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May 20

May 20, 1979



ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVES

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

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CORRECTIONAL CODE OF PENAL DISCIPLINE

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CONNECTICUT

PART I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Purposes

The purpose of this code is to establish a system of prohibitions, penalties, and correctional measures that deal with conduct that causes or threatens to cause harm to self, to others, to property, or is disruptive of institutional operations. To this end, the provisions of this code are intended, and shall be construed, to achieve the following objectives:

- (a) To insure that disciplinary action is taken only at such times and to such degree as is necessary to regulate an inmate's behavior within acceptable limits.
- (b) To control inmate behavior in an impartial and consistent manner.
- (c) To insure that disciplinary action is not capricious or retaliatory.
- (d) To define and grade offenses, in order to limit official discretion in punishment and to give fair warning to the inmate of what is prohibited and the consequences of violation.
- (e) To prescribe penalties which are proportionate to the seriousness of the offenses.
- (f) To safeguard conduct that is without guilt from condemnation.

Section 2. Scope

Each facility will establish its own written rules and regulations governing inmate behavior and these rules and regulations will be published in an inmate handbook. The rules of the facility will be reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and amended if necessary. A copy of the facilities rules will be submitted with the end of fiscal year report for approval by the Commissioner of Correction. Distribution of this handbook will be in accordance with the procedure provided for under Section below.

Section 3. Publication and Distribution

A copy of this code shall be disseminated and made available to all inmates in both the English and Spanish languages. Policy shall be locally established to provide a means of familiarization with this code to inmates who are illiterate.



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Section 4. Relation to Penal Code

Conduct prohibited by this Code of Penal Discipline may also constitute violation of the Penal Code. In the event that criminal proceedings are instituted, any proceedings under this code will be immediately suspended, pending disposition of the Criminal Action. A report will be prepared and delivered to the inmate and the provisions of Sec. 49 shall not apply.

Section 5. General Definitions

- (a) "Possess" means to knowingly have physical possession or otherwise exercise control over an object.
- (b) "Deadly Weapon" means any weapon from which a shot may be discharged, or a knife, billy club, black jack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles.
- (c) "Dangerous Instrument" means an instrument, substance, or article which under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used or is capable of being used, may cause death or serious physical injury.

PART II. AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION OF INMATES

Section 6. Authorized Disposition

When an inmate is found by the Disciplinary Committee to have violated this code, the Disciplinary Committee may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

- (a) Reprimand, probation, and/or suspended sentence.
- (b) Loss of privileges.
- (c) Imposition of extra duty assignments during leisure hours.
- (d) Loss of visiting privileges or restrictions of mail privileges other than legal correspondence for limited periods.
- (e) Confinement to living quarters.
- (f) Recommended loss of good time or jail time credit.
- (g) Recommend reassignment.
- (h) Monetary fine.
- (i) Punitive Segregation.
- (j) Change of housing.
- (k) Recommendation to Classification Committee for review of classification status.
- (l) Repayment to facility for property damage or theft of state property.



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Section 7. Authorized Disposition in Segregation

All commitments to punitive segregation shall be for an indefinite period of time to be selected by the Disciplinary Committee, the maximum of which shall be:

- (a) For Class A violation, twenty (20) days in punitive segregation.
- (b) For Class B violation, ten (10) days in punitive segregation.
- (c) For Class C violation, the Disciplinary Committee may impose any sanction or combination of sanctions enumerated in Section 6 other than punitive segregations, except that if an inmate is found guilty of three (3) disciplinary violations within six months, the Disciplinary Committee may impose Class B sanctions, regardless of the class of the violations themselves.

Section 8. Criteria for Imposition of Punitive Segregation

The Disciplinary Committee shall impose punitive segregation only if it is concluded that no sanction or combination of sanctions enumerated in Section 6 other than punitive segregation is adequate to regulate an inmate's behavior within acceptable limits.

Section 9. Transfers to Isolation

- (a) In General. No inmate shall be transferred to isolation as a disciplinary sanction. An inmate shall be transferred to isolation only when his behavior is so violent or destructive as to present an immediate threat of serious harm to life, person, or property, or immediate threat of widespread disruption of an institutional area.
- (b) From Within the Institution. An inmate who has not been committed to punitive segregation by the Disciplinary Committee but who has been charged with a Class A or a Class B violation may be transferred by the Shift Supervisor on duty to isolation on a temporary basis only if the inmate's behavior within the institution is so violent or destructive as to present an immediate threat of serious harm to life, person, or property, or an immediate threat of widespread disruption of an institutional living area.
- (c) By the Disciplinary Committee. An inmate found guilty of a Class A or a Class B violation may be transferred to isolation only if the Disciplinary Committee determines that, at the time of hearing or sentencing, the inmate is so violent or destructive as to present an immediate threat of serious harm to life, person, or property, or an immediate threat of widespread disruption of an institutional living area.



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- (d) From Punitive Segregation. An inmate who has been committed to punitive segregation by the Disciplinary Committee thereafter may be transferred to isolation by the Shift Supervisor on duty only if the inmate's behavior in punitive segregation is so violent or destructive as to present an immediate threat of serious harm to life, person, or property, or an immediate threat of widespread disruption of an institutional living area.
- (e) Voluntary Transfer. Inmates may request placement in isolation provided such request is made in writing and signed by the inmate.
- (f) Release from Isolation. An inmate shall be released from isolation by Shift Supervisor on duty when it is apparent that the inmate's behavior is no longer so violent or destructive as to present an immediate threat of serious harm to life, person, or property, or no longer presents an immediate threat of widespread disruption of an institutional living area. No inmate shall be confined to isolation for more than 48 hours without the written approval of the Warden, Superintendent, Assistant Warden, Assistant Superintendent, or other Deputies, and the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, which approval shall state the reasons for approval of continued isolation. No inmate may be confined to isolation for more than five (5) days, except that the Commissioner of Correction, in writing, may authorize a successive five (5) days commitment up to a total of ten (10) days, provided that such authorization shall state the reasons for approval of continued isolation.
- (g) Reports. Any Shift Supervisor who transfers an inmate to isolation shall immediately report such transfer in writing on Form No. CN 6406 to the Warden, Superintendent, Assistant Warden, Assistant Superintendent, or other Deputies, of the institution. Such reports shall set forth the reasons for such transfer. All reports of such transfers, if approved by the Warden, Superintendent, Assistants, or other Deputies, shall be forwarded to the Commissioner or his Deputy within twenty-four (24) hours of such transfer.

Section 10. Loss of Good Time

When an inmate is found by the Disciplinary Committee to have violated this code, the Disciplinary Committee may recommend to the Commissioner or his Deputy that, pursuant to statute, the Commissioner shall authorize the loss of good time. The maximum amount of good time which an inmate may lose shall be ninety (90) days for a Class A violation, sixty (60) days for a Class B violation, and fifteen (15) days for a Class C violation. Recommendations for loss of good time by the Disciplinary Committee shall



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be considered by the Commissioner or his Deputy in deciding whether to cause a loss of good time. The Commissioner or his Deputy may, pursuant to statute, take away the good time recommended by the Disciplinary Committee provided, however, that before such action is taken, the inmate and/or his advocate shall be given an opportunity to explain, in writing, within (15) days of tentative notice to the inmate of loss of such good time by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, why such time should not be taken away, or why less than the recommended amount of good time should be taken away.

The Commissioner or his Deputy may, for exemplary conduct, restore lost time to any inmate upon application through the Warden per the following schedule:

Class A Violation	-	9 months
Class B Violation	-	6 months
Class C Violation	-	4 months

PART III. ATTEMPT, CONSPIRACY, AND ACCESSORIES

Section 11. Attempt, Conspiracy, and Accessories.

- (a) Attempt. An inmate commits attempt when he does an act which constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of a prohibited act.
- (b) Conspiracy. An inmate commits conspiracy when he agrees with one or more persons to engage in a prohibited act and any one of those acts in furtherance of the conspiracy.
- (c) Accessory. An inmate is an accessory if he knowingly provides assistance to an inmate committing an offense under this code.

The offenses of Conspiracy, Attempt and Accessory will be punishable in the same degree as the substantive offense involved.

PART IV: CLASS A VIOLATIONS

Section 12. Arson

An inmate commits arson when he starts a fire other than in the accepted manner of tobacco smoking or causes an explosion.



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Section 13. Assault

An inmate commits assault when he physically attacks another, or takes an action to propel a dangerous instrument or offensive or dangerous substance at another person.

Section 14. Sexual Misconduct

An inmate commits sexual misconduct when he engages in sexual contact with another person or an animal. "Sexual contact" means the touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of another for purposes of gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

Section 15. Bribery

An inmate commits bribery when he offers, confers, or agrees to confer on any person any benefit in return for the recipient's decision, opinion, recommendation, vote or action.

Section 16. Contraband. Class A

An inmate commits possession of Class A contraband when he makes, transfers or has in his possession:

- (1) A deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or
- (2) Any instrument or device for use in making, attempting, or aiding an escape,
- (3) Unauthorized items or currency exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) in value.

Section 17. Possession of Drugs or Intoxicating Substances or Paraphernalia

An inmate commits possession of drugs or intoxicating substances or paraphernalia when he has in his possession any drug or intoxicating substance unless the inmate can establish that such drug or substance was officially prescribed and issued to the inmate by the institutional staff and the inmate is authorized to have the quantity of such drug or substance found in his possession. Possession of paraphernalia necessary to administer such substances shall constitute violation of this section.



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Section 18. Escape

An inmate commits escape when he leaves a correctional institution without authorization, when he exceeds assigned limits of community release without permission, or when he leaves custody while in custody, or when he fails to return while on community release from an institution or group home.

Section 19. Fighting

An inmate commits fighting when he engages in physical combat or in violent behavior towards another person or when he strikes another person.

Section 20. Intoxication

An inmate commits intoxication when he is under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating substance, or a drug other than those officially prescribed and issued to the inmate by the institutional staff.

Section 21. Riot

An inmate commits riot when he:

- (a) With two or more other inmates intentionally or recklessly causes or creates a grave risk of alarm.
- (b) Assembles with two or more other inmates for the purpose of engaging in conduct constituting the offense of riot.
- (c) Advocates, urges or organizes three or more inmates to engage in tumultuous and violent conduct of a kind likely to cause alarm.
- (d) Incites, instigates, organizes, connives at, causes, aids, abets, assists or takes part in any disorder, disturbance, strike, riot or other organized disobedience to the rules and regulations of the institution.

Section 22. Threats

An inmate commits threats when he:

- (a) Conveys the intent to commit any crime or inflict present or future harm or injury on another person, or his property or his family, or
- (b) Compels another to engage or not engage in an act by means of instilling a fear that if the demand is not complied with, the inmate will inflict present or future harm or injury on another person, or his property, or his family.



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Section 23. Interfering With a Staff Member

An inmate commits interfering with a staff member when he interferes with or obstructs any staff member who is engaged in the performance of his duties.

Section 24. Destruction of State Property. Class A

An inmate commits destruction of state property when he purposely damages or tampers with, alters, or mutilates and article of state property of a value equal to or in excess of one hundred dollars.

PART V: CLASS B VIOLATIONS

Section 25. Creating a Disturbance

An inmate commits Creating a Disturbance when he:

- (a) Creates a hazardous or offensive condition by any act which he is not authorized to do;
- (b) Annoys or interferes with others by offensive or disorderly conduct in an area where a large number of inmates are assembled;
- (c) Congregates with other inmates and refuses to comply with an official request or order to disperse.

Section 26. Destruction of State Property. Class B

An inmate commits destruction of state property when he purposely damages or tampers with, alters, or mutilates an article of state property of a value less than one hundred dollars.

Section 27. Self-Mutilation

An inmate commits self-mutilation when he intentionally inflicts physical harm or bodily injury to himself.

Section 28. Gambling

An inmate commits gambling when he engages in or organizes wagers or games for personal gain, money or anything of value.



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Section 29. Giving False Information

An inmate commits giving false information when he:

- (a) Makes false written or oral statement to a staff member which he does not believe to be true.
- (b) Intentionally reports to a staff member an occurrence or incident which he knows did not in fact occur or gives intentionally false information relating to an occurrence or incident, or the alleged implication of some person.

Section 30. Disobeying a Direct Order

Any inmate commits failure to obey an order when he fails to comply with an order of a staff member.

Section 31. Loitering.

An inmate commits loitering when he is in an area without permission to be there, or remains in an area beyond the length of time necessary to accomplish the authorized purpose.

Section 32. Theft

An inmate commits theft when he takes, obtains or withholds property of another without the owner's consent.

Section 33. Tampering with Locking or Safety Devices

An inmate commits tampering with locking devices when he damages, tampers with, manipulates or alters institutional locking or safety devices.

Section 34. Contraband. Class B

An inmate commits possession of Class B Contraband when he has in his possession unauthorized items or currency exceeding ten dollars (\$10) in value but less than fifty one dollars (\$51) in value.



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PART VI, CLASS C VIOLATION

Section 35. Insulting Language

An inmate commits insulting language when he uses abusive or obscene language or makes an obscene gesture with intent to cause annoyance, offense or threat.

Section 36. Malingering

An inmate commits malingering when he fails to carry out instructions, orders or assignments, including work assignments, in a reasonably expeditious manner.

Section 37. Sanitary Violations

An inmate commits a sanitary violation when he urinates or defecates in other than facilities provided, refuses to shower regularly, or intentionally commits other acts hazardous to the health of the institution.

Section 38. Contraband. Class C

An inmate commits possession of Class C contraband when he makes, transfers or has his possession any article not issued or offered through the institution or approved the institutional staff.

Section 39. Violation of Institutional Rules

An inmate commits violation of institutional rules when he knowingly fails to do by any published rule of the institution, or fails to comply with an instruction any staff member.

Section 40. Causing a Disruption

An inmate commits causing a disruption when he:

- (a) Annoys or interferes with others by any act which he is not authorized to do; or
- (b) Engages in activity that undermines the orderly operation of the facility.



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PART VII: DISCIPLINARY HEARING PROCEDURES

Section 41: Informal Disposition

Correctional sanctions with a view to obviating the necessity of taking formal disciplinary action may be employed by a Shift Supervisor or Supervising Captain when trivial deviations occur; such sanctions are limited to reprimand, loss of recreation, and/or imposition of extra duty assignments, for a period of no more than 24 hours. The inmate, however, has the option to elect to have the matter treated formally pursuant to the provisions of this code.

When informal disposition is elected, the reporting officer will utilize Form CN 6203 to notify the inmate of the alleged infraction. The form will be completed and given to the inmate and Shift Supervisor as soon as possible, but in any case not later than the completion of the shift.

The Shift Supervisor will conduct a hearing with the inmate present as soon as possible, but not later than seven (7) business days from the issuance of the Recommendation for Informal Indisposition.

The inmate charged with the infraction will be allowed to appear at the hearing, to make statements and to present evidence in his own behalf. The inmate may waive his appearance at the hearing or may be removed from the hearing where his behavior warrants such removal. Whenever an inmate does not appear at the hearing for whatever reason, the absence and reason will be documented.

The Shift Supervisor will determine if an infraction has been committed and, if so, what sanction is to be employed. The offending inmate will be advised of the sanction by the Shift Supervisor and the finding and sanction will be noted on form CN 6203.

There will be no record of informal dispositions kept in the inmate's master file.

Section 42. Removal from Population Pending Disciplinary Hearing

A Supervising Officer may remove an inmate from population pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Committee only if failure to do so would present a danger to the inmate or any other inmate or staff, or an immediate threat of disruption. If an inmate is removed from population pursuant to Section 7 or placed in isolation pursuant to Section 9, the Warden, or his Assistant in his absence, shall within 48 hours, personally review the case to determine whether continued confinement in that status is necessary to meet the purposes of Section 9 or Section 7.



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Section 43. Notification of Charges

All charges shall be initiated by the prompt preparation of a Disciplinary Report by the staff member who is accusing the inmate of misconduct. After preparation of a Disciplinary Report, a complete and legible copy of such report will be delivered within 24 hours to the inmate and it will be ascertained that the inmate understands the charge. If the inmate cannot read, the staff member shall read the charge to him. If the inmate cannot read English, the charge shall be translated for him. Each facility administrator will insure that every newly admitted inmate has access to this directive

Section 44. Institutional Advocates

Each institution shall, after soliciting volunteers from interested staff, name a minimum of three (3) staff members, including both custodial and treatment personnel, to serve as Advocates. The names of the advocates are to be made known to all staff and inmates through appropriate publications. When an officer gives an inmate his copy of the Disciplinary Report, he will ask the inmate if he desires to have an Advocate for his disciplinary hearing. If the inmate declines an Advocate, the officer will indicate "Advocate Declined" on Disciplinary Report. If the inmate desires an Advocate, he shall advise the officer, in order of choice, which advocate he prefers and the officer shall list the names in the priority ranking indicated by the inmate. The advocate chosen by the inmate should be notified of such selection as soon as possible to allow adequate time for thorough pre-hearing investigation.

Section 45. Pre-Hearing Investigation

An investigation shall be undertaken by the Shift Supervisor or his designee, within 24 hours of the time the violation is reported, who shall report the result of such investigation in writing. The advocate shall independently investigate or cause to be independently investigated, the charges against the inmate.

Section 46. Disciplinary Committee

Each institution shall have a Disciplinary Committee. In the institutions where staff size permit, the committee shall consist of a Supervising Captain or Shift Supervisor, a Correctional Officer, a member of the Classification Committee, and a Counselor or member of the Medical or Treatment staff. In other institutions, the Committee shall consist of the available senior supervisor or his designee, a member of the Treatment or Administrative staff, and if possible, a line officer. The Disciplinary Committee may invite other institutional staff to attend hearings or for consultation as needed for specific cases. Any staff person involved in the reporting of an infraction, being a witness thereto, involved in the investigation of the infraction or being otherwise partial will not sit on a given disciplinary board.



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Section 47. Hearing

- (a) The Disciplinary Committee shall meet twice a week to hear pending cases. Inmates shall be heard as soon as possible in order to provide speedy and fair hearings on the charges that have been referred to it. Except where an inmate's release is imminent, inmates will be allowed a minimum of 24 hours notice of hearing to prepare their defense. This procedure may be waived by the inmate by written request to proceed with the hearing at the earliest convenience of the Committee. Disciplinary hearings will be held within seven working days of the alleged infraction.
- (b) The inmate shall be brought before the Committee and the charges read to him. Where an inmate elects to waive such appearance, or his behavior at the hearing warrants his exclusion therefrom, such exclusion or voluntary absence shall be appropriately documented on the disciplinary report and the decision summary, and will be reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- (c) If the inmate elects to be represented by an advocate, such advocate will be present at the disciplinary hearing to make representations in the interest of the inmate. If an advocate assigned to a given case becomes ill or otherwise is unable to be present for the disciplinary hearing, a substitute advocate will be provided for the hearing. However, the inmate may elect to continue the hearing to the next hearing date so that the substitute advocate can familiarize himself with the case.
- (d) For good cause shown, the Disciplinary Committee may, at its discretion, continue the hearing to the next hearing date.
- (e) The inmate shall be given an opportunity to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty. A plea of not guilty shall be entered by the Committee if the inmate refuses to plead.
- (f) If the inmate desires to plead guilty to the charge, the inmate shall so state.
- (g) The Disciplinary Committee shall rely on the written reports and/or supporting documents of the reporting and investigating personnel, which shall be available to the inmate and/or his advocate prior to the hearing, as well as information supplied by the inmate, to determine whether the inmate has committed the alleged offense. The inmate may be questioned by members of the Committee. Information which may place an inmate in jeopardy or compromise the security of the institution may be exempted from the disclosure provisions of this section.
- (h) The inmate will be given an opportunity to present his version of the offense, orally and/or in writing.



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- (i) The inmate will be given an opportunity to present in his behalf a reasonable number of consenting staff or inmate defense witnesses present in the institution who have knowledge of the alleged incident. Inmate or staff witnesses who are not present in the institution may have their testimony presented by written statement, and the inmate may elect to continue the hearing to the next disciplinary date to receive such statements.
- (j) The inmate and/or his advocate will be given an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses who testify against him.

Section 48. Decision and Reasons

The Committee shall decide the case on the basis of the record before it at the hearing. The Committee shall immediately orally report such action to the inmate, including any recommended loss of good time. The Committee shall give to the inmate a brief written explanation of its decisions and provide same for the benefit of reviewers. All proceedings of the Disciplinary Committee will be summarized in writing and available for review on appeal.

When an inmate is found Not Guilty, the disciplinary report and any related documents will be removed from the inmate's master file, but will be attached to the weekly disciplinary summary. Dismissal of charges will be handled similarly.

Section 49. Deferred Prosecution

The Disciplinary Committee may, with the consent of the inmate, prior to pleading, defer prosecution under this code for 30 days. Any case not heard within 30 days shall be dismissed.

Section 50. Review by Warden or Superintendent and Commissioner

Wardens and Superintendents shall review and approve, modify, or return with comment for reconsideration or disapproval the Disciplinary Committee's recommendation. Such decisions shall thereafter be subject to review by the Commissioner or his Deputy. Wardens, Superintendents, and the Commissioner or his Deputy, however, may not increase the penalties imposed by the Disciplinary Committee or find an inmate guilty whom the Committee has found Not Guilty.



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Section 51. Appeals

In addition to the review process provided for above, Disciplinary Committee actions may be appealed by the inmate by writing to the head of the institution stating why the disposition of the Disciplinary Committee should be changed, within fifteen (15) days of the findings. Notice of this right of appeal will be given the inmate upon issuance of the disposition by the Committee. Any appeal to the Commissioner relative to good time loss will occur within the same fifteen (15) day period.

John R. Manson
John R. Manson, Commissioner

Reporting Staff Signature

Shift Supervisors Action: (circle one)

(1) Loss of Recreation (24 hours maximum)

(2) Extra Duty

(3) Reprimand

Loss of Recreation or Extra Duty List Dates

I certify that the inmate has been advised of this action

Date Time Shift Supervisor

Loss of recreation or extra duty may not exceed 24 hours, and time will start when Shift Supervisor approves sanction.

MOVIES

May 19, 1979

May 20, 1979

FM

Universal (7822) 104 Minutes Rel. Apr. '78

With a plot as laid-back as the music that dominates its soundtrack, "FM" eases gently through the story of a Los Angeles radio station and its efforts to attain, and maintain, the all-important No. 1 rating. The Ezra Sacks screenplay stars Michael Brandon, who effectively portrays station QSKY's patient, progressive manager-DJ. He handles interoffice crises with the same understanding he shows to the sensitivities of his listening audience. A loyal team of personable DJs backs him in his efforts. Eileen Brennan, in a wonderfully different role, plays "Mother," the station's earthy nighttime voice. Cleavon Little ("Blazing Saddles") is the satiny-smooth, jive-talking "Prince of Darkness." Martin Mull, of TV's "America 2-Nite," plays the Ted Baxter-ish Eric Swann who makes more than one kind of music in his studio. The true star of the film, however, is the music. The tune-filled, rhythmic score, in Dolby Sound, contains the best current pop music and helps smooth out some of the plot's rougher spots. Concert footage of Linda Ronstadt provides an especially delightful interlude. The prominence of featured musical artists is an exploitable plus for the picture. John A. Alonzo directed the Rand Holston production, co-produced by Robert Larson. In Technicolor.

Michael Brandon, Eileen Brennan, Alex Karras, Cleavon Little, Martin Mull, Cissie Wellman, Cassie Yates.

PG Comedy with Music

SAME TIME, NEXT YEAR

PG Romantic Comedy

Universal (7901) 119 Minutes Rel. —

"Same Time, Next Year" is like a stage version of "Passages." Bernard Slade's clever, compassionate story follows two average adults whose relationship, while founded on adultery, is really more of a deep and needed friendship. In the six scenes which take place between 1961 and 1977, two lovers pass from naivete to radicalism to the mellow wisdom of old age. Ellen Burstyn is ideal as Doris, who changes looks and attitudes as often as the country changes presidents. Her remarkable range gives every incarnation a rich and complex texture. Alan Alda is pleasing and funny as an accountant whose guilt complex is only slightly less overwhelming than his once-a-year passion for Doris. In a rapidly changing world, these two appealingly normal people seek one unalterable thing in their lives, and find it in their love for one another. Marvin Hamlisch's title song, while blatantly commercial, is nevertheless gracefully sung by Jane Olivor and Johnny Mathis, but the song intrudes into every scene like a nosy aunt. The transitions from year to year are seen through brief photographic montages by Charles Braverman, which drag images of war and assassination unnecessarily into the lovers' sweetly serene and isolated world. Robert Mulligan directed the Walter Mirisch-Morton Gottlieb production.

Alan Alda, Ellen Burstyn.

* * * * *
COMMISSARY PRICE CHANGE

ITEM	FROM	TO
Toppers, Cigars -	.71	.77
Spanish Peanuts	.32	.50
Slim Jims	.13	.17
Honey Comb	1.05	1.20
Bergamot	1.00	1.10
Chapstick	.39	.60
Scotch Tape	.37	.41
Pajamas	5.22	6.44
Sneakers, Converse 7, 7½, 8,	10.95	12.89
Medium Sweet Pants	4.31	4.53
Large Sweet Pants	4.31	4.53
XL Sweet Pants	—	3.06
Scrabble Sets	New	6.33
Medium Athletic Supporters	1.25	1.27
Head Bands	.73	.93

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Those men who received military discharges other than honorable, who have filed an application for a military discharge upgrading, and who would like to appear before the Army Discharge Review Board should forward a request form to Mr. Jesse DeLoach stating what your present discharge status is, the date of your military discharge, and the branch of military service from which you were discharged. Upon receipt of your request an interview can be arranged with the American Red Cross and a subsequent hearing with the Army Discharge Review Board will be arranged. The hearing will be held at Somers CCI and only those men who received discharges from the United States Army should apply.

Mr. Jesse DeLoach

MENU FOR THE WEEK OF MAY 20, 1979 to MAY 26, 1979

	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
SUN.	Apple Juice Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee Milk	Roast Turkey w/Gravy Bread Dressing Mashed Potatoes Buttered Peas Cranberry Sauce Ice Cream Coffee - Milk	Grilled Franks Baked Beans Sauerkraut Mustard/Catsup Chilled Peaches Tea - Milk
MON.	Orange Juice French Toast w/Syrup Dry Cereal Coffee Milk	Veal Parmesan Shells w/Tomato Sauce Grated Cheese Lettuce & Tomato Salad Pastry Coffee - Milk	Roast Beef w/ Brown Gravy Mashed Potatoes Buttered Green Beans Lime Jello Tea - Milk
TUE.	Grapefruit Sections Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee Milk	Baked Chicken w/Brown Gravy Steamed Rice Blackeye Peas Pastry Coffee - Milk	Beef Cube Steak w/Brown Gravy Mashed Potatoes Buttered Wax Beans Ice Cream Tea - Milk
WED.	Fresh Fruit Fried Eggs w/Toast Dry Cereal Coffee Milk	INSTITUTIONAL CHOICE Pastry Coffee - Milk	* Breaded Pork Cutlet Brown Gravy Baked Potato w/Jacket Buttered w/K Corn Rice Pudding Tea - Milk
THUR.	Blended Juice Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee Milk	Rigatoni w/Meat & Tomato Sauce Grated Cheese Antipasto Salad Ice Cream Coffee - Milk	Baked Chicken w/ Brown Gravy Mashed Potatoes Buttered Fresh Carrots Pastry Tea - Milk
FRI.	Tomato Juice Scrambled Eggs w/Toast Dry Cereal Coffee Milk	Clam Chowder Fried Fish w/Tartar Sauce O'Brien Potatoes Fresh Frozen Vegetables Butterscotch Pudding Coffee - Milk	Cheesewhopper w/Catsup French Fried Potatoes Cole Slaw Chilled Fruit Cocktail Tea - Milk
SAT.	Fresh Fruit Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee Milk	Beef Stev Buttered Noodles Beet & Onion Salad Ice Cream Coffee - Milk	* Polish Kielbasa Boiled Potatoes Boiled Cabbage Apple Betty Tea - Milk

(*) Indicates PORK or PORK Product

***** MENU SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE *****