



# THE VANGUARD

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# The Vanguard



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The Vanguard is the official newsletter of the Army Corrections Command, 150 Army Pentagon, Washington DC, 20310-0150. It is produced by the ACC Operations Division to inform and educate the Soldiers, Civilian Employees and Family Members of ACC through news, featured articles and command guidance. The Vanguard seeks to provide maximum disclosure with minimum delay with regards to security, accuracy and policy. Contents of The Vanguard are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, Department of the Army or the Army Corrections Command.



SGT Jeffery Pearson and SGT Daniel Hernandez pictured with COL Katherine Miller and CSM Jeffrey Plemmons

The 2008 Army Corrections Command (ACC) NCO and Soldier of the Year Competition was recently held in Kissimmee, FL in conjunction with the 2009 American Correctional Association (ACA) winter conferences. The competition lasted two grueling days and consisted of a myriad of events which challenged the NCOs' and Soldiers' physical conditioning, mental toughness, common military knowledge and warrior spirit. On Saturday evening, which was the last day of the competition, Mr. James Gondles executive director of ACA hosted a formal and impressive reception for all military representatives from the Army, Navy, Marines and Air force. Attendance at the event gave the NCOs' and Soldiers a unique experience to interact with Facility Commanders and Senior NCOs' from across the Army Corrections System, Sister Service counterparts and Civilian Correctional Leaders.

On Sunday all participants of the Competition were formally recognized by the ACC Commander, COL Katherine Miller, and CSM Jeffrey Plemmons. The winner in the NCO competition was SGT Jeffery Pearson from the 9th MP DET in Germany, and the winner in the Soldier competition was SGT Daniel Hernandez from the RCF Fort Sill, OK. Both Soldiers were awarded the Army Commendation Medal, an impressive plaque modeled after the Harpers Ferry crossed pistols and the opportunity to represent the Command in the 2009 Military District of Washington's NCO and Soldier of the year competition. All competitors received several coins of excellence, including coins from the MP Regimental Command Sergeant Major, Commander ACC, Commander USDB and CSM 14<sup>th</sup> MP Brigade.

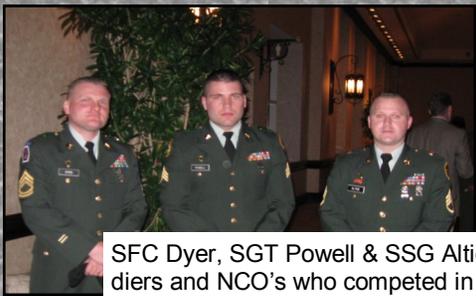
# ARMY CORRECTIONS COMMAND 2008 NCO/SOLDIER OF THE YEAR BOARD



SPC Croissant (left) and SGT Hernandez (center) Perform push-ups and beries. SGT 's Sias, Pearson, Powell and SSG Altice (right) await their turn in the Mystery Event.



SGT's Hernandez & Sias, PFC Manard, SPC's Mickelson & Pereira attend the ACA reception (left). PFC Manard appears before the Oral board (center). SPC Pereira answers questions from CSM Plemmons. (right).



SFC Dyer, SGT Powell & SSG Altice pose for a picture at the ACA Military Reception (left). RCSM Kirkland congratulates the Soldiers and NCO's who competed in the competition (center). CSM Plemmons briefs the NCO's & Soldiers about the next event.



SGT Finnick completes the sand bag carry (left) and SSG Altice performs beries (center). Soldiers and NCO's await their turn at the next event (right).

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## SGT Jeffrey Pearson wins Army Corrections Command NCO of the Year Competition.

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I'm Sergeant Jeffery W. Pearson, born May 6, 1983 in Greenwood, SC. I graduated with honors from Greenwood High School in May 2002. I began working as a manager at a local grocery store, but when the store shut down in November 2005, I decided it was time to do my part and serve my country. I enlisted in the Army and was assigned to Delta Company, 787<sup>th</sup> Military Police Battalion, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. While there, I received one station unit training and became a member of the Military Police Corps Regiment as an Internment/Resettlement Specialist. After graduating in April 2006, I was assigned to the Regional Corrections Facility, Corrections Company, Fort Knox, Kentucky. During my assignment I participated in the 2006 Military Police Warfighter Competition and earned my Air Assault Badge. I completed the Warriors Leaders Course where I was selected as the Distinguished Honor Graduate. Upon completion of my tour at Fort Knox, I was assigned to the 9<sup>th</sup> Military Police Detachment, Mannheim Germany where I currently work as an Internment/Resettlement Specialist at the United States Army Corrections Facility-Europe.

The first annual Army Corrections Command, NCO/Soldier of the Year competition was very challenging. The competition involved numerous events for the competitors to be evaluated and I found it to be very tough, thorough and fair. During the competition the competitors were graded on a written test that covered many subjects from map reading to customs and courtesies and other general military subjects. There were multiple hands on task that required us to think quickly and answer confidently. Some of the tasks were to issue a warning order, calling in a nine line medevac and submitting an NBC 1 report. By far, the most physically demanding portion of the competition was "The Mys-

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*"I want them  
(My Soldiers) to  
know that their  
success is my  
number one  
mission as an  
NCO".*

tery Event". This involved sandbag carries, squats with a spare tire overhead, "berpies" (six count pushups) and an SUV push. This event tested your physical capabilities and endurance to see just how much heart you have. In addition to the "Mystery Event" we also had an Army Physical Fitness Test administered on the second day, which was more difficult than normal due to the soreness of your body from "The Mystery Event". The last and final event was a formal board, which had six board members made up of all the Army Corrections Command Facility Sergeants Major and Command Sergeants Major. The oral board challenged the competitors with questions that are normally not asked at unit or promotion boards. Overall the entire competition was very tough, but in the end I really felt that I had accomplished my mission and had done my best.

To me, being the Army Corrections Command NCO of the Year is a very high honor. It makes me feel as though I have taken the challenges that my leaders have placed upon me and successfully completed them. It has also made me more appreciative of my leaders, as they have mentored me to make it this far. I hope that being the NCO of the Year will help me to have an additional influence on my Soldiers. I want them to know that their success is my number one mission as an NCO. To me this means that I have proven that I do, and always will, give my best at everything I do no matter how large or small. I hope that by earning this title it allows me to be able to lead and develop more Soldiers in the Internment/Resettlement field so they too can have a successful career. I am very proud and honored to be the Army Corrections Command NCO of the Year and I feel it is a privilege to be part of the Military Police Corps Regiment and United States Army.

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## SGT Daniel Hernandez wins Army Corrections Command Soldier of the Year Competition.

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My name is SGT Daniel R. Hernandez, born January 8, 1983 in Bronx, NY. I was employed as Wireless Communications Manager in Tampa, FL until I joined the Army on December 27 2005. I attended OSUT training at Fort Leonard Wood, and I was assigned to Charlie Company, 795th Military Police Battalion. I spent my first two years in the Army overseas, stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. I served as both an Internment/Resettlement Specialist, and as a member of the Special Reactions Team. I am currently stationed at Fort Sill Regional Corrections Facility, where I serve as the Prisoner Property and Funds clerk, Internment/Resettlement Specialist, and as a member of the Correctional Emergency Response Team.

One of the things I will always remember vividly about the first annual Army Corrections Command NCO/SOY competition, was the opportunity to meet other Soldiers, senior and peers, who love the Army just as I do. The people sent to this competition, to judge and to compete, shared the same sense of pride, responsibility and dedication to duty that I feel everyday being a part of this great Army. With that in mind, I knew that my fellow competitors came prepared to win. I knew that I would have to push myself harder, both mentally and physically, to come out of this competition on top.

Tested events included First Aid, Communications, Navigation, and Survival. Even with ample training and studying, both the warrior task testing and oral board proved to be challenging events. I was, however, pleasantly surprised to find such a large emphasis on physical endurance at this competition. A good portion of the events were physically demanding, such as the "modified" APFT, and the "Mystery Event," which had all the competitors complete an exceedingly difficult circuit of sprints, squats, sand bag carries and, ultimately, pushing a sports utility vehicle for a predetermined distance.

Without the inspiration of my leadership, I would have never contemplated participating in the ACC NCO/SOY competition. Because of this, the one thing I hope to achieve as Army Corrections Command Soldier of the Year, is to inspire junior soldiers to start taking a career minded interest in how the Army works, and what they can do personally to make it better. I hope that I can have a positive influence on them, and maybe even be their inspiration for competing at next year's NCO/SOY competition. I am both proud and honored to have competed alongside some of the best soldiers in the Army Corrections Command, and look forward to competing against them next year.



Mr and Mrs. Peter Grande with ACC CSM Plemmons



Mr. Gerald Patterson and SGM Janice Carter



From left MSgt Carl McCoy, SGT James Webb, HM2 Christian Marsh and SSG Jessica Taglieber of the Charleston Navel Brig



ACC Commanders and Senior NCO's

# Hey Joe! Did you know...?

By: Mr. Steven Andraschko  
ACC Deputy Director

CSM Jeff Plemmons,  
ACC Command Sergeant  
Major, writes right-handed,  
but he is a left-handed  
golfer?

*The Best thing about  
living here is the  
soothing sound from  
the trains.*

Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay originally housed a lighthouse (it has been in continuous operation since 1854), and a Fort (1853), and it became the home of the Pacific Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks in 1915. The island housed military prisoners from 1859 to 1933, when it was transferred from the Army to the Department of Justice.

The Quartermaster Depot at Fort Leavenworth was converted into the original U.S. Military Prison in 1874-1875. It was renamed the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks in 1915 by Act of Congress. A tunnel complex existed under the USDB grounds, allegedly to allow the movement of supplies into the facility from the Missouri River. The tunnels eventually supported a significant portion of the prison utilities (primarily steam pipes). Over time, the tunnels collapsed in several places and most USDB staff were prohibited from entering the tunnels for any purpose.



The USDB Commandant's quarters at Fort Leavenworth were built from 1855-1859. The building was originally a storehouse and office for the Post Quartermaster. In 1876, it was converted into the residence of the Prison Governor and subsequently the Prison Surgeon. It has housed all the USDB Commandants since that time, as well as a couple of Wardens from the Department of Justice from 1897-1906.

Clayton A. Fountain, a notorious former Marine inmate who was confined at the USDB from 1974-1976, died at the FBOP Federal Medical Facility, Springfield, Missouri, in July 2004. Inmate Fountain, while attempting to escape from the USDB, took a hostage, obtained a shotgun, and shot at several staff members before he was apprehended. During nearly 30 years confinement in various FBOP facilities, Fountain killed three inmates, and a prison guard. Because he was so dangerous, he was ultimately housed in a "no contact" cell in virtual isolation.

## Year of the NCO: Franklin handles mental health in USDB

### By Will King, Ft. Leavenworth Lamp

As a mental health professional working with death row inmates at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Sgt. 1st Class Aljournal "A.J." Franklin has perhaps one of the most unique and challenging jobs on Fort Leavenworth.

Franklin is the noncommissioned officer in charge of the Mental Health Division, under the Directorate of Treatment Programs. He administers a mental health facility, conducts face-to-face and group counseling, and provides training classes for personnel new to the USDB.

"Fort Leavenworth is unique in that the people we service are inmates in the Army's only maximum security prison," Franklin said. "We do counseling for inmates in groups, and a lot of that is crime specific." Franklin said he volunteered to work with inmates sentenced to death, as well as other inmates in the Special Housing Unit who are segregated from the general population for disciplinary reasons. He said it's a real challenge to motivate inmates who in their minds believe they have nothing left to lose.

"The most rewarding part for me is to see change," Franklin said. "To see a person I've helped six months later and they're doing better, and they're happy, or even to hear them say something positive after they were initially very pessimistic, that's very rewarding. Personally, you take some pride in the fact that they've improved."

Franklin entered the Army as a combat signaller, military occupational specialty 31K. Originally from Charlotte, N.C., his first duty station was with the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C., a little more than two hours from home.

Franklin just missed the 82nd's fighting in Panama during Operation Just Cause in 1989, but deployed with the division in 1991 for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Later in 1991 he went to Panama for jungle training.

It wasn't long, however, before all the training and deployments made family life difficult.

"My first three years in the Army, my wife and I were together about 10 months. The rest of the time I was deployed or in the woods," Franklin said.

In 1993, Franklin changed his MOS to 68X, mental health specialist. He said he was drawn to mental health not only because it was something that interested him, but also because he was promised a regular working schedule in an Army hospital or clinic, which greatly pleased his wife.

After completing his MOS training, Franklin was sent to Fort Wainwright, Alaska. His other assignments include a tour in Germany, a deployment to Kosovo in 2002, and serving as an instructor for his MOS at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas.

Franklin said he's learned that NCOs in mental health face challenges that don't exist in many other Army fields.

"In mental health there's lots of Soldiers and NCOs with advanced degrees, but in the Army that's not enough," Franklin said. "You have to be a total Soldier, do what other Soldiers do, excel and make yourself stand out."

1st Sgt. Ron Hussung of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, is Franklin's supervisor; He described him as a model NCO.

"His level of decision making, work ethic and professionalism is unparalleled," Hussung said. "What is great about Sergeant First Class Franklin is he doesn't restrict his NCO duty and responsibility to the facility (the USDB), but assists with instituting new practices when dealing with stress-related conditions resulting from combat operations."

Franklin said his combat experience and service in units like the 82nd Airborne Division have helped him connect with Soldiers where other mental health professionals might not have succeeded.

"The things I've been through, the experiences I've had, they pay off big when I'm dealing with Soldiers. I've found that my varied experience, my array of duty assignments, they help me in meeting people where they are," Franklin said.

NCOs are often called the "backbone of Army," a phrase that Franklin said, "means we bear a lot of weight. A backbone needs to be strong, but also flexible. NCOs have to be a myriad of things," he said.

"An NCO has to be a Soldier first, and has to be willing to be a teacher and a counselor," Franklin said. "An NCO has to be all of those, and flexible enough to move between those roles effortlessly."

Franklin said his NCO role model while he was a young Soldier at Fort Bragg was Command Sgt. Maj. Andrew McFowler.

"I was always impressed with him, so much so that a lot of things I saw him do I often set myself up to try to learn or try to develop those skills," Franklin said. He said he admired McFowler's

"ability to be firm with subordinates, to be supportive with officers, and to move between officers and enlisted and to make good sound judgments and decisions."

McFowler retired as command sergeant major of U.S. Army Forces Command after 36 years in the Army.

Just five months shy of 20 years in uniform, Franklin said his goal is to do 22 years, but that he's in no rush to retire.

"If I'm blessed again and make master sergeant, then I'll stay in a little longer. Right now my goal is to be as successful as I can every step of the way," he said.

"I didn't come into the Army as sergeant first class," Franklin often says. He said this lets the Soldiers and

**"I didn't come into  
the Army as  
Sergeant First  
Class"**



SFC Aljournal Franklin teaches a conflict management class for Soldiers new to the battalion. Photo by Prudence Siebert/Fort Leavenworth Lamp.

younger NCOs that he counsels know that while he's a senior NCO now, he also came up through the ranks and faced similar challenges and difficulties as them.

"I think as NCOs the best thing we can do is motivate younger Soldiers, less experienced Soldiers, to want to do better and to want to be better," Franklin said but to another unit.



## ACC Command Team

Greetings Team! I have recently been asked what I mean by "ACC will be the Nation's Premier Corrections System." Am I aiming too high? To that I say, "Absolutely not!" We are already well on our way. Here is what *premier* means to me:

- We will recruit and retain the quality people needed to support military prisoner and detention operations while maintaining reasonable work schedules
- We will maintain the balance between conducting superb custody operations while providing quality treatment programs; remembering that both missions are vital
- We will ensure staff and prisoners will work and be housed in state-of-the-art facilities

### COL Kat Miller

- We will offer great educational, religious, behavioral, medical, vocational and recreational programs designed to improve our prisoners' chances of success on release and to ensure humane treatment while incarcerated
- We will conduct superb individual and collective staff training
- We will form great partnerships with local garrisons, sister services, community and congressional leaders, media and labor representatives, and many others who work in collaboration with us toward the same goal—public safety
- We will be nationally recognized as a learning organization that continually improves upon policies, practices, and attitudes to ensure the safety of the general public, staff, and prisoners; achieving ACA's coveted Eagle Award in the process

As members of a learning organization, we must engage in personal study to ensure we are the experts we claim to be. Many of you do just that, through professional reading, taking corrections correspondence courses, and pursuing other self study options. Whatever path you take, please pursue your personal education. We have a tough job; no shift in the corrections field is ever easy, routine, or predictable and we need every advantage education will give us!

We are well on the path towards achieving the vision of becoming the Nation's Premier Corrections System. The successes we've shared to date are the result of creative and inspired work under difficult conditions by dedicated professionals across this command. I cannot say it enough—thank you for what you do every day for our Army and for our communities. **Vanguards!**

Several years ago I observed one of my mentors, LTC (R) Pete Grande, USDB Chief of Staff require all the officers in the command to read several books associated with inmates/prisons and discuss them during OPD sessions. These books focused mainly on inmate behavior and prison administration and he used them as training aids to improve security, staff performance and overall USDB operations. Based on the positive results of his professional reading program and OPD sessions I thought it would be a good idea if all NCOs assigned, attached or operationally controlled by ACC, regardless of MOS, read these books. My initial plan was to visit each facility and as part of their NCODP program and discuss one of the books. Unfortunately, this plan is not being implemented as intended so I thought I would use this newsletter to highlight a few key points from one of the books. My intent is not to synopsise all the key lessons learned, but perhaps it will spark your interest and inspire you to read it in its entirety. The book I chose to discuss is "The Devil's Butcher Shop".



CSM Jeff Plemmons

The book is about the 1980 New Mexico State Penitentiary riot where inmates took control of the entire prison, brutally killed and mutilated almost beyond recognition at least thirty-three men, tortured eight correctional staff and raped, wounded and terrorized scores of other inmates in the most savage riot in American history.

There were a number of factors that caused the inmates to riot, but I want to focus on the issues I think enlisted Soldiers working at ACS facilities can focus on to prevent even the smallest disorder from occurring at one of our facilities.

**Food service operations.** Food practices at the prison were primitive and unsanitary. A few months before the riot, inmates were served spoiled turkey as part of the Thanksgiving meal. The inmates identified the turkey as "smelling green rotten" and ate only the other parts of the meal. Despite their caution, hundreds got sick and suffered diarrhea. It's extremely important our food service personnel operate IAW TB Med 5-30, ACA standards and other applicable regulations. Prepare each meal as if Chef Ramsay is watching your every move and President Obama himself was the guest of honor! Your part of the corrections mission is critical to inmate morale and you will always be judged on the quality of your last meal. By the way, I love Army chow!!!

**Education/Vocation and Treatment programs.** About one-third of the inmate population at the New Mexico State Penitentiary had nothing to do on a daily basis—no work programs, no educational programs and no treatment programs. The lack of programs had a serious long term impact on the prison population...some believe the recidivism rate to be an astronomical 80%, turning out hardened repeat offenders. With nothing to do all day, tensions ran high between inmate cliques. DoDI 1325.4, AR 190-47 & ACA requires facility commanders to establish academic, work, and rehabilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to duty or civilian society as productive citizens. As senior corrections NCOs and support personnel we must ensure that 100% of our inmate population has the opportunity to receive treatment and acquire the skills and education they need to be successful once released. Remember, an idol mind is the devil's workshop!

**Security.** Burned out lights, unsecure crash gates, unsecure tools, poor cell inspections, untested emergency action plans and the lack of staff commitment to established security procedures played the biggest role in the loss of life and the millions of dollars of damage to the Penitentiary during the riot. All ACS facility SOPs have pages of instructions that address each of these areas. The most significant challenge we have to guard against as corrections professionals is complacency. It's extremely important that Sr Corrections NCOs, CSBs and watch commanders enforce security SOPs and post orders to ensure the custody, control and security of our facilities. I have visited each of our facilities as the ACC CSM and have been very impressed with our security procedures, testing of emergency action plans and especially the professionalism of the military and civilian staff.

Although I've been a corrections Soldier for more than 25 years I feel much more capable of recognizing potentially dangerous conditions inside a jail/prison as a result of reading this book. The book goes into much more detail than the few points I made, and I highly recommend everyone read it. I would give this book a 5 out of 5 recommended reading for any Soldier or civilian performing any duty inside one of our facilities. Special thanks to Chief Grande for his mentorship to all of us! "**Vanguard Seven**"

## Resource Management News

The Resource Management Division would like to announce the appointment of Mr. Matthew (Matt) Ponton as a Department of the Army Civilian on 21 January 2009. Matt has transitioned to his new career with no interruption and will continue to serve the command team as the manpower force structure and logistics management representative. Please feel free to contact Matt directly at 703-602-8976 or DSN 332-8976 with any force structure or logistics issues.

### ACC BRAC Notifications

Recently the Army Corrections Command (ACC) Human Resources Division sent employee notifications to all Civilian employees at the Fort Knox and Fort Sill Regional Correctional Facilities who will be affected by BRAC. There may be a lot of questions that you have once you have received your letter. How does the transformation affect me? What if I want to move with my position? What if I decline to transfer to the Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility (MWJRCF) at Fort Leavenworth? All of these are good questions and can be answered by a variety of people.

**First, keep communication open with your RCF Commander.** These commanders have been briefed and are prepared to discuss the closure of your facility. Be mindful that they are just as concerned as you are, they are also affected. Along with the local Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC) representative and your commanders will be planning employee briefings to discuss the way ahead.

**Second, know your CPAC representative.** Your local CPAC will work closely with the Command leadership to ensure that every measure of effectiveness is used to ensure a smooth transition. The personnel specialist that oversees the closures will be knowledgeable in what opportunities are available locally to maintain employment and explain in detail what benefits you are eligible to receive if you accept a job offer at the New MWJRCF.

**Finally, educate yourself.** While there are people that can assist you during this transition the decision is yours. The links below are provided to assist you in making the decision and understand the impact of that decision.

[http://www.cpms.osd.mil/brac/brac\\_faq.aspx](http://www.cpms.osd.mil/brac/brac_faq.aspx)  
<http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/>

If you require additional information or assistance pertaining to the transition please contact your RCF Commander or local CPAC representative. ACC point of contact for BRAC is Melissa Dancico, 703-602-8975 or melissa.dancico@conus.army.mil.

### News Alert

Last Congress, the House passed a resolution declaring the first week of May as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week." It does not have the force of law but could very well be passed again this Congress. Therefore the first week in May would be a good week for ACC/ACS elements to recognize your Correctional Team. If you so please capture your recognition events on film or digits and send as a story for the next ACC newsletter.

**We are on the Web**

[https://www.us.army.mil/suite/  
page/443273](https://www.us.army.mil/suite/page/443273)



# 249th MP DET



Congratulations to SPC Courtney and PFC Schlien who were joined in marriage on 21 Feb 09.



SGT Im receives his medal for being selected as a Gen Paik Recipient. SGT Im is pictured with his section.



SPC Courtney Reenlists for one year stabilization in Korea.



SSG Russell (Top) and SPC Wall (bottom) were recognized by the 249th Commander for being selected as 249th MP Detachment NCO & Soldier of The Month



SGT Kim and his fellow KATUSAs celebrate his ETS from the ROK Army.

**249th MP Det**



**"Guardian Knights"**



# Fort Lewis



SFC Bridget Payne Fort Lewis RCF Operations NCO, celebrates her birthday in style this year.



CPT Bradshaw, Mental Health OIC Fort Lewis RCF accepts a going away token of appreciation from Mr. Hobbs.

# Fort Knox



The following Soldiers pictured with CPT Lancia the Fort Knox RCF Commander were recently recognized for their continued service to our Nation. (Upper Left) SSG Spiegel, (Upper Right) SSG Allshouse, SPC Dudgeon and SPC Estabrook, (Lower Left) PFC Sherrod (Lower Right) SFC Hyde and Spouse SSS Hyde.

Soldier Reintegration Program  
by: Sylvia Mitchell  
ACC Operations Staff Officer

The Commander, Army Corrections Command (ACC) has determined that part of the ACC mission is for facility commanders to be actively engaged in returning soldiers to their unit in “no worse condition—ideally much better than when they enter our correctional facilities”.

The Soldier Reintegration Program is designed to focus on returning selected Soldiers to their units with increased knowledge, understanding, and awareness of their responsibilities as productive members of the Armed Forces or as productive citizens in their communities.

The program should not be confused with a resurgence of the old Retraining Brigade; those days are gone. The program is modeled after the old Installation Detention Facilities where custody and control was performed in a regimented environment and entwined in the prisoner’s daily activities.

The program provides reintroduction and continuous reinforcement of Military Custom and Courtesies, Military Bearing, Drill and Ceremonies, Physical Training and Discipline that demonstrate the prisoner’s willingness to take advantage of the opportunities he has been given. ACC’s goal is to return prisoners to their units with a heightened awareness of their roles and responsibilities as Soldiers in the Army.

A pilot site for initial implementation of this program will be determined at a later date.

USDB Completes ACA Reaccreditation  
by: SFC Lee Abold  
ACC Operations NCO

As of summer 2008 all facilities within the Army Corrections System have been accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA). The Army is the only Branch of Service in the Armed Forces that has achieved this accomplishment. The United States Disciplinary Barracks (USDB) was the most recently reaccredited facility with a score of 99.8%. The USDB has continuously been accredited by ACA since 1982 when they became the first military correctional facility to ever be accredited.

Ms Theresa Grenier, ACA Manager at the USDB was instrumental and vital during the processes. USDB Commandant COL James Gray commented on Ms Grenier performance by saying “I want to publicly acknowledge and thank Ms. Theresa Grenier for her outstanding efforts as our Accreditation Manager. Though many folks worked very hard to maintain the standards over the last three years, no one put in the time and effort like she did. Simply an awesome and professional effort.”

The road to reaccreditation can be very demanding and the process requires strictly maintaining standards over three years which is always hard as staff and key leaders rotate frequently. Education of staff is very important also. Accreditation is a method to maintain both ARMY and national standards and is for the benefit, security and safety of both staff and inmates.

When asked about the most challenging part of the process Ms Grenier replied “This audit was particularly challenging when one auditor was delayed in arriving due to weather and was not able to participate in the tour. This led to a large number of questions from that auditor on his standards that normally would have been answered or observed during the tour.”

Obviously, Ms. Grenier accomplished a tremendous amount of work. Ms Grenier however is very humble about her accomplishment recognizing the valuable experiences and assistance other staff and various outside agencies have provided. The USDB was fortunate to have Mr. Thomas Schmitt, an ACA auditor, on staff. During the last month he would tour the facility and provided staff experience in briefing auditors and valuable insights of what an auditor would ask and look for. Mr. Pete Grande was one of the leading forces in ensuring high standards were maintained by participating in monthly review of folders and providing guidance from an auditor’s standpoint. Ms Grenier also pointed out that The USDB could not have achieved this without the assistance from outside agencies during the three year period from ACC, ARBA, and other DoD facilities during TAVs. One outside person in particular was Mr. Haasenritter who during the years interpreted standards, provided interpretations in writing from ACA, participated in TAVs and assisted during the audit by working with the audit team on standards they questioned our compliance with.

# 526TH MP CO (I/R) Conducts Quarterly Training

Written by LT Camille J. Acred

**“Congratulations to SSG Lopez and his squad for earning the title of best squad for 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. SGT Rios was awarded the best instructor of the quarter”**

The 526<sup>th</sup> MP CO (I/R) conducted its quarterly field training exercise, otherwise known as Prime Time Training (PTT) February 7-15 2009 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Prime time training was a one week field training exercise that encompassed all aspects of Internment and Resettlement operations and Soldier skills. Training was also facilitated by outside instructors on the following subjects; The Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (ASAP), Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR), Suicide Prevention and Subversion and Espionage Directed against the United States Army (SAEDA). Soldiers familiarized and qualified with the M500 shotgun, M9 pistol and

the M16 rifle. Due to the NCOs of the 526<sup>th</sup> implementing a new and strenuous preliminary marksmanship instruction program 100% of the Soldiers who attended training qualified with all weapons systems. 35 Soldiers qualified expert

on the M16 for a total of 41% and 31 Soldiers qualified expert on the M9 for a total of 40%. Non-lethal weapons capabilities and limitations were instructed through hands on use of the weapons systems as well as a class covering the proper use of non-lethal weapons. This instruction provided the Soldiers with the skills necessary to properly employ those systems in the event of a real word situation in the United States Disciplinary

Barracks (USDB). The systems were also integrated into civil disturbance training conducted by the company. The training started with a walk-through of the different formations and movements involved and culminated in force-on-force training. Riot Control training was conducted inside the mock regional confinement facility as well which gave the opportunity for relevant training which included force cell move team training. Unarmed Self Defense (USD) was a skill covered at PTT. A stress course was incorporated within the USD training in which scenario driven altercations required quick decision making combined with interpersonal communication skills in order to subdue “inmates” and follow appropriate priorities of force/use of force procedures. Each altercation was viewed by a senior non commissioned officer serving as an observer/controller who provided after action results to improve IPC skills for real

world use in the USDB. The highlight of the week was the twelve hour occupation of a mock detainee holding facility allowing complete operation, beginning with inprocessing a detainee. This operation involved realistic scenarios and the employment of an emergency action procedure. PTT wrapped with a final culminating event; the 1SG Challenge. This is a team-work driven competition used to increase cohesion involving land navigation, the team development course, a written test, a modified APFT and finally a USD competition. Each event was graded and a squad was deemed the best squad in the company. Congratulations to SSG Lopez and his squad for earning the title of best squad for 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. SGT Rios was awarded the best instructor of the quarter for his work with USD and the quick decision scenarios. Prime time training gives the Soldiers a change of pace from the day to day operations of the USDB; it allows the unit to train together on key tasks and focuses on strengthening our 526<sup>th</sup> MP CO (I/R) team.



Soldiers of the 256 I/R CO prepare to enter a building



Soldiers of the 256 I/R CO practice Civil Disturbance/Riot Control Training.

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# The Vanguard

## Army Corrections Command Lineage and Honors



Distinguished Unit Insignia

**Description:** A gold color metal and enamel device 1 5/32 inches (2.94 cm) in width overall consisting of a green disc discharged with a gold hexagon bearing a black double-warded key, ward up, surmounted by a black scale of justice. Attached to the sides and above a black scroll inscribed "VANGUARDS OF JUSTICE" in gold.

**Symbolism:** The hexagon indicates the six correctional facilities ACC will control—Fort Leavenworth, Fort Lewis, Fort Sill, Fort Knox, Korea, and Germany. The double-warded key suggests the operational and administrative control over the six correctional facilities. The scale of justice represents the goal of the Command to enforce the law.

**Background:** The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 28 September 2007.



Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

**Description:** On a green circular embroidered item, charged with a yellow hexagon bearing three horizontal bars throughout, surmounted by three vertical green demi-spears points down, charged in the middle with a five-pointed star; all within a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) yellow border. Overall dimension is 3 inches (7.62 cm) in diameter.

**Symbolism:** The hexagon indicates the six Correctional Facilities ACC will control—Fort Leavenworth, Fort Lewis, Fort Sill, Fort Knox, Korea, and Germany. The bars allude to setting the bar of conscience against anger; the demi-spears denote readiness and alertness. The bars and demi-spears illustrate a portcullis, signifying protection. The star symbolizes Army Corrections Command's authority and control to rehabilitate military offenders in support of the Army and other military departments.

**Background:** The shoulder sleeve insignia was approved on 28 September 2007.