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Criminal Justice Issues and Prisoners' Rights

https://solitarywatch.org/2010/08/03/another-suspicious-death-in-maine-state-prisons-lockdown-unit/

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by James Ridgeway August 3, 2010

Maine Attorney General Janet Mills reportedly will review the results of an investigation by the state policeinto the death of a prisoner named Victor Valdez, who diedlast Novemberin the Special Management Unit (SMU) of Maine State Prison. While the Maine Department of Corrections says he died of natural causes, inmates who say they witnessed the incidents insist he was beaten and abused by prison staff, who also hindered him from receiving treatment for a serious medical condition.

Lance Tapley, who has <u>written before</u> about abuses in the SMU, published a <u>lengthy article</u> on Valdezs death last week in the *Portland Phoenix*. As Tapley described the situation:

[Valdez] was a very sick man. His kidneys had failed, and he had required dialysis treatment several times a week for eight years, via a stent implanted in his arm. He also suffered from congestive heart failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and lung problems, according to court documents filed prior to his sentencing in 2009 to four years incarceration for a 2008 aggravated assault in PortlandWhile at the prison, which is in the coastal village of Warren, he received his dialysis at Miles Memorial Hospital in Damariscotta.

Various inmates described the treatment of Valdez inletters to the Maine Prisoner Advocacy Coalition, a group that actively opposes the abuse of solitary confinement in Maines prisons. One reason for the beating by guards, one lettersaid, was their anger at having to take Valdez to dialysis treatments at a nearby hospital early in the morning. An inmate named Jeff wrote to Coalition member Judy Garvey that staff had ripped outValdezs dialysis tubes in order to cart him off to the SMU for breaking a prison rule, and he bled all over the place. Another inmate named Joel Olavarra Rivera, a friend of Valdez, wrote to Garvey in Spanish (here translated by Eda Trajo of El Centro Latino in Portland):

I saw how the officers abused Victor Valdez. I saw the officers cover him with pepper spray and they took him away to check his blood pressure, and afterwards they put him back in the cell without cleaning the cell or him. When the officers put him back in his cell I could smell the pepper spray because its so strong. And Victor fell on the floor and he stayed like that with all that stink of pepper spray.

In 10 minutes they called code blue. When the medics came Victor was foaming at the mouth, which came from the pepper spray. They left the pepper spray on him and they didnt clean it. I thought he was dead because he was a sick man and the pepper spray made it difficult to breathe. The next day they brought him back one room closer to mine, and he tells me that they didnt want to take him to dialysis and that they forced him to sign a document that says he doesnt want to go to dialysis. And he doesnt read English and they dont even translate for him. He cant miss dialysis or hell die and therefore theyve forced him to sign for his own death.

Shortly before his death, according to Garvey, inmates were ordered to return to their cells immediately. Valdez, who was hard of hearing and had limited English, did not respond right away. Other prisoners told Garvey he was then beaten and pepper sprayed. Valdez died less than a week later.

Initially Denise Lord, the Associate Corrections Commissioner, told the *Bangor Daily News* that Valdez had died of medical causes in the hospital. However, as Tapley points out:

[N]o state medical examiner looked at Valdezs body, despite a prison protocol requiring the prison to notify the state police to see if they wished to investigate a prisoners death. The medical examiners office, part of the attorney generals office, works hand in glove with the state police. The medical examiners office assistant told the Phoenix that Valdezs death didnt meet our criteria because he was sick enough to have died from natural causes. In such a case, a prison physician would sign the death certificate, she said. But who signed it and the cause of death listed is information unavailable to the press and general public, according to the states Office of Vital Records.

According to Tapleys article, Valdez mother, at the time traveling out of the country, gave permission for his body to be cremated.

After Garvey and other prison reformers launched a campaign for an investigation, Attorney General Mills asked the state police to prepare a report on the causes of death. She is expected to announce the findings soon. In the meantime, Garvey has sought information from Associate Corrections Commissioner Denise Lord on the details surrounding the death. She forwarded to me some of her questions, followed by Lords answers:

1) Did officials from MSP/DOC notify the State Police following Victor Valdezs death? Did these officials ask the State Police whether they wanted to conduct an investigation into the death?

Lord: The department, by our policy, routinely notifies the State Police of a prisoner death.

2) Was there an autopsy performed on Victor Valdez?

Lord: This is medical related information and is confidential. The department cannot release this information. This information can be provided by the next of kin.

3) Who certified Mr. Valdezs death and at what date and time?

Lord: Medical information is confidential and we cannot disclose this to a member of the public without consent

5) Did Mr. Valdezs family make the decision about cremation or did the DOC make that decision?

Lord: Our policy is to notify the prisoners next of kin to discuss the arrangements.

6) Where did the cremation take place?

Lord: Again, this is information that should be provided by the next of kin

8) Do you have contact info for Victor Valdezs out-of-country family and if so, would you please share it with us? Were Victor Valdezs out-of-country relatives notified of his death or was there not a contact?

Lord: Our policy requires notification of next of kin in the case of a prisoner death

10) Would you please supply the start and end dates during November 2009 when Mr. Valdez was in the SMU?

Lord: Housing assignments within a correctional facility are not public information.

Tapley cites Paul Wright, editor of *Prison Legal News*, who told him that it is quite common for prisons to cover up and restrict the info on prisoner beatings, deaths, etc., and it generally works quite well. . . . The use of laws on medical privacy to cover up wrongdoing is also fairly widespread.

This is not the first suspicious death to take place in Maine State Prisons SMU. The death of an aging prisoner named Sheldon Weinstein is referenced in Tapleys article, andwas also<u>described here on Solitary Watch</u> by former Maine State Prison chaplain Stan Moody.



James Ridgeway (1936-2021) was founder and co-director of Solitary Watch. An investigative journalist for over 60 years, he served as Washington Correspondent for the Village Voice and Mother Jones, reporting domestically on subjects ranging from electoral politics to corporate malfeasance to the rise of the racist far right, and abroad from Central America, Northern Ireland, Eastern Europe, Haiti, and the former Yugoslavia. Earlier, he wrote for The New Republic and Ramparts, and his work appeared in dozens of other publications. He was the co-director of two films and author of 20 books, including a forthcoming posthumous edition of his groundbreaking 1991 work on the far right, Blood in the Face.

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by Juan Moreno Haines

October 25, 2022

by Solitary Watch Guest Author

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by Vaidya Gullapalli

September 29, 2022

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