepted for placement at a particular facility.

7.19.6 As specified in section 7.1.3, Inmate Housing, the Contractor will not mix the housing of inmates classified as maximum and medium custody based upon s. DOC 302 WI Administrative Code. Any exception to this separation requires the written approval of the WDOC Contract Administrator/designee. Also the Contractor agrees to separate these types of inmates in day to day living, programming and work assignments, to the extent that is feasible.

CCA has read section 7.19 and proposes that the WDOC classification level shall govern in the event of a conflict with the Contractor's state custody classification. However, for the purposes of compliance with ACA or governing law regarding the housing of out-of-state inmates, the classification system of the facility's state shall govern.

7.20 Special Placement/Handling of Inmates

Inmates in a Contractor's facility may require Special Placement or Handling per s. DOC 306, WI Administrative Code, SIMP #39.

The Contractor will discuss such inmates concerns with the Contract Administrator/designee. If it is agreed that a Special Placement/Handling is warranted, the Contractor shall comply with the guidelines established in SIMP #39.

After a through investigation by the Contractor, the required forms shall be sent to the Contract Administrator/designee.

The Contract Administrator/designee shall approve the form(s) and forward to the Bureau of Classification and Movement for CIPIS documentation.

CCA has read section 7.20 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.21 Removal/Transfer from Institution

In the event of the pre-approved removal or transfer of a WDOC inmate from a Contractor's facility, the Contractor shall inform the Contract Administrator/designee of the whereabouts of the inmate as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day of said removal or transfer via telephone followed by a written notification within three (3) working days of such removal.

CCA has read section 7.21 and agrees to comply with the provisions as stated.

7.22 Retaking of Inmates

7.22.1 If an inmate must be returned to WDOC, the WDOC shall be responsible for transportation per Section 7.15. At the request of the WDOC and with the approval of the Contractor, the inmate may be transported by the Contractor at WDOC expense. The rate