Bankston said DOC has ordered AZT for inmates whose medical costs for AZT will exceed $2,000 requirements. She said DOC secured per inmate per year for low dosages $51,000 in emergency funds to and more than $5,000 for higher purchase AZT for the remainder of the fiscal year which ends in July. The decision to treat inmates in-house is the latest step in the state's efforts to address AIDS in the prison system. The plan, finalized in September, provides educational and sessions for all prison employees. AZT treatments was well-received and inmates by several inmates. Aldo Garcia, an inmate with AIDS serving a life sentence for murder, said he believes competent care can be provided at Angola. "What they're doing right now is for the right reason," Garcia said. "Things are much better than they were, and, really, we'll be getting better care inside than a lot of people get out on the streets." Improved medical treatment and increased education of employees and inmates regarding the transmission of AIDS should result in fewer new transmission cases of the deadly virus, Garcia said. Still, some inmates probably will persist in risky behavior such as homosexual sex and IV drug use, refusing to take precautions "because they're in prison for life, so what do they have to lose?" Garcia, who has been undergoing AZT treatments for almost a year, said the drug has been beneficial many ill inmates who previously had no access to AZT. Garcia has been participating in a special AZT program he credits with prolonging his life. Costs for AZT will exceed $2,000 per inmate per year for low dosages and more than $5,000 for higher dosages. The decision to treat inmates in-house is the latest step in the state's efforts to address AIDS in the prison system. The plan, finalized in September, provides educational sessions for all prison employees and inmates. Still, some inmates are dissatisfied. Arthur Saucier, diagnosed as HIV positive in 1987, has 18 months remaining in his sentence for armed robbery. He hopes for early release to pursue aggressive medical treatments out of state. On limited, light-duty work status, Saucier complains that guards often ignore medical orders and fail to comprehend the gravity of the HIV-related illnesses. "Some of the guards think they know better than the doctors and ignore the orders and that's dangerous and cruel," Saucier said. "They don't understand how you can look OK one minute and be deathly sick in a couple of hours." Saucier says there is a lack of support between infected inmates who often are in separate dormitories or confined to the hospital. "I'd really like to start some kind of support group so we can work with each other and have a shoulder