

INSIGHT

into corrections

Illinois Department
of Corrections

JANUARY ♦ 1994

FISCAL YEAR 1993 ♦ ANNUAL REPORT

152023



Corrections employees continue to reach out and help in communities across Illinois

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U.S. Department of Justice
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Welcome to

INSIGHT

into corrections



Howard A. Peters III, Director

We have spent a great deal of time this year talking about the need to get involved in children's lives to help prevent them from turning to crime and winding up in prison. In many respects, the focus of the agency during fiscal year 1993 reflected the commitments made during the previous year.

My opening comments in the Fiscal Year 1991 Annual Report focused on the need for employees at the Department of Corrections to get involved in programs that help children to better futures in many communities across the state. They have accepted that challenge and created hope where there was little before.

During the 1993 fiscal year, the record of their involvement speaks for itself. These employees deserve the thanks of all the citizens in this state for the contributions they have made.

We have reached out to the children at risk in poor communities with nothing constructive to do outside of school. We have brought them into contact with adults who display positive attitudes about life and what these youth can accomplish if they only try to succeed.

I believe DOC staff involvement in the lives of our youth through volunteer efforts have set an outstanding example for others to follow. Employees of this agency are aware that the early intervention efforts we engage in today will provide a brighter future for the children we are helping. They also realize that their efforts to help children start life on the

right track can have a tremendous impact on the future of the criminal justice system in Illinois.

Another important first step was taken this year by this administration aimed at improving the short term outlook of the prison system. A comprehensive report by the Governor's Task Force on Crime and Corrections was delivered to Governor Edgar in March, 1993. The year-long study of our rapidly expanding prison system calls for more prison beds and expanded programs to keep repeat offenders from overloading our already crowded prisons. I know I speak for all the employees at this agency in expressing our thanks to the members of the Governor's task force for their hard work and insightful recommendations.

I have mentioned the efforts of our employees and the Governor's task force together in this introduction for a reason.

In the long run, neither of these initiatives is the solution to the prison crowding problem we are experiencing in Illinois. Both efforts depend on the success of the other in solving the complex, expensive and often frustrating problem of prison crowding.

We must make the wide ranging policy changes and improvements to our system recommended by the task force. We must also make a difference in the lives of the individual children at risk of wasting their lives in the prison system because nobody cared. □

Quarterly News Notes

TAMMS SELECTED AS SITE FOR NEW SUPERMAX PRISON

Governor Jim Edgar announced Oct. 18 that Tamms in Alexander County has been selected as the site for a 500-bed super maximum-security prison. The new prison is part of a prison reform package recommended by an Edgar-appointed task force of experts on crime and corrections.

The supermax will cost \$60 million to build. The project will create between 200 and 250 construction jobs and will employ 300 people when completed in 1996.

The prison will house those inmates who attack prison staff and other inmates as well as those who cause such attacks.

"By removing these prisoners from the general inmate population, we can better protect correctional officers and cooperative inmates and reduce the lockdowns and other control measures that interfere with drug treatment, educational, vocational and prison industries programs," Edgar said.

Director Howard A. Peters III said, "It was a difficult decision to make, but I recommended the Tamms site for several reasons. It will be less costly to operate—particularly in the area of utility costs. Its flat topography should facilitate preparation of the site for building and help hold down construction costs. Its population is the most diverse of any of the finalists. And the area badly needs the jobs the supermax will provide."

The unemployment rate in Alexander County for August, 1993, was nearly double that of any other county seeking the facility, and its average jobless rate for the year was more than six points higher than any other applicant.

Alexander County also had the greatest percentage of residents below the poverty level—nearly one-third of its population—and had the fewest number of state workers. □

\$2.5 MILLION KANKAKEE MSU EXPANSION ANNOUNCED

Director Peters has announced a \$2.5 million expansion of the Kankakee Minimum Security Unit which will raise the number of beds available at the center to 200. Forty-two staff will be added to supervise the increased population at the facility. The Kankakee MSU will have a \$4 million annual budget after the expansion.

"The female population has been growing rapidly necessitating construction of additional housing. While male inmates far outnumber females, it is important that the needs of this segment of the population not be overlooked. This expansion will address serious space needs for female offenders while offering them minimum security bedspace as an incentive to follow prison rules," said Director Peters.

One hundred beds will be added by construction of a 50-cell housing unit in which inmates will be double-celled. Construction will start in late January or early February, 1994, and is expected to be complete by February, 1995. □

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD JOBS FILLED BY GOVERNOR

Governor Edgar recently announced the following appointments to the Prisoner Review Board: Milton Maxwell, of Carbondale, is chief managing officer of the Jackson County Probation Department. He replaces Tommy Wells.

Clyde Brooks, of Elk Grove Village, is chairman and CEO of Minority Economic Resources Corporation in Des Plaines and associate pastor of Renewance Baptist Church. He replaces Joseph Longo.

William Walsh, of Oak Brook, who formerly served as a state legislator for 20 years, is a partner with P.M. Walsh and Co. He replaces the late William Redmond.

Joanne Shea, of Burr Ridge, received her law degree at DePaul University in Chicago. She was reappointed to the position. James Donahue, of Pekin, is Tazewell County Sheriff. He replaces Corrine Franklin. □

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Jim Edgar, Governor

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Employees honored through Brenda Edgar's REACH OUT awards program

First Lady Brenda Edgar announced the first recipients of the Illinois State Employees REACH OUT Program March 10, 1993. The initiative is sponsored by Mrs. Edgar to recognize state employees' volunteer contributions to their communities.

"State employees give countless hours of their time volunteering to various causes around the state. I personally commend each of these special people who, in addition to their official duties as public servants, devote much of their free time to Illinoisans every day. Through this program, I hope to let our state employee volunteers know that their efforts are appreciated," said Mrs. Edgar.

State employees in code agencies are chosen by their agency directors each month. Selected employees are presented with a certificate and, three times per year, all award winners will be invited to a special recognition reception at the Executive Mansion with Mrs. Edgar.

Since the start of the program last spring, The Illinois Department of Corrections has nominated more employees for recognition in the REACH OUT program than any other state agency. The agency offers one more "thank you" by reprinting their names in the FY1993 Annual Report in recognition of the work done in the community by these outstanding state employees.

Space doesn't permit a synopsis to be

published on the volunteer work conducted by each award recipient. However, a brief history of the involvement of the first group of award recipients last March gives the reader an idea of the important work these outstanding employees are doing in the community.

Following are the department's March REACH OUT award recipients and a brief synopsis of their volunteer activities:

Correctional Officer Richard Ainslie, Centralia CC: Centralia Jaycees President, Hoffman Lion's Club President, Hoffman 4-H Club Leader, and organizer for numerous charitable events.

Correctional Officer Dawn Considine, Dixon CC: Provides rape, child abuse and domestic violence counseling for COVE (Citizens Opposing Violent Encounters), provides a home for two foster children, volunteers at homeless shelters in Sterling and Dixon and teaches self-defense classes for local schools and organizations.

Office Associate Leslie Cunningham, Danville CC: Therapeutic advocate and mentor for a 13-year-old girl in foster care and member of the Black Awareness Educational Auxiliary which provides moral and financial support to young people interested in a career in journalism.

Warden Kenneth Dobucki, Graham CC: Coaches girl's Springfield YMCA basketball league and Iles Elementary School girl's basketball team, and teach-

es 8th grade religion class at Blessed Sacrament School, Springfield.

Correctional Officer Robert Evans, Graham CC: Reads for the blind and physically impaired for WSSU Public Radio and is a crisis intervention counselor for the IDOC.

Correctional Counselor II David Rayborn, Hill CC: Counsels children at the Mary Davis Home, involved with the substance abuse group at Hill CC, and serves as special deputy for the City of Galesburg.

Correctional Captain Jack Sawyer, East Moline CC: Serves on the Quad City Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team which provides support and counseling to first responders to critical incidents such as serious injuries or deaths from accidents, shootings, and fires.

Correctional Counselor II Jeffrey Sutor, Hill CC: Counsels young people on prison life to help deter them from further wrongdoing at the Mary Davis Home.

Correctional Counselor III Rosemary Sutton, Dwight CC: Member of the Pontiac Municipal Band, the Vermilion Players, and assistant organist and Sunday School teacher for Trinity Lutheran Church.

Educator Vernon Wasson, Graham CC: EMT for the Mt. Olive Area Ambulance Service, CPR instructor/trainer, Department of Conservation hunter-safety instructor, and vice commander of a local AMVETS post.

Twenty-three IDOC employees were chosen as April award recipients in the REACH OUT Program. Following are the award winners and a brief synopsis of their volunteer activities:

Correctional Sergeant Alfred "Wayne" Moureau, Centralia CC: Assistant Scout Master for Boy Scouts of America.

Registered Nurse Sharon Smith, Danville CC: Fund raising chairman for Little League Baseball and volunteer nurse for injuries sustained by 7-12 year old baseball players.

Correctional Sergeant Roxanne Mann, Dixon CC: Rock Falls Parent/Teacher Organization and Booster Club, organizer and leader of an attention deficit disorder support group and fund raiser for the Walter Lawson Children's Home for the mentally handicapped.

Educator Evangeline Johnson, Dwight CC: Undergraduate advisor at Chicago State University; Governors State University School Psychology Program; involved in Parent/Teacher Organizations at three schools; usher, secretary/treasurer and homework assistance program at Trinity Baptist Church; and assistant secretary for the Kankakee County Ushers and Nurses Alliance.

Correctional Lieutenant James Kerr, East Moline CC: Chairman of the board for the Community Caring Conference in the Rock Island area and involved in community programs to control crime and drug and gang problems.

Educator Roger Hugh Williams, Graham CC: Co-chairman of Panhandle Committee for Quality Education, Waggoner Centennial Players, and is active in numerous church and community activities in Waggoner, Farmersville and Lincolnwood.

Correctional Officer Ben Mitchell, Hill CC: Presents gang awareness programs at the Mary Davis Detention Home and, as a member of the Midwest Gang Investigation Association, gives speeches to county teen council and area schools.

Correctional Counselor Richard Hammonds, Illinois River CC: Pastor and founder of the Gospel Experience Church in Peoria where he counsels church youth and young adults, speaks publicly on the Christian way of life and improving the quality of life for African-Americans, and involved with the National Association of Blacks in

Criminal Justice.

Supply Supervisor Roger Stewart, Jacksonville CC: Chairman of the Fox Committee which dispenses interest income to charities, co-leader of the senior high youth fellowship, and active in the Methodist Men's Fellowship.

Corrections Identification Supervisor Daniel DeRobertis, Joliet CC: Volunteer with the Minooka Fire Department.

Correctional Counselor Laura Tenerelli, Lincoln CC: Serves as a big sister in the Big Brother/Big Sister Program and helps organize events for the Boys and Girls Club of Sangamon County.

Clinical Services Supervisor J. Paton Dellow, Logan CC: Boy Scout leader at both the unit and district levels, American Legion volunteer at the post and district levels, and Premier Boys' State staff member.

Food Service Supervisor John Friess, Menard CC: Head coach for St. Mary's Grade School boy's basketball team, active in the Knights of Columbus and one of the area's most active blood donors.

Educator Floyd Bennett, Menard Psych: Pastor of Crain Baptist Church, Looney Springs Baptist Association Youth Coordinator, provides counseling and spiritual guidance at a senior citizens' center and worship services at the Jackson County Nursing Home. He conducts GED classes in his home for young people who cannot attend GED classes.

Correctional Captain David Knight, Pontiac CC: Volunteer fire chief for the Northern Tazewell Fire Protection District where he has been credited with 18 C.P.R. related saves and offers training classes in First Aid, C.P.R. and fire safety for local organizations and schools.

Correctional Lieutenant David Adams, Robinson CC: Robinson Youth Baseball Program and den leader for Cub Scouts.

Correctional Officer Richard Martin, Shawnee CC: Involved with Gospel Youth Day in Johnson County.

Correctional Officer Clyde Gaffney, Sheridan CC: Marseilles Lions Club; Holy Name Society for St. Joseph's Church, Wedron; and Streater Eagles.

Casework Supervisor Vernon Scott, Stateville CC: Commissioner and coach of West Aurora Traveling Basketball

Teams and supervisor of the MARAC Tutoring Program, Aurora Revenue Sharing Committee, and board of directors of the Aurora Area Urban League and Aurora University.

Educator Donna Curtner, Taylorville CC: Weed & Seed, Safe Haven project.

Leisure Activities Specialist Doug Fletcher, Vandalia CC: Refereed a basketball tournament for the Boys and Girls Clubs of Springfield.

Supply Supervisor Chris Taylor, Vienna CC: Board member of Joppa/Maple Grove School District, board of trustees of Joppa Methodist Church, manager of Girls Chic Softball team, Metropolis Khoury League and coach of Maple Grove Grade School basketball.

Food Service Supervisor Paul Soebbing, Western Illinois CC: Organized a retreat for youth at St. Dominic School in Quincy and conducted retreats for the Boy Scouts.

May award recipients of the Illinois State Employees REACH OUT Program are: Chief of Security Duane Tucker - Dwight CC, Food Services Supervisor Jon Kavanaugh - East Moline CC, Chaplain Ralph Ward - Graham CC, Education Administrator John Thompson - Hill CC, Correctional Officer William Parks - Illinois River CC, Correctional Counselor Casey Martin - Illinois River CC and Office Associate Zeta Blais - Jacksonville CC.

Library Aide Jeanne Ciancanelli - Joliet CC, Correctional Officer Jay DeWitt - Joliet CC, Educator Mary Kepler - Lincoln CC, Chaplain Henry Johnson - Logan CC, Office Assistant Kristine Gremmels - Menard CC and Food Service Supervisor James Carter - Menard Psych.

Correctional Sergeant Roy Baker - Shawnee CC, Account Technician Kim Turner - Sheridan CC, Executive Ralph Nash and Unit Manager Theopolas Smith - Stateville CC, Chaplain Mohammad Firdausi - Stateville CC, Records Office Supervisor Lila Koches - Taylorville CC and Lakeland College Associate Dean Tom Kerkhoff - Vandalia CC

Nurse Sylvia Lebold - Vandalia CC, Correctional Officer Mark Souders - Vienna CC and Laundry Manager Laura Belle Tice - Western Illinois CC.

The June award recipients are: Henry Andrews, Taylorville; Matthew Bradley,

Western Illinois; John Cearlock, Graham; Angela Frapp, Joliet; William Guile, Centralia; Bonnie Hoyle, Hill; Krista Lofton, Lincoln; Louis Miller, Stateville; Gerald Nagle, Sheridan; Jon Power, Dixon; Linda Rhodes, Pontiac; Jay Shepler, Illinois River; Kathy Simonds, Jacksonville; and Richard Weatherly, Shawnee.

July REACH OUT award winners are: William Kelley, General Office; Betty Scarbrough, Centralia; Al Wells, Dwight; Joe Torronoz, East Moline; Stephen Langheim, Graham; William Smith, Hill; Debbie Meacham, Illinois River; Daniel Tallman, Jacksonville; Beatrice Spruell, Joliet; Sandra Johnson, Logan; Jim Winters, Menard; John Finney, Pontiac; Dan Green, Robinson; Derek Eurales, Shawnee; Theresa Rogers, Stateville; Jim Henna, Vandalia; Julius Lumpkin, Vienna; Robin Deacon, Western Illinois; Gene Baughman, Menard Psych., and Wesley Brown, Danville.

August award recipients are: David Pfofner, Sheridan CC; Al Rahn, Shawnee CC; Robert Robison, Taylorville CC; Cathy Silva, Vandalia CC; Charles Soper, Big Muddy River CC; John Steffey, Stateville CC; Barry Wear, Western Illinois CC; Jana Young, Dwight CC; James (Rusty) Allen, Pontiac CC; David Bjorklund, Dixon CC; Rosemary Dashner, Menard Psych.; Gale Gladson, Menard CC; Cindy Juliusson, Illinois River CC; William Luthé, Robinson CC; Steve McLaughlin, Graham CC; Linda Magg, East Moline CC; Steven Peeples, Southern Illinois Community Services Zone 4; Donna Wilson, Southern Illinois CCC; and Pat McGee, Central Illinois Special Intensive Supervision Unit.

September REACH OUT award winners are: Robert Abbott, Joliet CCC; William Beard, Vandalia CC; Jack Biddle, Fox Valley CCC; Jeffrey Bryant, Dixon CC; Jeff Fox, Shawnee CC; Kevin Gilson, Illinois River CC; Lucille Haberkorn, Pontiac CC; C.J. Keys, Stateville CC; Gary Knop, Menard CC; Terry McCann, Vienna CC; Sandra McGriggs, PRESTART Zone 2; Loren Niemeyer, Graham CC; Viki Olsen, Sheridan CC; Doug Pool, Western Illinois CC; Gregory Ricke, East Moline CC; Pam Riggle, Danville CC; Jessie Simpson, Logan CC; Cathy Singleton,

Centralia CC; Terri Stirewalt, Dwight CC; and Roesmary Young, Lincoln CC.

The following October REACH OUT award winners were all recognized for their contributions to flood relief efforts:

Correctional Officer Darren Baggott, Shawnee; Substance Abuse Counselor Suzanne Bennett, IIP Dixon Springs; Correctional Counselor II Michael

REACH OUT Award Winners

Bergant, Southern Illinois CCC; Leisure Activities Specialist I Terry Bittle, Vienna; Correctional Counselor I Robert Bliss, Sheridan; Leisure Activities Specialist IV Marlin Burd, Vienna; Nurse Darla Clanton, Greene County IIP; Correctional Officer Pedro Franco, Shawnee; Captain Kevin Gilson, Illinois River; Correctional Officer Michael Glenn, Menard; Social Worker Linda Goforth, IIP Dixon Springs; Southeastern Illinois College Instructor Norman Grass, Shawnee; Training Academy Superintendent Walter Groesch, General Office; Sergeant Don Handzo, Pontiac;

Sergeant Ty Hollman, Menard Psych.; Food Services Supervisor III Joyce Hurst, IYC-Pere Marquette; Business Manager II Tom Isbell, Vandalia; Lieutenant David Johansen, Pontiac; Lieutenant Dave Laurent, Graham; Captain James Love, Shawnee; Correctional Industries Plant Supervisor Kenneth McCool, East Moline; Correctional Officer John McCuan, Shawnee; Corrections Academy Trainer Dave Reider, General Office; Correctional Officer Robert Ritchart, Western Illinois; Correctional Officer Kevin Standley, Logan; Record Office Supervisor John Taylor, Vienna; Correctional Officer Jeffrey Tinsley, Shawnee; Office Associate Kimberly Vaughn, Shawnee; Sergeant Dave Walters, Lincoln; Correctional Officer Russell Warren, Shawnee; Captain John Whiteside, Shawnee; Leisure Activities Specialist II Gary Wiggs, Vienna;

Correctional Officer William Wolford, Shawnee; and Sergeant Derk Wright, Shawnee.

November REACH OUT award winners are: Chaplain Clarence West, Graham; Leisure Activities Specialist II Peggii Tolliver, Big Muddy River; Special Education Educator Jacqueline Thornton, Pontiac; Office Associate

Dianna Simmons, Lincoln; Sergeant Jerry Mills, Centralia; Correctional Officer Lori Laidlaw, Dixon; Clinical Services Supervisor Michael Krolikiewicz, Stateville; Library Technical Assistant Billie Johnson, Western Illinois; Casework Supervisor Teri Jenkins, Dwight; Correctional Officer Glenn Jackson, Joliet; Clinical Services Supervisor John Holak, Illinois River; Chapter I Educator Robert Hadley, Sheridan; Chaplain Gene Funk, Menard Psych., Correctional Officer William Flynn, Jacksonville; Correctional Counselor I Mike Coady, Taylorville; Corrections Supply Supervisor II Van Boatman, Vandalia; Stationary Fireman Wellington "Jack" Woods, East Moline; Lieutenant Don Young, Menard; Major John Waters, Shawnee; and Parole Agent I William Manier, Mt. Vernon Service Center.

December REACH OUT award winners are: Warden Gerardo Acevedo, East Moline; Maintenance Craftsman, Leander Brown, Menard Psych.; Administrative Assistant Kerry Camp, Shawnee; Correctional Officer Michael Carcy, Western Illinois; Office Administrator II Helen Chin, Illinois River; Correctional Counselor II Alex Dawson, Lincoln; Laundry Manager I Danielle DeRochi, Taylorville; Supply Supervisor I Harold Eason, Vienna; Correctional Industries Superintendent Carl H. Gardiner, Menard; B of I Supervisor Bryan Green, Robinson; Correctional Officer Randy Greenwood, Graham; Correctional Officer Gerald Hopson, Big Muddy River; Plumber Rayland Jackson, Danville; Lieutenant William Kerfin, Stateville; Site Coordinator for MacMurry College Jerry Lyte, Pontiac; Auto Body Instructor Melvin McKinney, Vandalia; LPN Luci Shaw, Hill; Correctional Officer Derry Sheridan, Dixon; Stationary Engineer Jeffrey Short, Logan; and Chief of Security Leon Vandiver, Dwight/Kankakee MSU.

Illinois Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 1993 Annual Report



FY 1993 News Notes

BIG MUDDY CC OPENS MARCH 8 IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

The 952-bed medium security Big Muddy River Correctional Center near Ina opened March 8. The original decision to construct the prison was made July 27, 1987. Although ground was broken for the \$48 million prison May 11, 1990, the facility's completion and opening was delayed because of state fiscal problems. It is the 24th prison in Illinois. The prison will have an annual operating budget of \$17 million and will employ 375 people. More than 250 construction jobs were created during the building project. □

TASK FORCE ISSUES REPORT ON PRISON CROWDING PLAN

The Illinois Task Force on Crime and Corrections, formed by Governor Edgar to recommend ways to alleviate prison crowding and maintain public safety in Illinois, delivered its final report to the governor and legislative leaders March 10. Task Force Chairman Anton Valukas said the projected growth of Illinois' skyrocketing prison population could be reduced by as many as 7,500 inmates over four years, and lower recidivism rates could produce even greater long-term reductions in prison growth and costs if a far-reaching package of 26 recommendations is implemented.

Some of those recommendations include: earning time off prison terms in exchange for participation in education, drug treatment and vocational programs; expanding the number of inmates on electronic monitoring and in boot camps; giving judges greater sentencing options; expanding and funding the state's community corrections program; building a \$60 million "super max" prison to house the state's most dangerous and violent offenders; expanding Correctional Industries; establishing a 350-bed unit for older and chronically ill inmates and increasing prison capacity through a limited, cost-efficient building effort. □

GOV. EDGAR PROPOSES \$12.7 MILLION FOR E. ST. LOUIS

Governor Edgar announced March 1 that he will ask the General Assembly to approve \$12.7 million in construction funds to complete renovations for a 600-bed minimum security prison at East St. Louis.

"Renovation of the abandoned Assumption High School into a prison will save more than \$8 million for taxpayers when compared to constructing a new prison like those recently opened at Taylorville and Robinson," the Governor said. □

NEW WORK CAMPS, BOOT CAMP OPEN IN FOUR TOWNS

Governor Edgar opened three work camps and dedicated Illinois' second prison boot camp June 11 and June 14. Edgar opened the 200-bed Ed Jenison Work Camp at Paris, the 200-bed Du Quoin Work Camp and the 150-bed Clayton Work Camp and dedicated the 200-bed Greene County Impact Incarceration Program near Roodhouse.

"The new camps will not only help reduce prison crowding, but will provide approximately 315 jobs for local citizens and clean-up services for financially-strapped organizations and agencies. Opening the new camps allows more room in traditional prisons for incoming inmates and provides a solid workforce for non-profit agencies in need of assistance, as well as meaningful work for the inmates themselves." said Edgar. □



Illinois opened another prison during 1993. At the ribbon cutting ceremony for the Big Muddy River Correctional Center in March, 1993, from the left are State Senator William O'Daniel, Chief Deputy Director Larry Mizell, Director Peters, State Senator Frank Watson, Governor Edgar and Mrs. Edgar.

1993 OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD TOLD

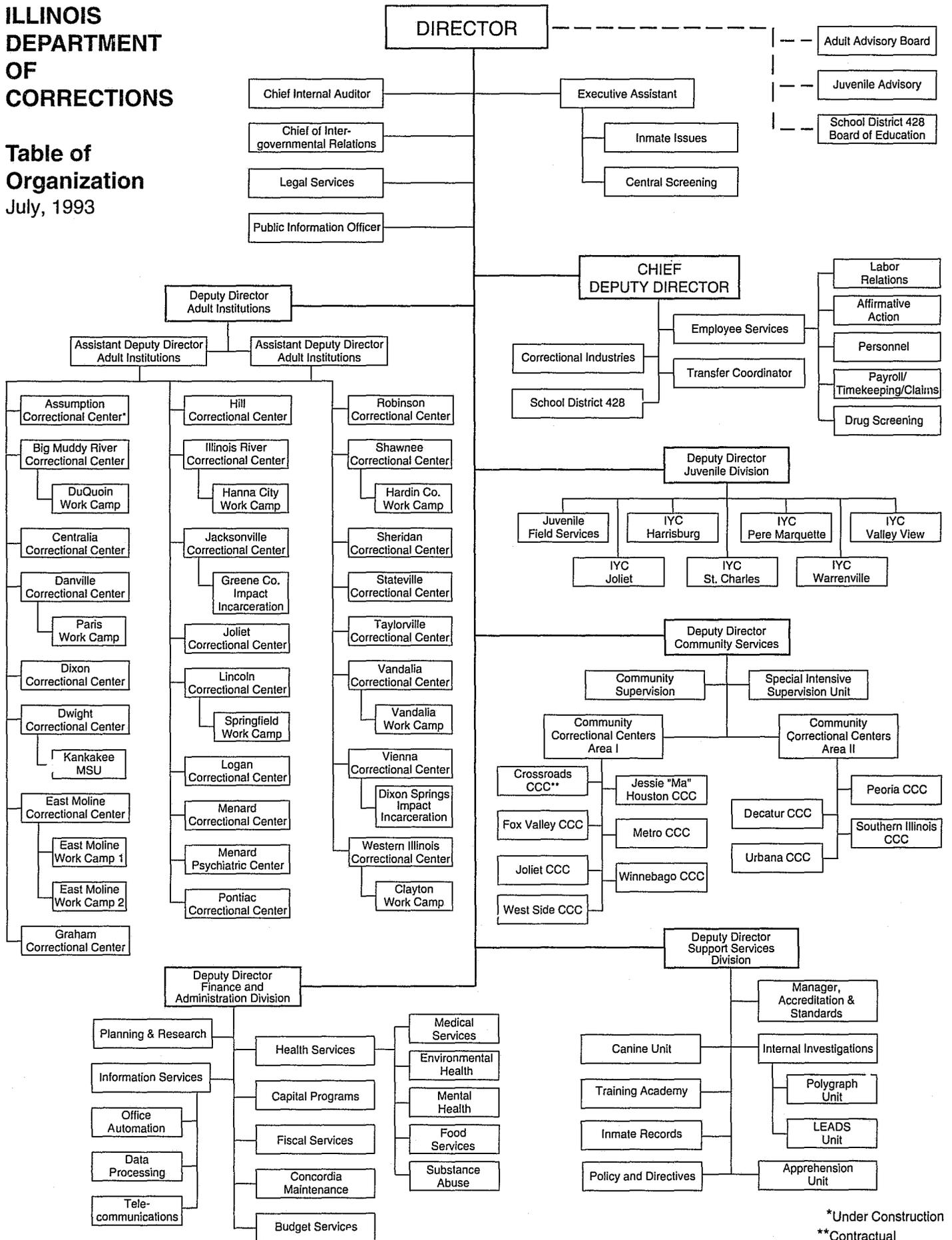
Proclaiming May 2-8 as Correctional Officer Week in Illinois, Governor Edgar cited the tireless and often heroic actions of correctional officers and the potentially dangerous situations these dedicated employees must face on a daily basis. The highlight of the week's activities included announcing the 1993 Illinois Correctional Officer of the Year from employees nominated from each of the adult prisons across the state.

Correctional Officer Raymond Ainslie, Centralia Correctional Center, won the top honor as 1993 Correctional Officer of the Year. Ainslie has been employed at Centralia since 1981. He was cited for his superior skills, exceptional rapport with the inmate population and other employees, willingness to assist others and excellent attendance record. In addition, Ainslie spends over 1,200 hours a year in volunteer activities and community service.

"Officer Ainslie's exemplary skills, dedication and concern for others, both on the job and in the community, make him an outstanding example for other corrections staff to follow," said Corrections Director Howard A. Peters III. □

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table of Organization July, 1993



*Under Construction
**Contractual



Howard A. Peters III
Director

MISSION STATEMENT: *"The mission of the Department of Corrections is to protect the public from criminal offenders through a system of incarceration and supervision which securely segregates offenders from society, assures offenders of their constitutional rights, and maintains programs to enhance the success of the offender's reentry into society."*

ADMINISTRATORS:

Howard A. Peters III
Director

Nancy DeMarco
Assistant to the Director

Larry Mizell
Chief Deputy Director

Leo L. Meyer
Deputy Director
Adult Division

Michael O'Leary
Assistant Deputy Director
Adult Division

Michael Neal
Assistant Deputy Director
Adult Division

Joanne Perkins
Deputy Director
Juvenile Division

Marjorie Brown
Deputy Director
Community Services

Karl R. Becker
Deputy Director
Finance and Administration

David C. Watkins
Deputy Director
Support Services

Nic Howell
Chief Public Information Officer

Melissa Stutler
Chief of Intergovernmental Relations

Samuel Sublett, Jr.
Accreditation and Standards Manager

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Executive Assistant in the Office of the Director has supervision responsibilities over the Office of Inmate Issues and the Central Screening Office.

The Office of Inmate Issues has the primary functions of overseeing the administration of the committed persons' disciplinary program, review of revocations and restorations of committed persons Good Time Credits or Statutory Good Time, coordination of volunteer programs, the Central Publication Review Committee, final resolutions of the committed persons' Tort Claims and approving boot camp terminations and certifications.

The Administrative Review Board has responsibilities in conducting face-to-face hearings and file reviews regarding committed persons within the three major divisions of the department - Adult, Juvenile and Community Services. In FY1993 there were 6,811 grievances filed with the Administrative Review Board.

There were 3,748 revocations of time and 4,300 restorations of Good Conduct Credits or Statutory Good Time. The total number of requests handled by this office in FY1993 was 8,048.

There were 8,321 volunteers working within the Adult Division contributing 134,400 hours during the year. Within the Juvenile Division there were 818 volunteers contributing 134,843 hours. Within Community Services, there were 156 volunteers contributing 6,700 hours. The total number of volunteers equated to 9,295 people contributing 275,943 hours of service.

The Central Publication Review Committee has the primary responsibility to monitor publications from the free community that are sent to committed persons. Publications reviewed are those which may pose a clear and present danger to the security of the institution or which are obscene, as defined by the United States Supreme Court. In FY1993, there were 206 publication reviews.

Committed persons who have lost property due to the actions of the department can

receive reimbursement from the department through tort claims. If the claims can be verified and documented showing that the department is liable, then that committed person can receive financial reimbursement. In FY1993, there was \$9,652.83 worth of claims paid to committed persons.

The coordinator of inmate issues functions as the director's designee in approving committed persons involuntary boot camp terminations and boot camp certifications. In FY1993, there were 592 boot camp certifications processed along with 97 involuntary boot camp terminations and 220 voluntary boot camp terminations.

The Central Screening Office is responsible for testing individuals interested in jobs as a correctional officer trainee or youth supervisor trainee at department facilities statewide. During FY1993, 8,587 applicants were scheduled to be tested for correctional officer/youth supervisor trainee positions; 3,464 applicants were tested; 2,041 (59%) passed the required examinations; and 901 applicants were hired.

During FY1993, the Central Screening office evaluated the screening process. This evaluation included adding alternate tests, changes in the distribution of points, and an analysis of the Physical Agility Examination.

The Central Screening Office has also expanded recruitment efforts for minority applicants for both correctional officer and youth supervisor trainees.

The staff of the Public Information Office responded to a large number of public and media inquiries during FY1993. Three public information officers and a secretary fielded approximately 12,500 telephone inquiries during the year and responded to more than 400 written requests for public information. In addition, staff accompanied the media on more than 30 tours of correctional facilities and accompanied two separate delegations of Chinese correctional officials on tours of the Dwight and Pontiac prisons.

The office also handles more than 600 Freedom of Information requests each year.

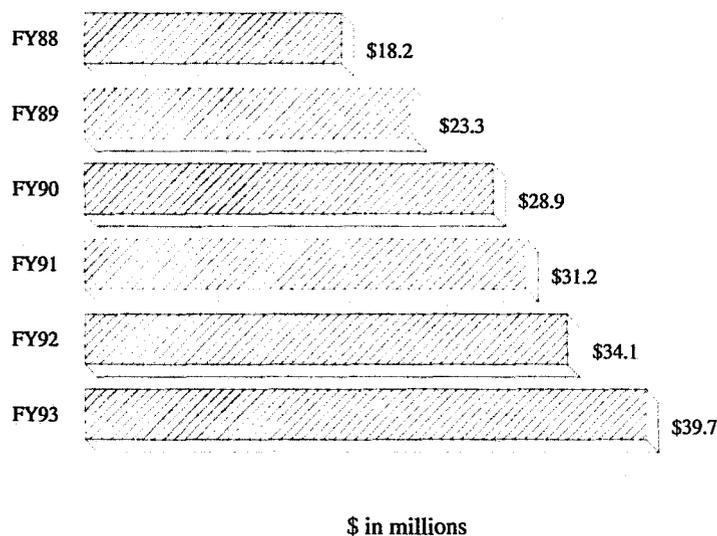
The office was involved in the planning and implementation of numerous public events for the department including the opening of a medium security prison, three work camps and a boot camp.

Generating public interest in the department and its programs is one of the office's main objectives. Staff were successful in efforts this year, securing several outstanding media pieces and a large number of newspaper articles and television spots.

PIO staff were kept especially busy responding to inquiries from the media regarding inmate sandbagging efforts during the devastating floods that hit the Midwest during the late spring of 1993. Inquiries poured in from across the nation with the *New York Times* publishing a front-page story on the sandbagging efforts of inmates from the Greene County Impact Incarceration Program. The *New York Times* article generated interest from several production companies considering a movie based on the Greene County inmates' efforts.

The office continues to publish the department's eight page monthly newsletter, "Perspectives," and the 25-30 page quarterly newsmagazine, "INSIGHT into Corrections." Staff work on *INSIGHT* garnered an Award of Excellence in the 1992 Central Illinois Master Communicator Competition held Nov. 19 in Springfield. A panel of judges made up of communication professionals from Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania reviewed more than 150 entries and selected the department's newsmagazine as one of the best. The competition was cosponsored by the International

Correctional Industries Sales FY88 - 93



Association of Business Communicators, the Public Relations Society of America and Women in Communications, Inc. Staff also write the agency's annual report and other reports and documents.

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations is the Department of Corrections' link between the agency, the General Assembly, and the Governor's Office. The office contains the Legislative Liaison and staff. The main function of this office is to oversee all legislative matters of interest to the department. In doing this, the office performs a number of duties. They alert executive staff and division heads to newly introduced bills which affect the department, arrange sponsorship for bills that the department wants introduced and then try to ensure passage of that bill. More often, however, this office is busy attempting to stop or amend legislation harmful to the department.

This involves working with House and Senate staff, interest groups and organizations as well as the sponsors or legislators themselves in order to amend legislation when deemed necessary or draft new legislation if needed. The liaisons also arrange for the department to be represented when testimony on a bill is required. The Office of Intergovernmental Relations also assists legislators on corrections-related problems and questions from their constituents.

The office played a vital role in getting the Governor's Task Force on Crime and Corrections bill passed last spring. This was

an extremely important bill for the department because it contained provisions regarding eligibility for good conduct credits, participation in the Impact Incarceration Program, and electronic detention. The bill also authorized the upcoming super-maximum security prison. This bill is projected to reduce the department's end of year prison population by 1,088 inmates with a corresponding savings of up to \$828.3 million.

The department continues to be confronted with the expense of defending more than 1,000 lawsuits brought by inmates and others. The department's Legal Services Unit, based in Chicago, has a staff of attorneys who serve as liaisons to the Office of the Attorney General in these suits and counsels the director and other senior staff.

In addition, the Legal Services attorneys defend the department in Human Rights Commission cases brought by employees and applicants who allege to have been discriminated against. The office also assists the Freedom of Information Officer, reviews all department rules and directives, and/or reviews and drafts legislation, contracts and training modules. The Legal Services Unit takes an active role in conducting training in all subject areas to all levels of staff. Some of the training includes condemned unit training, use of force training to correctional officer trainees and tactical team members, mailroom training, middle management training, chaplaincy training, and training on the department's disciplinary rules.

CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Illinois Correctional Industries continued to focus both on expanding the number of assignments for inmate workers and passing along greater savings to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois during FY1993. In the past year, inmate jobs in Industries program assignments increased 9%.

Skilled inmate workers assigned by Industries provided a wide array of services ranging from asbestos removal to tire recycling. This work provides a number of benefits to the state including government and non-profit agencies which benefit from the use of a skilled inmate work force which provides low-cost goods and services. Adult prisons benefit from Industries programs that keep inmates productively assigned and less prone to violence. The inmates benefit from the job skills they acquire which can significantly improve an inmate's prospects for employment upon release, thereby reducing recidivism.

It is Industries' intent to stress efforts to provide additional meaningful work assignments to more inmates during FY1994. In the future, the department will recognize important savings as a result of the establishment of a centralized warehouse program for storage and distribution of inmate clothing and correctional officers' uniforms. The warehouse will allow significant reductions in the department's costs of carrying inventories of those items at individual correctional centers. It is also planned to expand the variety of products available through the warehouse program.

Sensitivity to recycling and environmental concerns is not new to Correctional Industries and the program's efforts are still expanding. Examples include undertaking a massive tire cleanup project in Mounds, establishment of remanufactured tires and re-refined oil distribution programs to state garages throughout the state and the preliminary development and planning for collection, cleaning and reuse of depleted antifreeze.

Correctional Industries operates a program based upon business principles with all Industries programs operating on funds generated by sales. As a result of good management practices, Correctional Industries has generated record sales in recent years, enabling the expansion of existing operations and the creation of new Industries programs.

Both the production and agricultural divisions are committed to creation of products and services that will meet customer needs

in a cost effective manner, but provide positive work experience for inmates and help them prepare for a return to the community. Some examples of these efforts include development of new cookie lines at the Illinois River bakery, enhanced chicken and turkey products at the Western Illinois meat processing plant, expanded chair offerings at Graham furniture and additional micro-filming services at Centralia.

These developments would not have been possible without the consistent support Correctional Industries has received from the members of the General Assembly and customers throughout government. It is this support that will allow Industries to continue to grow in the future.

School District 428 has completed more than 22 years of educational service within the Illinois Department of Corrections. While crowding continues to present serious problems, the academic and vocational programs in each institution offer quality educational opportunities.

Prison crowding continues to expand waiting lists. At the end of Fiscal Year 1993, 5,233 inmates expressing an interest in ABE and GED classes were waiting to enroll. Even with the growth in population and the added strain on educational staff, over 2,790 juvenile and 27,091 adult offenders were served by 734 instructional and support staff during this fiscal year. A total of 172 eighth grade diplomas, 1,952 GED certificates, 618 School District vocational certificates, 2,052

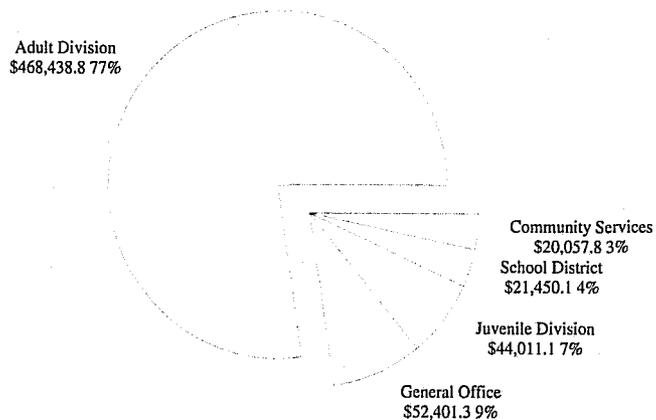
college vocational certificates, 348 associate degrees and 79 bachelor degrees were awarded during FY1993. Most of these bachelor degrees were awarded through Roosevelt University which offers programs at nine correctional centers.

All inmates entering the Adult Division take the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE), a standardized achievement test, to determine program placement and mandatory education status. During FY1993, 18,771 inmates were administered this test. Of those tested, 5,673 (30.2%) scored below the sixth grade achievement level in reading and math and were assigned mandatory education status.

Educational Good Conduct Credit (EGCC) continues to impact crowding by allowing early release for students completing academic, vocational or college educational goals. During this fiscal year, students completed 5,111 EGCC contracts resulting in 111,957.75 days (306.7 years) of sentence reduction. With the current cost to taxpayers for one year of incarceration per inmate at \$16,000, the FY1993 EGCC days awarded saved the state an estimated \$4,907,736.

One special project addresses transition goals and services for both adult and juvenile disabled and abled students. These transition efforts are directly related to students returning to the free community and the need to assist them in finding employment, independent living arrangements and continuing education when appropriate.

Total Expenditures



Fiscal Year 1993 Expenditures
(Total = \$606,359.1 thousand)

A total of 1,155 disabled and 464 non-disabled students in the Juvenile and Adult Divisions were served through this procedure. Of the total students served, 515 of the disabled students are from the Adult Division.

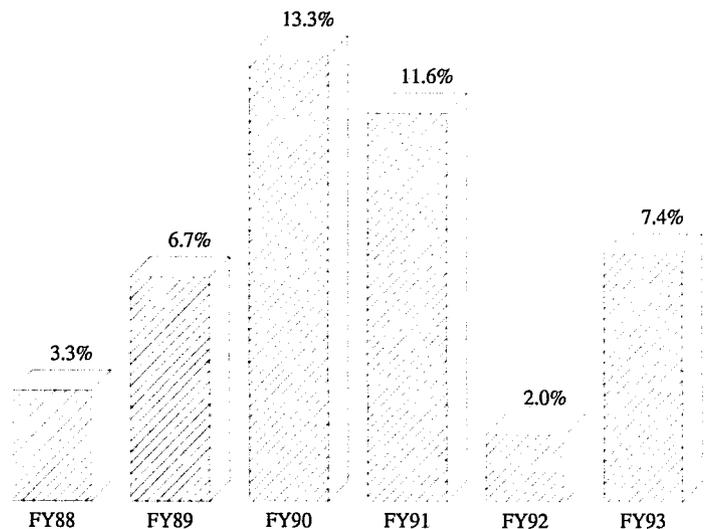
The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) continues to play an important role by assisting students at Centralia, Graham, Hill, Vandalia, and Vienna Correctional Centers. Over 300 completed the program in FY1993. The program offers job leads and employment suggestions to program participants and continues to gain popularity in the institutions, primarily because of its success with released inmates who have obtained employment.

Numerous School District 428 staff members contribute generously with their time to community volunteer programs. For example, one educational facility administrator serves as the Amboy Chairman of the Lee County Chapter of the American Cancer Society, volunteering over 100 hours per year organizing and soliciting for the annual door-to-door fund raising campaign. Another employee is active in the Friends of the Joliet Public Library, where her work involves a variety of activities including monthly used book sales, a murder mystery dinner, an Hispanic music celebration, and a bus trip to the Newberry Library-Oriental Institute-University of Chicago campus.

Other examples of employee volunteer projects include an educator volunteering at Thanksgiving delivering food baskets to the poor and needy. One educator donates over 200 hours per year in the Toys for Tots program through organizing fund raisers to purchase Christmas gifts and repair and clean used toys for needy children. Another educator volunteers two hours each Monday and Wednesday evening to teach art for the Springfield Boys and Girls Club. A vocational instructor has completed an extensive 12-week training program to care for sexually and physically abused foster children and is also involved with the Surrogate Parent Program through Catholic Social Services.

A special needs aide volunteers time as a sexual assault advocate for Hispanic victims of rape, acting as a translator, giving emotional support, helping victims retain legal counsel, and going to court with the victim. A food services instructor volunteers with the American Heart Association by conducting meetings, appointing and assisting committees, recruiting board members, and presenting programs on nutritional information.

Increase in Expenditures



Each month, School District 428 provides education services to more than 10,000 adult and 1,400 juvenile offenders in a wide variety of programs ranging from functional literacy achievement to employment and pre-release preparation. Challenges facing both the department and School District 428 include a rising inmate population, competition for funding resources, more efficient use of staff and facilities, as well as improving existing programs and developing new program delivery systems. Recognized as a national leader in correctional education, School District 428 is resolved to further enhance the quality and scope of student preparation for successful reintegration to the free world.

The **Employee Services Unit** encompasses four areas consisting of the Labor Relations Office, the Affirmative Action Office, the Central Personnel Office, and Timekeeping/Payroll/Worker's Compensation.

The **Labor Relations Office** coordinates all third level grievance hearings submitted to the Director for review. The office provides daily technical assistance to managers on subjects of contract interpretation, employee discipline, case preparation, and local grievance hearings. Close working relationships are maintained with the Department of Central Management Services and the Attorney General's Office which represent agency cases as they advance through the grievance, civil service

or judicial arenas. The office represents the agency at all collective bargaining sessions with labor organizations and provides ongoing training to supervisory staff on those negotiated agreements.

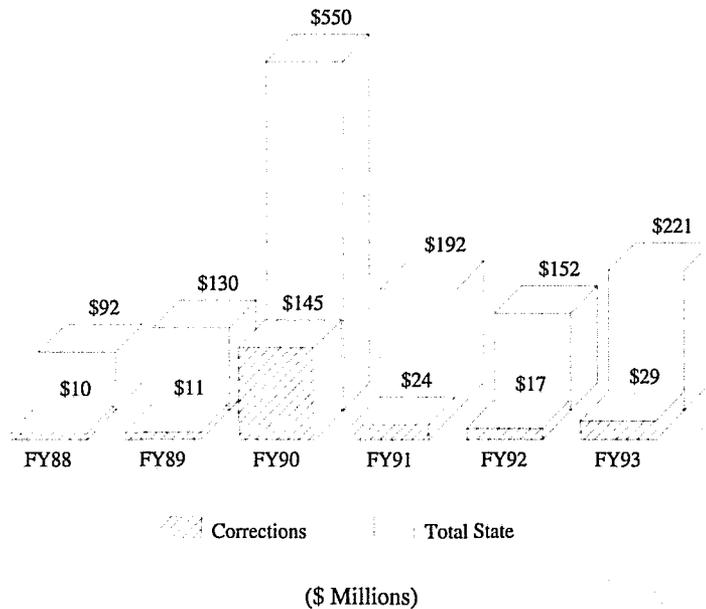
The **Office of Affirmative Action** monitors agency compliance with state and federal equal employment opportunity laws and regulations. This office develops an annual affirmative action plan which is submitted to the Illinois Department of Human Rights and distributed within the agency. The Office of Affirmative Action assisted in the development and presentation of a cultural diversity training program for employees. The office also coordinates the Employee Assistance Program.

The **Central Personnel Office** has actively responded to numerous inquiries from interested Illinois citizens concerning testing, grading, and eligibility for hire at department facilities. With the announced military base closures, the number of inquiries has doubled.

Approximately 800 requests for transfer have been entered into the RC-6 automated transfer tracking system. In addition, there are over 200 requests for transfer under RC-14, 62 and 63 contract language.

The classification staff had a busy year establishing positions for the Big Muddy River Correctional Center, as well as assisting with the staffing for the Du Quoin, Paris and Clayton Work Camps and the Greene County IIP.

New CDB Appropriations FY 88 - FY 93



(\$ Millions)

A new computer project was implemented to automate internal classification records for easier access and to lessen response time to questions from department facilities.

In the transactions area, there were 12,692 Personnel/Position CMS-2 documents processed during FY1993. In addition, 27,402 computer generated actions were processed. Transactions staff are responsible for answering daily questions from all facilities and serving as liaisons with the Bureau of Personnel at CMS.

The Benefits Office experienced a record year for transactions. Some of the highlights of FY1993 were the enrollment of new employees for the Big Muddy River Correctional Center and the West Side Community Correctional Center. The Benefits Choice Period of May and June, with an effective date of July 1, offered health maintenance organizations and point-of-service plans to areas which previously did not have a choice of health care providers. In one eight-day period in July, the office processed approximately 3,300 transactions for changes to the insurance membership files.

The agency currently has 65.3% of its employees enrolled in the State Quality Care Plan, 30.3% enrolled in HMO's and 4.4% enrolled in the point-of-service plans. In addition to the health provider choices, all employees had a choice of three dental programs. Two of the programs are managed care and the other is an indemnity plan. To

provide updates on the changes in benefits, the office conducted informational meetings with employees and conducted two three-day training sessions for facility personnel.

The Payroll Office generates over 12,000 payroll warrants twice each month. Due to various collective bargaining requirements

and complex work schedules, over 80% of all employees' pay must be adjusted each pay period. Involuntary and voluntary deductions such as garnishments, savings bonds, and charitable contributions are also processed by the Payroll Office.

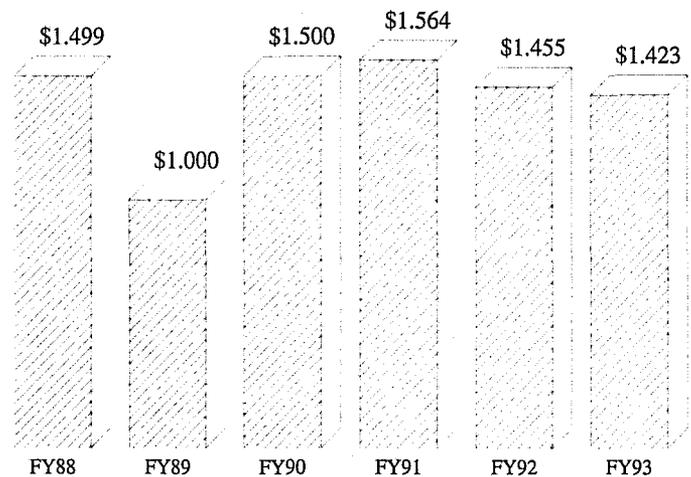
The Worker's Compensation area is responsible for providing benefits to injured employees so that they do not suffer losses as the result of a work related injury. This includes loss of wages due to disability, hospital and treatment expenses, and any other reasonable cost related to the injury.

The Transfer Coordinator's Office coordinates the initial and subsequent security and placement designations of all adult inmates within the department. This currently encompasses 24 adult institutions, 10 work release centers, electronic detention and two impact incarceration programs.

Inmates are moved on a daily basis through statewide coordination of the Central Transportation Unit. This consists of a fleet of 20 buses as well as a cargo van and backup vehicle for each bus. Over 3,000 inmates and up to 1,500 correctional officer trainees are moved each month.

The Transfer Coordinator's Office is involved from the reception to the release of each inmate in a number of ways. The office determines not only the initial placement, but also the inmate's continued placement and movement throughout incarceration.

R & M Expenditures



(\$ in millions)

This process involves the review of each inmate's file to determine the appropriate placement which must include a balance between inmate needs and the protection and safety of the public. The office reviews approximately 7,000 transfer requests a month.

In addition, the Transfer Coordinator's Office is responsible for overseeing the awarding of meritorious good time and supplemental meritorious good time credits to inmates who are recommended for the awards. Approximately 300,000 days of MGT and SMGT are processed each month.

Another means used to help address the population problem is the screening and coordinating of inmates to be placed in the impact incarceration program, community correctional centers, and the electronic detention program. Currently, there are approximately 2,400 inmates participating in these alternative programs.

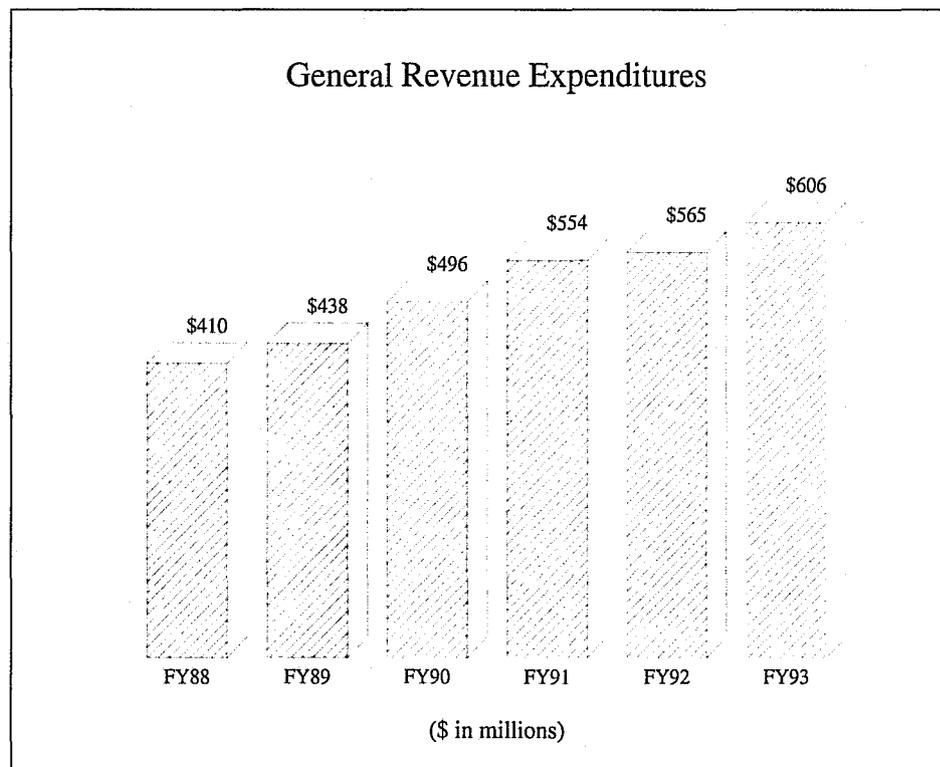
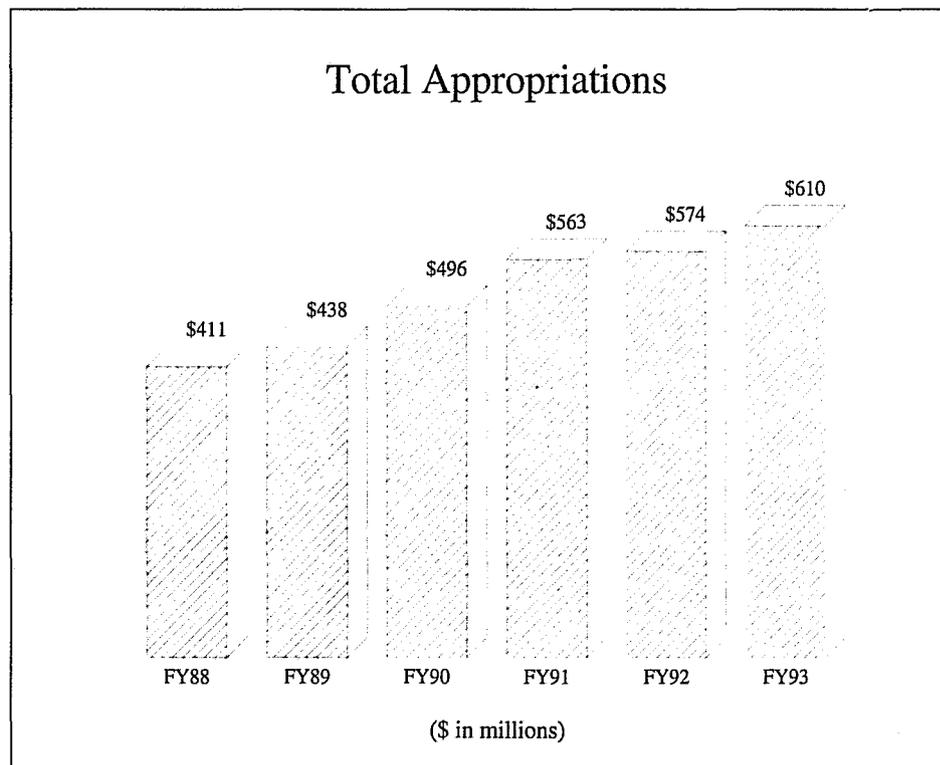
The maximum segregation status program and the special management unit are monitored by the Transfer Coordinator's Office as well as coordinating the movement of inmates that are deemed to be extremely high escape risks. Hundreds of inmates are moved each month to facilitate court writs. The office responds to more than 1,200 pieces of correspondence per month.

The Transfer Coordinator's Office also is in charge of the Central Office Motor Pool. This includes the scheduling and maintenance of all automobiles for the Concordia Complex plus servicing of the executive staff automobiles.

DIVISION OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Planning and Research Unit provides data analysis, program evaluation, and policy analysis to support departmental staff in their decision-making. In FY93, staff continued to serve as a primary resource for the Governor's Task Force on Crime and Corrections. In the acknowledgements section of the Final Report of the Governor's task force it notes, "The expertise ... cannot be understated. They ... were blunt, candid, and professional in their assessment of the information."

Senate Bill 956, which was the culmination of the Task Force recommendations, required staff to provide data analysis to legislative staff and the governor's office on the projected impact of the bill. This data analysis helped define the issues and provided key decision makers with the infor-



mation needed to make informed decisions leading to the passage of Senate Bill 956.

Throughout the year staff prepare numerous documents, special reports, and presentations to delineate major issues for the Director and executive staff, the Governor's Office and the legislature.

The annual update of population projections was completed. As part of the process in updating projections, staff simulate numerous policy options to explore possible sentencing options and alternatives to prison. These data provide the impetus for population planning, budgeting, and identification of future capital needs.

Additionally the unit is responsible for developing research designs for use in evaluations of the Impact Incarceration Program, residential drug treatment programs, PRESTART, and classification systems. Staff are actively involved in coordinating research projects with professional and academicians in the criminal justice field.

Throughout the year, Planning and Research staff analyze hundreds of legislative bills, review numerous research requests, and respond to hundreds of information requests.

In addition to their departmental duties, the staff of Planning and Research actively participate in volunteer activities. One staff member is the treasurer of the Illinois Correctional Association and works on the Program Committee.

The Information Services Unit is made up of five sections which include: Development and Maintenance, User Coordination, Operations, Office Automation, and Telecommunications.

Information Services is responsible for managing automation, communications, and records management for the department.

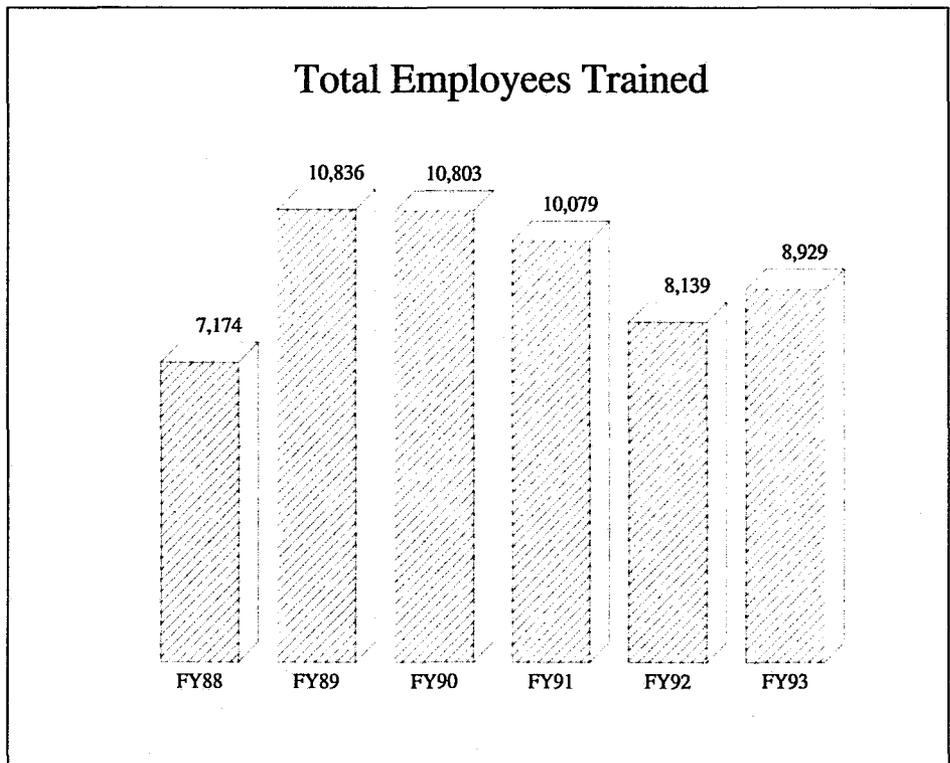
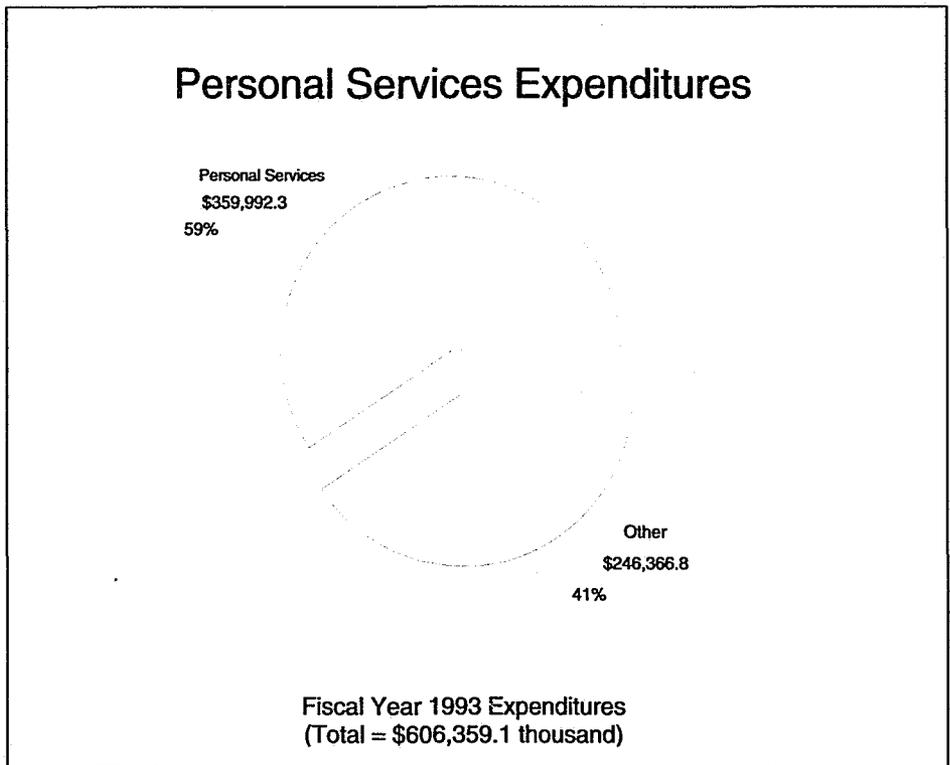
The Development and Maintenance Section is responsible for designing, coding, and testing all new statewide computer applications and the maintenance of existing applications.

The User Coordination Section is responsible for training application users and helping them to solve problems in using the application. User Coordination is also responsible for providing users with non-standard reports for the data stored in all applications.

The applications supported by these two sections include: the Offender Tracking System, the Juvenile Tracking System, the Budgetary Accounting and Reporting System, the Inmate Trust Fund System, the Automated Inventory Management System, the Roster Management System, the Property Control System, the Composite Listing of Incidents and Crimes, and several other smaller systems.

In the past year, these sections completed the preliminary testing and modifications of the Juvenile and Offender Tracking Systems to move to the latest release of the database management system. This change was needed to provide for needed network expansion and improved performance. They also completed changes to the Offender Tracking System to accommodate the new statutes requiring DNA testing of specific inmates.

In FY1993, Development and Maintenance completed the modifications



and testing of the new Funds Accounting and Commissary Trading System. FACTS was installed and evaluated at the pilot site at the Graham Correctional Center and subsequently installed at the Big Muddy River Correctional Center when it opened. Implementation of the system will be expanded to all other facilities in FY1994 and FY1995.

The Development and Maintenance Section also implemented an automated inmate payroll module in the Offender Tracking System which will greatly reduce the manual record keeping previously required. Additional clerical work was eliminated by automating the Monthly Statistical Report which was prepared by each facility by automatically generating letters to states

attorneys and sheriffs informing them of parolees returning to their county, by automatically generating letters of discharge, and by automatically generating recurring payment vouchers.

The User Coordination Section trained 441 officers in the use of the Offender and Juvenile Tracking Systems, and 113 other staff in various automated systems. The section trained all users on-site during the openings of the Big Muddy River Correctional Center, the West Side Community Correctional Center, the work camps at Du Quoin, Clayton, and Paris, and the Greene County IIP. They responded to 74 special requests for information for the department's automated systems, including several continuing projects to provide support for the Legal Services Unit.

The Operations Section runs a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week computer room at the Concordia Campus and provides technical support to all of the department's computer systems users. This group now supports a network of over 1,200 devices.

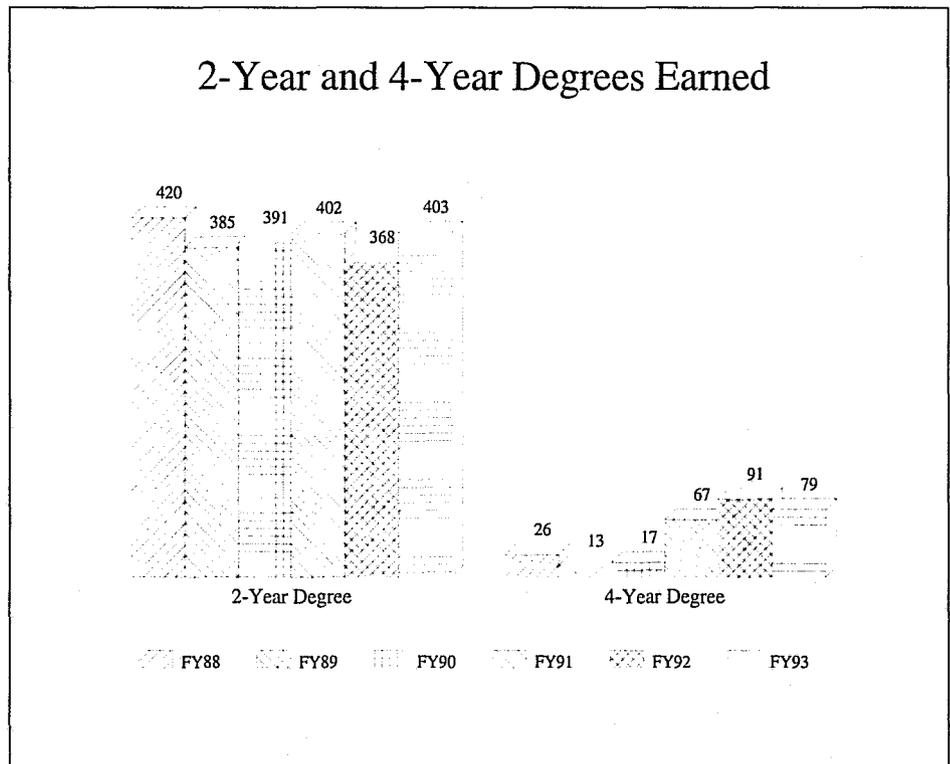
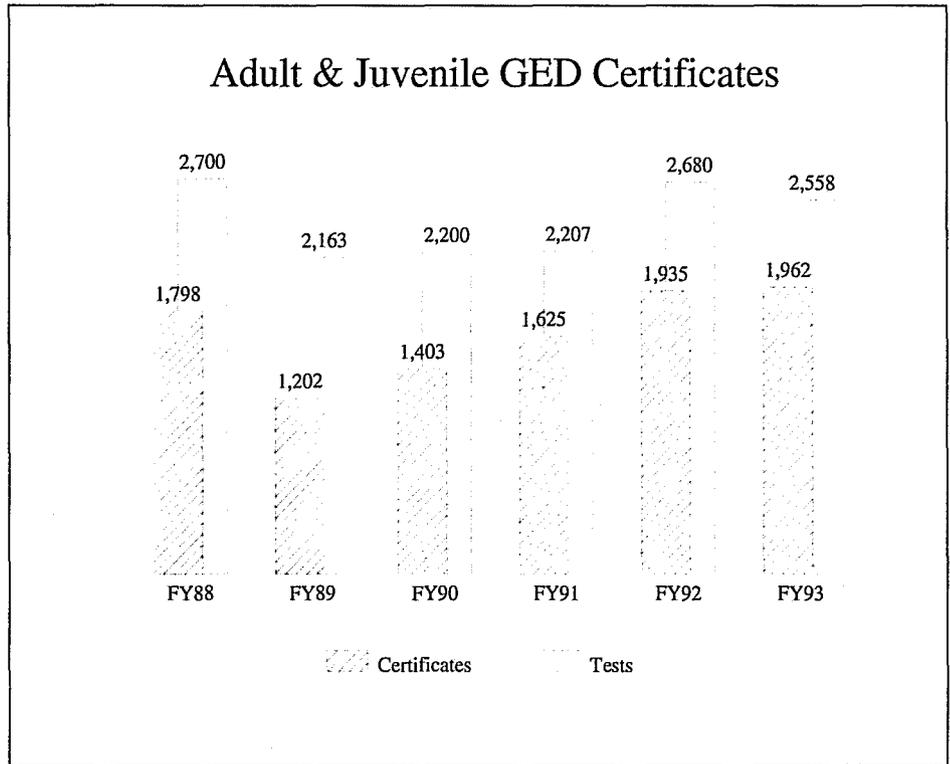
The Office Automation Section is responsible for supporting all local processing. Local processing includes word processing, spreadsheets, small database systems, and the operation of Local Area Networks.

In FY1993, Office Automation supported over 600 microcomputers many of which are networked together locally and over a wide area network. Installation of new networks included Big Muddy River, East Moline, Menard, and Hill.

The Office Services staff automated the process for printing orders and processed 931 orders and 805 supply orders. They assigned numbers to 926 new forms, revised 273 forms, and deleted 233 forms; 18,191 U.P.S. packages were shipped. The use of prepaid UPS envelopes was initiated saving the department over \$4,500. Another \$2,000 was saved by centralizing the UPS pickup. Over 3,600 masterfiles were microfilmed and 1,438 inquiries into the microfilmed records were processed.

The Telecommunications Section is responsible for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the telephone, radio, and security television systems used by the department. In total there are over 10,000 pieces of telecommunications equipment in the department worth over \$7 million.

During the year the section continued to maintain the radios used by the department for handheld communications within the facilities and for mobile communication while transporting inmates outside facilities. Nearly 2,000 radios were repaired statewide.



The program to replace all outdated communications equipment was completed in FY1993. This program allows the department to recognize the increased efficiencies and lower maintenance costs with modern, solid-state communications technology.

The radio shop staff also supported the installation of the new Local Area Networks

by planning and terminating the fiber optic cable. Use of in-house staff for fiber optic installation has saved the department nearly \$100,000.

The Capital Programs Unit is responsible for coordinating, planning and supervising the department's construction, renovation and maintenance projects.

The unit works closely with staff at the Capital Development Board. The capital plan has been developed to address capital needs in three primary areas: additions to prison system capacity, replacement/improvement of current facilities, and ongoing repair and maintenance programs.

Additionally, the Capital Programs Unit oversees and implements the programs and requirements of other state agencies such as the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Survey, Energy and Natural Resources, Public Health, and the State Fire Marshal's Office.

In FY1993, the unit oversaw \$1.45 million for 105 projects in repair and maintenance and over \$87 million in 227 new and ongoing bond-funded projects. Beginning in FY1978, and including all projects currently funded and under construction through FY1995, the unit will have overseen the construction and/or renovation of over 15,100 beds in new prisons. Over \$270 million has been spent to upgrade and maintain the existing department facilities since FY1978.

A major priority in FY1993 and FY1994 has been the upgrading of utilities to accommodate the increased populations at Vienna, Dixon, Centralia, Sheridan and Dwight Correctional Centers. In addition, major utility projects at Pontiac, East Moline, Dixon, Vandalia Correctional Centers and IYC-St. Charles were undertaken.

The construction of the East St. Louis minimum security facility and the rehabilitation of the Joliet west cellhouse will begin in FY1994. Fiscal Year 1995 will bring the construction of a new cellhouse at the Western Illinois, Illinois River, and the Sheridan Correctional Centers. In addition, construction of the closed maximum security correctional center in Tamms will also begin. FY1995 will also bring major rehabilitation projects at IYC-Joliet, Dixon, East Moline and Vienna Correctional Centers.

The staff of the Fiscal Services Unit are responsible for managing the department's accounting, procurement and vouchering functions. Fiscal Services staff function as the business office for the fiscal operations of the General Office and assist in business aspects related to the opening of new institutions.

During Fiscal Year 1993 the Accounting Section installed software in two adult institutions that automates the recordkeeping for commissaries, benefit funds, inmate trust funds and inmate payroll in a single integrated system. The Accounting Section also provided training on the department's accounting system to business office staff at the Big Muddy River Correctional Center.

During Fiscal Year 1993, the Procurement Section has been active in assisting in the award of major comprehensive health care and dietary contracts which will save the department contractual expenditures over the next three years. Also, this section has played a role in coordinating grants contracting which will enable the department to effectively work with the Criminal Justice Information Authority in the areas of substance abuse and sex offender treatment.

The Office of Health Services sets standards for the delivery of inmate health care and evaluates the care provided throughout the correctional system. Specific areas covered included preventive and public health, mental health, primary and secondary medical care, substance abuse education and treatment, dietary management, and occupational health and safety.

Lifestyle-related illnesses, including AIDS, TB, heart disease, and the long term consequences of drug and alcohol abuse, continued to be major areas of focus. Prevention efforts through education and early intervention were maintained, along with aggressive treatment programs for those suffering from the illnesses.

The department strives to maintain or improve the health status of the inmate population while providing a safe working and living environment for both inmates and staff. Lifestyle-related illnesses, including AIDS, TB, heart disease, and the long term consequences of drug and alcohol abuse, continued to be major areas of focus. Prevention efforts through education and early intervention were maintained, along with aggressive treatment programs for those suffering from the illnesses.

HIV-related illness is a significant problem in the inmate population. A revised and expanded AIDS case definition by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) came into effect in January, 1993, resulting in over a 100% increase in diagnosed cases within the department. An innovative peer education program on HIV disease was started at Stateville Correctional Center in which inmates educate other inmates about the ill-

ness. If it is successful, the department plans to develop similar programs at all institutions.

HIV seroprevalence studies, which began in the late 1980s, continued for male youths in 1993. One male adolescent was identified as HIV antibody positive in 1991. Since then, no new cases have been identified among male adolescents in the department. Funding for this project will continue through 1994.

Quality Assurance activities remain the backbone of problem-solving within the health care system. Three additional institutions received accreditation through the Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). The Illinois prison system remains the only state corrections agency which seeks and is successful in achieving these standards.

In spite of ever-increasing costs for services, equipment and pharmaceuticals, the department has endeavored to maintain or lower institutional costs, without sacrificing quality, through the use of competitive bidding. Concentrating on early detection and treatment also helps realize a savings by reducing the needs for tertiary intervention for illnesses that have gone untreated.

Employing the annual Special Needs Survey, and the development of unique facilities whose physical layouts and staffing meet the needs of physically challenged inmates, the department has concentrated certain individuals in areas where their requirements can best be met. The surveys have also been used to discern the general medical and mental health needs of the inmate population.

The department continues to work closely with the Illinois Department of Public Health in detection and treatment of infectious diseases. The two organizations work cooperatively in continuing education programs and disease surveillance.

Because of the dynamic nature of medical practice with frequent changes in recommended treatment, the department started a monthly newsletter to apprise the clinical staff of these changes. The newsletter is also used to convey case reports from institutions and offer suggestions which can be incorporated into daily practice.

Substance abuse programming within the department has expanded significantly over the past several years. With grant funding from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and DASA, a broad spectrum of substance abuse treatment programs have been initiated across the state for incarcerated adults and juveniles and for those on parole and electronic detention.

The department currently offers:

- Intake evaluation,
- Drug education,
- Residential rehabilitation,
- Intensive substance abuse treatment,
- Low intensity substance abuse treatment step programming.

Community treatment includes special parole units for those inmates released to the community who are still in need of close supervision due to drug addictions.

The department has been actively training and certifying staff as substance abuse counselors through the Illinois Alcohol and Other Drugs of Abuse Professional Certification Association (IAODAPCA). Currently, 37 staff members have been re-certified, 45 are in the process of attaining certification, and an additional 40 are beginning training.

During the year, institutions were assisted in meeting OSHA standards regarding Confined Space Entry Procedures. Ten atmosphere monitors and related equipment were purchased and distributed to facilities subject to the requirements of these standards, and appropriate staff was trained.

Routine safety and sanitation visits were made to all institutions, monitoring compliance with federal and state standards, rules and regulations. Also monitored were CDC guidelines relating to respiratory isolation, dentistry and infection control. The office assisted with ACA accreditation efforts in matters of storage and use of toxic substances, food sanitation, nutrition, and occupational health and safety.

Finally, under new leadership in the Office of Health Services, all policies and procedures for healthcare delivery came under review. Revisions are underway which will reflect changes in medical standards in the community and streamline processes currently in use.

The **Budget Services Unit** works to prioritize and allocate funding in accordance with the department's goals, priorities and population pressures. Because spending control has become a focal point of state policy, responsive and accurate data is vital for key decision-makers in formulating priorities within shrinking spending parameters.

Budget Services initiates the appropriations process in negotiations with the Bureau of the Budget and the General Assembly leaders and staff. Spending plans are developed with field staff to address spending pressures for the current fiscal year and then implementation of these

spending plans is closely monitored to maintain a balanced budget and to identify priorities for the next fiscal year.

DIVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

During this fiscal year, the **Investigations Unit** conducted 312 criminal and administrative investigations. Included in these efforts were three murder cases, including the first homicide in a medium security institution and 36 investigations surrounding the introduction of drug-related contraband into department facilities. In addition, the unit provided extensive support on three manhunt investigations to locate escapees. The unit continued to maintain a 100% conviction rate on cases prosecuted, obtaining a total of 41 arrests/indictments and 38 convictions.

The Investigations Unit expanded its asset seizure and forfeiture efforts by seizing approximately \$10,000 and several vehicles used in conveying dangerous contraband into facilities. Funds and property seized are used to further drug investigation and abuse prevention efforts and aid with costs of incarceration. In addition to investigative activity, the unit has become an important liaison with federal, state and local law enforcement authorities, providing updated intelligence information for investigators as well as presenting public safety and anti-gang programs for community groups.

The polygraph support function of the Investigations Unit conducted 282 polygraph cases which accounted for 319 persons tested. In addition to this high caseload of polygraphs, the polygraph examiner has been an important component in the development and operation of the department's Sex Offender Treatment Program.

The **LEADS** inquiry staff of the Investigations Unit conducted over 43,000 criminal history background inquiries; 9,700 Secretary of State inquiries; requested 3,000 criminal histories from other agencies and 2,866 complete criminal histories from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The LEADS staff not only continued to support pre-employment screening, but supported other operations in the department by conducting over 4,100 wanted person inquiries, 32 F.O.I.D. and 20 SALOON inquiries.

The **Training Academy** has had the responsibility for training all preservice and inservice employees since its inception in 1974. Training Academy programs have grown to over 100 in the past 19 years.

During FY1993, 8,929 people were trained in 101 different academy-sponsored programs. Seven hundred eighty-seven correctional officers and youth supervisor trainees attended the six-week preservice security training program.

The Training Academy provided training to outside groups in the areas of gang awareness and sexual harassment, critical incidents, emergency response group, gang 'fact sheets' and cultural diversity instructor manuals were researched and prepared. Two informational manuals were also prepared, class counselor and generic post description manuals were used in the preservice security training program. As support to the gang 'fact sheets', three gang videos were developed: gang overview, gang identification and gang backgrounds.

Also during the past fiscal year, new initiatives were begun including a 16-hour fingerprint training class, a 40-hour cultural diversity instructor class, instruction in spontaneous knife defense and an EMT refresher class.

The **Office of the Chief Record Officer** is responsible for monitoring inmate records for the Adult and Juvenile Divisions. The Inmate Records section is responsible for implementing and monitoring statutes relative to inmate commitments and sentence calculation. In addition, the record office acts as the conduit between the institutional record offices and city, county, state and federal law enforcement and judicial systems.

The inmate master record files are maintained at the institution in which the inmates are incarcerated and the record offices at the facilities are responsible for day-to-day recordkeeping activities.

The Chief Record Officer also ensures information relating to record office functions is gathered and disseminated to appropriate department entities such as community correctional centers, parole services, inmate issues, the educational department, the Transfer Coordinator's Office and the Information Systems Unit.

The **Policy and Directive Unit** is responsible for the development and maintenance of departmental policy and procedures. These must be consistent with state and federal statutes, rules, and court orders. The unit coordinates extensive reviews by legal staff, correctional centers, key central office staff, and deputy directors. All comments and concerns must be addressed prior to the director's approval of any new or revised policy.

During FY1993, approximately 600 procedures and rules were reviewed. Of these, 145 were changed.

Since a change in policy may have an effect on various procedures or rules, it is essential that procedures are reviewed on an on going basis. Administrators rely on the Policy and Directive Unit to determine the full effect a rule may have on the agency and ensure appropriate policy and procedures are updated.

This unit also provides assistance in the development of new programs, training and forms. During this fiscal year, the unit was involved with development of procedures for DNA testing of certain sex offenders. These procedures were necessary due to the new law regarding the Genetic Marker Indexing Program administered by the State Police.

The Fugitive Apprehension Unit began FY1993 with a total investigative and supervisory staff of 12, supported by three clerical personnel. The year began with the operation of four field offices in East St. Louis, Springfield, Chicago and Rockford. The Rockford office was brought on-line in July, 1992, which has increased the unit's service to the northern regions of the state. Effective April 16, 1993, the main headquarters were relocated to the Chicago FAU office, resulting in an increase in productivity.

The unit continues to provide a wide variety of services to the agency, including high risk security transports of committed inmates, locating and apprehending adult and juvenile inmates who are placed in warrant status, security escorts for court, funeral, and hospital details; extradition of committed inmates who are in custody in foreign jurisdictions; and operational support activities to other agency units such as investigation, K-9, and the Training Academy.

The Fugitive Unit is structured to respond 24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year to service needs of the agency, including escape responses, operational support services, and warrant/transportation services of committed inmates.

The 800 number warrant request call line is now standard procedure for counties and municipalities to request warrants on committed inmates/releasees. The program has been expanded from the FY1991 startup. Investigators from the Fugitive Unit now process increasing numbers of requests, coordinate actions with parole services when warrants are not issued, and serve notice of charges to inmates who are placed in warrant status. There were 103 warrants issued and 89 warrants denied for a total of 192 warrants requested.

During FY1993, the Fugitive Apprehension Unit received a total of 923 new cases: 154 received from the Adult Division and parole, 582 from Community Correctional Centers, and 172 from the Juvenile Division and juvenile parole. A review of prior years reflects the reduction in parole warrants issued, but an increase in caseloads originating from the alternative incarceration programs, including work release, electronic detention, boot camps, and Intensive Supervision Programs.

During the same period, the Fugitive Apprehension Unit closed a total of 1,231 warrant cases. These closures included 165 hands-on arrests of fugitives, 254 closures by administrative actions or arrests by other jurisdictions, and 444 withdrawn warrants. The remainder of the closures were extradition cases and other miscellaneous closures. Following are other FY1993 statistics: instant escapes - 12; notice of charges served - 103; successful first operations - 3; extraditions - 68; executive details and escorts - 102; funeral and court details - 76; 800# warrants issued - 103; 800# warrants denied - 89; state and federal prisoner swaps - 5.

Also during FY1993, the Fugitive Apprehension Unit continued to use the U.S. Marshal's Service Cooperative Agreement program and increased usage of private contractors in an attempt to return fugitives to Illinois through the least costly means possible. Twenty-one fugitives were contracted with the U.S. Marshal's office, 18 with a private contractor, and 13 extraditions were completed by the FAU.

A greater emphasis has been seen during FY1993 for community based contacts and support services that have gone well beyond the simple arrest of committed persons. With the increased competition for dwindling budget dollars at all levels of government, the unit has tried to coordinate various investigative and communication activities with units of local government to accomplish agency goals and support the reintegration of committed persons into the communities from which they were received.

The Canine Unit serves as a support function for department administrators in Adult, Juvenile and Community Services Divisions in improving the safety and security of all institutions. Three canine specialists make daily unannounced inspections of department facilities searching cells, common areas, perimeter areas and vehicles for contraband items. The unit also responds to all requests for assistance in tracking escapees.

During FY1993 the Canine Unit conducted 535 searches. As a result of those search-

es, many major contraband items were removed consisting of weapons, alcohol and narcotics. Also 9,326 minor contraband items were located and confiscated, 279 stop orders were issued, 27 arrests were made, seven handguns were found, and 481 disciplinary reports were written. Eighty special request searches were conducted.

In addition to the duties mandated by the department, the Canine Unit has historically taken a pro-active approach to assisting communities by providing canine assistance in locating nursing home walkaways, missing/lost children and local fugitives. As a result of assisting one local community, 120 pounds of marijuana worth \$400,000 was confiscated and three arrests were made. The unit also continues to work extensively with the department's Training Academy in joint training sessions of S.E.R.T. and tactical training.

Re-established in FY1993 as the Office of Standards and Accreditation, this new unit supplants the old Operation and Program Audit Unit as well as the Office of Accreditation and Standards. Consolidating internal audits and ACA accreditation activity, the unit has coordinated the reaccreditation visits of Dwight and Western Illinois Correctional Centers; Chicago Metro, Southern Illinois, Urbana and Winnebago Community Correctional Centers in FY1993.

Planning for FY1994 involves the resumption of regularly scheduled internal audits and the eventual merging of the ACA audit process with internal audits. Eventually, the award of accreditation or reaccreditation will be accomplished through an internal audit visit with an ACA observer.

Scheduled for FY1994 accreditation or reaccreditation are Big Muddy River, Joliet, Hill, Illinois River, Sheridan, Stateville and Vienna Correctional Centers; IYC-Harrisburg, St. Charles and Warrenville; Fox Valley, Jessie "Ma" Houston, Joliet, and West Side Community Correctional Centers. Big Muddy River is scheduled to become the only Illinois facility to achieve accreditation after only seven months in operation.

Through involvement in the annual internal audits and tri-annual ACA intensive reaccreditation process, staff are given the opportunity to work toward continual quality improvement. Through improvement in standards and performance, the quality of service provided by the department will reflect results superior to its already high level of accomplishment.

ADULT DIVISION

BIG MUDDY RIVER CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: March 8, 1993
Capacity: 1,152
Medium Security Males
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 213
Average Age: 32
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: N/A

The Big Muddy River Correctional Center was created in response to a serious crowding problem faced by the Department of Corrections. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1990, money was appropriated, plans were developed, and a site was selected for a medium security facility with a design capacity of 952 inmates. The Big Muddy River Correctional Center is located in Ina, 15 miles south of Mt. Vernon on Route 37. The first 100 inmates arrived at the prison on March 8, 1993. The facility employs 316 staff, including contractual health care and educational staff.

The intent of education programs at Big Muddy River is to provide appropriate learning experiences for the entire inmate population, regardless of the level of achievement at which individual inmates function. The program is structured to raise the literacy level of the population in conjunction with preparing inmates for the working world upon release. All inmates are assessed with an achievement test and placed appropriately. A variety of programs are offered including Adult Basic Education, General Education Development, college vocational, associate degree and English as a second language.

As of June 30, 1993, the facility population was approximately 985 and programs that were functioning consisted of four sections of GED, two sections of ESL/ABE, six sessions of ABE, seven sections of vocational programming and four sections of evening post secondary. The law and general library are providing services on a daily basis. The total number of students served as of June 30, 1993 was 324 and the average served per month was 108. The total number of inmates tested at intake was 118 and 59 of those tested below a 6th grade level in reading and math comprehension.

College level coursework and programming is provided by Rend Lake College. The curriculum is comprised of seven vocational programs and evening academic courses, including mall business management, con-

struction trades, culinary arts, auto mechanics, electronics, horticulture, and data processing.

The PRESTART program was implemented on May 10, 1993. The program schedule was developed to provide ten modules of instruction to inmates within six months of release. From May 10 to June 30, 1993, 141 inmates completed the PRESTART program at Big Muddy River.

The facility mental health professional offers sessions in the areas of individual counseling and stress management. Individual counseling consists of weekly sessions to reduce depression and anxiety, insight therapy, coping with anger and impulse control. The stress management classes began in July and consist of 10-15 members who meet weekly for ten sessions.

Big Muddy River was fortunate to receive two federal grants for the implementation of two distinct and unique treatment programs, the Sex Offender Treatment Program and the Substance Abuse Program.

The Sex Offender Treatment Program is designed to accommodate approximately 100 inmates. They are housed in two wings of the housing unit with one wing designated for the orientation or pre-treatment phase of the program. These group members are considered qualified candidates. The other wing is for inmates who have been determined by the treatment staff to be serious, self-motivated individuals who have moved on to more intensive treatment. The main treatment modality is cognitive-behavioral-emotional. Members attend group sessions approximately three times a week. Various psycho-educational modules such as anger/stress management, victim empathy, social skills and relapse prevention are combined with group therapy and several types of behavioral therapies.

The Substance Abuse Treatment Program services are contracted through Comprehensive Services of Jefferson County in Mt. Vernon. The substance abuse treatment component is known as Vantage Point. The agency has been contracted to serve approximately 50 inmates at one time who live on one wing of the Special Treatment Unit. Group members will attend group four times a week: two substance abuse education classes, one 12-step group and one therapy group. Applicants to the programs must be approximately one year from their release date to be considered for residential placement.

Case management and counseling services are available to all inmates either in person or via written requests for guidance/informational counseling and crisis

intervention as needed. Caseload size approaches 200 inmates, with the assigned counselor having responsibility for processing all electronic detention, work release and transfer applications, meritorious good time submittals, evaluation reports, critical illness and funeral furloughs.

An Alcoholics Anonymous group was implemented in March, 1993, and has served approximately 60 inmates, with 20 regular participants. This group experience includes participation by outside volunteers from community AA organizations. The 12-week substance abuse education groups were also implemented in March with a capacity of 25 inmates. Three cycles have been completed to date, producing 30 graduates. These groups provide current and accurate information about substance abuse and its effects on the person, the family and the community. Family counseling is also provided on demand for those individuals requesting that a counselor meet with them and their families to resolve problems caused by prolonged separation. Family members must be willing to participate.

The intent and objective of the chaplaincy programs at Big Muddy River is to provide an environment where each inmate can have the opportunity to learn, grow and function in an atmosphere that will provide exposure to their respective belief structures. The chaplaincy programs provide this environment by drawing upon volunteers of the community who best represent the divergent faiths within the prison. As of June 30, programs included: Protestant worship, average attendance 40 inmates; Roman Catholic, 10 inmates; Islamic worship, 12 inmates; and Moorish Science worship, 13 inmates. Other activities include independent worship services, choir practice, Bible study groups, fellowship and gospel sings, Chuck Colson Prison Fellowship, Gideon Bible distribution and a planning committee for the Black on Black Love Program. Additional counseling programs were offered to assist inmates as they attempt to deal with confinement and their beliefs.

Many staff are involved in their communities volunteering their time to volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, Little League and Pony league organizations, Boy and Girl Scout troops, DARE and fire safety programs for kids, Kiwanis, various church programs, soccer, literacy tutoring, ABATE, Red Cross, Boys and Girls Club, American Cancer Society, Special Olympics, Mt. Vernon Chamber of Commerce, National Guard, Army Reserve and other community events and organizations.

Staff accepted numerous speaking engagements throughout the area including Pazez Chapel, Friends of Brehm Library, Casey Junior High School, Buford Grade School, Kiwanis Club, Lions Club, Guiding Star Masonic Lodge, Mt. Vernon Business and Professional Women, Rotary Club of Hamilton County, and the Franklin County Home Extension.

CENTRALIA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1980
Capacity: 750
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: January, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,226
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,902

The Centralia Correctional Center received inmates in October, 1980. The facility was designed to house 750 inmates. Thirteen years later, the population has climbed to 1,380 inmates and will continue to climb due to crowding.

Over the years, many employees have developed and excelled in their work performance and in providing community services while off duty. Currently, staff volunteer thousands of hours of community services per year.

Listed are some examples of those employees who have spent many hours in providing services for their community. One correctional officer is involved in the Centralia Jaycees, Hoffman 4-H Leader, president of the Hoffman Lion's Club, volunteer fireman, Operation Kid Safe Teacher, Village of Hoffman board member, and organized fund raisers for people with medical problems. He volunteers nearly 1,200 hours a year in the field of volunteer activity in the community.

A correctional sergeant is heavily involved with the Boy Scouts of America. He has served as an assistant scout master, spends approximately two hours in weekly meetings, and plans and implements week-end activities for the boys.

A corrections leisure activity specialist has coordinated the youth basketball league at the recreation center in Salem and coached Little League baseball and a youth football team.

The bureau of identification supervisor has been involved with the Boy Scouts of America. He averages five to ten hours per week with Troop 294 in Hoffman. He also has served as president of the Hoffman Fire

Protection District, is a member of the Hoffman Lions Club in and is involved in organizing contests for local photographers.

An accountant has done volunteer work with Marion County Heart Association since 1966, serves as a tutor for the Reading Link Program through Kaskaskia College in which she tutors adults deficient in reading skills, serves as a Pink Lady at St. Mary's Hospital volunteering four hours per month and handling the reception desk, is a member of the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority which is involved in running a recycling center on Saturday mornings, and is involved in fundraising projects for various causes.

Management commends those employees who not only achieve at work, but excel in making their community a better place.

During FY1993, 1,543 inmates participated in vocational, academic and college programs. Sixty-nine GED certificates were earned as were 37 associate degrees, ten bachelor degrees from Roosevelt University, and 131 college vocational certificates from Kaskaskia College.

Vocational programs offered include auto body, auto mechanics, drafting, electronics, food service, horticulture and industrial maintenance. A tutoring program for inmates is available and is conducted by outside volunteers. Four hundred five inmates earned educational good time for a total of 10,221 days during the fiscal year. The educational programs allow for an inmate to have an opportunity to be involved in positive activities while incarcerated and enhance his successful reintegration into society.

A psychologist is employed full time and a psychiatrist follows-up on a weekly basis. Counseling is offered in the areas of individual and group sessions, sex offender therapy, stress, drug abuse and a parenting program. Other personal development programs provided include Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.

The health care unit provides both inpatient and outpatient services and is accredited by the JCAH. The inpatient area consists of three four-bed wards, which provide planned nursing care to the acutely ill patient and the medically-disabled inmate who cannot completely care for himself. The nursing staff provides 24 hours R.N. coverage of the health care unit. All patient care is provided by the R.N., with the assistance of correctional medical technicians.

The outpatient area consists of a dental clinic which provides care ten hours per day, five days per week. Sick call lines, injury screening, treatment lines, lay-in checkups, and First Aid referrals are performed by the

R.N. with the assistance of the correctional medical technicians. Medical doctor lines are conducted on average four days per week for both sick call and chronic illnesses. The facility also provides consultation for dermatology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, surgery, urology and physical therapy. The facility has an eye clinic, and x-ray department and a physical therapy area. The emergency room is equipped for various procedures such as minor surgery, proctoscopy and cast application. Medication is distributed by a unit dose line in the health care unit.

The PRESTART Program focuses primarily upon comprehensive and relevant skills and information needed by inmates who are nearing their release date. PRESTART presenters discuss job interviews, resumes, community resources, driver's license information, social security, public aid, educational opportunities, JTPA, job service and goal setting. During FY1993, 766 inmates were involved in the program.

The chaplaincy department provides services for the Catholic, Muslim, Jewish, Jehovah Witness, Lutheran, Moorish Science and Christian Science religions. Numerous volunteers assisted in religious services and provided approximately 2,883 hours of service during FY1993.

Leisure time services provide a wide range of programs for the inmate population including softball, soccer, basketball, music, arts and crafts, table games, and running. Special emphasis has been placed on intramural activities to get large numbers of inmates involved to release tension and anxiety in a constructive manner. Activities for inmates over the age of 35 have been implemented to increase participation of the older inmates.

Correctional Industries at Centralia includes tire recapping, belt making, metal furniture assembly, dry-cleaning for Vienna, Shawnee, Vandalia, Taylorville, Graham and Centralia Correctional Centers, and micro-filming for the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

The inmate highway work crew has been working in East St. Louis since October, 1991. During this time, tons of used tires have been removed from the city. Beginning in February, 1992, the road crew has been working in cooperation with Operation New Spirit, a not-for-profit organization formed in East St. Louis for the clean up and revitalization of abandoned and debris-strewn areas of the city. The crew has been planting flowers in East St. Louis.

The crew has also provided manpower for the Clinton County Fair, Centralia Balloon-Fest, state and county highway pick-up, and assists in maintaining the grounds of the East St. Louis Correctional Center.

Inmate work crews and staff provided flood control assistance in and around the communities of Alton, Eldred and Nutwood. Crews worked 13 days contributing approximately 633.5 staff man-hours.

DANVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1985
Capacity: 1,071
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: January, 1993
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,608
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$11,213

Danville Correctional Center has now reached the age of eight years. From the opening of the facility in October, 1985, the population has grown to the present 1,619. Ed Jenison Work Camp opened June 11, 1993 under the jurisdiction of the Danville Correctional Center and now has an inmate population of 177. The total population at the prison and work camp is 1,796.

Danville was the first correctional institution in the nation, to be accredited by the American Correctional Association less than a year from its opening date. The high scores of the reaccreditations in the fall of 1989 and 1992 indicate the generally high quality of life and programming within at the center.

Danville attempts to provide the broadest possible range of well-targeted programs and services to inmates in the safest and most secure environment. A number of education programs are available to the general inmate population. Academic courses are offered three semesters per year. Inmates may enroll in one to four courses per semester. School District 428 provides an Adult Basic Education and General Education Development programs. A special education class is also held for inmates who are under 21 and do not hold either a GED or high school diploma. Chapter I class is offered with the same criteria as special education. Testing for the GED certificate is conducted four times per calendar year. Inmates who test below the sixth grade level are mandated by law to attend ABE classes for 90 instructional days.

The facility has implemented a tutoring program for those inmates in grades 1-4,

taught by inmates who are graduates of Roosevelt University. The inmate tutors are trained by the Literacy Volunteers of America.

Clinical Services is presently conducting Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous self-help programs. In addition, drug education, chemical dependency, nutrition in prison, physical fitness, smoking cessation, stress management groups, and parenting skills are available.

A full-time non-denominational chaplain, a part-time contractual Muslim chaplain, and volunteers representing many different Christian denominations provide general counseling, marriage counseling, Bible studies and religious services. A program for Spanish speaking inmates who wish to learn or improve their English is provided through the Chaplaincy Volunteer Program.

The PRESTART Program focuses primarily upon comprehensive and relevant skills and information needed by inmates who are nearing their release date. These include job seeking skills (resumes and interviews), sources available in the community, driver's license application, Social Security application, and other pertinent information. The goal of this program is to enhance the successful re-entry of inmates into the free community. To date, 1,700 inmates have completed this program at Danville.

Student interns from the University of Illinois have served at the facility during 1992, and the facility was requested by the

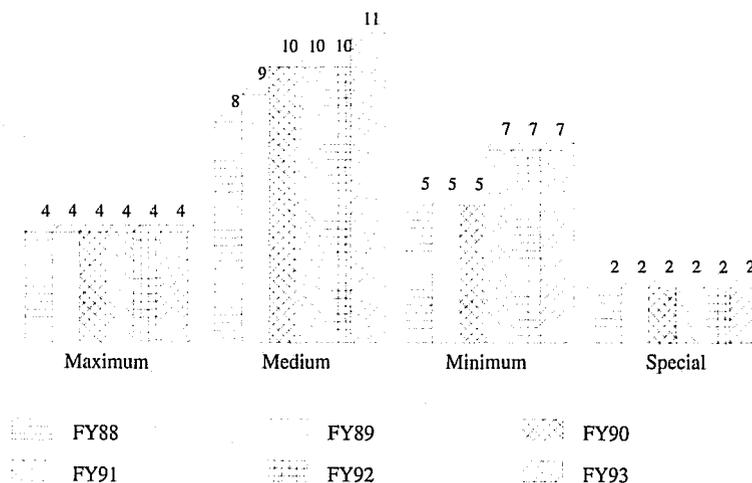
University of Illinois Sociology Department to continue this internship program in 1993, as well as provide tours of the facility.

The Health Care Unit provides quality health care services to inmates. This is accomplished through sick call, infirmary care, emergency care, mental health services, dental services, X-ray, health education, physical and occupational therapy, and referrals to specialists as needed. Services are contracted through Correctional Medical Systems in St. Louis, Missouri. Achievement of accreditation by the Joint Commission of Health Care Organizations was the first earned by a prison health care unit. Reaccreditation of the health care unit was achieved in 1992.

The Leisure Time Services department continues to be quite active with the provision of quality athletic, music, art, and dramatic programming. Extensive intramural activity is encouraged and programmed. Special interest clubs include handball, bridge, and chess. Inmate artwork is exhibited both inside the institution and at various locations and events in the community and musical groups perform for special events in the institution and at scheduled programs.

Inmates are actively involved in growing produce at gardens on institutional grounds, both at Danville and Paris. Vegetables are distributed to food co-ops, rescue missions, and local nursing homes through coordination with the LTS department.

Number of Prisons by Security Level



(Special = Dwight & Menard Psychiatric)

Special cultural programs are provided including Black and Hispanic heritage recognition involving the local community and volunteers, as well as in-house events. Armed forces veterans are recognized and provided with socialization opportunities and video programs are provided for entertainment and education. Approved activities, in addition to regularly scheduled recreation times, are provided through special detail times.

Special events include family picnics, sports banquets, a fine arts banquet, Over 40 Christmas Party, and inmate Christmas gift programs. Recreation and yard line provides a time period of indoor and outdoor recreation.

The Maintenance Department continues to be involved in activities beyond the maintenance of the physical plant. Inmates, with staff supervision, have supported the Danville Children's Health Fair and the Boys and Girls Club by constructing visual aids, props and sets.

Danville Correctional Industries operates such programs as a bookbindery, cardboard box manufacture, silk screening, and embroidery application to garments. Waste cardboard is recycled by the box factory. In connection with LTS, Correctional Industries assist in the aluminum can recycling project. Proceeds from the recycling project enhance the inmate benefit fund.

Danville Correctional Industries has supported such organizations and associations as public schools, Boys and Girls Clubs, and various police agencies by supplying and, in some cases, donating personalized sports apparel including T-shirts, sweat shirts, jackets, and caps.

Danville's highway works program, staffed by inmates under employee supervision, provides inmate labor for not-for-profit community services projects and activities such as Balloon Classic Illinois. This support includes highway trash pickup and landscaping, painting, refurbishing, prop provision, and set up for various events.

In addition to handling myriad day-to-day work assignments, center employees involve themselves in the community. Among the many organizations benefiting from the voluntary support of these fine individuals are various athletic teams and sports activities, Scouting, Special Olympics, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Christian Children's Home, United Samaritan's Medical Center Hospice Program, the P.A.L. Literacy Program, Black Awareness Newspaper, the Ebony Fashion Fair, and as county regional school board trustees.

Staff also volunteer their services to the Vermilion County Animal Foundation, Bismarck Volunteer Fire Department, Catlin Volunteer Fire Department, Georgetown Volunteer Fire Department, Jaycees, Lions Club, Kiwanis, Crimestoppers, and Operation Hope, which is operated in connection with the Danville Parks and Recreation Department.

Employee professionalism and exceptional service are recognized through the Employee of the Month program, giving special privileges to the two employees (one security staff, one support staff) chosen each month by the Employee Recognition Committee. The employee benefit fund committee endeavors to provide a variety of off-site recreational activities for employees and their families.

DIXON CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1983
Capacity: 1,206
Medium Security Males and Females
Reaccredited: January, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,774
Average Age: 35
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$14,989

The Dixon Correctional Center remains the fourth largest adult facility in the department and is the largest medium security facility. The current population totals 1,784. This facility houses general population males, general population females and a Special Treatment Center for developmentally disabled inmates.

Dixon Correctional Center encompasses 462 acres of land with 120 acres inside the perimeter fence. Maintenance staff are responsible for the repair and maintenance of 88 buildings which total over 850,000 square feet. The facility has its own power plant, sewage treatment plant, three deep wells and approximately 3 1/2 miles of underground tunnel systems. Natural gas and electricity are purchased.

During the past year, the following community work was provided by the Dixon staff and inmates: A special day release furnished manpower for the Dixon Petunia Festival in 1993. In addition, the center has worked in conjunction with Lincoln Correctional Center Industries in tire clean-up projects in the surrounding area providing security staff and inmates. Flood clean-up was provided to the City of East Dubuque.

A 16-bed infirmary was opened in February, 1993. Medical care is provided to inmates who require 24-hour nursing but who do not need extended services as offered by a community hospital. The terminally ill may also be cared for effectively in this area. In addition, one of the wings on the second floor of the health care unit was converted into an Over 40 Housing Unit while another wing was converted into a disability unit for wheelchair bound inmates.

An additional major change took place in Housing Unit 26 in the general population area. The unit now has 139 beds and was developed into an Over 40 Unit. Another main project accomplished this past year was the completion of the removal of asbestos in the 3 1/2 miles of tunnels within the perimeter fence.

The Dixon Correctional Center Industries program operates both an optical lab and a sewing shop. The optical lab produces all eyeglasses provided by the Department of Public Aid to Public Aid recipients as well as producing the necessary eyeglasses for inmates of the Department of Corrections. This laboratory also produces eyeglasses for use by charitable organizations such as the Lions Club throughout Illinois, Catholic Charities in Springfield and the Crusader Clinic in Rockford.

During FY1993, 124,403 pairs of eyeglasses were produced for use by the Department of Public Aid, another 7,663 pairs of eyeglasses were produced for the Department of Corrections and 695 pairs of eyeglasses were produced for various charitable organizations.

The Dixon Correctional Center sewing shop manufactures all of the eyeglass cases which are used by the optical lab and, in early FY1993, began producing Glove/CPR Micro-Shield pouches which are sold to all Illinois Correctional Industries customers. During FY1993, over 15,000 pouches were purchased.

In the Clinical Services area, a new program entitled Parenting Rights and Responsibilities was implemented for both male and female inmates. Other programs which continue in this area are a 12-week drug education week, COVE (Citizens Opposed to Violent Encounters), Domestic Violence group, Spanish Support group, Prison Ministries, Family Issues group, a nine-week Parenting Class, WOMEN, Over 40 group and continued maintenance of the visiting room Family Reunification Center for children.

In the LTS department, an additional satellite dish was added to upgrade the television and satellite system. With this upgrade, the facility has the capacity to receive an additional 48 television channels. New weight equipment was added to the main gymnasium and all the basketball rims in the gym were replaced with breakaway rims.

General population male and southeast cluster female activities were increased. A number of professional entertainment acts were brought into the institution. Some of the professional acts included a comedy show, a magic show, a Salsa band, Cumba band, Rhythm and Blues Jazz band and a Las Vegas Style Review. Activities for inmates age 40 and over were added. A monthly bingo program and a 40 and over jazz club for male inmates was created. For female inmates, a monthly 40 and over program has been developed including bingo, card tournaments, board game tournaments and social events.

The LTS department also implemented a 5K Run (Fall Classic). The course for the event was set around the outer perimeter road of the facility. Ninety-eight runners composed of community members and facility inmates participated.

The education department serves three distinct populations. This includes the Special Treatment Center, the female population and the general male population. Instruction is offered from basic education through a bachelor's degree from Roosevelt University. Vocational classes are offered by both Lewis University and School District 428.

The Lewis University educational programs include automotive technology, business information and systems, construction occupations, electronic technology, horticulture and restaurant management. All of these programs provide the students with the opportunity to complete and obtain certificates and eventually receive applied science degrees with the completion of related academic courses. The programs also provide the facility with primary work assignments for 115 inmates. Many of the products and services which are produced from these programs aid in the operation of the facility.

The automotive program continues to provide service and repair to employees' vehicles at no cost. The construction program shares its tools with the facility's maintenance workers and provides the maintenance department with competent and capable laborers. The electronic program provides a service and repair program for inmates' radios, tape players, fans and

hot pots. The business program supplies the facility with able-bodied computer-literate aides. The horticulture program continues to maintain the institution with landscaping around the facility and distributes and maintains office plants. The restaurant management program contributes by preparing food for various special functions such as graduation, Secretaries and Bosses' Day, and for recognizing special individuals or groups or guests of the facility.

Lewis University also offers a complete academic program consisting of courses which cover the major disciplines such as mathematics, natural science, fine arts, language, social science, religion and philosophy.

Fourteen students completed the degree requirements to receive either an applied science, associate of arts or associate of science degree from Sauk Valley Community College. Twenty-four students received a total of 34 vocational certificates through SVCC. In addition, seven students presented applied science degrees from Lewis University. Fifty-one vocational certificates were also presented to 41 students from Lewis University.

In the Chaplaincy Department, a weekly religious support group for Special Treatment Center inmates was begun which is lead by a local church pastor. A mentoring program was also started in which pastors from the local areas find congregation members who are able to assist inmates upon their release. Project Angel Tree and the Salvation Army Toylift were conducted where gifts are given to inmates' children.

The Special Treatment Center, a 335-bed facility, is designed to meet the needs of inmates who are mentally handicapped and who cannot benefit from programs offered in general population facilities or who are unable to adjust to a general population setting due to their vulnerability to more sophisticated inmates. STC's programs have a strong rehabilitative focus and include basic and advanced educational programs. Vocational programs include building maintenance, fast foods, living skills and laundry and dry cleaning. In addition, psychological and psychiatric services are available on a daily basis as well as group counseling for substance abuse, medication compliance, stress relief, hygiene group and cycle educational classes. The Special Treatment Center also offers seasonal intramural sporting activities and special events for weightlifting, runners and holidays.

The following are volunteer activities performed by various staff at the Dixon Correctional Center: Flood relief duty with

the National Guard, volunteer fireman for the City of Dixon, volunteer with Oregon Park District assisting with youth activities, volunteer with the PAD's Homeless Shelter and Latin American Fiesta Committee, youth T-ball and soccer coaches, advisor for outstanding young men, Shriner, AIDS-Buddy, Mason, volunteer with the Gymnastic Club Parents' Association, kindergarten room mother, kindergarten classroom teacher aide and religious education instructor, volunteer with the PAD's Homeless Shelter, lead couple for marriage preparation, classes affiliated with a local church, American Heart Association fund raisers and rape counselor.

Other staff contributed to the Red Ribbon Campaign (substance abuse programs), volunteered for building and repairing homes for the needy with the Rape Crisis line, as a teacher for Christian education, as a member of Sauk Valley community college advisory committee, a coach for YMCA childrens' Pee Wee basketball league, umpire for the Dixon youth baseball program and coach of YMCA basketball league, coach of the Dixon youth soccer league, as assistant coach of the Dixon High School varsity football team, at the Tri-County Animal Shelter, as coach of the Dixon female softball team, as a church lector and usher, as a volunteer for Amboy Central PTC Council, the school library program, local soccer and T-ball leagues, and the Say No to Drugs Committee.

DWIGHT CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1930
Capacity: 570
All Security Classifications - Female
Reaccredited: August, 1993
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 796
Average Age: 32
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$20,397

The Dwight Correctional Center, located approximately 75 miles south of Chicago, is the primary state correctional/reception and classification facility for adult female offenders. The facility was opened on November 24, 1930, as the Oakdale Reformatory for Women. Subsequently, the facility was renamed the Illinois State Reformatory for Women and again renamed the Dwight Correctional Center in August, 1973.

During FY1993, 950 inmates were involved in some phase of educational programming. Initial tests of all inmates upon arrival resulted in 30% testing below the sixth grade level in reading and math skills.

A minimum of 90-days mandatory remedial instruction is required for these inmates.

Educational programming includes 12 programs ranging from Adult Basic Education to senior college and from entry level vocational to apprenticeships. Diplomas are awarded by the educational service region for successful completion of GED requirements. Cosmetology classes provide both education and hair care for inmates of the facility. In 1981, Dwight became the first prison in Illinois to have apprenticeship programs licensed through the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. Apprenticeships are offered in water/wastewater treatment, building repair, cook and baker.

Lewis University offers full-time and part-time classes at Dwight including an associate of arts degree for those who plan to continue their education at a four year college or university and an associate of applied science degree for those wishing to combine their vocational education with academic courses. For those completing an associate of arts degree, courses are offered leading to a bachelors of elective studies degree.

Vocational programs offered include computer technology, commercial art and photography, secretarial science and restaurant management. Each takes approximately nine months and students earn certificates detailing learned skills. Two associate of art degrees, three associate of applied science

degrees, one bachelor of elective studies degree and 20 vocational certificates were issued in FY1993.

Through a grant from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Gateway Foundation established a controlled drug treatment program at the facility in September, 1988. A 27-bed unit includes group, individual and peer counselling sessions. Support group participation includes Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. A second living unit has a transitional program where emphasis is given to developing a positive lifestyle through personal responsibility and individual and group counselling. Participation by 15 inmates is funded through the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, as well as appropriate general revenue funds. Involved inmates participate in institutional programming such as educational and vocational programs, work assignments and special activities during the day. Approximately 430 inmates have participated in the Gateway Program since its inception. Further treatment upon release includes referrals to outpatient and residential facilities. Many former inmates complete further treatment and enter the substance abuse field as counselors.

Medical services are provided by a comprehensive major medical contractor. The health care unit includes an infirmary and is staffed by registered nurses 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All inmates are given

physical examinations upon admission to Dwight and then annually or every two years depending on age. Part-time obstetric/gynecology, dental and optometric services are offered and appropriate referrals made to specialty clinics as determined by medical needs. The health care unit has initiated case conferences in the condemned unit as well as in the health care unit to consistently review the medical services provided at Dwight. Obstetric/gynecology services and emergency services in the event of trauma, severe illness or injury are provided at a community hospital.

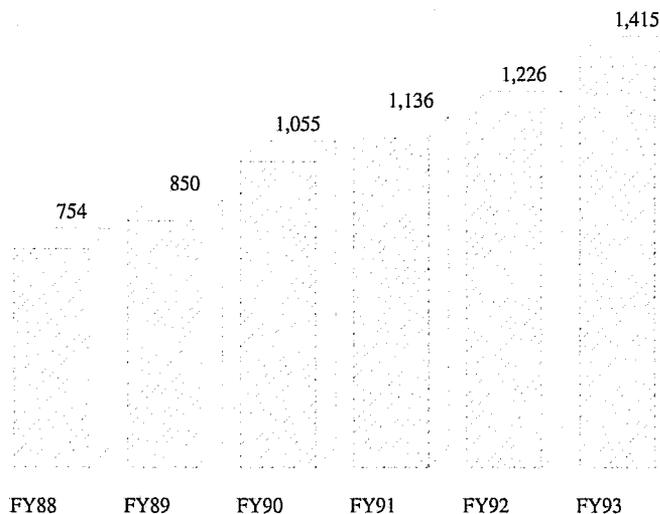
During FY1993, 68 babies were born to inmates at Dwight. While the mother is awaiting birth, she is provided individual and group counseling, an exercise program and informational seminars designed to make the process of the pregnancy and delivery as smooth as possible.

The mental health unit, which was started in 1977 with grant funds from the Illinois Law Enforcement Administration, is located in a 46-bed inpatient building which was constructed and occupied in December, 1984. In addition to inpatient treatment, the mental health unit also provides services to an average caseload of approximately 220 general population inmates. Services provided to mentally ill and retarded inmates include psychiatric, psychological, counseling and activity therapy. All inmates newly admitted to the facility are evaluated by staff psychologists.

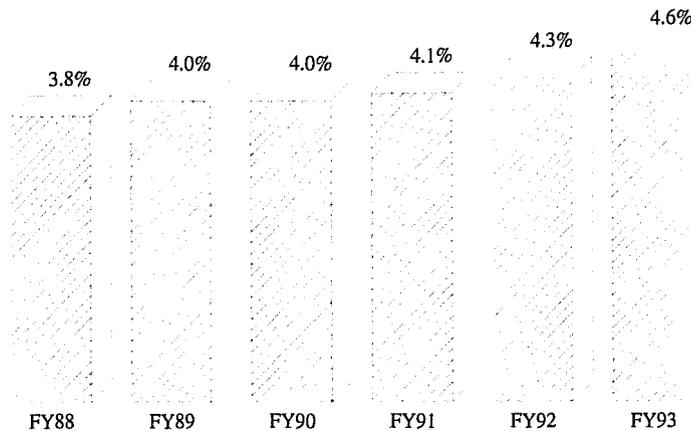
Dwight established a Family Services Department in May, 1991, to fully address inmate concerns with respect to custody issues, legal consultation, visitation and other types of problems pertinent to minor children of women who are incarcerated. This program addresses non-traditional correctional concerns and provides counseling and assistance with routine institutional concerns of other inmates. Special interest is given to family oriented occasions with events planned around Christmas and Mother's Day. Each year, the institution and the Department of Children and Family Services co-sponsor a one-day program involving mothers, staff members from both agencies and interested others. A picnic lunch and recreational activities contribute to strengthening the bond between mothers and their children.

Beginning in 1988, each weekend during the summer 12 mothers are able to spend two days camping with their children within the institution. This was originally funded through a three-year federal match grant awarded by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Adult Institution Female Population



Female Institution Population as Percent of Total



The program provides for quality time between the mothers and their minor children. It has proven to be very successful and has been continued by the institution and coordinated by the Family Services Department.

A children's visitation center was opened in April, 1993, which permits visiting children, ages infant to 12, the opportunity to spend quality time with their mothers in a wholesome, structured setting. Visits from children 13 to 16 are accommodated in a specially designated children's corner in the regular visiting room.

Two full-time Protestant chaplains, a part-time Muslim chaplain, a part-time rabbi and a volunteer Catholic priest provide comprehensive religious programming to meet the spiritual needs of inmates. In addition, community church groups provide interfaith worship and Bible studies on a monthly basis. The new chapel was opened and dedicated in March, 1993, thanks to donations raised in excess of \$550,000 by Church Women United of Illinois. To date, hundreds of inmates have benefited from the wide range of church services offered.

Dietary services continue to be of primary importance to the efficient operation of the institution. Special diets are provided for inmates as required for medical and religious reasons.

The Dwight Correctional Industries garment shop employs approximately 85 inmates who are paid on a piece work basis.

Garments produced include officer and maintenance uniform shirts, male and female inmate clothing, dietary clothing, hospital gowns, and specialty items. Total sales for FY1993 were \$949,000. In July, 1993, Dwight's Correctional Industries Program began supplying a central distribution warehouse from which all inmate and officer clothing statewide is purchased.

The leisure time services department provides activities for all inmates, including activities for those in the condemned unit, mental unit and confined medical patients. A facility inmate organization, Third World Jaycees, provides funds for Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's activities.

An outside recreation yard was developed adjacent to the condemned unit and outside recreation began July 22, 1991. A third condemned female was received Oct. 13, 1992.

Inmate activities include coloring Easter eggs for the Lions' Club annual Easter egg hunt in Dwight park and donating baked goods for the Boys and Girls Clubs in Springfield for the past two years. The Jaycees have donated monies to projects or special programs of the Boys and Girls Clubs and inmates are participating in the Habitat for Humanity project.

The Illinois Youth Center-Kankakee was closed June 30, 1991, renovated, and reopened as the Kankakee Minimum Security Unit on Nov. 1, 1991, with the trans-

fer of ten inmates from Dwight. The facility is a satellite of Dwight and currently houses 100 female offenders. Construction of a second living unit is to begin in FY1994 and, upon completion, will increase the capacity to 200.

Educational programming is offered at the Kankakee Minimum Security Unit with a capacity of 15 students per class. Classes consist of ABE and GED as well as business occupations through Lewis University. From the start of classes in November, 1991, 45% of the population benefitted from educational programming, 62 participated in ABE, 27 in GED and 15 in business occupations. Library services also were offered.

The Kankakee Minimum Security Unit also has a chapel where Sunday services are provided by a volunteer chaplain through Lutheran Social Services of Illinois. Kankakee also offers additional services throughout the week. This includes Sunday school classes, prayer service, Mass and Bible study. Kankakee also provides services in Spanish for Spanish-speaking inmates. All of the above services are provided by volunteers. Drug abuse services are also provided. Alcohol Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous support groups are held weekly and are heavily attended.

Kankakee MSU inmates are actively involved in giving back to the community through participation in the off-grounds work crew program which consists of cleanup and revitalization of St. Theresa's Church. They also participated in a cooperative work effort cleaning up the Kankakee State Park.

This same idea was expanded as a crew of seven inmates were taken to Pembroke Township to work with Habitat. The inmates were established as the first official chapter of the Habitat Program during FY1993. The Habitat Program consists of refurbishing homes for low income families. The I CARE program consists of reprocessing used eyeglasses in conjunction with the Lions Club. Inmates process between 1,800 to 4,000 pairs of glasses monthly. All of the above projects have received excellent response and support from the community.

Dwight staff have been recognized for their community volunteer services rendered. Concern for youth in the community and seeking constructive alternatives to drugs, gangs, and violence is a priority for many Dwight staff. Five staff members were selected as recipients of the State Employee Reach Out Award.

**EAST MOLINE
CORRECTIONAL CENTER**

Opened: 1980
Capacity: 688
Minimum Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,075
Average Age: 32
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,428

The East Moline Correctional Center is located on the west side of Illinois overlooking the Mississippi River. The population has risen to more than 1,000 inmates which includes two work camps.

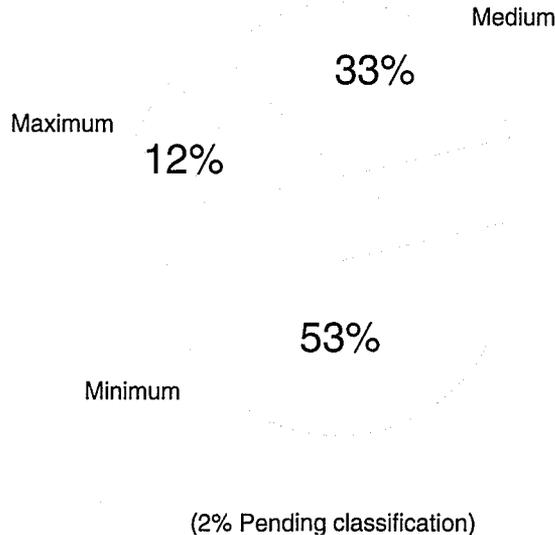
East Moline, in cooperation with the department and a local treatment center, hosted the Sixth Annual Substance Abuse Awareness Week Conference with more than 720 participants. During the four-day conference, professionals from such fields as corrections, substance abuse, probation, education, and mental health conducted workshops and lectures focusing on substance abuse and social and cultural issues. East Moline Correctional Center's eighth annual Employee Recognition Dinner honored 102 employees for years of service and perfect attendance.

The East Moline Correctional Industries laundry operates every Monday through Friday, except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day, servicing the laundry needs for four hospitals, a mental health center, a nursing home, two correctional centers, and, periodically, local school band uniforms and church choir robes amounting to approximately 3,000,000 lbs. annually.

During FY1993, several physical plant projects were completed. The east and west side of the institution received new piping and related equipment. New roofs were completed on work camp I & II, maintenance, LTA, and the chapel. Two new hot water heaters were installed at the laundry. New windows were installed at the power house due to the April 14, 1993 explosion of the new #2 boiler and retubing was completed on the #1 boiler. Approximately 500 feet of walkway was replaced in the institution. In addition, East Moline received first Energy Management Award in FY1993.

The following day release programs were accomplished, many of which included flood relief projects: Cleared several foot paths at the Hennepin Canal and raked leaves at Black Hawk State Park for the Department of Conservation, picked up trash along highways for the Department of Transportation, raked leaves at the

**Adult Population by
Security Classification**



Butterworth Park, cut trees and cleaned up brush in ravines, set up and tore down equipment and picked up trash during the June Jamboree in East Moline, replaced rocks from rock washout and cut trees and cleared brush along the riverfront at Hampton and filled sandbags at Golfport, Keithsburg, New Boston, and Oquawka for flood control.

Work crews cut grass and did general cleanup for the Boys & Girls Club in Moline, cleared brush and moved dirt at Riverside Park and along a railroad in Moline, cleaned up weeds and leaves at a cemetery and cleared brush and cleaned up for the annual Tug Festival at Port Byron, planted trees along a bike path in Rapids City, trimmed weeds and cut grass at the cemetery on Rock Island Arsenal, spread lime on various ball fields for Silvis area youth baseball and softball, and set up and tore down equipment for the Hero Street Celebration in Silvis.

The Hillstreet Jaycees contributed over \$3,600 during FY1993 to charitable organizations such as Muscular Dystrophy, Moline Jaycees (Hurricane Andrew), Disabled Amvets, Angel Tree (Christmas gifts for needy children), Rock Island Area Project, Arrowhead Ranch (Christmas gifts for juvenile boys), Michael Slinger Fund (for liver transplant), Mississippi Valley Girl Scouts, Save the Children (adopted a child), Mississippi Valley Boys & Girls Club, American Cancer Society, First Day Fund

(school supplies for needy children), and Disabled Vets of Illinois.

During this fiscal year, 274 inmates were involved in the Educational Good Conduct Credits program, receiving a total of 5,724.25 days. Eighty-two inmates are presently pursuing their Educational Good Conduct Credit goal and 14,272.25 Educational Good Conduct Credit days have been awarded at the center since program inception. East Moline school programs have maintained/retained a count of inmates involved as students or workers in school programs that consistently approximates 50% of the total institutional inmate population. Roosevelt University provides upper division contractual academic services to East Moline students. At the 1993 commencement, the Roosevelt University graduating class numbered nine students. A total of 108 diplomas, degrees, or certificates of completion in vocational programs were presented.

The East Moline Pistol Team had a very productive year in FY1993, beginning with a fourth place finish in the Academy Pistol Match and then two first place finishes at East Moline and Western Illinois Correctional Center pistol meets. Two-man teams and individuals did very well during the Illinois Police Association Matches in 1993 with several Master Team trophies added to the trophy case. Notable finishes were made this year at the I.P.A.'s Top Gun Match by staff members who finished Fifth

Match and Seventh Match. Another staff member finished with a respectable Fifth Master in his first Top Gun Match. An East Moline correctional officer has been named to the Illinois Police Association's Governor's Twenty for the second year in a row. The Governor's Twenty are the 20 best law enforcement pistol shots in the state.

This annual report reflects the professional staff East Moline is fortunate to have and their dedication to excellence. Several employees participated in the American Red Cross Blood Donor Program. East Moline staff participated in a program where blankets were purchased for the homeless. A very successful response was received from staff members who brought in new and used books, magazines, records, and cassette tapes for the Department of Corrections' program for the Withrow School in Springfield. East Moline has one employee serving in the community as a mayor, eight employees serve on volunteer fire departments, two employees provide EMT services for local ambulances, and one employee serves on a township board.

One captain, a lieutenant, a sergeant, and an R.N. serve on a critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team established as a counseling group which responds to major disasters or deaths where students and parents need help coping. This CISC Team serves the Illinois and Iowa local communities.

One lieutenant serves his community of Rock Island as chairman of a citizens advisory committee to revitalize the west end of the city and establish open communications between the city and the city's minority population. This same lieutenant serves as chairman of the board of directors for the Community Caring Conference which has decreased dramatically the crime rate because of the organized block clubs and neighborhood watches developed and implemented by this organization. Staff members serve as coaches for youth and junior league baseball programs and wrestling teams. In addition employees serve as members of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, both the Iowa and Illinois Army National Guard, and the U.S. Naval Reserves.

Staff members serve as instructors at local junior colleges and high schools, substitute U.S. Postal Service rural carrier, juvenile detention worker, as volunteers and on nursing staff at local hospitals and care centers, and as pastor at a local church.

The warden serves on the board of directors for the Boys & Girls Club of the Mississippi Valley, as a spokesperson for fund raising, coordinated logistical help in

preparing the club location, and has hosted several board meetings at the correctional center.

East Moline inmates and staff were involved in flood relief efforts. A food service supervisor and an Industries plant supervisor for the laundry have both advanced from firefighters to lieutenants for the Cordova Volunteer Fire Protection District. They were actively involved in flood relief efforts at the end of the fiscal year. While on call and on scene, their actions included command decisions, planning, and manual labor on the sand bagging lines. They also directed firemen and volunteers in the deployment of resources in an effort to minimize the damage to the properties involved. Both employees were nominated for the State Employees Reach Out Award program.

To assist with flood relief efforts, loads of sand were brought into the facility. Inmates filled sand bags and loaded them onto trucks to be delivered to surrounding communities for flood control. In addition, a flood control work crew made up of four staff and 45 inmates was sent to Oquawka on June 1.

GRAHAM CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1980
Capacity: 750
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: January, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,279
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,954

At the end of FY1993, Graham's population stood at 1,245, 66% over capacity. Over 1,824 inmates also were received and processed through the reception center at Graham. This is a 7% increase over last year's intake.

Graham continues to provide programs designed to evoke behavior changes in inmates and to better prepare them for release. One such program is the Residential Sex Offender Program. This unique program involves creating a residential community of 36 sex offenders in a housing unit. The program focuses on education, group therapy and behavior treatment to help sex offenders prevent relapse and commission of sex-related crimes.

The Gateway Substance Abuse Residential Program also expanded in FY1993 by adding 15 more inmates and a staff counselor. The program currently operates in an

entire housing unit and consists of an intensive treatment side and a reintegration unit for those who have completed the intensive phase of the program. Over 80 inmates participate in this program.

PRESTART programming continued to expand during the year by adding more presenters from outside agencies and communities. Inmates involved in this program have rated it as outstanding in preparing them for release.

During the year, the Chaplaincy Department conducted inmate forum programs on a monthly basis. These programs successfully brought together diverse groups of inmates to discuss religious, social and cultural issues.

During FY1993, the Education Department provided classroom or vocational instruction to 1,499 inmates. Of this number, 904 participated in mandatory ABE, ESL or GED classes. In addition, all inmates entering reception and classification or general population were screened to determine mandatory education status and given the TABE. During FY1993, 1,720 reception and classification inmates were tested with 20% scoring below a sixth grade level.

Lincoln Land Community College also provided a variety of on-site vocational and academic courses. Through these programs, inmates have the opportunity to receive associate degrees in several fields. Roosevelt University also serves Graham and provides senior college courses for inmates. Several inmates have received bachelor degrees through courses offered by Roosevelt. Roosevelt University statewide has awarded over 200 bachelor degrees to inmates with only two inmates being returned to prison upon release.

Correctional Industries continues to expand its operation, adding several local municipalities to their list of customers. The number of inmate employees during FY1993 was approximately 31. Correctional Industries had \$919,726 in sales during FY1993. Planning has begun to initiate an auto body program at Graham bringing together CMS, School District 428, and Correctional Industries.

Graham has continued to assist in landscape maintenance of the Boys and Girls Clubs at Camp Sertoma on Lake Springfield. The cooperative effort between the Department of Conservation and Graham at Coffeen Lake has continued with inmate work crews assisting in installing insulation and wallboard in a building. In addition, Graham continues to provide a weekly work crew at the State Police firing range in Pawnee.

Graham Correctional Center staff continue to be recognized for outstanding volunteer work in their communities. Seven Graham staff received Reach Out awards for their volunteer activities during this period. Additionally, staff volunteered time, money and goods for flood victims in Illinois. Several staff manned the "flood hotline" phone bank and staff and inmates raised money and canned goods for flood victims.

**HILL
CORRECTIONAL CENTER**

Opened: October, 1986
Capacity: 896
Medium Security Males
Reaccreditation: January, 1991
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,579
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$10,599

During FY1993, 1,829 inmates were processed through the institution's seven-day orientation program. The inmate's security and his social, academic, vocational and medical needs are assessed to determine the most appropriate program track while at Hill Correctional Center.

PRESTART, an integral part of pre-release education, was held on a five day per week basis. Inmates who participated in PRESTART learned job activities, self esteem and parole regulations. Several modules were presented by facilitators. Eight hundred five inmates went through the two week PRESTART program during FY1993.

During FY1993, 229 inmates were enrolled in the Mandatory Adult Basic Education Program. Fifty-three students completed the Adult Basic Education Program with test scores of 6.0 and above. All students enrolled in this program were given computer room learning experience in which the teacher determined the learning pace for each student.

Enrollment in the GED program increased as well in FY1993. Two hundred forty-six students enrolled in this program with 85 students receiving a high school equivalency diploma. Two hundred thirty-five students were served in six college vocational programs offered through Carl Sandburg College. The programs included business occupations, data processing, diesel mechanics, drafting, electricity/electronics and small engine repair.

Roosevelt University served the inmate population by providing college courses. Seventy-eight inmates were enrolled in upper division classes. Five inmates earned

bachelor of science degrees from Roosevelt University upon completion of their course of study.

Correctional Industries added another milk production shift, 11 p.m. - 7 a.m., during FY1993. This enabled the Correctional Industries program at Hill to increase milk production. Correctional Industries' meat processing plant at Hill produced 1,881,689 pounds of meat in FY1993 with total sales of \$3,948,510. The Industries milk processing plant produced 10,412,100 1/2-pints of milk, 3,699,350 1/2-pints of juice, 3,533,025 1/4-pints of juice and 20,374 5-gallon bagged milk and juice containers with sales over \$2,412,580. Hill Correctional Industries supply 15 adult correctional centers, four juvenile facilities and one mental health center with meat, juice and milk.

The facility continued active participation in the community by deploying inmate workers for several work details providing 1,850 hours of public service work. Activities of the public works crew included construction of fencing and placing hay bales for the Galesburg Grand Prix Go Carts Race, tire recycling in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency and Illinois Correctional Industries, clean up projects for the Knox County Road Commission, painting the Hawthorne Center in Galesburg, painting the Galesburg Railroad Museum and mowing grass on city owned property in Maquon.

The 1993 vegetable garden was successful providing 10,500 pounds of vegetables to low income citizens in Galesburg and the surrounding communities. The produce was distributed by the Galesburg F.I.S.H. Chapter.

The prison staff continue to maintain a relationship with incarcerated juveniles at the Mary Davis Juvenile Detention Center. At least twice per month, correctional center staff are sent to the Mary Davis Juvenile Detention Center to speak to incarcerated juveniles.

During FY1993 the facility honored 12 security staff and 12 civilian staff as Hill Correctional Center employees of the month. The facility's Employee of the Year was Correctional Officer Willard Smith. Correctional Officer Smith was cited for his professionalism and excellent attendance record.

Correctional Officer Judy Gladfelter was Hill Correctional Center's Correctional Officer of the Year. Correctional Officer Gladfelter was cited for being an excellent trainer. In addition, Correctional Officer Gladfelter was commended for volunteering as an AIDS Awareness Instructor for the Prairieland Hospice Group.

Hill Correctional Center employees continue to be members of service oriented clubs including the Lion's Club, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Latin United League of America.

Adult Population by Security Classification

| | FY88 | FY89 | FY90 | FY91 | FY92 | FY93 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maximum | 20% | 17% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 12% |
| Medium | 37% | 38% | 36% | 34% | 33% | 33% |
| Minimum | 42% | 43% | 45% | 50% | 52% | 53% |

Maximum

Medium

Minimum

Several staff are also members of local ambulance, police auxiliary organizations and volunteer fire departments. Staff also volunteer as Boy Scout leaders, Brownie leaders, Little League coaches and YMCA football coaches. Staff also volunteered for the Habitat for Humanity program which builds houses for under privileged people.

ILLINOIS RIVER CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: October, 1989
Capacity: 956
Medium Security Males
Accredited: January, 1991
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,503
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$13,612

The Illinois River Correctional Center is located at the west edge of Canton, approximately 70 miles north of Springfield and 32 miles east of Peoria. Including towers and shelter, the facility consists of 26 buildings on approximately 100 acres of land. The facility includes a Special Management Unit which is designed to operate autonomously and is separated from the main institution by obstructed view fencing.

Illinois River has completed its second full year of operating the Hanna City Work Camp located just west of Peoria, approximately 19 miles from the parent facility. The work camp consists of 37 buildings located on 39 acres of land.

Including School District 428, Illinois Central College, Illinois Correctional Industries and the medical contractor, the combined institution is staffed by 520 employees, providing administrative, clinical, clerical, dietary, education, fiscal, maintenance, medical, security, supply and vocational services.

Illinois River is fortunate to have a talented and dedicated staff who achieve individually as well as a team as evidenced by their past performances in both internal and external audits and reviews. The facility was audited in FY1993 for the prior two years' activities by an external financial and compliance auditor assigned by the office of the Auditor General. The institution was proud that there were no findings or any recommendations. Additionally, the Illinois River Health Care Unit was accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations in fiscal year 1993.

Having received full ACA accreditation within the first year of operation, the institution began late in fiscal 1993 to prepare for reaccreditation scheduled for October, 1993. Based on ongoing analysis and self-auditing practices, it is expected that the facility will again receive positive results.

Illinois River staff is dedicated to providing education and vocational opportunities to inmates as well as special programs aimed at aiding the incarcerated individual in preparedness for release from prison.

Adult Basic Education programs averaged 92 in daily attendance with G.E.D. programs averaging 95 daily attendees. The G.E.D. programs served 325 students in 1993. Normal enrollment in academics is 78 with 90 enrolled in vocational classes. Classes have begun expanding and attendance incentives are increasing total enrollment. Parenting programs, substance abuse counseling, survival skills and group therapy and counseling programs are also in place.

PRESTART, a vital part of pre-release education, was held on a five day per week basis with 10 modules presented by facilitators for a two week period. This program was presented at least 90 days prior to an inmate's release and focused on employment and job climate, survival skills, self-esteem, available outside resources, parole regulations and release planning. Average attendance was 30 inmates per session.

Staff continue to search for opportunities to provide inmates with quality time and services in effort to reach increased numbers. Inmate arts and crafts sales have been held within the institution and publicly. A yard commissary was opened at Hanna City Work Camp; special music and theatrical programs were scheduled; inmate and family picnics were held at the main institution, the work camp and SMU, special meals were prepared for a number of inmate assignments in recognition of that "extra" effort or special service to the facility and constant efforts were extended to provide meaningful work assignments.

Illinois River has made efforts to recognize its staff and their accomplishments. Letters from administration to employees recognizing a singular effort or an excellent review are extended. Departmental monthly staff meetings recognize the efforts of their individual staffs. Monthly drawings are held to highlight exceptional attendance.

Each month, an employee at IRCC and one at the work camp are recognized as employees of the month. These monthly winners are then considered in the search for an employee of the year. Office Assistant

Rhonda Horner and Correctional Officer Brad Curry were employees of the year for the past year. Each exhibited those special attitudes and work ethics that are so important to the success of an organization. Additionally, special quality workmanship and attendance awards are presented at the year-end holiday gathering.

The warden or an assistant warden has been "jailed" for each of the past several years, but only temporarily, in the Jail and Bail Program for the American Cancer Society with \$500 being raised by employees in FY1993 to free their leader.

Staff and inmate efforts have resulted in over 350 pounds of produce being donated to local food banks. More than 500 hours of time were used in preparing a Santa Claus house and repairing Christmas lights. Over 100 hours were spent on the Spirit of East St. Louis landscaping program for that city.

The institution recognizes that its staff's dedication carries over to the private sector through volunteer efforts requiring many hours of personal time and commitment. Many employees are involved with sports programs in their home areas as managers, organizers, officials, coaches, player transporters, basic instructors, fundraisers, and board members of sports organizations.

One employee served on the Canton Little Giant Track Fund Committee, while others volunteered their time in an effort to raise \$160,000 to construct an all-weather running track at the local high school. Several staff members contributed funds and the employee benefit fund contributed \$250.

One individual contributed \$500 to the program. Additionally, advertising and thermometer signs have been designed and constructed by inmates to aid in the promotion of the project. An assistant warden organized a "volleyball challenge" program among employees, which resulted in \$250 being pledged to sponsor YMCA memberships for five needy children. The program also served to encourage participation in a very active employee wellness program.

Staff members serve as volunteer firemen, as members of emergency medical teams, rescue squads, auxiliary and volunteer police group members and as CPR and First Aid instructors. Some are active board members of area churches, supervisors of Boy Scouts, Campfire and Girl Scouts, Brownies, Pekin and Peoria Boys and Girls Clubs, organizers and workers for the Junior Women's Club, Fulton County Playhouse, Canton Friendship Festival, Havana Oktoberfest, area Chambers of Commerce, Canton Booster Club, American Diabetes Association, Friends of the Library Program,

Organist Guild, Canton Coalition for Equality, Canton Women's Crisis Center, YMCA Planning and Fund-Raising Committee, and Altrusa International. In addition, several serve as members and tutors for the Literacy Program.

Other staff are involved in such diversified interests as PTO, 4-H, Red Cross, Special Olympics, American Legion, Elks Lodge, Kiwanis Club, Knights of Columbus, VFW, YWCA Mental Health Crisis Hotline, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, United Way, Touch Association, Lupus Society, Fulton County Snowflake Program, Illinois Central School Activities, Mason County and Fulton County Arts Councils, Hospital Auxiliary, PTA, Spoon River Fliers, Breast Cancer Support Group, Moose, FFA, KARE, DARE, Big Brother/Big Sister, Green Wings, Community Bands, Children's Shelter, Ducks Unlimited, as well as other groups and organizations.

Two employees serve as ministers with one as founder and pastor of a church that places major emphasis on mentorship of African-American teens. One is a local school board member, while two serve as members of park boards. A staff member contributes in excess of 300 hours annually on the Toys for Tots program, while another donates many hours preparing meals for senior citizens.

One employee from the work camp has taken a medically dependent child into their

home. The child is being treated through the Crippled Children's Hospital until the child's mother can gain financial stability. Another maintains a mailing list on his home computer and types labels for the Hospice of Northwest Illinois, an organization for support service of the terminally ill and their families. His efforts require 10 hours each month and he has done this for ten years.

The Industries bakery expanded to more institutions and broadened its product line in 1993. Correctional Industries has helped the center project a positive image in the community through donations of their product to worthwhile programs. The Canton Police Department received 60 dozen cookies to be used in their DARE program, the State Police, the AIDS March sponsored by the John Keets Foundation, the Canton Campfire Girls and a benefit received dozens of cookies. Additionally, the YWCA and YMCA received 10 dozen of both cookies and cinnamon rolls. The Canton Fire Department were supported in their Fire Prevention Week with wheat bread, hard rolls, cinnamon rolls, hamburger buns and hot dog buns. A large donation was also made to the Canton Food Bank for the needy.

The local chapter of AFSCME has also projected a positive image in their efforts. Along with the employee benefit committee, they have conducted Thanksgiving and Christmas food drives, distributing several

pick-up truck loads of food to local churches and needy families. They also served as the collection group for money, clothes and furniture for three staff fire and accident victims. Karate lessons are provided at their hall with staff instructors, and they held a successful Christmas party with Santa distributing toys and goodies to needy children.

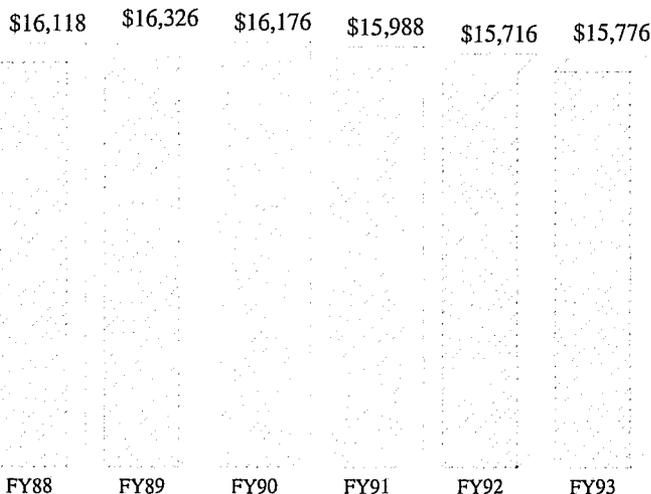
Public service is both a part of the parent institution and the work camp. Nearly 5,000 hours have been provided to the public through programs for other state agencies as well as local area projects. The parent facility covered 147 miles of highway for the Department of Transportation collecting 842 bags of trash weighing over 42,000 pounds. Also, damaged campsite markers were repaired and replaced, and winter debris was gathered and removed from area campgrounds for the Department of Conservation.

Additionally, storm drains and culverts were cleaned, and trash pick-up and painting of a fire station was done in London Mills. The football complex was painted in Lewistown including the crow's nest, goal posts, bleachers and locker rooms. Additionally, the ag-shop/industrial arts building was painted at Lewistown High School. Canyon Drive and a ravine were cleared and cleaned in Macomb.

In Canton, the walking and jogging area on North Fourth Avenue was cleaned periodically and the upper floors of the John Keets Foundation building were cleaned. A community-wide clean-up program was heavily supported, and crews prepared for and cleaned up after the Canton Friendship Festival and aided several benefit projects. Preparation and clean-up was also provided for the Fulton County Fair and the Spoon River Drive.

Public service maintenance projects are a part of the objectives for the Hanna City Work Camp and they served their surrounding area well in the past year. Set-up, daily maintenance and post clean-up were accomplished for Steamboat Days, River City Classic and the Heart of Illinois Fair. General clean-up, curb painting, grass and weed removal, digging post holes and placing traffic signs were accomplished for the Peoria Park District, City of Lacon, Limestone Township, Village of Bartonville and the Village of Hanna City. Additionally all city vehicles were washed for Bartonville and weeds and debris were removed from seven filter ponds for Hanna City.

Adult Institutions Per Capita Cost



Extensive remodeling and renovation was completed for the Peoria Boys and Girls Club. Painting and minor carpentry and cleaning of bricks for reuse from a demolished school was done for St. Martin de Porres Church. The floors were painted and refinished for St. Bernards School.

Work crews unloaded commodities on a monthly basis for the Salvation Army as well as loaded and unloaded used tires at a Peoria County collection site for Correctional Industries.

The work camp continued to clean-up, remove brush and weeds, mow, plant flowers and provide general maintenance along I-74 and I-474 for the Peoria beautification program and the Department of Transportation. Cleaning, repairing damage, road way patrol and cleaning fire lanes were completed for the Department of Conservation at Rice Lake and Sand Ridge State Forest.

Cleaning offices, restrooms and aircraft hangers continued at the air National Guard in Peoria, while cleaning and landscaping of the grounds and general custodial maintenance were performed in stairways, halls, public restrooms and offices at the Peoria Housing Authority.

Complete remodeling/renovation including "gutting" where necessary of houses along four streets in Peoria were accomplished in conjunction with the Cephas Program, which provides quality housing for low-income families.

Flood relief efforts were an important, if exhausting, part of community service at Hanna City beginning in late FY1993. Over 22,000 miles were driven to and from sites at Niota, Gulfport, Keithsburg, Havana, Bath and Oquakwa for both flood relief and clean-up efforts with clean-up continuing at this writing.

JACKSONVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1984

Capacity: 700

Minimum Security Males

Reaccredited: January, 1992

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 809

Average Age: 29

Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$16,716

The Jacksonville Correctional Center is located on the eastern edge of Jacksonville, approximately 30 miles west of Springfield. The facility consists of approximately 70 acres. Twenty-four acres are located within the perimeter fence.

The institution is currently staffed by 277 employees and was originally constructed as a 500-man correctional facility; however, on June 30, 1993, there were 800 inmates housed at the facility. This added increase of inmates continues to lead to double-bunking in all five of the facility housing units.

In March, 1993, the department's second "boot camp" was opened in Greene County between Roodhouse and White Hall on Route 267. The Greene County Impact Incarceration Program is a structured, specialized program which develops responsibility, self-esteem and a positive self-concept while addressing the underlying issues that often lead to criminal behavior and substance abuse. For 120 days, each of the 200 inmates participates in military drill, hard labor details, physical training, basic education, substance abuse education and treatment, life skills and Mandatory Supervised Release preparation. Frequently, there are as many as 11 work crews of ten inmates each working daily and in the community on public service projects.

Substance abuse programs provide for the growing number in need of those services.

At the end of FY1991, the PRESTART Program was implemented and continued throughout FY1993. All soon-to-be released inmates are required to attend this 30-hour program which is designed to enhance job-seeking skills and self esteem, identify post release needs and provide strategies to assist in the inmate's return to the community. Each inmate produces an Individual Development Plan which specifies practical, attainable goals for release.

The Positive Parenting Program was again approved and funded by the Department of Children and Family Services. The course teaches coping skills and recognition of exhaustion, frustration, and anger before manifestation in the household. The course addresses the topics of

interpersonal relationships in the family, the psychological development of the child, the special impact of parental behavior on the child, the effects of alcohol/drugs on the household, what constitutes child abuse/neglect and the conditions that foster such destructive behavior.

Educational programs are provided by Corrections School District 428 and MacMurray College. Eight hundred seven students were served with an average of 298 students served per month. Of those, 87 received G.E.D. certificates. Thirty-four students received certificates in vocational programs including auto technology, building maintenance, data processing, horticulture, mechanical drafting and math technology. In addition, 23 associate degrees and four bachelor degrees were awarded.

Inmate public service work crews were involved with many worthwhile community projects throughout the greater Springfield, Greene County and Jacksonville areas. Some of the more unique programs include providing clean-up for the U.S. Attorney's Weed and Seed Program in Springfield, assistance in construction of the fully accessible to the handicapped Pathway Park in Jacksonville and clean-up and construction for the Springfield Boys and Girls Club. Continuing this year were rip-rapping at Lake Springfield and highway litter pick-up for Cass, Greene, Morgan, Jersey, Sangamon and Scott Counties and the Department of Transportation.

Clean-up and other various projects were provided for the cities, villages and townships of Alsey, Carrollton, Chandlerville, Franklin, Greenfield, Jacksonville, Jerseyville, Manchester, Meredosia, Patterson, Roodhouse, South Jacksonville, Springfield, Walkerville, Waverly, White Hall and Winchester. Assistance was also provided for the following festivals and events: Air Rendezvous, Alsey Burgoo, Alsey Homecoming, Auburn Memorial Day Picnic, Bluffs Burgoo, Chapin Big Country Days, Chatham Sweet Corn Festival, Cruise Night in Jacksonville, Franklin Burgoo, LincolnFest, Morgan County Fair, Murryville Burgoo, Pike County Fair, Prairie Land Heritage Museum, Sangamon County Fair, South Jacksonville Anniversary, and Winchester Burgoo. Other projects were coordinated by the Springfield Work Camp and more were provided to the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce and the City of Jacksonville. Work was also done to assist schools in Alsey, Carrollton, Greenfield, Jacksonville and White Hall.

Many staff volunteer their services to community organizations and services

Adult Inmate Population by Race

| | Black | White | Hispanic |
|------|-------|-------|----------|
| FY88 | 60% | 32% | 8% |
| FY89 | 60% | 31% | 9% |
| FY90 | 60% | 30% | 9% |
| FY91 | 62% | 28% | 9% |
| FY92 | 64% | 27% | 9% |
| FY93 | 65% | 25% | 9% |

throughout the year. They are involved in various youth programs that range from pre-school age activities to those of college age. Employees work with church youth groups, church boards, fair boards, teach church classes, coach and referee all levels of sports, provide home health care, serve as volunteer firemen, serve on museum and arts councils, and sports booster clubs. One employee serves as an interpreter for the hearing impaired while another volunteers at a children's hospital.

Some of the organizations employees are involved with include 4-H, PTA, FFA, Jaycees, Boy and Girl Scouts, Red Cross, American Legion, Big Brother/Big Sister, Head Start and the United Way. Between February and June, three employees were recognized for their outstanding volunteer contributions through the Illinois State Employees REACH OUT recognition program.

JOLIET CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1860
Capacity: 761
Maximum Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1991
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,210
Average Age: 28
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$23,494

Joliet Correctional Center is one of the oldest facilities in the nation to be accredited by the American Correctional Association. Joliet was reaccredited in May of 1991. Joliet, a maximum security facility, serves as the Reception and Classification Unit for northern Illinois.

Joliet is undergoing renovation of the administration building. A chairlift for disabled persons, a new elevator and a new visiting room are now in place and operating. A major paving project for the facility roadway and parking lots was implemented. A renovation of the west cellhouse and two main inmate living units has begun, the first phase will be a replacement of all windows, followed by plumbing and electrical upgrades. A new emergency room has been completed in the Health Care Unit.

The Correctional Industries dry cleaning plant continues to provide uniform cleaning services for Pontiac, Dwight, Stateville, Sheridan, Jacksonville, Lincoln and Logan Correctional Centers.

Joliet Correctional Center continues to offer educational/vocational programs. During the last fiscal year, there was a significant change in the basic education program. The program switched to half days for GED students. This year, in order to accommodate more students, the ABE class was also switched to half days. Six hundred eighty-seven students enrolled in the GED program, tripling enrollment since last year. Forty-two GED certificates were issued during FY1993. Vocational programs currently offered at the facility are auto tech, commercial custodian and building maintenance. College level programs are being offered through Lewis University.

Joliet is a participant in the highway work program in a joint venture with the Illinois Department of Transportation. Joliet provides inmates to clean up the expressways in the metropolitan Chicago area. This year the crew also assisted in the Joliet River Front and Bi-Centennial Park clean up.

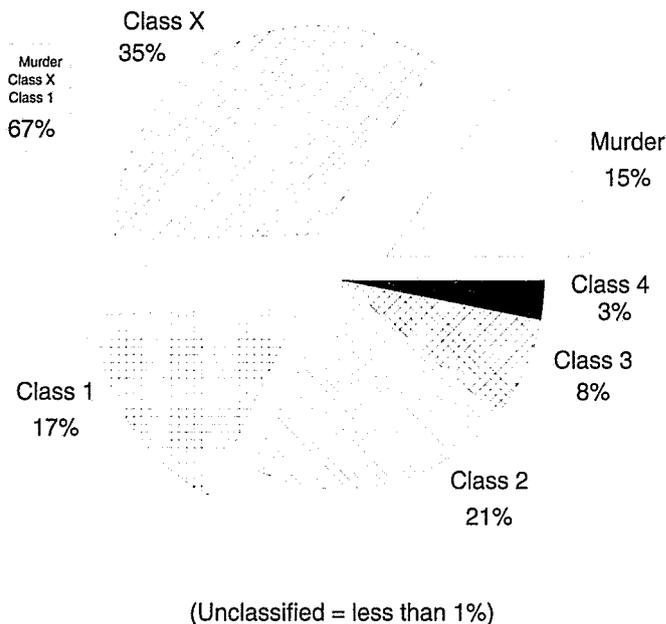
The Joliet Correctional Center, in conjunction with the Joliet Housing Authority, initiated a program last year to clean up 32 acres of state property adjacent to the Fairview Housing Project. This area was being used as a dumping site, creating a safety and health hazard for residents of the complex. A successful clean-up project using inmate labor resulted in a significantly cleaner environment for the residents of this area. The project has continued this year with the use of the Impact Incarceration inmates.

Correctional Officer Jesse Montgomery was selected as Joliet's candidate for Officer of the Year. Montgomery has been employed at this facility since Feb. 26, 1990. He has maintained an excellent attendance record and exhibits a high degree of professionalism.

Rev. Helen Sinclair deserves special recognition for her service to the facility and its inmates and the community. Reverend Sinclair joined the staff at Joliet as a chaplain I in May, 1991. Reverend Sinclair served as a volunteer chaplain since the late 1940's with the ministry of the late Jessie "Ma" Houston, representing the Prison Outpost Program of Operation PUSH.

Joliet has many employees who volunteer their services to community organizations. Some have been awarded with state employees Reach Out Award. FY1993 award winners were Correctional Officer Jay DeWitt, Library Aide Jeanne Ciancanelli, Correctional I.D. Supervisor Daniel DeRobertis, Office Assistant Angela Frapp, and Office Assistant Beatrice Spruell.

Adult Population by Class of Crime



ing the MS Association, MDA, CF and the Boys and Girls Club of Springfield. Still others serve as a den leader, coach youth athletic teams, serve as substitute teacher, provide spiritual and educational programming for neighborhood children, coordinate activities with the public library and Big Brother program, provide music for "Fair Day" at the Illinois State Fairgrounds, and conducts high school band, and volunteer services for the Springfield Boys and Girls Club activities.

One staff member is involved in projects throughout the year that provide the funds to purchase fireworks for the City of Lincoln's annual fireworks display. The supervisor of the institutional greenhouse has been involved with sister Cecelia Hellms of East St. Louis, who has implemented a "New Spirit Beautification" project. He has shared his expertise by directing school children and local volunteers in flower and tree planting in their own community.

In addition, an assistant warden is on the Board of Directors of the Springfield Housing Authority, assisting with the Family Self Sufficiency Program. She is also a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Alumni Chapter in Springfield & Decatur which awards scholarships to Springfield and Decatur High School graduates each year. Through her sorority she also works with girls age 10-12 years of age on etiquette. She is a member of the Greater Illinois Area Chapter of NABCJ, who provide Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets to the needy and other charitable fund-raising events, including scholarships to college recipients. Additionally, she is the 1993 Coordinator of the Springfield Boys & Girls Club Annual Halloween Party.

The summer of 1993 will long be remembered as the "Summer of Floods." Many thousands of people throughout the state were devastated emotionally, physically and materialistically by this natural disaster. Lincoln Correctional Center staff members and inmates provided assistance in the areas of sandbagging and loading/unloading bales of hay. Employees also manned telephones.

LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: January, 1984
 Capacity: 558
 Minimum Security Males
 Reaccredited: January, 1992
 FY1993 Average Daily Population: 806
 Average Age: 31
 Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$18,796

The Lincoln Correctional Center and the Springfield Work Camp are involved in numerous expressions of community work. Work crews from these institutions have provided help to the St. Patrick's Day Parade in Springfield, the American Heart Association, the Springfield Housing Authority, the Springfield Boys and Girls Club, the Sangamon County Fair, Springfield Capital Airport, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Town and County League of the Central Illinois Athletic Association, Clayville Arts Guild, Old Capitol Art Fair, LincolnFest, Altrusa Club of Springfield, Air Rendezvous, Little Flower Heritage Days, Friends of Lincoln Book Sale, Knights of Columbus, City of Springfield - Office of Budget and Management, Governor's Cup Races, Chatham American Legion, Knights of Columbus Ladies Auxiliary, Springfield Area Arts Council, Ethnic Festival, American Cancer Society, Rail Annual Golf Classic, Springfield Cruise for Charity, Riverton Fall Festival, Crimestoppers of

Sangamon and Menard Counties, Solid Gold Futurity, Sangamon County Highway Department, Macon County Fair, Mt. Pulaski Fall Festival, American Red Cross, Lincoln Fourth of July Celebration, Lincoln Park District, City of Lincoln, Railsplitter State Park, Postville Courthouse, Mt. Pulaski Courthouse, City of Mt. Pulaski, Illini Classic Regional Hereford Show, and Springfield Catholic Charities.

Community work includes such things as equipment set up and tear down, clean up, mowing, trimming, leaf collections, moving furniture, cleaning buildings, putting up and taking down Christmas lights, and loading and unloading trucks.

In addition to the charitable work performed by facility work crews, a number of staff volunteer their time and skills to community activities. One employee is a member of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Decatur Council, American Legion Post 105, Disabled American Veterans and the Greater Illinois Chapter-NABCJ (National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice). Another was a 1993 recipient of First Lady Brenda Edgar's REACH OUT Recognition Award; and is a member of the community band; a volunteer pianist during Christmas holidays at various nursing homes and regularly visits the elderly.

Others perform such charitable work as: Member ABATE which sponsors annual fund raisers for "Make a Wish", raising funds for community organizations includ-

LOGAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1977-78
Capacity: 826
Medium Security Coed
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,077
Reaccreditation: August, 1992
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$16,221

Logan Correctional Center is located in Lincoln, and is one of two coed institutions.

Over 1,000 inmates participated in the GED/ABE program during FY1993. Ninety-three inmates received GED certificates, which represents 90% of those who took the test. Four hundred fifty inmates participated in MacMurray College programs with 88 inmates being awarded vocational certificates, 27 earning associates of applied science degrees, seven receiving associates in general studies and five obtaining bachelor degrees.

More formal tutoring arrangements were provided for college students needing assistance with their coursework. In addition to the college student volunteers who assisted their peers with difficult college courses, 30 college students were trained as Literacy Volunteers of America and have provided reading assistance to over 50 Logan inmates since January, 1993. MacMurray students also were able to give something back to the community through several vocational programs. The horticulture program did landscaping projects at both the county courthouse and the Lincoln Senior Services Center; the building maintenance class completed renovations on two homes for charity in Springfield and completely remodeled an area designated as a youth center in Lincoln.

Two members of the educational staff were honored this year for their contributions to the Department of Corrections' school community. Pat Murphy, Program Director for MacMurray College, received the "Golden Apple" award for her 10 years of leadership and service as well as her community volunteer work and her part in service projects for the Lincoln and Springfield areas. Educator Gail Hunter was honored at the ICEA convention as District 428 Employee of the Year. As GED moderator, she has an outstanding record as first in the State for her success rate.

A team of 20 presenters participated in the ongoing PRESTART program. Six hundred forty-eight inmates completed the program during the past fiscal year.

Inmates now have cable television avail-

able since construction of the housing unit television distribution system which provides the television signal to 500 inmate rooms. Special projects completed by the maintenance department include: converting the ceilings in the wings of two housing units from drop-type to solid drywall ceilings, replacing the heater/air conditioner units in four towers with electric furnaces and central air conditioning for easier maintenance and better efficiency, and expanding and renovating the armory.

LTS staff continue to provide a wide assortment of athletic and other leisure time activities for both the male and female population. In addition, the LTS staff initiated decorating of the inmate visiting room with the help of an outside art instructor volunteer, LTS staff and inmates. At Christmas time, the LTS staff set up a special program for volunteer Santas and Mrs. Claus's to pass out toys and candy to visiting children.

Clinical services staff provide six categories of group counseling services to the inmate population. A Parental Rights and Responsibilities class was established for the female inmates.

A computer was installed in the pharmacy to aid in more efficient filling and tracking of prescriptions for inmates of Logan and Lincoln Correctional Centers and the Springfield Work Camp. The pharmacy has begun issuing medication in blister packs in 28-day supplies.

In September of 1992 the Business Offices of Logan and Lincoln Correctional Centers were consolidated with the Lincoln Business Administrator overseeing both facilities. Results of the report issued by the Office of the Auditor General on the State Compliance Testing of Logan Correctional Center for the two years ending June 30, 1992, revealed no audit findings for this time period.

In December of 1992, Illinois Correctional Industries transferred its central distribution center and warehouse to Logan Correctional Center. At that time, Industries became responsible for central purchasing and distribution of correctional officer uniforms. Currently this program is staffed by four civilians and 20 inmate workers.

Officer Shannon Champion was named 1993 Correctional Officer of the Year for Logan Correctional Center. Champion has been employed at Logan since January, 1990.

Fifty-two employees were recognized for using no sick time during the 1992 calendar year.

Outside work crew projects during this past year include work done for Camp Lincoln, DOT, Rail Golf, City of Lincoln,

City of Springfield, Catholic Charities, Oasis Senior Citizen Center, Lincoln Youth Center, New Salem State Park and the Lincoln and Springfield Housing Authorities. Approximately 4,300 staff hours and 16,000 inmate hours were donated for these projects.

During FY1993, many of the staff at Logan gave of themselves to help others and to make their communities a better place. Several employees serve as board members for various organizations and churches, including school boards, YMCA, Rape Crisis Center and Boy Scouts/Boys State. Others have donated their time to teach CPR and serve as volunteer firemen for their communities and to lend support during the recent flood. Many young people have benefited from our employee's care and concern working through organizations such as the Jaycees, YMCA, the Masonic Order of Rainbow for Girls, and with local sports programs.

This past fiscal year, two Logan employees received Reach Out Awards from First Lady Brend Edgar. A chaplain was recognized for his work with the YMCA, and the clinical services supervisor was recognized for his work with the Boy Scouts and Boys State and with the Gifts for Yanks Program. He has been a Boy Scout volunteer for 13 years. He is currently an assistant district commissioner and oversees the programs offered by the nineteen Cub and Boy Scout units in Logan and DeWitt counties.

Seventy-nine employees participated in the 1992 SECA Campaign effort, donating \$2,955. In addition, approximately \$5,000 was raised by a committee organized at Logan Correctional Center to help pay outstanding medical bills for a staff member's son.

Adult Inmate Population by Class of Crime

| | Murder | Class X | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Class 4 |
|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FY88 | 3,589 | 7,358 | 3,286 | 4,321 | 1,561 | 365 |
| FY89 | 3,790 | 7,973 | 3,672 | 4,968 | 1,666 | 466 |
| FY90 | 4,137 | 9,220 | 4,477 | 6,407 | 2,203 | 686 |
| FY91 | 4,137 | 9,220 | 4,477 | 6,407 | 2,203 | 686 |
| FY92 | 4,634 | 10,232 | 5,068 | 6,790 | 2,462 | 821 |
| FY93 | 5,058 | 11,721 | 5,654 | 7,018 | 2,594 | 962 |

MENARD PSYCHIATRIC CENTER

Opened: 1970
Capacity: 315
Maximum Security Males
Reaccreditation: August, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 391
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$19,512

The Menard Psychiatric Center is located in southern Illinois just one mile northwest of the City of Chester and is a psychiatric prison for maximum security male inmates. The center is designed to house and treat mentally disordered offenders and those inmates who are committed to the department as Sexually Dangerous Persons. The Menard Psychiatric Center's rated capacity remains at 315.

The primary purpose of the Menard Psychiatric Center is to provide psychiatric treatment and custody to adult male inmates who have been found to be mentally ill and in need of placement in a correctional psychiatric setting. In addition, the center is charged with providing specialized programs for those inmates committed under the provisions of the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act and for those time-sentenced sex offenders within the Department of Corrections who have been voluntarily admitted to the center for treatment purposes.

The inmate population continues to increase and manifests an increasingly serious range of mental illnesses. Treatment of the mentally ill offender continues to be a delicate balance of custody and treatment to accomplish the goals of the facility and the department. The institution has maintained accreditation by the American Correctional Association since 1980.

Administration, management and direct services in FY1993 focused on physical plant improvements, staff training, safety of staff and inmates, and an indepth needs assessment for program services. The institution experienced a long term increase in average daily population which averaged around 392 and ranged as high as 425.

Program services provided a larger population with programs which economically and efficiently met the wide range of needs presented by a mental health population. Specifically, programs were fashioned to address effective stabilization of the inmate through pharmacological, psychotherapeutic and casework treatment. The PRESTART program utilized increased resources to prepare inmates for release from the institution

MENARD CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1878
Capacity: 1,460
Maximum Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 2,395
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,909

Menard Correctional Center, located along the Mississippi River, is the largest maximum security institution in the state of Illinois. Menard is a major employer in the area. Many of the surrounding towns and communities are small, therefore, much of the work done in the community is on a volunteer basis. Menard is very proud of their employees as many of them are involved in all types of volunteer work in their communities.

Many of Menard's employees are actively involved in the scouting program. Several employees are actively involved in various organizations and committees through their church. Others spend their free time volunteering in various youth sporting activities.

Two employees are actively involved in the Marine Corps League's Toys for Tots program. They gather toys and presents bought solely from donations, then hand delivered them to needy children.

Other types of volunteer work include:

the Special Olympics in Centralia, the Franklin County Drug Task Force, working with people with Downs Syndrome in Franklin County, serving as a volunteer at the fire department in Steeleville, and serving as a camp nurse for a youth camp for young people from Jackson, Union, and Williamson counties. One employee donates his time playing in a band, doing benefit concerts for cancer patients and research.

The road crews perform clean-up work in the surrounding communities. They mowed grass at Evansville Cemetery, cut brush at Kaskaskia State Park, cleaned up along the River Road, cut brush and weeds at the Evergreen Cemetery, cut grass at Turkey Bluff and at Kelly Cemetery, cut weeds by the Chester Bridge, and cut weeds and brush at the St. Mary's Sports Bowl. The crew built a wheelchair ramp at the Boy Scout house in Chester, set up for graduation at the Lutheran Church, cleaned the sheds at the Chester City Park, cleaned the grounds after the annual Popeye Picnic in Chester, and spread mulch on the Lutheran School playground.

The volunteer activities mentioned in this report are examples of the unselfish quality of Menard's employees. The volunteer work done by these employees is invaluable to the community, in that many of the activities could not be offered to the young people, if it were not for the volunteer work of these individuals.

to the community. The majority of this educational process provided the inmate with information he could use when making choices in his new life.

Chaplaincy services are an integral part of the treatment and rehabilitation of inmates. Volunteer services during FY1993 were utilized to augment chaplaincy services and other program services. Volunteers from the local communities contributed 1796.25 hours of service to the facility during FY1993.

In the educational program, 215 inmates were tested through the mandatory education program. Of those tested 71 scored below the required 6.0 grade level in math and reading skills. The education program focused on addressing the inmates educational needs through ABE, GED, and post-secondary curriculums. Four vocational programs were offered consisting of building maintenance, horticulture, cook school and graphic arts.

During FY1993, CDB and inhouse projects were completed to improve the physical plant. Phase III of the cellhouse renovation replaced the heating/ventilation system in the cellhouse. This project also included improved fire detection systems and upgraded lighting. An asbestos abatement project removed all asbestos from the living units. Several other short term projects were completed including replacement of the sally port security gate, renovation of the dental lab and barbershop, installation of new commercial washers in the laundry, and replacement of heating and cooling control systems in Randolph Hall. These improvements address public health, ADA and sanitation/safety needs enhancing the overall treatment and custody environment of the facility. The improvement in heating, laundry and lighting services were a result of using energy conservation equipment.

In addition to physical plant improvements, facility staff were faced with the Flood of 1993 which threatened to cause serious damage to existing facilities. Although the flood did not reach critical levels until July, 1993, the conditions developed in the Spring of FY1993. The flood threatened loss of power, water and sewage services which would have rendered the facility incapable of functioning. Through creative planning and precautions the maintenance department maintained flood control utilizing various pumping strategies. Miraculously, damages sustained were minimized.

The greatest asset the institution has is the diversified staff who contribute to the overall goals of the facility through their daily performance of duties. These individuals are

recognized not only for their official duties but also for the voluntary contributions they have made to the communities in which they live. Since July, 1992, five employees at the Menard Psychiatric Center were recipients of First Lady Brenda Edgar's Reach Out Award. During FY1993, C/O John Conway was selected correctional officer of the year and Leander Brown, Maintenance Craftsman, was named employee of the year.

PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1871

Rated Capacity: 1,258

Maximum Security Males

Reaccredited: August, 1992

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,994

Average Age: 31

Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$18,198

The Pontiac Correctional Center is one of two adult correctional facilities located in Livingston County and was originally built as a boys reformatory. In 1933, the institution became a part of the Illinois State Penitentiary system and changed its name to the Illinois State Penitentiary, Pontiac Branch. In 1970, the Department of Corrections was created and this facility was renamed the Pontiac Correctional Center.

In FY1993, the Pontiac Correctional Center operated with a 4.3% budget increase over the prior fiscal year. The inmate population increased as well, exceeding the rated capacity of 2,000. Staffing levels have remained the same and the majority of the inmate population is doubled-celled. The facility has attempted to increase work assignments, but still lacks a sufficient number to accommodate the inmate population. During FY1993, numerous in-house projects were initiated to maintain and upgrade the existing physical structures. Stairways in the east cellhouse, which had been in use since the 1930s, were repaired. Locking systems on dormitory rooms in the MSU were replaced and improvements were made in the heating and ventilation of the armory. New security cameras and over 5,000 feet of additional man barrier were installed throughout the perimeter. Heaters were installed in the showers of several housing units, a catwalk was placed on tower 10 and new lighting was installed to improve visibility and address safety concerns. Additionally, numerous small projects were initiated in the various living areas to further improve security.

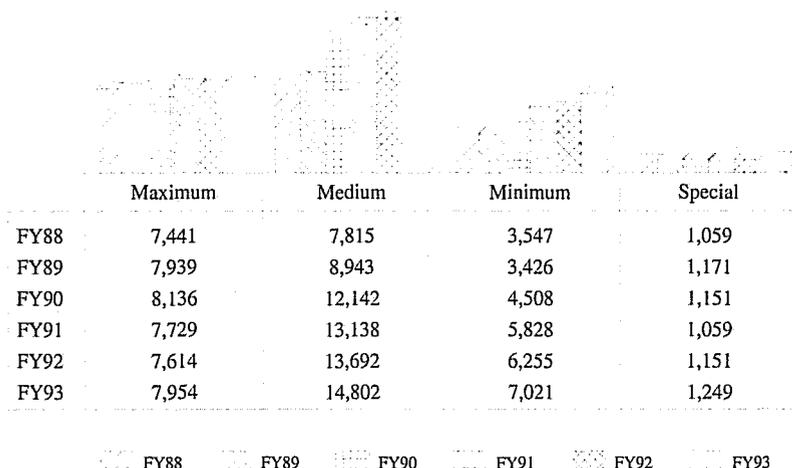
Despite approximately 100 days of dead-lock during FY1993, programmatic improvements were also made. Leisure Time Activities sponsored five special events including Boxing Slug Fest '93, MSU Marathon Fun Day Tournament, 9 Ball Pool Tournaments, MSU Obstacle Course Fun Day Tournament and PCU Basketball Tournament.

The chaplaincy department has doubled their number of volunteer staff. They also distributed over 6,000 Christmas cards and processed over 3,000 toy applications. In addition to religious services, the chaplaincy has processed over 200 marriage applications.

In the education department, a split day schedule has allowed students to schedule personal activities during non-school time. This has helped staff to serve additional students. During FY1993, 1,123 students were served by the education department, 87 of these earned their GED's, three earned vocational certificates from School District 428, and another 37 earned vocational certificates from MacMurray College. Fifteen inmates received their associate of arts degree from MacMurray College, and accomplished their first step toward earning a BA degree.

The record office and medical unit have been closely involved in the collection of blood samples for genetic marker indexing. The Pontiac health care unit has made numerous changes to continue improving delivery of medical services to inmates and staff. The health care unit has initiated OSHA guidelines on blood borne pathogens in their dental and medical departments. New procedures have been implemented to more securely control lab specimens leaving the facility. The mental health department has initiated several training programs including use of therapeutic restraints, disturbed behavior patterns, a unique social environment, and psychological issues. The mental health staff also have focused on psychological testing for Condemned Unit inmates and increased staff knowledge about organicity as it relates to the inmate population. One member of the mental health staff has become a co-facilitator for two substance abuse groups providing inmate services. In the nursing area, training programs have been given for HIV management and conducting sick calls. Special clinics have been implemented for HIV counseling. A physical therapy room has been added as well as eye wash stations. In order to better respond to institutional emergencies, a second emergency response vehicle has been converted from a donated golf cart. The radiology unit initiated a recycling

Adult Institution Population by Institution Security Designation



(Special = Dwight and Menard Psych)

program to obtain and reclaim silver. An additional security camera for a blind area has been added as well as knock down boxes to increase safety of several health care workers. Protective Custody inmates may now enter the health care unit through the infirmary entrance, thus reducing their contact with general population. The pharmacy has implemented a medication card system as well as a system for distribution of medications.

The dietary department made several improvements while managing to provide meals for the growing inmate population and for staff. A new drain system and cement island was installed as well as a glazed block divider bay to separate the steam kettle and oven area. Additional equipment was purchased to assist with the serving of food items. The dietary manager has reported that food waste has been greatly reduced.

Pontiac Correctional Industries has reported that, after 18 months of hard work, they have become the largest supplier of commercial vehicle markings in the State of Illinois. Correctional Industries has expanded their data entry operations by drawing inmate workers from the west and north protective custody units.

During FY1993, the training department underwent several changes. Mandatory training increased from 4.5 hours to 8.5 hours. Additionally, new classes were added to the curriculum including cultural diversi-

ty and shank awareness. Trainers used their creative skills to make a video on shake-downs of cells which is currently being considered for use at the Training Academy.

The medium security unit improved in a number of areas. A Narcotics Anonymous group was initiated to provide client services. A new basketball court, woodchip volleyball court, and ball diamond bleachers were constructed for recreational use. The welding program was replaced by vocational maintenance. A new and larger greenhouse was constructed and is now in use year round.

In Clinical Services, counselors also serve as coordinators for family services, publications review, institutional PRESTART, and the substance abuse program. Substance abuse staff provided services for more than 197 inmates who had admitted to substance abuse during their lifetime. This program has expanded greatly during FY1993, and is expected to expand further during FY1994 with the addition of a full-time coordinator.

The Pontiac Correctional Center continues to be a supporter of the Bloodmobile Campaign. During the FY1993 bloodmobile drive, a number of staff from the facility volunteered not only their blood, but also their time in working at the collection site. The prison health care unit encourages interns and student nurses from Illinois State University, Mennonite College of Nursing and Illinois Wesleyan University to train in the prison. The health care unit also pro-

vides classes on correctional nursing for Parkland College in Champaign.

The facility also has numerous staff involved in volunteer church activities, participate on school boards, have membership with local fire departments or ambulance associations and serve as volunteers for youth activity groups.

One employee has been very active both on the local and national level with the Veterans of Foreign Wars Organization. He is on the Livingston County World War II Memorial Committee and has worked hard to raise funds for the design and construction of this memorial. He has also served as aid to the State Commander. In addition, an office assistant is active in the Livingston County Chapter of MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Drivers).

During FY1993, six staff were recognized through the Reach Out recognition program.

ROBINSON CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: January, 1991

Capacity: 600

Minimum Security Males

Accredited: January, 1992

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 961

Average Age: 30

Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$13,276

During FY1993, Robinson Correctional Center's population rose from 950 to 1,000 inmates. This has resulted in double-bunking of the housing units.

Along with gaining several new employees on staff this past year, the center trained 24 new officers. There are currently 286 employees including 184 correctional officers, 10 sergeants, 14 lieutenants and six captains.

Due to the increase in inmate population, dietary is currently serving 69,000 to 72,000 meals a month. Two correctional food service supervisors and a dietary manager were hired this year.

Off-grounds public work crews continue to serve the community with work projects. Some projects served by the work detail are city parks, Village of Hutsonville, Village of Palestine, community schools, Martinsville Fair Commission and the Head Start Program for the Embarrass River Basin Agency.

The maintenance department installed the LAN system for bar code reading for the following departments: B of I, dietary, inmate commissary, employee commissary and the mail room. The B of I department has bar-

coded all inmates I.D. badges to prepare for the FACTS system.

The maintenance department also was instrumental in digging the footings, pouring concrete footings and the concrete floor for the grounds maintenance facility (greenhouse). The facilities rough-in and underground electrical and all of the rough-in for the plumbing work has been completed by maintenance personnel.

The training officer incorporated in Module II a two-hour training program entitled "Cultural Diversity." There are presently six trainers for this program. Local police departments have qualified twice in the past year, utilizing the firing range at Robinson Correctional Center.

In March of 1993, another barber chair was added to the Barber Shop. This chair made it possible to meet the demand of haircuts due to the growing population.

A laundry manager was hired to oversee cleaning of an average of 2,000 employees' shirts each month.

The Internal Affairs Office has increased in staff by two gang liaisons and another investigator. These new staff members have assisted in completing investigations in a more timely manner. They supply additional information for the computer, and input and identify various gang members, helping strengthen this vital department.

The Internal Affairs staff have attended several hours of additional training, which include: cultural diversity, interview and interrogation, crime scene preservation, drug forfeiture and seizure, vehicle searches and investigative computer training.

During FY1993, School District 428 provided adult basic education services to 260 inmates and GED services to 336 inmates. One hundred sixteen inmates received their GED diplomas.

Lincoln Trail College provided vocational programming for 134 inmates, and baccalaureate classes were provided to 97 inmates. The college awarded seven associate degrees and 22 college vocational certificates.

The Robinson Correctional Center's inpatient substance abuse program (A New Day) expanded services from 50 inmates to 85 inmates during FY1993. This program continues to provide full-time services. Additionally, clinical services initiated a parenting program. Three classes were held with 25 inmates receiving certificates of completion.

On April 29, 1993, the Second Annual Volunteer Luncheon was held with 52 volunteers receiving recognition for their contributions in the area of substance abuse counseling, educational tutoring, and chap-

laincy volunteer services.

The Robinson Correctional Center health care unit achieved accreditation on April 24, 1993, by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations. The accreditation award also included a letter of commendation for the outstanding level and high quality of health care services provided by this unit.

Robinson held its first golf outing in September. Proceeds of \$2,027 were donated to Cra-Wa-La, an organization which provides youth intervention services in the counties of Crawford, Wabash and Lawrence. A garage sale was held in October with over \$800 in proceeds donated to Cra-Wa-La.

Leisure Time Services continues to increase its involvement with community activities. During FY1993, inmate umpires were utilized throughout the season for the local Babe Ruth baseball league. Additionally, inmate soccer officials were utilized for both Spring and Fall soccer leagues for ages kindergarten through fifth grade. The inmate choral group continues to sing for both church and civic activities.

SHAWNEE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1984
Rated Capacity: 1,046
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,468
Average Age: 30
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$13,577

The Shawnee Correctional Center, located adjacent to the Vienna Correctional Center, seven miles east of Vienna in Southern Illinois, was opened in 1984. The facility's administration includes the supervision of the Hardin County Work Camp. It operates as a minimum security satellite facility, located on Route 1 in Hardin County. The maximum capacity of the main facility is 896 and the work camp is 150, for a total capacity of 1,046.

Since FY1989, and continuing to date, the facility began experiencing the effects of crowding in the prison system. The institution was required to make available additional beds by double-celling. As a result of crowding concerns, the facility has concentrated on the expansion of program offerings available to inmates.

The honor dorm, which currently houses 224 inmates, includes a recreation area con-

sisting of a patio weightlifting area, horseshoe pits, volleyball court and outdoor lounge area. An inmate commissary is available in the outdoor yard area for inmates to purchase commissary items while participating in outdoor recreational programs. Picnic tables, handball, basketball, track, soccer, volleyball, softball, weightlifting, and horseshoes are available sports activities.

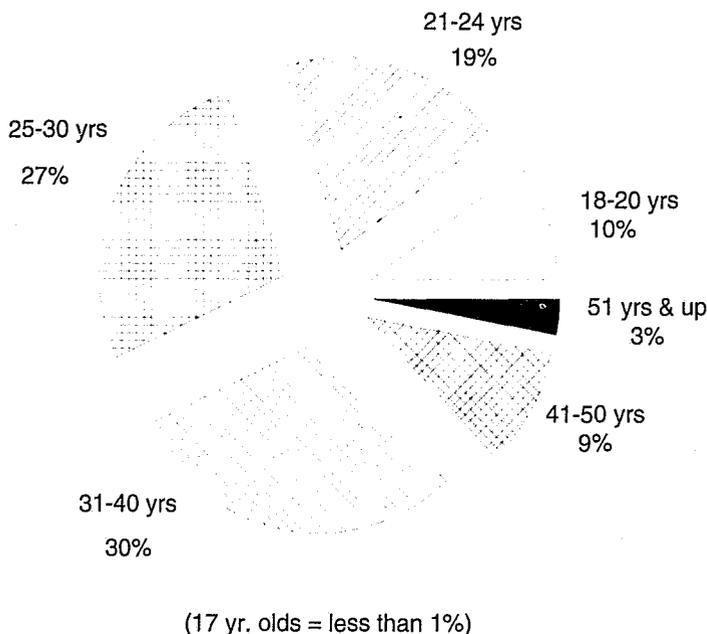
The recreation department also provides inmates the opportunity to participate in intramural activities which include softball, basketball, soccer, volleyball, and flag football. Advanced skilled varsity programs are also offered. Inmate arts and crafts programs provide for marketing of inmate products to the public in the visiting room. Five institutional bands provide entertainment to the general population. A recreational program for inmates over age 35 includes table games, basketball, volleyball, and track. All these programs have been expanded to provide meaningful leisure time activities to the increasing inmate population.

The institution regularly schedules two inmate-family picnics each summer, providing picnic meals and yard entertainment for inmates and their families. The facility also has cookouts for a variety of inmate work assignments in recognition of their service to the facility.

Shawnee Correctional Center inmates and staff have, since 1987, conducted an annual food drive to benefit the needy in Southern Illinois. Voluntary inmate and staff contributions for the first six years of the drive have resulted in over 26 tons of food, valued at approximately \$16,500, being donated to the needy just prior to Christmas.

The Hardin County Work Camp has provided a variety of public services through community work programs. Inmate work crews regularly assist in areas such as cleaning/clearing and restoring cemeteries; building and maintaining hiking trails through state and federal parks and recreation areas; picking up trash and litter in communities and along roadways and parks; mowing grass, trimming weeds on public properties and removing snow and ice from sidewalks and roadways during the winter. The facility has been publicly recognized for their efforts in this regard. As a community service for youth, the work camp initiated an umpiring program to provide inmate umpires for summer baseball and softball programs in the community. Also this summer, the work camp crews were utilized to assist the Illinois Emergency Services Disaster Agency in clean-up efforts resulting from a severe tornado-like storm that caused wide-spread damage to commu-

Adult Institution Population by Age



nities in three Southern Illinois counties.

The community involvement of staff is diverse. Dozens of staff are involved in youth sports activities, including youth softball, baseball, soccer, volleyball, hunting and T-ball. Staff are also engaged in 4-H activities, Christian youth movements, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Special Olympics, Sunday school and church activities, school boards, bicycling, foster parenting, National Guard and reserve duties, volunteer firefighting, volunteer emergency services, pastoring and counseling. Staff also volunteer their time with such entities as the American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, local community centers, American Red Cross, and an array of fraternal organizations.

During the Great Flood of 1993, Shawnee Correctional Center staff voluntarily assisted those in need by hauling drinking water, sandbagging, helping to evacuate people and possessions from harms way, and manning an Emergency Operations Center. The willingness to help and the attitude displayed by Shawnee staff made a very real difference in the lives of those affected by the flood.

The Correctional Industries program at the Shawnee Correctional Center currently has 61 inmates assigned to two shifts. These inmates, under staff supervision, engage in the development and manufacturing of precision sheet metal products. The program faces the challenge of providing metal insti-

tutional furniture for the department in this current period of dramatic growth. Additionally, Shawnee Industries is strongly involved in the development of new products.

Shawnee staff and inmates are currently involved in the development and manufacturing of a complete line of lockers. Products of this nature appeal to markets within Corrections as well as many other approved markets, which will improve and stabilize production for the plant.

Shawnee Correctional Center Industries remains a trend setter in Illinois Correctional Industries. Its products are produced by an in-house material resource planning program. With this system, product components are manufactured then stocked for use as needed. Components are monitored for cost and yield efficiency, quantity, and quality at every step, from raw material through the complete manufacturing process.

End user products such as institutional beds, storage units, shelving, school lockers, and warning sign tripods comprise most of the items produced. Shawnee also makes items that become raw materials for other correctional industries around the state. Some of those are aluminum sign blanks for Pontiac and bed frames and specialty hardware for the Graham and Stateville furniture plants. Specially built processing fixtures, equipment and custom parts are made for the Illinois River bakery, the Western Illinois meat processing plant, Vienna ag research,

and for the Shawnee metal furniture plant.

The Shawnee Correctional Industries is indirectly involved with the tire recycling project at Mounds. This project provides work assignments for an additional eight inmates. During the Flood of 1993, Industries inmates designed and built portable hoppers for filling sandbags. Those units were distributed for use at both the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers.

The Clinical Services Department continues to coordinate and update the PRESTART Program. This program is a requirement for all inmates prior to their release. The program requires the inmates to attend 30 hours of instruction in areas of survival skills, job acquisition and social skills needed following release. Additionally, clinical services continues to provide individual counseling to those demonstrating an acute need. The institutional psychologist conducts individual counseling as well to those experiencing a personal crisis. Population increases and the absence of increased clinical staffing are creating a concern for future program expansion in this area.

The education department continues to provide programming and services to inmates. During FY1993, 441 mandatory eligible inmates were tested and 154 of those tested below a 6.0 grade level in math and reading skills requiring them to participate in adult educational programming. Transfers into Shawnee which were previously tested at other facilities and required to participate equaled 310 in FY1993. The number of inmates requiring educational programming is 464. The number waiting to attend ABE programming averaged 102 per month and those awaiting placement in GED programming averaged 20 each month.

In FY1993, 257 inmates were served through Southeastern Illinois College at the Shawnee Correctional Center and the Hardin County Work Camp. Southeastern Illinois College issued 124 certificates of completion for the vocational education programs, six associate of applied science degrees, one associate of science degree, and 11 associate of liberal studies degrees. Vocational education programs continue to make sizeable contributions to the operation of the Shawnee Correctional Center. Printing services are provided by the graphic arts programs, computer programs are developed and existing programs are modified for several departments within the institution by the computer technology program, department vehicles and equipment are provided service and maintenance by the diesel mechanics programs, the industrial plant

maintenance program provides support for the maintenance department and the Correctional Industries operation. Also, the industries sheet metal program has manufactured several items for the institution. Community contributions are made by the food service program at the Hardin County Work Camp through senior citizen organizations. During the Flood of 1993, Southeastern Illinois Community College staff at the Shawnee Correctional Center provided assistance through sandbagging and contributions to flood relief funds.

Roosevelt University has offered upper level academic classes to inmates at Shawnee since 1989. Roosevelt University students can earn degrees in bachelor of general studies which follows the same academic standards required at the main campus in Chicago. The present program combines a focus on academic skills and liberal arts requirements. The program has been a welcomed addition to the overall academic and vocational courses available to inmates at the facility.

The institutional Health Care Unit was awarded accreditation with commendation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. This accreditation is effective for three years from March 31, 1991.

The health care unit is staffed with professional medical personnel 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week, 365 days a year. The health care unit provides 24-hour RN emergency care and infirmary services, conducts annual and biennial physical exams and health education is provided either individually or in groups by health care staff. The health care unit provides daily inmate sick call, chronic disease clinics, stress management counseling, dental hygiene and dental treatment. A mental health professional is available in the health care unit for mental health evaluation and treatment Monday through Friday. Crisis intervention team members are available 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week for the inmates.

In its effort to operate as a progressive, effective, and efficient facility, the administration has compensated for a variety of concerns related directly to crowding issues and problems created from housing more inmates than the designed capacity. Programs have been expanded, new work assignments have been created, and additional services have been provided to keep pace with the increase in population. The continued commitment is to instill responsibility and mature decision-making in inmates by providing a safe and secure environment and meaningful programming.

SHERIDAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1941
Capacity: 624
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: October, 1993
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,073
Average Age: 22
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,449

The Sheridan Correctional Center, located approximately 70 miles west of Chicago near the Village of Sheridan, was constructed in 1941 as a juvenile facility. In 1973, it was converted to an adult facility and in 1990, the center was incorporated into the Village of Sheridan. The resulting relationship allows for many services to be offered as an exchange of good will between the center and the neighboring community. At the end of FY1993, the Sheridan Correctional Center housed 1,097 inmates. The current level of staffing is 384.

The Gateway Treatment Program for chemical dependency which was begun at Sheridan in September, 1990, was expanded in the Spring of 1992. The program, which now serves a population of approximately 60 inmates, opens with a 90 day orientation period, followed by a treatment phase which optimally extends for one year. A six to nine month after-care program then prepares inmates for release. Recently, a federal grant was approved which will allow the number of inmates participating in Gateway to be increased to 250.

Classes offered by School District 428 at Sheridan include Adult Basic Education, English as a Second Language, Special Education (for inmates with a learning disability), Chapter I (remedial reading and math), GED (grade 8 level and higher), barbering, building maintenance and auto body repair.

Illinois Valley Community College offerings include academic course work toward an associate degree in general studies or an associate degree in arts, vocational culinary arts, small engine repair, commercial custodial and automotive technology programs.

A new computer lab was installed in the academic school building in FY1993. A program of computer-assisted instruction has been designed to assist upper level ABE students in increasing their proficiency in reading and mathematics.

The Literacy Volunteers program known by the acronym READ (Residents Encouraging Academic Development) involves approximately 15 inmates and five

community volunteers tutoring 30 inmates at a time on a one-on-one basis three evenings each week.

A new automated inmate payroll system went into effect in which Business Office staff perform timekeeping based on attendance sheets which are turned in daily by supervisors. Inmate pay is calculated by computer.

Sheridan was the second facility in the state to implement the OTS movement system which automates and better controls passes to inmates and of reports to assignments and housing units.

A series of programs under the theme "Stay Out - Stay Happy" was formed for the inmate population. Staff volunteers were very enthusiastic in addressing such topics as enjoying your energy, building self-esteem, making the right decisions, understanding coping skills, and achieving your goals. In addition, a parenting program has been implemented which focuses on establishing family ties between inmates and their children.

The PRESTART Program continues as an integral part of the process in preparing every inmate for successful release into the community with a series of ten instructional modules over a two week period.

In the spring of 1993, the Health Care Unit, for the first time, undertook the process of accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation for Hospital Organizations. The Commission complimented the level of professional accomplishment in the field of correctional health care at the facility.

The LaSalle County Nursing Home generously contributed \$90,000 worth of X-ray equipment to the facility, the only additional expense being that of transportation and installation. The new equipment enables routine X-rays to be taken in the health care unit without the necessity of transporting inmates to a neighboring hospital.

A new water tower was installed on facility grounds to better serve the expanding needs of the facility. Ground breaking on a new 450 bed cellhouse is expected to begin in April, 1994.

The facility continues to provide the services of its staff and inmates in picking up litter along designated state highways in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Transportation. In addition, an inmate work crew is assigned to load car and truck tires at Department of Transportation garages for recycling by Illinois Correctional Industries. Local road crews are dispatched seasonally to maintain school yards, ball parks, museum grounds, and cemeteries in Sheridan

and Norway.

Street cleaning services are provided in conjunction with local holiday celebrations. The Sheridan Correctional Center continues to dedicate inmate help, under the supervision of staff, to maintenance of the Marseilles National Guard Training Center. In an effort to instill a greater sense of responsibility, pride, and caring for physical surroundings, a grounds beautification project was implemented at Sheridan in which plantings, landscaping, and lawn maintenance throughout the facility were given special attention.

In terms of community services by the institution, this past year the Sheridan Correctional Center donated the proceeds from its garden project to the Aurora Food Pantry, which is associated with Hessed House, a homeless shelter in Aurora, for distribution to needy families.

Several Sheridan employees were active in Illinois National Guard Units in assisting with flood control along the Mississippi River. They reinforced levees, filled sandbags, provided security for various towns, and gave townsfolk a hand recovering their property.

In an effort to reduce the need for overtime, the Sheridan Correctional Center implemented the first ten-hour, four-day work week in the department for its transportation unit. This change in schedule has had a major impact in reducing overtime expenditures.

STATEVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1925

Capacity: 1,506

Maximum Security Males

Reaccredited: January, 1991

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 2,206

Average Age: 31

Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$18,042

Construction of the Stateville Correctional Center began in August of 1916 and the center was officially opened March 9, 1925. It is surrounded by a 33-foot wall with guard towers. Sixty-four acres lie within the walls with an additional 2,200 acres outside the walls. Seven housing units are located within the walls. Unit F is panopticon, or circular in design, with a guard tower in the center. There are no other panopticon units currently in operation in any other prison system in the United States. Cellhouse B is rectangular and is reported to be the longest rectangular cellhouse in the world. Cellhouses H and I

are housing units featuring the "K" design. Other housing units are Unit G, Unit X and the Special Evaluation Unit, which houses inmates. In addition to the housing units located within the walls, Stateville also has a minimum security unit located approximately one mile from the main facility.

Stateville was initially awarded American Correctional Association accreditation status on January 16, 1985, and was reaccredited on January 12, 1988, and January 14, 1991.

The Stateville Correctional Center is an adult male maximum security facility which currently houses over 2,000 inmates. Stateville is administered under the Unit Management System. Seven living units are supervised by unit managers responsible for the daily operation of the units. These units are generally operated independently of each other. A full complement of security, clerical, clinical, medical and administrative staff are assigned to each unit. Work assignments and certain minor disciplinary violations are handled by committees in each unit.

Construction of a modern Health Care Unit was completed in December of 1989. The unit is composed of a 22-bed infirmary with 24-hour health care services, seven days a week. The unit is staffed by three full-time physicians, as well as several consulting physicians who hold specialty clinics on site including surgery, ophthalmology, optometry, urology, orthopedics, diabetes, hypertension, podiatry, asthma and infectious diseases. Health services, such as surgery, which cannot be provided on site are provided by regional health care facilities.

Approximately 80 employees are involved in the health care program at Stateville and approximately 200 patients are seen daily. The Health Care Unit was recently accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. It is the first maximum security Health Care Unit in the United States to receive this accreditation.

Stateville employs approximately 160 inmates and 9 staff in Correctional Industries. The garment shop produces pants, jackets, jumpsuits, highway safety vests, kitchen whites and nylon windbreakers. The soap shop provides laundry detergent, bar soap, sanitizers, disinfectant, scouring powder and shampoo. Products manufactured by the furniture factory include desks, chairs, office furniture and storage cabinets. Approximate total sales for FY1993 were \$3,830,800.

Education programs at Stateville operate under the direction of School District 428.

School District 428 has entered into a contractual agreement with Lewis University to provide college credit and selected vocational courses at Stateville. The college credit program allows students to attend courses taught by Lewis University staff. Twelve to 14 courses are offered each semester.

Vocational classes include small engine repair, data processing, commercial custodian and building maintenance. These programs are completed in one year and are certified by the college.

In December, 1990, a program was initiated by the department rewarding certain qualifying inmates "good time" for successful completion of school programs. Approximately 273 inmates are enrolled in adult basic education, 125 in college classes and 50 in vocational programs at Stateville.

The Leisure Time Services department conducts programs in a modern multi-purpose building and a renovated cultural arts center. Currently, seven full-time staff members, with help from volunteers, organize programs in drama, music, ceramics, art, football, softball, basketball, weightlifting, intramural sports and handball. The department provides movies, arranges special performances by outside musical and theater groups and sponsors three art shows annually. The department maintains a Jaycees chapter that provides training and program services to the general population at Stateville and the minimum security unit. The department also coordinates staff participation in sports events.

The prison offers independent self-improvement programs directed by the chaplaincy, clinical services and mental health departments. Mental health staff provide both individual and group programs available through registered psychologists and licensed psychiatrists. Stateville Correctional Center has experienced a dramatic increase in the use of volunteers from the community since FY1992.

Approximately 400 persons, under the direction of the chaplaincy department, now regularly donate time and effort to the inmate population.

Staff also volunteer many hours to charitable organizations in the community. The warden is extensively involved in community affairs including the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, the Mexican Athletic Youth Association, Mothers Against Gangs, the Illinois Association of Hispanic State Employees, Rainbow Council Boy Scouts, Will County Hispanic Task Force, Chicago Area Latino Mentor's Association, Hispanics in Action, Will County Big Brothers/Big Sisters,

Midwest Gang Investigation Association, North American Association of Wardens & Superintendents, Illinois Women of Law Enforcement, Midwest - Northeast Voter Registration Education Project, American Correctional Association, Lawrence Hall Youth Services, and LULAC, National Education Center, Middle School Mentor Program.

Center administration encourage employee community interaction and service. Achievements and contributions by staff include several volunteer leaders in programs with The Boy Scouts of America and fund raising efforts and programs of the Will County Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program and their annual Big Brothers/Big Sisters bowling benefit that helps raise over \$4,000 each year for charity. A successful employee voter registration drive, coordinated by employees of the union local, was conducted on center grounds.

Many employees serve as grade school/junior high athletic directors, coaches, umpires and referees assisting local Little League Baseball and soccer organizations, the Salvation Army Basketball Camps for Chicago inner-city youths within housing projects such as Henry Horner Homes, Abba Homes and Le Clair Court and the Spanish American Basketball League of Aurora. Still others have volunteered as a host family in the Share High School Exchange Program, and assisted local arts program such as the Joliet Orchestra. Other community involvement is shown by volunteers with the Crisis Intervention Program answering their 24-hour crisis hotline and numerous volunteer and other civic activities such as an advocate for exceptional children. In a combined management/employee/union effort during the Easter holiday, employee volunteers visited children in area hospitals distributing gifts.

Several staff also provided support services to civil authorities as members of the Illinois National Guard in the flooding of the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. As to community services provided by the institution, Stateville Correctional Center's road crews are traditionally seen collecting highway litter between Joliet and Chicago, and are now working to clear unwanted brush within the neighboring Lockport Prairie Nature Preserve.

The inmates working at the nature preserve are housed at Stateville's Minimum Security Unit. One day a week the crews help natural resource managers restore prairie to its pre-settlement appearance and health. With hand shears and bow saws, the Stateville inmates battle dense thickets of

the pervasive backthorn and the natural resource managers apply herbicides to the stumps. Such large-scale brush cutting is an essential component of prairie management, but it's difficult for Forest Preserve Staff and the district's "Prairie People" volunteers to accomplish alone.

The Forest Preserve Manager stated, "It would take years for us to make a dent in the same area", referring to the acres the inmates were clearing. "In fact, it could have progressed to the point of no return, with substantial loss of native prairie plants". This program was initiated in 1990. Since that time, approximately 18.1 acres have been cleared.

TAYLORVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: December, 1990

Capacity: 600

Minimum Security Males

Accredited: January, 1992

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 965

Average Age: 30

Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$13,592

The Taylorville Correctional Center is located on Route 29, approximately 30 miles southeast of Springfield. The facility was constructed as a 600-man facility and currently houses 998 inmates.

During FY1993, the educational programs served 853 inmates in full and part-time academic/vocational classes. Included in this total were 68 students working toward GED certificates and 42 ABE students working to exceeding the sixth grade achievement level in math and reading skills. One year vocational certificates were earned by 18 students, 115 students earned college vocational certificates and eight students earned associate degrees from Lincoln Land Community College.

A special fiber optics long distance learning project with Eastern Illinois University (EIU), Consolidated Communications, Central Management Services, Department of Corrections and Taylorville Correctional Center was held on April 19-23 and April 26-30, 1993. A teacher from EIU taught a basic reading class which was broadcast to the prison nearly 40 miles away. Students at the prison were able to interact with the instructor through television sets and microphones linked together over a fiber optic cable system.

Clinical Services continued its responsibilities of counseling, PRESTART, case management, crisis intervention and grievance review. Approximately 50 inmates partici-

pate in PRESTART classes each month, 60 work release applications are submitted to the Transfer Coordinator's Office.

Clinical Services is embarking on innovative programming to begin the PRESTART program from the point of new inmate orientation. The orientation program is being expanded to establish goal-setting concepts.

The center presently enjoys the organized volunteer services of 230 individuals. Because of these volunteers, we are able to provide speakers and coordinators for Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous meetings at least three times per week throughout the year.

Approximately 20 literacy volunteers help out weekly with our ongoing literacy (ABE and GED) programs and bi-weekly PRESTART programs.

Chapel volunteers representing Catholics, Jews, Muslims, Moors, and 21 protestant denominations and ministries provide 11 worship services per week, six Bible studies and three full days of individual spiritual counseling and direction.

During the past year, Taylorville Correctional Center has been involved in many projects within the surrounding communities. A total of 20 inmates assisted with sandbagging efforts during the flooding of the Mississippi River in 1993. Several members of the Air and Army National Guard were activated to assist in flood control efforts.

In April, 1992, employees of Taylorville Correctional Center, in cooperation with the American Red Cross, participated in a blood drive held in the vocational building. Twenty-eight non-security and 47 security staff participated in the drive. A drawing was held for several prizes, including a weekend at the Clarion Inn at Eagle Creek. Seventy-five pints of blood were collected.

The Taylorville Correctional Center Veterans Group and the Taylorville Park District co-sponsored a three-on-three basketball tournament June 26, 1993, at Taylorville Manners Park. Proceeds from the event were used to establish a scholarship for a child of a veteran from Christian County.

The combined effort of both the staff and inmates made a donation of over \$500, as well as used toys in good condition, to the "Christmas for Kids" organization. Toys were distributed at a Christmas Party on December 5, 1992, to underprivileged children of Christian County. Employees also donated to a clothing drive in November, 1992. Clothing was distributed to needy families in the local community.

A Thanksgiving food drive was held in

November, 1992. A competition was held between security and non-security employees. The contest was declared a draw, with the winners being the needy people of Christian County. Over 2,500 food items valued at \$1,500 were collected by staff and inmates for distribution to families in Christian County. The food collected was enough to help keep the local food pantry stocked for an entire year.

Inmates cleaned, repaired and categorized by prescription strength, bagged and labeled an estimated 200,000 pairs of eyeglasses, which are available for world-wide distribution by the 22 VOSH (Volunteer Optometric Services to Humanity) State Chapters.

The Wal-Mart Project was set up in a bay of the maintenance building. Inmates operated sewing machines provided by Wal Mart to repair damaged clothing which was then distributed to community based charities. Books and learning materials were collected for distribution to the Withrow School Safe Haven Program in February, 1993. Cookies were delivered to the Springfield Boys and Girls Club in October, 1992, for Halloween. Inmates also cleaned and waxed buses and cars belonging to the Christian County Senior Citizens Center.

Many community projects were addressed on a daily basis including several local festivals, fairs and clean-up projects at Lake Pana and Lake Taylorville. Inmate work crews also worked on state and county highway clean-up details, maintenance on cemeteries (including assistance with major vandalism repairs at Pana) and set-up and tear-down for the Festival of Lights at Eagle Creek Resort in Shelby County.

Facility staff continue to work with community leaders and organizations to focus on delinquency prevention and victim assistance programs. Both staff and inmates are involved in supporting these programs.

A number of employees volunteer in their communities in programs and organizations such as Weed and Seed, Safe Haven, Boy Scouts, Taylorville Optimist Club, Knights of Columbus and Eastern Star.

VANDALIA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1921
Rated Capacity: 599
Minimum Security Males
Reaccredited: January, 1993
Average Age: 29
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,012
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$15,627

The Vandalia Correctional Center, located 85 miles southeast of Springfield was initially designed and operated as a large prison farm housing misdemeanants. It has been renovated and reprogrammed to house felons. The Vandalia Correctional Center may house up to 1,078 minimum security inmates.

Physical plant improvements continue at Vandalia. A new power plant and a new cold storage building were under construction during FY1993. It is anticipated that completion of these two major construction projects will occur during the early part of FY1994. Another major project was the installation of a fence enclosing the housing units. The asbestos removal project also was completed during FY1993. With the exception of "G" dormitory which will be remodeled during 1994, all of the dormitories have been remodeled, including a smoke evacuation system, lowered ceilings, and better insulation which has resulted in considerable savings in energy costs.

During FY1993, educational programs provided services to 1,505 inmates in full and part-time educational/vocational classes. These services included 128 GED awards, 94 ABE students exceeding the sixth grade achievement level in reading and mathematics, 91 students earning one year vocational certificates and nine students earning AA degrees from Lake Land College.

Pell Grant funding has enhanced the auto mechanics program with the construction of a new building. Another building is being rehabilitated through Pell Grant funds for the auto body program. A concentrated effort has been made to assure each qualified student earns Educational Good Conduct Credits

The Clinical Services staff are well represented in programs such as PRESTART, drug awareness groups, case management, crisis intervention, grievance work, inmate orientation and committee work. The processing of work release applications has increased to approximately 150 applications monthly. Additionally, staff members continue to be assertive in processing qualified inmates for

awards of Meritorious Good Time and Good Conduct Credits so that the proper amount of time is awarded.

Volunteers continue to provide essential programming in the chaplaincy department, including Bible studies, worship groups and pastoral counseling.

Correctional Industries continues to provide nearly all correctional centers in the state with product lines of beef, pork, polish sausage, lunch meats, corned beef, milk and assorted juices. A new \$500,000 milk processing machine will greatly enhance the processing and delivery of milk by the Industries operation. This operation is also enhanced by the addition of one room to the milk processing operation. Renovation work has been completed in the slaughter house. During this fiscal year, a bread loading dock has increased the efficiency of the bread delivery process.

The health care unit continues to provide services to the inmate population by providing scheduled sick call, doctor lines, and on-site medical clinics which include diabetic, cardiovascular/hypertension, tuberculosis, epileptic, asthma, optometry, surgery, podiatry and psychiatric clinics.

The work camp at Vandalia provides services to local agencies such as the City of Vandalia, various township road commissioners and other agencies which accounted for more than 22,000 manhours in the last year. Garden crops were made available to senior citizens and youth groups in the area.

Vandalia has "adopted" Simma Park, one of City of Vandalia's city parks, to better provide services to the city park system. The adoption has resulted in a renovation of the enclosure fencing, painting of buildings, cutting/removal of dead trees, stripping of lines on the ball court, and repair of tennis nets and basketball goals. Additionally, 98 staff and 103 inmates provided many manhours of work toward flood control efforts during the Great Flood of 1993.

VIENNA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: 1965
Capacity: 845
Minimum Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1991
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,093
Average Age: 31
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$17,088

The Vienna Correctional Center, located in deep southern Illinois adjacent to the Shawnee National Forest, is considered to be one of the most innovative prisons in the nation, attempting to instill responsibility in the inmates in preparation for their reintegration into society.

The concept of building a minimum security prison without walls or fences was presented to the legislature in the early 1960s not only in an attempt to boost the economic base of the area, but to introduce a corrections strategy built upon the premise that rehabilitation in concert with custody could produce a releasee who would not impact upon society as a recidivist, but as a productive citizen.

Along with the opening and occupation of the first two buildings in 1965, came the idea to expand the facility to accommodate advanced programming, a greater custodial force and a living environment that would afford each inmate an individual room; a room to which they would be permitted to carry their own key and from which their movement would be minimally restricted. The expanded facility had been designed around a "townsquare" concept to enhance the inmates' awareness that they must be prepared to return to society and the need for each of them to learn how to responsibly interact with other individuals as a primary part of their preparation for release into the free community. The expanded facility provided the capability of housing 569 men in individual rooms in six housing units, all of which were arranged around the town-square area which contained the dining facility, library, chapels, commissary, barber shop and gymnasium.

With the expanded facility came the opportunity to significantly enhance programming opportunities for the population. At that time, Shawnee Community College had received the contract to provide vocational and academic programming to the facility. Industrial trade programs became quite popular and community services programming including food service, ornamental horticulture and water/wastewater

technology were providing marketable skills to the population.

An enhanced rapport between the facility and the community occurred in 1974 with the assignment of state-certified inmate Emergency Medical Technicians to the Multi-County Ambulance Service administered from the PADCO Hospital in Cairo, Illinois. This marked a milestone in the delivery of community health care and was the first program of its kind through which felons provided allied health care to the free community. This initial experience which proved to be a successful venture was followed by inmate EMT-provided coverage for the Bi-County Ambulance Service providing service to Johnson and Pope Counties. It was later followed by the present agreement established in 1985, which provides inmate EMT coverage to the Johnson County Ambulance Service. Still a first of its kind, this program has received national recognition and has been applauded by the New York Times, CBS television, and was featured in the premier issue of "Hippocrates," a California-based magazine with a distribution to more than 30,000 health care facilities throughout the country.

In 1976, Southeastern Illinois College was awarded a contract to provide vocational and academic programming to the institution. This linkage with the Department of Corrections' school district would come to produce the broadest base of correctional education programming in the history of the department and would encourage interaction with the free community to open its facilities for private citizen instruction.

The continuing close relationship with the surrounding community has resulted in programs that allow inmates to shop at scheduled times in the city of Vienna under appropriate staff supervision, provide inmate umpires that were trained in accordance with the rules of the Illinois High School Athletic Association to area Khoury Leagues, to open the prison educational facilities to area high school students, and to assist in providing fire protection services to Pope County and surrounding communities. All of these programs are currently in operation and provide a service to the community as well as providing for the enhanced rehabilitation of the offender.

Inmate umpires and firefighters have contributed approximately 3,000 manhours of public service to Vienna and adjacent Pope County.

In 1979, Vienna Correctional Center was the first prison in the nation to be awarded accreditation status by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections of the

American Correctional Association. It was also the first to be reaccredited in 1982, and has maintained this status through follow-up reaccreditation audits in 1982, 1985, 1988 and 1991.

On October 15, 1990, the department's first Impact Incarceration Program at the Dixon Springs facility received its first ten inmates. This "boot camp" philosophy is designed to provide a short-term program of labor-intensive discipline and programming to its population and ready these first offenders for release into the free community after successful completion of the 120-180 day regimen. The facility is designed to house and program 230 youthful adult first offenders. A primary focus of the program is to provide work crews for public service work in surrounding communities, hospitals, state parks, other State facilities and cemeteries. Work crews contributed over 99,000 manhours toward public service projects in 1993.

In addition to the community service provided by the facilities, many of the facility staff are actively involved in their communities performing a public service function.

Staff throughout the main facility and Impact Incarceration Program serve on committees to restore historical landmarks, are active in the support of local Khoury League teams, serve their local Boy and Girl Scout troops, provide volunteer support for the March of Dimes, Arthritis Foundation, American Red Cross and American Cancer Society, sponsor needy children, assist their local DARE programs, work with crippled children, contribute to local clothing drives and volunteer with their local fire departments. In addition to the above, staff support their local school districts in various efforts and one staff person serves as an educational advocate for a youth at IYC-Harrisburg.

Other employees provide volunteer assistance to shelters for abused and battered women, serve as officers in their local churches, train children and youth in martial arts, and serve in military reserve units. One dietary staff member serves as president of the Illinois Dietary Managers' Association.

The Vienna Correctional Center, Impact Incarceration Program and facility staff are concerned about the quality of life in their communities. These facilities have contributed in excess of 175,000 manhours to public service in 1993 absent their involvement with flood control and clean-up efforts. The Impact Incarceration Program at Dixon Springs provided services to 58 public service worksites throughout the local area in 1993.

WESTERN ILLINOIS CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Opened: April, 1989
Capacity: 828
Medium Security Males
Reaccredited: August, 1993
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 1,285
Average Age: 30
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate: \$12,627

The Western Illinois Correctional Center is located on Route 99, South of Mt. Sterling, 40 miles south of Macomb and 40 miles northwest of Jacksonville.

Designed as a medium security facility, construction began on October 17, 1987, and the first inmates arrived April 22, 1989. There are 18 buildings, mostly masonry and brick, inside the perimeter fence which surrounds its 32 acres. The buildings include three residential housing units; an administration, medical, receiving unit building; a dietary maintenance complex; an educational, gym, multi-purpose building and a Correctional Industries building. WICC was originally designed for 728 inmates. However, with the increase in inmate population system-wide, the maximum capacity was revised upward to 1,318 beds during FY1993 by expanding double cells at the facility. On June 30, 1993, the population was 1,271.

Western Illinois Correctional Center was accredited by the American Correctional Association in 1990 and was reaccredited in 1993. The Health Care Unit is also accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations.

The Clayton Work Camp was opened June 14, 1993, under the jurisdiction of the Western Illinois Correctional Center. The work camp is designed for 150 inmates. The work camp was dedicated by Governor Edgar on June 14, 1993, at which time the community was advised that one of the center's goals was to service the community. Center staff and inmates could not have known at that time the "Great Flood of '93" would hit and they would be put into service sandbagging at Niota, Illinois, on June 30, 1993, the last day of the fiscal year. The center has continued flood relief efforts since that day.

Inmate hours spent on community work projects during FY1993 totaled 2,873 hours including work at the Brown and Schuyler County Fairgrounds, Mt. Sterling Pool Project, Clayton Work Camp preparation, Quincy Veterans Home, Rushville/Scripps Park, and Rushville/Schuy-Rush Park.

Correctional Industries is in full operation providing skilled jobs and wages for inmates in the production of all kinds of meat products. The product line now includes more than 30 items including weiners, bologna, polish sausage, breaded fish, turkey patties, hamburger patties and other items. Production began in October of 1991 and the food products are provided to all correctional facilities in the state.

With the increase in demand for the present products and the addition of new products, a second shift is now in operation at the meat processing plant. There are five Industries staff and 43 inmate workers. Gross sales for FY1993 was over \$2 million. Approximately 1,681,785 pounds of food was produced in FY1993.

Inmate programming continues to grow with various programs such as substance abuse treatment and counseling, sex offender counseling, stress management, fitness, the PRESTART Phase I program and a new parenting skills program for incarcerated males which has been very well received by the inmate population.

Volunteer services are broad in the center's diverse population. Approximately 250 volunteers provided services during FY1993. The support Western has been given by the immediate and surrounding communities has been overwhelming. The volunteer presentations and services have made a difference in the institution and in the lives of the inmates.

During FY1993, 365 inmates were TABE tested at intake by School District 428. Of those tested, 224 scored above the sixth grade level in reading and mathematics and 141 below the sixth grade level. Eighty-two inmates took the GED test with 66 receiving GED certificates.

MacMurray College provided college programs for approximately 314 inmates during the last year. These students generated a total of 4,686 college credit hours. Twelve students received associate degrees and 47 received vocational certificates. Classes offered are business occupations, electronics, computer science, automotive, building maintenance, English, math, history, business law, horticulture and culinary arts.

Leisure Time Services continues to offer diversified programs for the inmate population. The intramural programs have become very competitive. The running club maintained an average of 35-40 inmates who run Monday through Friday and the powerlifters meet Tuesday through Saturday. The 45 and Over Program was initiated during the past year allowing inmates 45 years of age and older to either use the gym facilities

the yard facilities at designated times throughout the week.

The inmate newspaper, "The West Side Story," continues to be published on a monthly basis. In addition, the pizza project is still a big success. This project gives the inmates the opportunity to purchase coupons at the commissary so they may purchase a pizza prepared by inmate workers and delivered hot to their unit once a week. Inmate picnics were held on Memorial Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day weekends, along with a family picnic held in June and August. Attendance at the family picnics was very good with entertainment provided by inmate bands. Special activities were held on the yard on Sundays from April to October and were also held on all State holiday weekends. The beginning painting class and beginning leathercraft class continue to run at capacity and there are five institutional bands.

A survey was taken at Western Illinois Correctional Center in December, 1992, to determine how many employees did some type of volunteer work in their community. The survey demonstrated that out of 200 employees surveyed, 78% said they belonged to various organizations or church groups. Thirty-five percent said they volunteered their time to youth programs during the summer months. Nineteen percent were involved in their local PTO/PTA Programs. Additional activities included Red Cross, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Lions, Shriners, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Kiwanis, 4-H, YMCA, American Diabetes Association, United Way, and Alcoholics Anonymous.

During the flooding of 1993, 46 employees volunteered their personal time toward helping with flood efforts.

During the 1992 Christmas holiday season, staff and inmates conducted their first food drive with proceeds donated to the Brown County Ministerium Association for distribution to needy families during the holiday season. The inmate portion of the food drive was conducted by members of the Veterans' Group. They asked fellow inmates to donate a portion of their minimal state pay toward the food drive. The group collected \$1,063.06 from inmates. Employees' contribution was \$633.00 for a combined total of \$1,696.06. The Ministerium Association distributed 150 food baskets during the holiday to needy families in the Brown County area.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

July 1, 1992, marked the first anniversary of PRESTART, the department's two-stage program of pre-release transition preparation and post-release community reintegration assistance. Originally conceived in response to a recommendation made by the Governor's Task Force on Released Inmates, PRESTART consists of Phase I, a 30-hour release school program; and Phase II, a program of casework assistance and service brokerage provided by a network of community service centers.

In PRESTART Phase I, all adult inmates who fall within 90 days of their projected release dates participate in two weeks of classroom education and exercises directed at responsible decision-making, self-esteem, goal setting, resume development, employment applications and interviews, community resources, substance abuse awareness and community/family reintegration. Two class cycles per month are conducted at each facility by a program team consisting of educators, counselors, chaplains, job service personnel, community agency representative, parole agents and, whenever possible, successful program graduates. Inmates have been receptive to the new release school program as found by independent evaluators. During FY1993, the release of a promotional video scripted and directed by inmates at the Dixon Correctional Center further enhanced the PRESTART program.

Upon their release from incarceration, offenders are required to report to a PRESTART Phase II community service center for mandatory supervised release and for assistance in assessing supportive community services. Parole agents in the 18 geographically dispersed service centers work with releasees to develop referrals to those local agencies best suited to meet the needs presented by each offender. The agents additionally monitor the service center clientele to identify cases which may require special supervision and/or programming.

Under a model project grant, sex offenders in the St. Clair/Madison Counties area are referred to a contracted community mental health agency for specialized individual and group therapy focused on relapse prevention. As a complement to this initiative, a sex offender case manager position was established in the East St. Louis PRESTART office to coordinate a continuum of treatment for releasees from the Graham

and Big Muddy River sex offender treatment programs, and to serve as a community treatment referral liaison for PRESTART offices statewide.

Phase II of the PRESTART program also incorporates community drug intervention program units located on Chicago's west side, in Aurora, Springfield and East St. Louis. The four CDIP units provide intensive case management of releasees with histories of chronic substance abuse. Their programming consists of individual and group counseling, substance abuse education, random urinalyses, family counseling, field supervision and referrals to community providers for detoxification, intensive outpatient and residential rehabilitation services.

Phase I of the PRESTART program is supported entirely by General Revenue funding. Phase II is 75% funded by federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds administered through the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, and 25% by General Revenue Funds. As part of the federal grant-funding agreement, both PRESTART program components are the subjects of a comprehensive process and outcome evaluation study now being conducted by the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections at Southern Illinois University. This group and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority are currently publishing an interim evaluation report. A final report will be released early in 1994.

CROSSROADS COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 29
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 255

The Crossroads Community Correctional Center was opened by the Safer Foundation in August, 1983, with 60 residents. Crossroads, at that time, occupied the fourth floor of the Sears YMCA. In October, 1984, renovations were completed on the fifth floor and the facility population was expanded to 90 male residents. Plans were then made to employ a substance abuse counselor to meet the needs of a growing population. The resident substance abuse population had remained around 50% of the total population for three years.

Crossroads was developed after the closing of the Joe Hall Community Correctional Center and was developed around a core group of employees that made up the staff of the former center.

In September, 1988, the third floor of the facility was renovated and female residents were brought in, increasing the facility

capacity to 130. In December, 1989, the facility was expanded again, doubling the capacity to the current level of 285 residents. The facility has 285 males and no longer houses females.

In May, 1989, Crossroads' first resident was assigned to electronic detention. Crossroads has been and is the primary electronic detention facility for the department. An Electronic Detention Unit was established at the facility in September, 1990, with a staff of ten. The current number of residents on electronic detention is 393 with a staff of 11.

In January, 1990, Safer Foundation/Crossroads CCC purchased the building from Sears YMCA. However, some of the YMCA programs and the day care facility remained, so the facility is a working part of the local community.

In May, 1992, Crossroads, which was a coed facility, was changed to an all male facility. The facility has been restructured in the last year and offers substance abuse counseling on site provided by Gateway. Adult Basic Education and GED instruction also are provided on site through City Colleges of Chicago. The Safer Foundation provides job readiness, job coaching and employment development at the facility.

DECATUR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 30
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 98

Decatur Community Correctional Center is a coed adult residential facility. The center is housed in a single-story converted motel leased from a private owner. In continuous operation at this site since May 21, 1979, the center currently houses and serves 75 adult male felons and 35 adult female felons completing the remaining 3-24 months of their sentences. The conversion to a coed facility was implemented March 1, 1993.

Residents are not accepted in the program if there is reason to believe they present a threat to the safety of members of the local community. Their behavior is governed by statutory mandate, department rules, and center house rules. Serious and/or repeated rule violations result in a return to an adult correctional center. During FY1993, 455 pre-release residents left the program, 93 were released to community supervision, 71 were returned to an adult center for disciplinary reasons, 37 transferred to other community correctional centers, and four requested a voluntary return to an adult center or were administratively transferred for failure to meet the criteria for work release. The

FOX VALLEY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 29

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 119

Fox Valley Community Correctional Center became a work release facility in April, 1972. With a staff of approximately 13, they busied themselves cleaning the old tuberculosis sanitarium, developing strategies for bringing in residents and setting up an effective documentation and communication system. By June of 1973, the center housed 32 to 37 residents with a staff of approximately 19. Today, Fox Valley has a total resident count of 161 and a staff of 24.

Fox Valley has been very active in keeping its staff and residents involved in the community. In October, 1992, staff and several residents visited the Aurora Township Youth Center to allow the residents an opportunity to share their experiences of incarceration with these youth. The residents performed their own rap songs and their performance was a great hit with the teenagers.

Black History Month was a great success at Fox Valley and, of course, the people that made this special event so successful were the staff. Each week beginning Jan. 31 through Feb. 25, Fox Valley held a series of special lectures, took trips to museums and went to several plays. The center was honored to have the Attorney General as a guest speaker at a facility luncheon during Black History Month.

In March, 1993, Reverend Davis, an 11-year volunteer, was selected by the State of Illinois to receive a Certificate of Appreciation for his dedication and commitment to center residents.

Fox Valley takes a great deal of pride in its ever-increasing development of programs to assist the residents in making their re-entry into society. The PRESTART coordinator has developed an ongoing schedule of PRESTART modules with their respective instructors. This schedule provides the consistency and dependability which new residents need and appreciate. There is a group of staff members who share the responsibility of ensuring these modules are given in a timely manner, and also serve as presenters if the regular instructor is not available.

Because PRESTART is recognized as an important program at Fox Valley, a graduation ceremony is held each month for all residents who have completed program requirements. A number of guest speakers, staff, volunteers and resident family members have turned out for these events.

During the ceremony, the resident is presented with a certificate which is rolled up to look like a diploma. For many residents, this is one of the proudest moments they have ever experienced.

JOLIET COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 30

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 111

In 1968, the Joliet Community Correctional Center opened on the grounds of the Minimum Security Unit at Stateville Correctional Center. In 1974, Joliet CCC moved to the St. Charles Pastoral Center, located at Route 53 and Airport Road in Romeoville. The Joliet CCC operates under the Community Services Division with a rated capacity of 114. However, with a system of extended leaves and residents on electronic detention, the population often is well above 160.

The Joliet CCC provides a gradual, systematic reintegration of adult male offenders into community life through a system of structured supervision in the community and via electronic detention. Since the inception of the Electronic Detention Program on July 1, 1989, Joliet CCC has placed 575 male and female residents into the program. With the use of this new technology, the department provides a tool for the positive reintegration of prison inmates back to the community without compromising public safety.

All residents at Joliet CCC are encouraged to seek employment, attend educational programs or be involved in vocational training. Maintaining a full-time program schedule (a minimum of 35 hours of participation per week) is essential in adjusting at the Center and to the community. The facility offers in-house educational programs (Adult Basic Education and GED), but encourages residents to use existing community resources such as Joliet Junior College, the Center for Adult Basic Education and Literacy and Lewis University. Through the assistance of their correctional counselor, the residents are expected to make maximum use of the educational employment and training programs available to them to structure individualized re-entry programs. In addition, the residents are required to participate in substance abuse counseling (drugs and alcohol) based upon their specific needs or mandates.

Joliet CCC is cost-effective because residents are required to pay maintenance fees (room and board). Joliet CCC residents earned \$618,362 during FY1993 and paid \$123,672 in taxes. Room and board maintenance

was paid in the amount of \$127,098 and this amount was returned to the Comptroller. Residents were allotted \$333,915 for personal expenses and 75% of the personal expense funds were spent in the surrounding community. The trust fund balance on June 30, 1993, was \$70,302 and the savings account balance was \$68,019.

The Joliet Community Correctional Center is one of the most scenic centers in the division. Staff offices and residents' rooms are located on both floors of the center. The center contains visiting, recreation, laundry and dining facilities, along with a spacious outside yard area. Joliet also serves as a service center to residents released to the PRESTART and Electronic Detention Programs.

Residents of Joliet CCC have the opportunity to participate in several community projects. The projects are primarily voluntary, but residents are required to complete a number of voluntary hours in order to be promoted in the level system. One of the community projects assisted by center residents is Help the Seniors. This program involves residents working to provide lawn care during the summer and fall months and snow removal during the winter. WILCO volunteers complete other general maintenance projects within the community. The road crew provides residents and staff supervision for the department's road crew program. Prison Industry Clean Up Projects provided assistance to prison industries with community clean up projects such as abandoned lots, and flood relief.

There are plans to expand the facility's involvement in community projects during the coming year by interfacing with various community agencies. In addition, staff routinely accept speaking engagements in surrounding communities.

Joliet CCC maintains accreditation with the American Correctional Association and was reaccredited for the fifth time in 1993. Projects on line for the next fiscal year include filling all staff vacancies, reducing overtime, and increasing the percentage of residents successfully completing program requirements.

to the community.

Metro houses residents in single and double-occupancy rooms within four living areas. Recreation at the center includes use of two ping-pong tables, pool table, gym, exercise equipment, two televisions and a video cassette recorder. Game tables and a variety of indoor board games are also available for resident use. Residents may also use personal televisions, radios and phonographs in their rooms.

As an integral part of programming at Metro, residents are required to pay maintenance. Maintenance is paid to the center according to 20% of the residents net income. After deducting maintenance and payments to dependents, residents are encouraged to save a portion of their income and are provided a weekly allowance from the money they earn.

Metro is an accredited facility, first being awarded accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections March 20, 1981. The center has maintained accreditation status and has been awarded reaccreditation in 1984, 1987, 1990, and most recently in May, 1993.

Continuing programs provided to Metro residents include PRESTART, a comprehensive series of workshops, lecture series and presentations designed to address concerns and problems related to the preparation of each resident's return to the community. Resident participation is mandatory and begins during their first week at the center. It is this program which sets the tone of the resident's entire stay at Metro.

Residents attend ABE/GED classes and tutoring sessions which are provided on site to residents in need of such services. This program is sponsored through the Chicago City Colleges Network. This past fiscal year, the class hours were expanded from four to seven hours of class time per day. Residents continue to be involved in additional educational programs in the community.

While Safer Foundation primarily serves as an employment referral resource for residents, the program also is designed to provide life skills support to residents in need of job readiness, interviewing and grooming skills. A representative from the job skills unit also conducts the PRESTART module.

Substance abuse services, substance abuse evaluation, referral and counseling services are provided through Salvation Army programs via the Harbor Light program. The Harbor Light program is funded through the Illinois Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. This relationship has expanded during the past fiscal year to include residential treatment services for

residents with severe substance abuse or addiction problems. On-site evaluation and referral is provided by a counselor from Harbor Light.

Association House is conducted on Wednesdays from 12-8 p.m. and Fridays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The program is DASA-funded and is geared toward providing rehabilitative services to residents who have or are currently experiencing drug dependency problems.

During FY1993, residents of Metro were called upon to assist in various public service projects. These profits were under the direction of the Department of Transportation (576 manhours), Department of Corrections (1,500 manhours), Correctional Industries (650 manhours), and the Carole Robertson Center for Learning (480 manhours).

Residents earned \$254,270 and paid \$66,007 in maintenance fees to the state. While maintaining an average daily population of 78. The electronic detention population also increased to an average of 100 residents per day. Metro has always prided itself on being a center focused on the future. There are several projects in the works which will help to streamline operations.

PEORIA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 29

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 49

Fiscal Year 1993 was the eighth year that Peoria CCC housed and programmed both male and female inmates. However, as of March 1, all female residents were transferred to the Decatur Community Correctional Center where they are now housed. This decision was made because of the unsuitability of Peoria CCC as a coed facility. The physical structure of Peoria CCC did not afford adequate living or recreational space for a coed population. Peoria CCC now houses 69 male residents. The elimination of a coed population also has significantly reduced the need for gender specific overtime. The center has operated at or near its capacity throughout the fiscal year. The staff complement has fluctuated from 21 to its current level of 19. This was attributed to divisional reorganization. In addition, the division has begun to contract its food service which eliminated all food service supervisor I and cook positions. Peoria CCC was reaccredited by the American Correctional Association in September, 1992.

It has remained the philosophy and practice of Peoria CCC to return residents to

prison who demonstrate an unwillingness or inability to adjust to a community facility. The center has continued to support, encourage and reinforce positive adjustments of residents in their efforts to have positive reintegration into the community.

The Peoria Community Correctional Center has been in the area for over 21 years. In September, 1985, the decision was made to expand the population by an additional 15 female residents who arrived November 1, 1985. Their arrival made Peoria the only coed facility.

The building Peoria CCC occupies is still owned by Peoria County. Included in the lease is an 11-stall garage in the rear half of the first floor, five parking spots along the side of the building and a small front lawn. There are no outside recreational facilities.

In FY1993, residents earned \$314,282 and paid maintenance fees in the amount of \$54,465. Residents saved a total of \$11,678.

On November 30, 1989, Peoria CCC initiated the Electronic Detention Program in Adams, Peoria, Tazewell, McLean and Woodford counties. The program was expanded by the end of June, 1990, to include Henry, Knox, Fulton, Rock Island, Bureau, LaSalle and Whiteside counties. In 1991, all Illinois counties were approved for electronic detention.

Residents' eligibility for this program is based on criminal history, behavioral record, approved host and hostsite and release date. If approved, residents are allowed to reside in the community with the requirement they visit the center weekly for a conference with their correctional counselor. In addition, an ED agent conducts two unannounced visits per week. The center continues to conduct phone spot checks. The program has been amended to consider hardship cases as they relate to the logistics of the hostsite and the center's location. In these cases, it is the responsibility of the ED agent to ensure schedules are completed and maintenance is collected. Two vendors provide monitoring services to the department. In FY1993, the ED program continued to evolve. Residents are no longer required to report to the center and ED agents handle all scheduling.

ED residents as well as center residents are required to obtain full-time programming of a minimum of 35 hours per week, consisting of employment, education, training, counseling and volunteer community projects. All residents are required to pay 20% of their income as a maintenance fee.

The ED program first began with 11 residents. The center averaged approximately 45 residents during this fiscal year. The ED program increased the number of residents

the center can effectively supervise, monitor and assist in the community reintegration process. Peoria staff have accepted the challenge of the ED population and continued to make a positive contribution to minimize recidivism.

Peoria CCC admitted 270 residents into the program in FY1993, while 48 residents left the program because of disciplinary reasons. The percentage of negative departures is exactly the same as last year. The percentage of positive departures is slightly higher compared to last year.

Of the 52 residents who successfully completed the program, 43 were employed at the time of their release and 70% participated in alcohol/drug counseling.

Approximately 50% of the positive exits arrived at the center with their GED or diploma. Lifeskills programming was made available to all residents. The Title XX contract with the Crittenton Care Foundation was renewed for FY1993 and 15 residents participated in the program.

Peoria CCC residents continue to be active in the community as volunteers. Agencies that used center residents as volunteers were Southside Mission, Goodwill Industries, Jubilee Homes, Heart of Illinois Fair, Steamboat Days Festival, Gus Macker Basketball Tournament, Proctor Cycling Event and the Shriners Circus. Additionally, one center staff member was recognized for his individual commitment to the community through volunteer work.

Attempts to enhance the appearance and function of Peoria CCC are ongoing. Prison ministries will begin a chaplaincy program which is expected to enhance the services already offered and will serve to support the facility staffing. PRESTART will be given new presenters and positive former resident involvement. The center will continue to design and implement programs that stimulate successful reintegration of residents into their communities.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 29

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 62

The Southern Illinois Community Correctional Center is located near Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. The center maintains important relationships with law enforcement and social service agencies, community employers, Southern Illinois University, the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce and other community groups which support the mutual benefit of the center and the Carbondale community. The

mission of SICCC is to make maximum use of community resources to assist reintegration for center residents, while offering protection to the community and resident contributions to the community in the form of public service projects.

Southern Illinois Community Correctional Center maintained an in-center population of 60 residents, while averaging approximately 55 residents on electronic detention during FY1993. The center has 21 employees to support all of the operations and program functions.

FY1993 gross resident earnings of \$261,417 resulted in \$69,892 maintenance paid back to the state, \$20,362 paid in state and federal taxes; \$29,311 in resident savings and \$30,212 in support to residents' families. This amount of earnings represents many hours of productive work hours within the free community, with center residents learning employment and social skills.

During FY1993, residents contributed much to the local community in the form of public service projects. Not only does credit go to the many center residents who participated in these projects, but also to center staff who contributed many hours of coordination, supervision, and transportation to support these accomplishments. Staff and residents are proud that the Carbondale community has come to expect SICCC will be a valuable asset to the community. During FY1993, there continued to be an impressive number of diverse projects completed by center residents which benefitted the local community.

Center staff volunteered in their communities as little league coaches, Sunday school teachers, a computer instructor, member of the auxiliary police force, administrative assistant to the Head Start program, and as a member of the Carbondale Citizen's Advisory Council. In addition, both staff and residents contributed extensive hours and effort to assist with local sandbagging related to the flooding in southern Illinois during the summer of 1993.

Staff and residents worked together to host the center's first annual Black History program which included a guest speaker and resident musical performances and readings.

Residents assisted with clean-up work after the 1992 Chamber of Commerce auction/yard sale. Residents also contributed additional assistance to the Chamber of Commerce, assisting with clean-up work after the 1993 Air Show held at the Southern Illinois airport. Additionally, residents were involved in preparation and clean-up for the Makanda Civil War Re-enactment.

Center residents participated in 27 days of eight separate Red Cross sponsored blood drives during FY1993, assisting in the loading and unloading of supplies and working other assigned posts during the drives. Blood drives during the past fiscal year were held at the SIU student center, SIU recreation center, and St. Francis Xavier Church in Carbondale.

Throughout the year, residents and staff spoke at local universities and hosted visits by classes at the center for the purpose of educating students about SICCC and IDOC programming. Colleges taking advantage of this opportunity were John A. Logan Junior College, Rend Lake Junior College and SIU-Carbondale. In addition, the center benefited from placement of a significant number of intern students.

Additional community involvement activities during FY1993 included residents participating in a Perry County teen conference related to substance abuse and three programs where residents spoke to groups of problem young persons as part of an SIU sponsored Touch of Nature Spectrum Wilderness program. On four occasions, center residents assisted the Department of Transportation by unloading tires from Correctional Industries trucks during. Three times during the year, a center resident provided CPR training to community organizations, including the Carbondale Fire Department, St. Andrews Catholic School teachers, and the Carbondale State Public Health Lab.

Center residents assisted with the move of the Carbondale Thrift Shop, a non-profit, church supported resource for clothing and household goods and with the move of the State Guardian and Advocacy Office from Carbondale to Anna. Residents assisted with the Friends of Carbondale Public Library sale with carpentry work to support the Carbondale Faith Temple Church of God, and with preparation of the Newman Center Thanksgiving dinner for those in need.

The center participated in a study of the PRESTART program conducted by the SIU-Carbondale Administration of Justice Department.

The center enlisted participation of the Carbondale Rape Action Committee to present a PRESTART session on male/female relations. The goal for FY1994 will be to broaden the PRESTART program and encourage a positive impact upon resident reintegration into the community.

URBANA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 30

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 104

Urbana Community Correctional Center is a community-based adult male correctional facility administered by the Community Services Division. Urbana CCC is located at 1303C North Cunningham Avenue in Urbana. Urbana Community Correctional Center opened in March, 1976, in a converted county office building leased from Champaign County. When Urbana opened in 1976, the in-house capacity was 70 residents. In November of 1987, the in-house capacity was expanded to 83. By June of 1993, the in-house capacity had expanded to 108.

In addition to in-center residents, Urbana CCC began participation in the electronic detention program in November, 1989. This program allows residents to be placed in approved host sites within the community while being electronically monitored by the center. Electronic detention allowed the center to increase overall resident capacity without the need to expand the in-house bed capacity. There were a total of 49 residents being electronically monitored by the end of June, 1993, and Urbana ended the fiscal year with a population of 157 (108 in-center and 49 residents on electronic monitoring). Urbana, through the electronic monitoring program, is responsible for monitoring 17 counties. While Urbana is a community-based male facility, females are allowed to participate in the electronic detention program.

In FY1993, Urbana received a total of 293 residents. A total of 185 successfully completed the program and 72 were revoked from the program. The remaining residents were either still in the program at the end of the fiscal year or transferred to other centers.

All residents are expected to participate in a minimum of 35 hours per week of constructive programming which may be employment, vocational training, education or community service work. Urbana consistently has at least 90% employment and at least 95% of all residents are engaged in productive, full-time activities. Through the joint efforts of the Job Training Partnership Act, the Regional Office of Education, Parkland College, and Correctional Employment Services, the residents are assisted in finding employment or upgrading their educational levels. All residents are expected to maintain employment and those who do not have at least a GED are targeted

upon arrival at the center and mandated to attend classes in order to work toward the attainment of a GED.

By being allowed to work out in the community, Urbana CCC residents are able to pay for their own medical expenses, send support to their families, pay state and federal taxes and prepare for their release by saving a portion of their earnings. In addition, residents also help pay for their own room and board through maintenance fees. Residents are charged 20% of their net earnings, up to a maximum of \$50 per week for maintenance.

During FY1993, resident's gross earnings totaled \$831,269. Of this amount, \$172,817 was paid out in state and federal taxes. Residents also paid \$97,259 in family support and a total of \$186,891 to the state for room and board. Residents saved a total of \$195,225.

In addition to being allowed to work out in the community, residents are permitted and encouraged to participate in a wide variety of community service programs. Some of the projects residents participated in during FY1993 include assisting the City of Decatur in the Decatur Celebration, Champaign's Fourth of July Celebration, Champaign Clean Up Day, doing maintenance work for the Don Moyer Boys and Girls Club, helping Guardianship Advocacy Services in relocating their offices from Champaign to Decatur, and holding car washes for Correctional Employment Service and the Frances Nelson Health Care Center.

Residents at Urbana often participate in individual volunteer projects. Many residents choose to do work at the Eastern Illinois Food Bank where they load and unload trucks, stock shelves or assist with clean-up projects. Residents also have done volunteer work at the Salvation Army Homeless Shelter while others chose to work in the kitchen. One of the favorite volunteer projects is the Humane Society. Other areas in which residents volunteer their time are the Champaign County Nursing Home, Crusaders Church, Canaan Baptist Church, Cunningham Children's Home and the Urbana Park District.

Staff at Urbana also volunteer their time and work alongside residents in many of the above projects. This affords staff the opportunity to give to the community while at the same time enhancing a sense of community between staff and residents.

Urbana CCC has maintained a fully accredited status with the American Correctional Association since March 20, 1981. In May, 1993, the center achieved 100%

compliance during the reaccreditation audit. This was accomplished with the aid of the center's internal audit process which monitors and ensures guidelines are met.

During FY1994, the center plans to continue focusing on improving employment and educational opportunities for residents by working harder with the various local community resources. The center plans to take full advantage of electronic detention to increase the number of residents participating in the program. The overall goal of Urbana CCC will be to provide constructive programming for all residents which will aid in their positive reintegration into the community upon release.

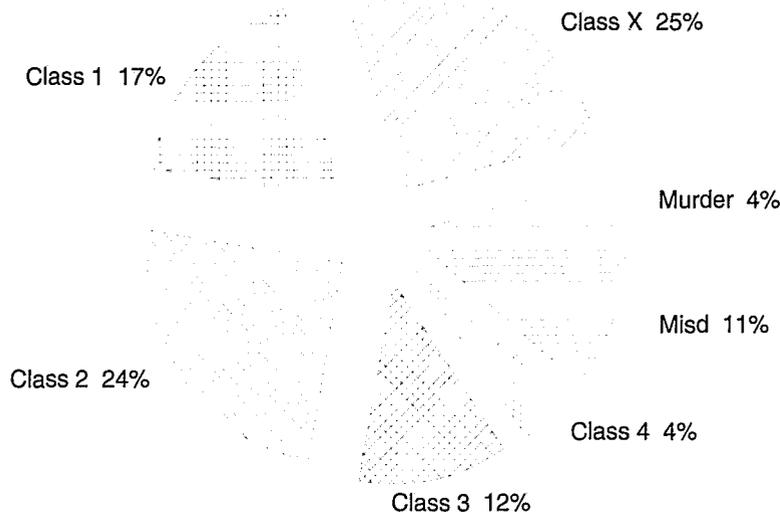
WEST SIDE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

The West Side Community Correctional Center opened its doors to six residents in July, 1993. This new facility is a state operated work release center with a capacity for 200 residents and space to house center staff as well as the staff of the Northern Region Special Intensive Supervision Unit (SISU). Currently, the center has 118 residents in-house and 26 residents participating in the Electronic Detention Program. By December, 1993, the center expects to be up to its capacity of 200 residents and to have placed all eligible residents in the Electronic Detention Program.

The center's initial energies have been focused on hiring personnel, training new staff, establishing programs and resources for the population and ensuring that basic policies and routine practices for community correctional centers are in place.

The West Side Community Correctional Center expects to initiate in the near future special projects involving helping senior citizens, assisting in feeding the hungry, assisting in the city/state highway and neighborhood clean up projects and any other endeavors.

Juvenile Offenders by Class of Crime



JUVENILE DIVISION

Juvenile Field Services

Juvenile Field Services is committed to providing training for staff which inherently improves service delivery to youth and case coordination with community service providers. Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) is a case assessment and management system designed to increase effectiveness in identifying and initiating treatment goals for youth. Juvenile parole supervisors and agents have now been trained in SJS and, consequently, their efforts to ensure a continuum of service for youth from the institution to the community are more efficient. An internal audit system also has been implemented to provide for a scheduled review of purchased services to ensure service plans for youth are being implemented as planned. Additionally, substance abuse specialists are now actively working in several parole district offices with direct responsibility for developing and implementing service plans for youth with identified substance abuse problems.

Juvenile Field Services staff have demonstrated a commitment to their professional and personal growth through completion of individual education goals while others have received recognition by the department for their on-the-job performance. Staff have also demonstrated their commitment to youth and others in need through their volunteer work in the community.

There are many examples of community involvement by staff. A parole supervisor in Cook County continues to be involved in youth activities through his church and regularly volunteers at a community shelter for the homeless. An agent volunteers as a baseball coach for a community recreational department and serves as a community liaison for a Mothers Against Gangs association. Another agent instructs inner-city youth in golf and one agent provides youth counseling in a church outreach program. A fourth agent is president of her neighborhood improvement coalition and another leads group seminars at a substance abuse program. Another agent helps collect food and clothing for the indigent and volunteers at the church kitchen serving food to the homeless.

An agent in the northern district helps promote neighborhood watch programs in the community and a second agent is active in the community pursuing the develop-

WINNEBAGO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Age: 30

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 93

Fiscal Year 1993 marks the 23rd year that Winnebago CCC has been in operation. The program was started in 1968 and funded by the United Methodist Church for one year. The program was opened as a halfway house for parolees to comply with the Parole and Pardon Board special orders for parolees to reside when released on parole.

In June of 1976, Genesis House Community Center was converted from a halfway house to a work release program. When this change occurred under Director Rowe, the name of the center became the Winnebago Community Correctional Center and has expanded from 15 to 91 beds.

During FY1993, 406 residents went through the work release program—298 pre-release and 108 electronic detention. This represents an increase of 166% from FY1992.

During FY1993, 79 residents were mandatory supervised releases. Residents revoked from the center for infractions numbered 80. Thirteen residents were transferred to other community centers.

Winnebago CCC residents participated in many community activities including the SHARE Program, Allen Chapel Soup Kitchen, Food Pantry, Samaritan House, St. Elizabeth's Center, Booker Washington

Summer Festival, Martin House, Winnebago County OIC, On-The-Waterfront cleanup, National Council of Negro Women's family picnic and assisted the Winnebago County Highway Department road crew. Several residents with special skills worked on volunteer projects for the Children's Development Center to remodel the front porch of a home to address the needs of a handicapped child.

Winnebago was awarded a certificate for accreditation the ACA Commission on Accreditation which is the fifth successful audit for the center.

During FY1993, residents earned \$532,971 in net income. From this amount, \$96,601 was paid in maintenance by center residents. In addition, \$31,487 was paid in maintenance by electronic detention residents from 14 northwest counties. As of June 30, 1993, residents had funds totaling \$60,264 in the resident trust fund.

ment of economic and civic programs.

The parole supervisor continues to serve on a criminal justice committee planning for services relating to the criminal justice system. One agent is a member and represents juvenile parole services in the Illinois Correctional Association.

An agent in the southern district does volunteer work as a clown for hospitalized children and youth organizations. A second agent serves on an adolescent advisory board and is active with the Little League in addition to coaching a youth soccer team. Another agent participated in flood clean-up in Evansville through his church and also helped coordinate flood relief to other communities.

Several staff ranging from line agents to the deputy director of the Juvenile Division have been active with steering committees and planning groups in various communities in their efforts to develop a Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) in their community. Juvenile Field Services staff are accomplished professionals and take pride in their efforts to improve their community and assist troubled youth and their families.

IYC-HARRISBURG

Opened: 1983

Capacity: 276

Medium Security Juvenile Males

Reaccredited: August, 1991

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 337

Average Age: 17

Average Cost Per Juvenile: \$24,735

The Illinois Youth Center-Harrisburg experienced an increase in population during FY1993. The population continues to represent more violent and serious offenders, with over 26% of the juveniles received having been committed for Murder or Class X offenses. Of the 352 youth in population at the conclusion of FY1993, 42 were committed as adults. There also was an increase in the number of youth with weapons violations as well as youth who were affiliated with street gangs.

With the increased numbers and the changing profiles of youth confined came many challenges relative to managing and servicing this population. Evaluating youth needs to develop better ways to deliver programs is a continual process for the facility.

The facility initiated new programs designed to more effectively manage some of the most aggressive youth in the population. These youth were provided intensive programming in a self-contained unit aimed

at reducing their aggression and at motivating them to appropriately participate in their program plan. Most of the youth involved in the program demonstrated significant behavioral improvements, reduced aggression toward others and were integrated back into general programs.

Continued training and expansion of the Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) has occurred over the year. The facility also acquired additional terminals for the clinical area to further support the automation of this case management system. A reallocation of staff has allowed the facility to gain additional clinical resources by converting a position once used for aftercare planning to a position used to provide direct services to additional youth. Educationally, class schedules were adjusted to keep class sizes manageable and the school curriculum was expanded to include a number of new classes related to life skills. The new classes have helped motivate students and better equipped them to succeed when returned to the community. Sixty-nine students earned their GED'S and three students received associate of arts diplomas from Southeastern Illinois College. In the vocational program youth were enrolled in 54,321 contact hours in FY1993, with 2,829 college credit hours being earned and 22 youth receiving diplomas indicating that they had successfully completed a college program consisting of several courses.

In the area of health care, a new process was developed for a more orderly dispensing of medication. Renovation of the facility's medication room also began which should further improve this system.

Expansion of dining room space continues and, when completed, will further improve the quality and the efficiency of the dietary operation.

Significant planning occurred during FY1993 relative to implementing a Unit Management System at Harrisburg. It is felt that by identifying resources, staff and youth by units, a number of very important gains will occur. These should include increased communication, increased accountability, enhanced on-the-job training and staff development, enhanced interdepartmental interaction and cooperation and overall improvement in services to youth.

Important capital projects occurred during the year which served to upgrade the safety and security of the facility. Self-closing door devices were installed in the educational area for improved fire safety, as well as an intercom system to improve on safety conditions. Three additional confinement

door and lock replacements were made to further upgrade that area. Outside recreational fencing was installed to provide for a safer use of available outdoor recreational facilities. Domestic hot water recirculating lines were installed in A, C and D buildings which has improved water temperatures in youths' rooms in compliance with Public Health recommendations. Staff and youth also planted 108 trees throughout the grounds to enhance the beauty of the facility. Money also was appropriated and engineering studies started for A and C wing shower room renovations and for chiller replacements for A and C building climate control.

Community clean-up projects involving staff and youth included Past and Present Days and the Fourth of July Celebration. The center continued to provide general outdoor maintenance for the Harrisburg Community Building as well as the Anna Bixby Center, a not-for-profit organization for abused women and children. The facility regularly assists in unloading trucks for distribution of food to the needy through the Anna Bixby Center. The facility has an annual tradition of serving as a donor site for the American Red Cross Blood Drive. Off-duty staff again participated in the annual March of Dimes walk-a-thon, winning several awards including "Most Money Raised."

Flowers and plants grown in the youth center greenhouses were donated to several community beautification projects throughout the state. Employees also contributed to numerous charities through money they raised in various programs.

During the Great Flood of 1993, 15 off-duty staff volunteers and eight youth volunteers helped fill sandbags that were delivered to the Olive Branch area for flood control. IYC-Harrisburg raised \$1,050 that was contributed to employees from IYC-Pere Marquette who had suffered property loss as a result of the flood. This was a joint effort with the local union, as they donated \$500 and staff contributed an additional \$550 toward this fund.

Many employees are personally involved in working with youth in the community. These activities are encouraged and recognized by the facility administration. Presently, there are staff who have donated many years as youth baseball/softball coaches, who serve as directors of and volunteers for various church youth organizations, coordinate church bus routes, volunteer in Red Cross Blood Drives, and serve as 4-H leaders. Other employee volunteer efforts include a PTA/PTO activities volunteer, Saline County Chairperson for the March of Dimes, American Cancer

Society volunteer, Kiwanis Little League baseball program coordinator, community, Cub Scout leaders, President of Harrisburg Kiwanis (this year's emphasis was on community youth), director of children's church choir, church coordinator of food distribution, program volunteer for American Lung Association and a volunteer fireman. In addition, one of the facility's trained substance abuse counselors is a member of a community organization (In-Touch) that deals with substance abuse prevention efforts with young people.

IYC-JOLIET

Opened: April, 1959
 Capacity: 212
 Maximum Security Juvenile Males
 Reaccredited: August, 1992
 FY1993 Average Daily Population: 248
 Average Age: 18
 Average Cost Per Juvenile: \$33,467

IYC-Joliet provides a broad range of services to youth incarcerated at the facility. These services include remedial, secondary and college level education courses, a GED program; library services; and vocational guidance and work training programs. Diagnostic and evaluative services and special education programs also are provided.

All youths are orientated upon arrival to institutional and departmental rules, evaluated by a mental health professional, screened by medical department staff and classified according to the Strategies for Juvenile Supervision for Treatment Programming.

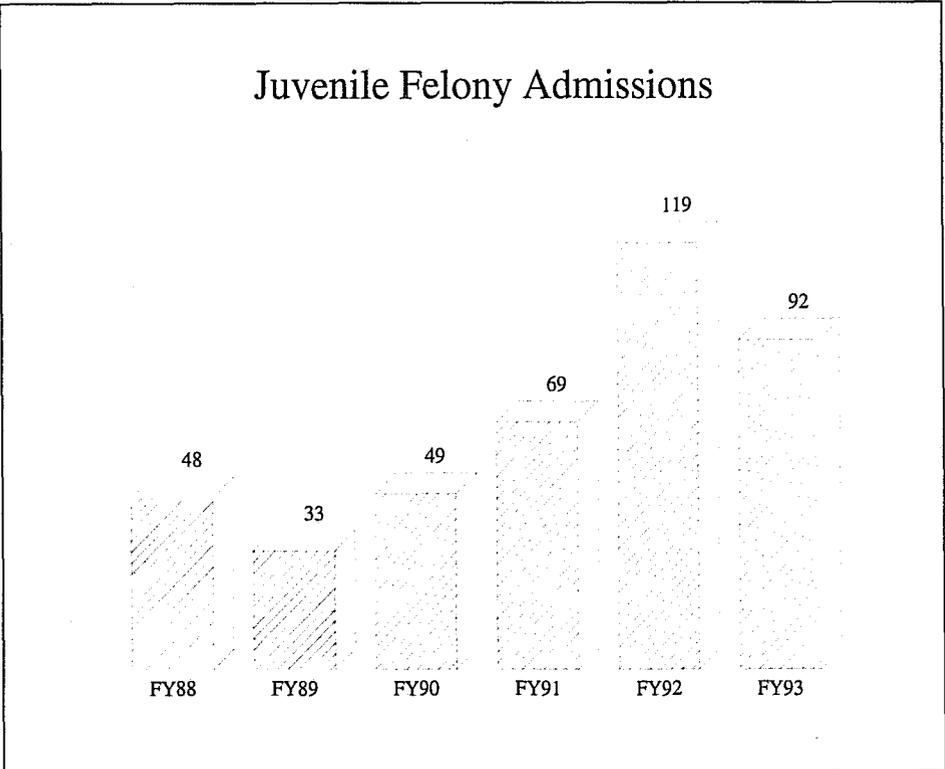
Individual counseling, group counseling, mental health services and crisis intervention services are available to each youth on an individual case management model.

Religious services are open to all youth. Volunteer programs provide religious services, sports programming, art classes, campus choir and a surrogate parent program.

Incentive programs and work experience opportunities supported by student member and inmate compensation constitute a comprehensive jobs program.

Comprehensive medical and dental services are available to each youth. Recreation programs are provided daily throughout the week. Dietary services provide each youth with a balanced diet and special diets are available.

The facility provides support services in the form of maintenance and engineering, laundry, business office and commissary functions. Security staff provide direct supervision and control over movement,



housing and youth assignments, and provide all custodial support functions.

IYC-Joliet also provides intensive individualized treatment services in a 32-bed, self-contained Special Treatment Unit for youth exhibiting pervasive psychiatric, psychological and special education needs.

Aftercare planning is done in conjunction with Juvenile Field Services. The releasing authority is the Illinois Prisoner Review Board.

IYC-PERE MARQUETTE

Opened: 1963
 Capacity: 40
 Minimum Security Juvenile Males
 Reaccredited: August, 1992
 FY1993 Average Daily Population: 56
 Average Age: 17
 Average Cost Per Juvenile: \$35,664

Illinois Youth Center - Pere Marquette is a minimum security facility for youth who demonstrate minimal behavior problems and are classified as low security risks. Youth are interviewed upon arrival by an administrator, a mental health professional, counselor and nurse to alleviate their anxiety or concerns and they are then placed in the program.

In FY1993, the facility implemented a new school schedule which allowed greater flexibility in scheduling youth into appropriate classes and/or work assignments. The

school also developed an enriched curriculum program which provides the youth with basic life skills experiences which better prepare these young people for return to the community.

In order to involve a youth in programs as quickly as possible, youth are placed in a school program the first business day following their arrival. A school behavior group was reinstated for youth experiencing behavior problems in the classroom setting. This group has been successful at helping youth manage their behavior and remain in school.

All staff were trained in Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) during FY1993. This system allows staff to identify the most effective case management strategy for a youth. SJS permits early problem prioritization and suggested approaches for solving these problems. Every staff member in each department has been trained in and is involved in this system.

The facility also has expanded the treatment and counseling areas. A family counseling program was instituted for select youth and their families. Also, a responsibility therapy group was initiated and meets weekly. This group was developed for youth experiencing adjustment difficulties due to their inability to accept direction from staff. The youth who completes this group often shows significant improvement in their ability to accept supervision.

Several repair and maintenance projects

were completed during the fiscal year. New dormitory boilers were installed, improved fire code doors were installed in various locations of the facility, and the dining room was remodeled. Plans have been developed to construct a new confinement unit and renovate the existing control center. This project is on hold pending additional appropriations.

In FY1993, all youth supervisors were provided standard juvenile division uniforms. This significantly improved the professional appearance of the staff at the facility and added to standardization.

The Flood of 1993 had a tremendous impact on the staff and the operation of Pere Marquette since the facility is located, and many staff reside, at the confluence of the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. The facility was evacuated and temporarily housed at a vacant unit at the Alton Mental Health Center at the end of FY1993. This continued until late September. Due to the efforts of staff and youth, all programs and services continued during the flood.

During this difficult time, both staff and youth were still able to find it within themselves to become involved in assisting local communities. Staff and youth were mutually active in sandbagging and clean-up efforts. In addition, staff conducted a food, clothing and financial assistance drive to aid the victims of the flood. Numerous staff individually assisted in flood efforts as EMTs, firefighters, providing and coordinating boat transportation, working in food kitchens and coordinating other needed services for flood victims. Many of these employees were displaced from their homes and devastated by the flood.

Fortunately, there was minimal damage to IYC-Pere Marquette's physical plant and staff and youth were able to return to the facility after the flood waters receded.

As in previous years, many staff continue to volunteer and contribute to their communities during off-duty hours. These activities are recognized and encouraged by the facility and agency and include volunteer firefighters, EMTs, Khoury League coaches, school board members, community and church organizations, delivering meals to senior citizens, youth counselors and Salvation Army bell ringers.

IYC-ST. CHARLES

Opened: 1904

Capacity: 318

Medium Security Juvenile Males

Reaccredited: January, 1991

FY1993 Average Daily Population: 407

Average Age: 17

Average Annual Per Juvenile: \$30,878

The Illinois Youth Center - St. Charles was last audited and ACA reaccredited in 1990. It is located approximately 50 miles west of Chicago in St. Charles. The facility sits on a 126-acre site and is the largest medium security facility in the Juvenile Division. St. Charles houses male offenders ranging from 13 to 21 years of age. St. Charles is a juvenile residential facility offering a full range of services to youth, as well as serving as the division's reception and classification center for all juvenile male delinquents, felons and court ordered evaluations.

During FY1993, the St. Charles Reception Unit processed 1,594 youth. This total reflects the following breakdown - 790 new delinquent commitments including four Class C misdemeanor commitments, two youth committed for contempt of court, 49 youth recommitted who were previously committed and vacated by the court, 18 youth who were previously discharged and returned, 87 new felon commitments including three habitual offenders, 210 technical parole violators, 24 parole violators recommitted for a new offense and 189 transfers received from the five other facilities. At the close of the fiscal year, the Juvenile Division's total population was in excess of 1,400 youth in residence for the second consecutive year.

A total of 3,257 youth were transported by the statewide transportation unit. This was a total of 1,102 trips to take youth to court ordered appearances, medical appointments, placement interviews, authorized absences, parole placements, funerals and transfers to assigned facilities. The vast majority of youth who are transported in larger numbers are those sent to the Illinois Youth Centers at Harrisburg and Pere Marquette.

During FY1993, the Juvenile Division reevaluated the processing of new youth and their involvement in programs while in reception status. This, in turn, transformed the present procedures, policies, and programs of the Reception Unit allowing for the reduction of the R&C Unit bed capacity from 144 to 100. This meant the loss of one

of the Reception Unit's cottages to general population, raising the number of general population beds from 285 to 305.

Three educators were providing academic services to reception youth assigned to develop and instruct programs. The curriculum developed for these classes focuses on enhancing interpersonal skills and communication, decision making abilities, and increasing knowledge of personal health care issues/needs. Renovation of existing program space was done to accommodate classrooms for the reception unit. Two new psychologist offices were added and the statewide transportation office and intake room were relocated. These changes reduce the contact between youth in reception and other youth in the treatment program.

To ensure consistent and quality mental health assessment, a multi-disciplinary team was formed and meets weekly to review new intakes. This has enabled the reception unit to achieve the goal of completing case-work and classifying and staffing youth within 10 days of their arrival in reception. In addition, a substance abuse assessor was hired through a federal grant and works four days per week.

During FY1993, the residential program of IYC - St. Charles had an average daily population of 282. The profile for the total population was as follows: 56% black, a 5% increase from FY1992; 31% Caucasian, a 1% increase from FY1992; and 12% Hispanic, a 3% decrease from FY1992.

Of the total youth assigned to the IYC - St. Charles program during FY1993, 71% were new commitments, 11% were transferred from other facilities and 18% were parole violators. During this period, 49% of youth assigned were from Cook County. Thirty percent of the youth were committed for a Class X or Murder offense.

Of total exits from the facility, 60% were paroled, 5% of the releases were by mandatory supervised release dates, 1% maximum release dates and transfers to other facilities accounted for 17% of exits. Sixty-eight youth received authorized absences reflecting an increase of 36 youth from FY1992 figures.

During FY1993, the program services primary objective was to enhance the delivery of services to youth. Specific goals focused on sex offender and substance abuse counseling, a transitional living program, Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) implementation, and discussion and planning of a unit management concept.

During FY1993, initial planning and the first phase were initiated in restructuring the management system to a unit management concept. Evaluation of the facility showed a

unit management concept - and the philosophy behind it - would increase communication and accountability, enhance on-the-job training and overall services to youth and staff. The first phase of the process was to divide the facility into three distinct functional areas and adjust staff assignments to fit within the units identified. Casework supervisors and IVs were reassigned to each functional area. Schedules for these assignments were set to cross shifts and ensure continuity of direction in dealing with the day-to-day youth and staff activities. Cottage staffing teams were set up as part of each unit in order to develop and monitor program opportunities for youth.

In the academic area, 40 eighth grade diplomas, 51 GED certificates, 101 college vocational certificates, and 273 school district vocational certificates were awarded. A total of 598 students were served with an average of 334 students served per month in general population. Additionally, seven new students were found to be eligible for Educational and Good Conduct Credits. Five completed the program successfully and earned a total of 142.25 days against their sentences.

During FY1993, the recreation component expanded services to reception youth by coordinating their activities with the school, chaplaincy and volunteer programs, resulting in the entire population being involved in programmed activities on a daily basis. A total of 5,574 service hours were donated; 116 volunteers donated 4,258 hours and seven interns donated 1,316 hours. In addition, special services donated 2,249 flowers and plants to various correctional facilities and organizations. In addition, 4,835 pounds of produce were donated to Hesus House Shelter to feed the homeless and another 12,924 pounds donated to various correctional facilities.

The dietary staff served 516,977 meals, an increase of 1.8% over FY1992. Additionally, a new staffing plan was implemented in which corrections food service supervisor I positions were increased from seven to eleven. This change has been cost effective and has reduced overtime in the dietary department.

During FY1993, the maintenance department completed 5,556 work orders. In addition to the day-to-day activities, several special projects were completed. These projects included a major masonry repair and tuckpointing of several walls of the old gym, installation of a boiler and water softeners, renovation of the Sam Sublett Jr. School to include ten new rooms, remodeling of the Setlenhouse basement to accommodate Group Life personnel and major sewer repair in the dietary building.

IYC-St. Charles continues to pursue avenues that will improve the overall quality of services available to its youth. In its efforts to be progressive, effective, and efficient new programs such as SJS, the unit management concept, independent self-improvement groups and revamping of the reception process, have been established to better address the youth needs and improve the quality of life at St. Charles. Building enhancements have occurred or are in process for both gyms, the gatehouse and the reception area. Additional utility upgrades are underway to address heating, water and sewer system improvements.

This annual report is an opportunity to highlight professionalism and dedication staff show on the job and within the local community. Staff volunteer activities include coaches for park districts; volunteers for God's Gym, an alternative program to reduce gang involvement; 4-H leader, lecturers for local universities and colleges, teacher in the Literacy of America Program, volunteer for Batavia Police Department and a Sunday School teacher. The example these staff have set in community involvement is returned by numerous volunteer hours which supplement and broaden the recreational, religious, and educational opportunities made available to the youth at IYC-St. Charles.

IYC-VALLEY VIEW

Opened: 1904
Capacity: 228
Medium Security Juvenile Males
Reaccredited: January, 1992
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 230
Average Age: 16
Average Cost Per Juvenile: \$27,310

Fiscal Year 1993 was another year of program expansion and improvement for the Illinois Youth Center - Valley View. As the residential population increased over the year, the facility used more group work to ensure quality counseling contacts were maintained. A skill streaming group which was developed around a structured learning approach to teach social skills and an aggression replacement training group were initiated. In addition to these two groups, the substance abuse and sex offender treatment and counseling services also were expanded.

In conjunction with program expansion, case management has been improved by providing the Strategies in Juvenile Supervision training program to all correctional counselors and related clinic staff. This training assisted staff in the identification of goals and strategies to help each youth address the issues that resulted in his delinquent behavior. It further helps staff to identify when a specialized group is appropriate for a youth and provides a common language which can be used in writing reports and treatment plans. The training has been so beneficial that it is being expanded to all security staff and teachers during FY1994.

During FY1993, the population again turned over a little less than one and one-half times. The facility housed a larger number of youth committed for Murder and Class X offenses. Class X offenses increased from 39 on June 30, 1992, to 50 on June 30, 1993. There was, again, a significant increase in the number of youth with mental health issues. On June 30, 1992, 74 youth were classified as having some mental health concerns, while on June 30, 1993, 105 youth were classified as such. A history of gang affiliation was more often noted for those youth received during the year. On June 30, 1992, 30% of the youth were listed as having no association, while on June 30, 1993, only 19% were noted.

Because 70% of the youth at IYC - Valley View are 16-years-old or younger, one of the primary goals is to continue to provide all youth access to quality academic and voca-

tional programs. These programs guide youth toward an eighth grade diploma, high school diploma, GED certificate, vocational certificates of completion and/or college credits when applicable. Valley View also offers training in the area of life skills, survival skills and transitional planning. During FY1993, the following diplomas and certificates were awarded: 68 eighth grade diplomas; three high school diplomas; 36 GED certificates; 28 vocational certificates and 104 cooperative work training certificates. In June, 1993, 245 youth were tested relative to the gains they were making in their math and reading abilities. Of those tested, 136 youth or 56% showed a gain in their math ability with the average gain being 1.7 years. In reading, 117 youth, or 48%, showed an average gain of 1.6 years. Many of these gains were made by youth receiving extra attention through special education or Chapter I classes.

Operationally, IYC-Valley View continues to improve in a number of areas while cutting overtime expenditures and maintaining the same staffing pattern. The training cycle was revised to help cut overtime costs while an attempt was also made to improve upon the quality and content of training.

During FY1993, the facility completed the installation of new doors and control locking systems for nine of ten living units ground fault interrupters were installed in all living units, and a fire system upgrade was completed.

While continuing to be dedicated to the development and implementation of an excellent program for youth, staff also continue to be involved in a variety of volunteer programs within their communities. This involvement includes such activities as serving as Big Brothers/Big Sisters to disadvantaged youth, supporting the homeless, working crisis lines, providing literacy tutoring, working in scouting, coaching various sports, serving as volunteer referees and providing religious education. Community outreach was also expanded through facility volunteer programs and tours provided to local community colleges and universities.

IYC-WARRENVILLE

Opened: 1964
Capacity: 86
Multi-Range Security Coed
Reaccredited: August, 1991
FY1993 Average Daily Population: 112
Average Age: 16
Average Cost Per Juvenile: \$34,294

The number of female juveniles committed to the Illinois Youth Center-Warrenville dropped 8% in FY1993. There also was a .7% drop in the number of youth that were directed by the courts to return to the court system during the first 90 days of their incarceration. These youth are commonly referred to as court evaluations. These court evaluations accounted for 35% of the population received at the facility during FY1993. Courts subsequently vacated the commitments of 21% of the 35%.

Seventeen females were returned to the facility as parole violators. This represents a 26% decrease in the number of RPV's from FY1992. Technical parole violators represented 88% of the RPV's returned to the facility during this time period. Only two female RPV's returned with new charges.

Through the continued use of Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) the clinical staff continue to improve their abilities to identify potential aftercare placement problems of the youth at an earlier stage in the youths' stay. Thus, SJS continues to improve planning for the youth, not only in the facility, but for the transition plans for the youth to the community. The use of SJS has aided this facility tremendously in increasing the continuity of treatment and ensuring already identified goals were met.

The goal of all treatment intervention is to assist the youth in identifying problems, becoming responsible, and learning to develop alternative ways of handling their problems, both in the facility and the community. Group therapy to assist with the sexually abused juvenile. In addition, drug and alcohol abuse problems were expanded to include an anger reduction group, a group for the highly aggressive youth, and a group to improve self-esteem.

There was a 50% increase in the number of eighth grade and high school diplomas awarded during FY1993 and 264 youth received educational/vocational services.

With assistance from the job training program in DuPage County, youth received additional job training skills in the areas of food service, janitorial and grounds maintenance.

Fifty-two youth participated in this program, an increase of 130% from FY1992.

The physical plant has reached 20 years of operation. This fiscal year, flooring in the living units had to be replaced due to general wear and tear, locks in the entire facility were replaced, new steel doors on many of the rooms replaced outdated wooden doors, and toilet installation in the youth's rooms was completed.

During one quarter of the year, the Leisure Time Activity area was run by one staff member and 64 volunteers representing 12 local organizations that made it possible for a full range of activities including aerobics, Bible study, visitation, birthday parties, and Alcoholics Anonymous meetings.

Because Warrenville is also the reception unit for females, the need to transport youth is significant. Trips involving youth increased by 7% in FY1993, with the largest increase, 16%, in medical trips. It is also noteworthy that court trips increased by 11%. Seventy-six trips were conducted for placement interviews, parole violator pickups and parole placement drop offs. This type of trip represented 13% of the 567 trips made during the year.

Employees at Warrenville have given approximately 1,000 volunteer hours to various local organizations including Boy and Girl Scouts, local churches, local elementary and high schools, the Aurora Foundation, Hesed House, a shelter for the homeless, a migrant workers organization and the Wayside Mission in Aurora. □

FY1998 Final Expenditures, Comptroller's Report of Oct. 9, 1993

(all numbers x \$1,000)

Fiscal Year 1993 - Final Expenditures From Comptroller's Report, as of October 9, 1993

| Par./Dist. | Personal Services | Retirement | Social Security | Contractual | Travel | Commodities | Printing | Equipment | Telecomm. | Operation of Equip | Travel & Allowance | Fri-Exp | Yurt Claims | Sheriffs Fees | States Reimbursement | Attorney Corp. Retirement | Workers' Teachers Libraries | Teachers Maintenance | Ret. Paid by Stat. | Group Insurance | Williams Refunds | T & A Lane C. O. Self-Insuring | Total | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| General Office | \$11,533.0 | \$485.4 | \$933.4 | \$1,910.9 | \$379.6 | \$245.7 | \$51.0 | \$229.2 | \$1,454.2 | \$216.9 | | \$5,018.8 | \$91.6 | \$197.7 | \$261.7 | \$5,925.5 | | \$1,422.5 | \$19,163.2 | \$2.0 | | | | \$52,421.3 | | |
| School District | 10,842.1 | 420.3 | 351.5 | 7,972.0 | 67.0 | 528.7 | 58.9 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 13.5 | 53.2 | | | | | | 0.0 | 1,594.3 | | | | | 21,459.1 | | | |
| Com. Corr. Ctr. | 6,939.5 | 282.2 | 512.6 | 5,243.7 | 45.2 | 559.2 | 25.7 | 115.0 | 120.8 | 121.9 | 63.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15,021.1 | | |
| Com. Services | 2,440.7 | 98.8 | 182.8 | 1,465.9 | 124.0 | 22.5 | 10.1 | 44.7 | 492.2 | 155.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5,026.7 | | |
| Sub-Total | 9,162.2 | 379.0 | 655.4 | 7,786.6 | 169.2 | 591.7 | 35.8 | 159.7 | 613.0 | 276.9 | 69.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22,057.8 | | |
| IUC-Harrisburg | 6,187.3 | 238.3 | 493.8 | 892.2 | 14.5 | 395.0 | 14.5 | 19.9 | 55.9 | 23.9 | 63.3 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,935.7 | |
| IUC-Joliet | 6,933.0 | 238.2 | 439.5 | 1,032.9 | 10.3 | 382.8 | 9.6 | 16.3 | 39.2 | 48.0 | 59.8 | 0.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,259.9 | |
| IUC-Pere Marq. | 1,367.5 | 53.0 | 59.3 | 217.3 | 6.7 | 149.6 | 4.8 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 12.8 | 19.2 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,997.2 | |
| IUC-St. Charles | 9,028.0 | 357.4 | 664.5 | 1,681.8 | 22.8 | 555.6 | 17.9 | 11.8 | 89.0 | 82.4 | 59.9 | 1.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,567.2 | |
| IUC-Valley View | 4,663.5 | 184.6 | 318.9 | 550.8 | 8.3 | 362.4 | 4.9 | 16.4 | 57.2 | 65.1 | 17.5 | 0.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,281.3 | |
| IUC-Warrenville | 2,577.4 | 112.9 | 195.1 | 659.6 | 4.7 | 208.3 | 5.2 | 15.1 | 25.1 | 28.4 | 24.8 | 0.3 | 277.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,138.5 | |
| Juv. Field Svcs. | 1,019.5 | 42.1 | 67.2 | 1,110.9 | 78.8 | 12.7 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 46.3 | 27.1 | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,411.3 | |
| Sub-Total | 30,869.2 | 1,216.5 | 2,243.3 | 6,244.5 | 146.1 | 2,761.4 | 57.8 | 115.9 | 344.1 | 269.7 | 235.5 | 9.5 | 277.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44,011.1 | |
| Big Muddy River | 3,275.6 | 115.3 | 242.1 | 924.7 | 10.6 | 1,493.5 | 23.5 | 279.2 | 29.4 | 15.2 | 44.2 | 3.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29,465.8 | |
| Centralia | 13,170.5 | 519.0 | 949.2 | 2,795.6 | 21.1 | 1,556.0 | 23.9 | 77.3 | 41.2 | 81.9 | 239.2 | 54.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18,230.6 | |
| Geneseo | 10,164.3 | 414.6 | 748.9 | 3,759.8 | 16.0 | 2,377.2 | 32.2 | 63.7 | 46.2 | 97.9 | 353.9 | 21.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 26,592.6 | |
| Dimmo | 16,394.5 | 658.3 | 1,203.5 | 4,784.9 | 15.6 | 2,828.8 | 47.0 | 55.9 | 56.0 | 111.2 | 435.9 | 32.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34,234.9 | |
| Dwight | 9,073.4 | 344.2 | 659.2 | 2,591.2 | 19.3 | 1,252.9 | 23.1 | 61.0 | 54.7 | 76.9 | 128.7 | 22.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14,950.1 | |
| East Moline | 9,145.4 | 373.8 | 658.1 | 2,559.3 | 16.5 | 1,452.7 | 22.2 | 32.2 | 79.5 | 69.9 | 231.8 | 26.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20,424.9 | |
| Graham | 13,544.9 | 547.5 | 594.7 | 2,376.2 | 16.0 | 1,829.6 | 33.1 | 59.9 | 66.1 | 45.3 | 241.7 | 29.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16,735.7 | |
| Hill | 9,632.2 | 386.9 | 731.4 | 3,439.5 | 11.8 | 2,029.7 | 25.3 | 37.4 | 40.4 | 33.8 | 314.0 | 31.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20,459.2 | |
| Illinois River | 12,536.4 | 439.6 | 911.6 | 3,615.3 | 9.5 | 2,131.4 | 22.2 | 72.7 | 65.1 | 76.4 | 399.7 | 49.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13,523.0 | |
| Jacksonville | 8,816.0 | 345.7 | 649.9 | 1,864.8 | 10.8 | 1,697.6 | 13.1 | 37.8 | 42.0 | 47.5 | 167.1 | 15.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28,427.5 | |
| Joliet | 16,375.5 | 619.9 | 1,201.4 | 6,828.0 | 42.2 | 2,795.6 | 72.8 | 68.3 | 115.4 | 165.0 | 82.2 | 37.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,031.5 | |
| Kankakee | 1,261.0 | 51.2 | 91.2 | 391.9 | 1.2 | 142.7 | 2.5 | 34.0 | 22.0 | 12.7 | 19.1 | 3.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15,149.3 | |
| Lincoln | 8,969.1 | 356.6 | 656.3 | 2,157.7 | 3.1 | 2,435.8 | 19.2 | 116.3 | 43.2 | 73.0 | 253.2 | 35.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17,469.9 | |
| Loyan | 12,397.6 | 533.7 | 692.0 | 2,259.0 | 7.0 | 849.6 | 22.4 | 44.6 | 93.5 | 123.5 | 247.9 | 34.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39,218.5 | |
| Mazard | 25,327.4 | 1,011.1 | 1,894.5 | 4,019.1 | 42.0 | 5,753.6 | 51.8 | 62.3 | 56.2 | 63.0 | 377.1 | 54.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7,039.1 | |
| Marion Psych. | 5,033.6 | 220.9 | 344.5 | 1,139.1 | 17.4 | 811.6 | 22.1 | 4.5 | 26.5 | 34.1 | 72.8 | 11.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36,266.4 | |
| Peotone | 21,677.4 | 916.1 | 1,731.8 | 5,373.4 | 32.1 | 3,655.9 | 54.5 | 49.4 | 129.9 | 54.4 | 321.9 | 26.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,799.6 | |
| Robinson | 7,596.6 | 311.9 | 552.2 | 2,537.9 | 12.8 | 1,345.4 | 23.9 | 133.2 | 41.0 | 33.0 | 197.7 | 15.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29,921.5 | |
| Shawnee | 12,417.7 | 494.7 | 911.6 | 2,659.8 | 13.7 | 2,045.5 | 32.0 | 115.5 | 61.7 | 69.4 | 361.7 | 51.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16,577.3 | |
| Sheridan | 11,670.1 | 462.3 | 846.5 | 1,743.8 | 9.1 | 1,272.7 | 21.9 | 141.2 | 41.5 | 149.9 | 159.3 | 26.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39,621.0 | |
| Stateville | 26,675.5 | 1,059.7 | 1,569.5 | 5,312.1 | 28.8 | 4,723.2 | 45.9 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 129.2 | 392.5 | 25.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13,115.8 | |
| Taylorville | 7,656.6 | 321.0 | 576.9 | 2,554.8 | 5.3 | 1,372.6 | 24.7 | 123.3 | 36.4 | 27.4 | 194.3 | 24.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15,814.4 | |
| Vandalia | 12,517.9 | 411.3 | 754.6 | 1,544.3 | 7.7 | 1,675.3 | 21.3 | 49.1 | 70.4 | 78.4 | 219.4 | 62.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18,676.7 | |
| Viana | 12,916.2 | 517.7 | 944.7 | 1,878.5 | 8.9 | 2,169.7 | 24.3 | 169.3 | 55.2 | 65.4 | 166.5 | 41.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16,225.8 | |
| Western Illinois | 9,422.4 | 374.6 | 691.7 | 3,323.4 | 8.3 | 2,116.1 | 23.6 | 37.1 | 43.0 | 52.6 | 248.1 | 28.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 239,167.8 | 11,872.3 | 21,813.9 | 72,594.1 | 355.8 | 50,692.7 | 712.7 | 1,999.2 | 1,469.3 | 1,835.5 | 5,635.9 | 783.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 459,439.8 | |
| GRF Total | \$39,992.3 | \$14,353.5 | \$25,927.5 | \$98,318.1 | \$1,147.7 | \$54,322.2 | \$924.2 | \$2,479.5 | \$3,942.7 | \$2,632.5 | \$6,244.9 | \$793.1 | \$277.6 | \$5,018.8 | \$91.6 | \$197.7 | \$261.7 | \$5,925.5 | \$1.0 | \$1,934.3 | \$1,422.5 | \$19,163.2 | \$2.0 | \$0.0 | \$10.0 | \$636,359.1 |

FY1993 Illinois Department of Corrections FACILITY MAP



Quarterly Report to the Illinois General Assembly Illinois Department of Corrections, January 1, 1994

Number of Residents in All Adult Institutions

| Facility | Number of Residents November 30, 1993 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Big Muddy River | 1,327 |
| 2. Centralia | 1,375 |
| 3. Danville | 1,841 |
| 4. Dixon | 1,833 |
| 5. Dwight | 858 |
| 6. East Moline | 1,015 |
| 7. Graham | 1,298 |
| 8. Hill | 1,586 |
| 9. Illinois River | 1,499 |
| 10. Jacksonville | 1,004 |
| 11. Joliet | 1,154 |
| 12. Lincoln | 853 |
| 13. Logan | 1,102 |
| 14. Menard | 2,463 |
| 15. Menard Psychiatric | 406 |
| 16. Pontiac | 2,066 |
| 17. Robinson | 996 |
| 18. Shawnee | 1,576 |
| 19. Sheridan | 1,093 |
| 20. Stateville | 2,302 |
| 21. Taylorville | 963 |
| 22. Vandalia | 1,066 |
| 23. Vienna | 1,131 |
| 24. Western Illinois | 1,414 |
| 25. Community Correctional Centers | 1,208 |
| 26. Electronic Detention | 920 |
| 27. Contractual-Federal/Other State | 9 |
| TOTAL | 34,358 |

Locations of All Department-Operated or Contractually-Operated Community Correctional Centers, including the Population Levels at each Facility

| Community Correctional Centers | Capacity | Population |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.* Crossroads | 250 | 290 |
| 2a. Decatur-Women | 28 | 35 |
| 2b. Decatur-Men | 52 | 77 |
| 3. Fox Valley | 100 | 123 |
| 4. J. Ma Houston | 42 | 51 |
| 5. Joliet | 92 | 114 |
| 6. Metro | 52 | 68 |
| 7. Peoria | 63 | 69 |
| 8. Southern Illinois | 60 | 58 |
| 9. Urbana | 83 | 105 |
| 10. Winnebago | 71 | 88 |
| 11. West Side | 140 | 130 |
| TOTAL | 1,033 | 1,208 |
| *Contractual | | |

Information Indicating the Distribution of Residents in each Facility by the Allocated Floor Space per Resident

| Facility | Approximate Square Feet Per Inmate |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Big Muddy River | 45 |
| 2. Centralia | 37 |
| 3. Danville | 34 |
| 4. Dixon | 46 |
| 5. Dwight | 49 |
| 6. East Moline | 65 |
| 7. Graham | 39 |
| 8. Hill | 36 |
| 9. Illinois River | 38 |
| 10. Jacksonville | 32 |
| 11. Joliet | 46 |
| 12. Lincoln | 36 |
| 13. Logan | 52 |
| 14. Menard | 39 |
| 15. Menard Psychiatric | 51 |
| 16. Pontiac | 46 |
| 17. Robinson | 34 |
| 18. Shawnee | 41 |
| 19. Sheridan | 40 |
| 20. Stateville | 50 |
| 21. Taylorville | 36 |
| 22. Vandalia | 32 |
| 23. Vienna | 53 |
| 24. Western Illinois | 36 |

NOTE: The approximate distribution of floor space per resident only includes actual living area.

Number and Percent of Residents in each Facility that are Single-Celled and the Number and Percent in each Facility that are Double-Celled Number & Percent that are Multi-Celled

| | Single-Celled | | Double-Celled | | Multi-Celled | | Uncelled | | TOTAL |
|------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Big Muddy River | 355 | 27% | 804 | 61% | 167 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 1,326 |
| Centralia | 156 | 11% | 1,212 | 88% | 7 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1,375 |
| Danville | 193 | 10% | 1,452 | 79% | 196 | 11% | 0 | 0% | 1,841 |
| Dixon | 486 | 27% | 892 | 49% | 452 | 25% | 0 | 0% | 1,830 |
| Dwight | 107 | 12% | 646 | 75% | 104 | 12% | 0 | 0% | 857 |
| East Moline | 229 | 23% | 318 | 31% | 468 | 46% | 0 | 0% | 1,015 |
| Graham | 241 | 19% | 1,050 | 81% | 8 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1,299 |
| Hill | 243 | 15% | 1,336 | 84% | 7 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1,586 |
| Illinois River | 220 | 15% | 1,062 | 71% | 216 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 1,498 |
| Jacksonville | 10 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 993 | 99% | 0 | 0% | 1,003 |
| Joliet | 232 | 20% | 760 | 66% | 89 | 8% | 73 | 6% | 1,154 |
| Lincoln | 6 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 847 | 99% | 0 | 0% | 853 |
| Logan | 148 | 13% | 62 | 6% | 891 | 81% | 0 | 0% | 1,101 |
| Menard | 604 | 25% | 1,808 | 73% | 50 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2,462 |
| Menard Psy | 406 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 406 |
| Pontiac | 898 | 43% | 1,144 | 55% | 24 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 2,066 |
| Robinson | 12 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 984 | 99% | 0 | 0% | 996 |
| Shawnee | 379 | 24% | 1,024 | 65% | 172 | 11% | 0 | 0% | 1,575 |
| Sheridan | 241 | 22% | 820 | 75% | 32 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 1,093 |
| Stateville | 940 | 41% | 1,070 | 46% | 292 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 2,302 |
| Taylorville | 10 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 951 | 99% | 0 | 0% | 961 |
| Vandalia | 106 | 10% | 220 | 21% | 740 | 69% | 0 | 0% | 1,066 |
| Vienna | 565 | 50% | 14 | 1% | 552 | 49% | 0 | 0% | 1,131 |
| Western Illinois | 203 | 14% | 1,074 | 76% | 137 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 1,414 |
| T O T A L | 6,990 | 22% | 16,768 | 52% | 8,379 | 26% | 73 | 0% | 32,210 |

Note: Uncelled means an inmate has been brought into a facility, but not assigned to a cell.

Ratio of Security Guards to Residents in Each Facility
Ratio of Total Employees to Residents in Each Facility

| Correctional Center | Ratio: Number of Security Staff per Resident | Ratio: Total Number of Staff per Resident |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Big Muddy River | 0.238 | 0.326 |
| 2. Centralia | 0.230 | 0.311 |
| 3. Danville | 0.166 | 0.223 |
| 4. Dixon | 0.217 | 0.299 |
| 5. Dwight | 0.271 | 0.404 |
| 6. East Moline | 0.199 | 0.296 |
| 7. Graham | 0.232 | 0.331 |
| 8. Hill | 0.143 | 0.204 |
| 9. Illinois River | 0.214 | 0.295 |
| 10. Jacksonville | 0.256 | 0.352 |
| 11. Joliet | 0.297 | 0.433 |
| 12. Lincoln | 0.268 | 0.361 |
| 13. Logan | 0.263 | 0.371 |
| 14. Menard | 0.229 | 0.336 |
| 15. Menard Psychiatric | 0.232 | 0.395 |
| 16. Pontiac | 0.290 | 0.394 |
| 17. Robinson | 0.215 | 0.285 |
| 18. Shawnee | 0.190 | 0.247 |
| 19. Sheridan | 0.260 | 0.354 |
| 20. Stateville | 0.240 | 0.362 |
| 21. Taylorville | 0.209 | 0.285 |
| 22. Vandalia | 0.205 | 0.323 |
| 23. Vienna | 0.264 | 0.374 |
| 24. Western Illinois | 0.206 | 0.286 |
| TOTAL | 0.228 | 0.322 |

NOTE: This information is from the December 8, 1993 payroll report reflecting the November 30, 1993 payroll and the resident population as of November 30, 1993.

Adult Population Projection Monitoring
End of Month Population
Projections Based on Fiscal Year 1993 Data

| FY 94 | Actual Population | Population Projection | Actual over/under the Projection | Percent of Actual over/under Projected |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| JUL 93 | 33,422 | 33,386 | 36 | 0.11% |
| AUG 93 | 33,399 | 33,459 | (150) | (0.45%) |
| SEP 93 | 33,771 | 33,706 | 65 | 0.19% |
| OCT 93 | 34,281 | 34,256 | 25 | 0.07% |
| NOV 93 | 34,358 | 34,311 | 47 | 0.14% |
| DEC 93 | 34,495 | 34,589 | (94) | (0.27%) |

**Projected Adult Prison Population for each of the Succeeding Twelve Months
Following each Reporting Date, Indicating All Assumptions
Built into such Population Estimates**

| on | Projections based |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date | Fiscal Year 1993 Data |
| January 1994. | 34,240 |
| February 1994. | 34,294 |
| March 1994. | 34,488 |
| April 1994. | 34,794 |
| May 1994. | 34,906 |
| June 1994. | 34,975 |
| July 1994. | 35,003 |
| August 1994. | 35,165 |
| September 1994. | 35,317 |
| October 1994. | 35,799 |
| November 1994. | 35,867 |
| December 1994. | 36,277 |

These population projections reflect the Department's efforts to improve upon its methodology to project prison population using a simulation tool that reflects policy changes. Conceptually, the model is designed around the movement of individuals through the prison system. The data reflect fiscal year 1993 experiences.

The underlying assumptions are:

1. New felony admissions increased by 7% for FY 94; 5% for FY95 through FY97; and 4% for the balance.
2. Defaulter admissions (technical violations and new offense violations) were based on the probability (violation rate) that 18% of all inmates on supervision will violate supervision and be returned to prison. It was assumed that only 14% of all violators would be technical violators.
3. Admissions were seasonally adjusted based on the past four years average percentage distribution by month and the number of delivery days in each month for 1994.
4. Class of crime distributions were based on actual distributions of admissions by class of crime for fiscal year 1993 as reported in OTS.
5. Sentence estimates for new admissions were based on the fiscal year 1993 actual distribution of sentence lengths by class of crime. These data were obtained from OTS.
6. All inmates will receive all their day-for-day good time.
7. For new admissions, there is a probability that 11% will have some good time revoked and 87% will have some time restored, while over half will have all time restored.
8. Jail credits and probation credits were based on actual admission distribution of fiscal year 1993 OTS data by class of crime.
9. An average of 159 days of MGT/SMGT/ET per inmate will be awarded. Implementation of earned time credits are estimated to begin reducing the prison population beginning January 1994.
10. Projected exits for inmates in the current population as of June 30, 1993, were based on the sentence calculation module of OTS. For those with indeterminate sentences, it was assumed those inmates who have yet to see the Prisoner Review Board on their minimum sentence will exit on their minimum, while those already past their minimum will exit on their projected maximum release date.

**Status of All Capital Projects Currently Funded by the Department
Location of each Capital Project, the Projected On-Line Dates for each
Capital Project, including Phase-in Dates and Full Occupancy Dates**

| Number | Project Completion | Phase-in | Beds | Total Beds | Full Occupancy | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| Location | Date | Date | Phased-in | On-Line | Date | of |
| Beds | | | | | | |
| Assumption CC | | | | | | |
| Phase I | 02/95 | 02/95 | 60 | 60 | | |
| Phase II | 04/95 | 04/95 | 400 | 460 | | |
| | | 05/95 | 140 | 600 | 05/95 | 600 |
| Kankakee CC* (Female) | 03/95 | 03/95 | 100 | 200 | 03/95 | 200 |
| Illinois River CC | 04/95 | 04/95 | 224 | 1,182 | 04/95 | 1,182 |
| Sheridan CC | 04/95 | 04/95 | 224 | 974 | 04/95 | 974 |
| Western Illinois CC | 04/95 | 04/95 | 224 | 1,102 | 04/95 | 1,102 |
| Closed Maximum Security Facility | | | | | | |
| Work Camp | 04/95 | 04/95 | 200 | 200 | 04/95 | 200 |
| Facility | 10/96 | 10/96 | 500 | 500 | Undetermined | 700 |

*Kankakee opened as a unit under Dwight Correctional Center in November 1991.
Upon completion of the project it will become Kankakee Correctional Center.

**Present Capacity Levels in each Adult Facility
The Projected Capacity of each Facility Six Months and One Year
Following each Reporting Date**

| Correctional Centers | Rated Capacity November 30, 1993 | Projected Rated Capacity July 1994 | Projected Rated Capacity January 1995 |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. Big Muddy River | 1,152 | 1,152 | 1,152 |
| 2. Centralia | 950 | 950 | 950 |
| 3. Danville | 1,096 | 1,096 | 1,096 |
| 4. Dixon | 1,206 | 1,206 | 1,206 |
| 5. Dwight | 496 | 496 | 496 |
| 5a. *Kankakee | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6. East Moline | 688 | 688 | 688 |
| 7. Graham | 950 | 950 | 950 |
| 8. Hill | 896 | 896 | 896 |
| 9. Illinois River | 958 | 987 | 987 |
| 10. Jacksonville | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| 11. Joliet | 1,340 | 1,340 | 1,340 |
| 12. Lincoln | 558 | 558 | 558 |
| 13. Logan | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| 14. Menard | 2,620 | 2,620 | 2,620 |
| 15. Menard Psychiatric | 315 | 315 | 315 |
| 16. Pontiac | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 17. Robinson | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 18. Shawnee | 1,046 | 1,046 | 1,046 |
| 19. Sheridan | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| 20. Stateville | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 21. Taylorville | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 22. Vandalia | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| 23. Vienna | 885 | 885 | 885 |
| 24. Western Illinois | 873 | 878 | 878 |
| 25. Contractual-Federal/Other State | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Sub-Total | 24,388 | 24,423 | 24,423 |
| Community Correctional Centers | | | |
| 1. **Crossroads | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| 2a. Decatur-Women | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 2b. Decatur-Men | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 3. Fox Valley | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4. J. Ma Houston | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 5. Joliet | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 6. Metro | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 7. Peoria | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 8. Southern Illinois | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 9. Urbana | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 10. Winnebago | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 11. West Side | 140 | 200 | 200 |
| Sub-Total | 1,033 | 1,093 | 1,093 |
| Electronic Detention | 920 | 900 | 1,150 |
| TOTAL | 26,341 | 26,416 | 26,666 |

*Kankakee opened in November 1991 as a unit under Dwight CC. In the future it will become Kankakee Correctional Center.

**Contractual

Classification of each Facility's Residents by the Nature of the Offense for which each Resident was Committed to the Department

Number of Residents in Maximum, Medium, and Minimum Security Facilities Indicating the Classification of each Facility's Residents by the Nature of the Offense for which each Resident was Committed to the Department

| | | Murder | Class X | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Class 4 | Uncls | Misd | Unknown | TOTAL |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------|---------|--------|
| MAXIMUM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Joliet | 247 | 282 | 208 | 259 | 88 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1,154 |
| | Menard | 887 | 880 | 261 | 314 | 90 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2,468 |
| | Pontiac | 959 | 741 | 159 | 163 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,070 |
| | Stateville | 1,055 | 800 | 200 | 180 | 57 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,302 |
| | sub-total | 3,148 | 2,703 | 828 | 916 | 279 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7,994 |
| FEMALE | Dwight | 185 | 193 | 126 | 116 | 106 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 858 |
| PSYCHIATRIC | Menard Psychiatric | 91 | 139 | 34 | 49 | 18 | 6 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 406 |
| MEDIUM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Big Muddy River | 117 | 519 | 222 | 323 | 114 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,327 |
| | Centralia | 87 | 515 | 276 | 347 | 122 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,375 |
| | Danville | 258 | 804 | 291 | 360 | 104 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,841 |
| | Dixon | 476 | 734 | 232 | 224 | 106 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,833 |
| | Graham | 108 | 413 | 252 | 318 | 120 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,298 |
| | Hill | 182 | 696 | 270 | 315 | 87 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,586 |
| | Illinois River | 144 | 674 | 256 | 306 | 86 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,499 |
| | Logan | 66 | 369 | 186 | 250 | 133 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,102 |
| | Shawnee | 110 | 548 | 333 | 433 | 121 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,576 |
| | Sheridan | 22 | 557 | 188 | 237 | 72 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,093 |
| | Western Illinois | 106 | 609 | 245 | 310 | 107 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,414 |
| | sub-total | 1,676 | 6,438 | 2,751 | 3,423 | 1,172 | 483 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15,944 |
| MINIMUM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | East Moline | 51 | 570 | 183 | 147 | 52 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,015 |
| | Jacksonville | 11 | 281 | 279 | 287 | 102 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,004 |
| | Lincoln | 7 | 304 | 171 | 238 | 96 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 853 |
| | Robinson | 3 | 314 | 215 | 290 | 119 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 996 |
| | Taylorville | 2 | 324 | 220 | 249 | 116 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 963 |
| | Vandalia | 1 | 184 | 250 | 375 | 157 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,066 |
| | Vienna | 33 | 486 | 294 | 254 | 53 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,131 |
| | sub-total | 108 | 2,463 | 1,612 | 1,840 | 695 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7,028 |
| | Community Correctional Centers | 2 | 264 | 451 | 374 | 87 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,208 |
| | Contractual - Federal | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | Electronic Detention | 0 | 2 | 130 | 536 | 178 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 919 |
| TOTAL | | 5,214 | 12,207 | 5,932 | 7,254 | 2,535 | 1,142 | 69 | 0 | 13 | 34,366 |

NOTE: Data on class of crime is obtained from the Offender Tracking System (OTS). Class of crime data reflects the highest class of crime for which an inmate has been committed. Data entry delay may cause some discrepancy with other counts.

Adult Institutional Intake, Exits, Transfers IN, & Transfers OUT - Fiscal Year 1994

| | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | TOTAL |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Bmr-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 43 | 35 | 51 | 46 | 54 | | | | | | | | 229 |
| Tr-In | 77 | 266 | 124 | 65 | 251 | | | | | | | | 783 |
| Tr-Out | 44 | 56 | 70 | 55 | 44 | | | | | | | | 269 |
| Cen-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 75 | 66 | 79 | 74 | 83 | | | | | | | | 377 |
| Tr-In | 165 | 195 | 235 | 166 | 168 | | | | | | | | 929 |
| Tr-Out | 87 | 139 | 153 | 107 | 109 | | | | | | | | 595 |
| Dan-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 75 | 77 | 65 | 92 | 69 | | | | | | | | 378 |
| Tr-In | 164 | 165 | 225 | 174 | 161 | | | | | | | | 889 |
| Tr-Out | 51 | 87 | 116 | 78 | 64 | | | | | | | | 396 |
| Dix-In | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Ex | 76 | 60 | 57 | 74 | 49 | | | | | | | | 316 |
| Tr-In | 109 | 121 | 186 | 128 | 134 | | | | | | | | 678 |
| Tr-Out | 61 | 59 | 69 | 42 | 38 | | | | | | | | 269 |
| Dwi-In | 134 | 114 | 126 | 138 | 111 | | | | | | | | 623 |
| Ex | 64 | 69 | 51 | 50 | 44 | | | | | | | | 278 |
| Tr-In | 18 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | 56 |
| Tr-Out | 85 | 70 | 138 | 69 | 80 | | | | | | | | 442 |
| Emo-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 41 | 65 | 51 | 55 | 56 | | | | | | | | 268 |
| Tr-In | 40 | 63 | 173 | 78 | 76 | | | | | | | | 430 |
| Tr-Out | 26 | 25 | 59 | 28 | 25 | | | | | | | | 163 |
| Gra-In | 199 | 170 | 178 | 167 | 169 | | | | | | | | 883 |
| Ex | 68 | 63 | 67 | 59 | 63 | | | | | | | | 320 |
| Tr-In | 152 | 142 | 128 | 102 | 150 | | | | | | | | 674 |
| Tr-Out | 174 | 229 | 251 | 237 | 390 | | | | | | | | 1,281 |
| Hil-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 101 | 80 | 66 | 55 | 72 | | | | | | | | 374 |
| Tr-In | 166 | 130 | 128 | 230 | 166 | | | | | | | | 820 |
| Tr-Out | 87 | 89 | 128 | 90 | 88 | | | | | | | | 482 |
| Iri-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 72 | 87 | 83 | 64 | 77 | | | | | | | | 383 |
| Tr-In | 153 | 134 | 141 | 143 | 132 | | | | | | | | 703 |
| Tr-Out | 94 | 54 | 114 | 50 | 70 | | | | | | | | 382 |
| Jac-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 118 | 148 | 77 | 57 | 84 | | | | | | | | 484 |
| Tr-In | 118 | 159 | 180 | 126 | 142 | | | | | | | | 725 |
| Tr-Out | 55 | 53 | 72 | 49 | 48 | | | | | | | | 277 |
| Jol-In | 1,577 | 1,287 | 1,475 | 1,623 | 1,241 | | | | | | | | 7,203 |
| Ex | 55 | 91 | 62 | 74 | 59 | | | | | | | | 341 |
| Tr-In | 29 | 28 | 32 | 25 | 32 | | | | | | | | 146 |
| Tr-Out | 1,547 | 1,443 | 1,811 | 1,470 | 1,379 | | | | | | | | 7,650 |
| Lin-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 73 | 73 | 65 | 60 | 55 | | | | | | | | 326 |
| Tr-In | 129 | 138 | 169 | 106 | 86 | | | | | | | | 628 |
| Tr-Out | 74 | 86 | 114 | 56 | 48 | | | | | | | | 378 |
| Log-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 73 | 65 | 66 | 71 | 80 | | | | | | | | 355 |
| Tr-In | 100 | 56 | 250 | 129 | 159 | | | | | | | | 694 |
| Tr-Out | 71 | 137 | 76 | 84 | 87 | | | | | | | | 455 |

(Continued on Next Page)

Adult Institutional Intake, Exits, Transfers IN, & Transfers OUT - Fiscal Year 1994

(CONTINUED)

| | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | TOTAL |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Men-In | 11 | 0 | 51 | 63 | 56 | | | | | | | | 181 |
| Ex | 62 | 54 | 50 | 49 | 71 | | | | | | | | 286 |
| Tr-In | 23 | 1 | 137 | 154 | 171 | | | | | | | | 486 |
| Tr-Out | 121 | 45 | 73 | 82 | 85 | | | | | | | | 406 |
| Mnp-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 7 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | | | 41 |
| Tr-In | 31 | 39 | 42 | 41 | 45 | | | | | | | | 198 |
| Tr-Out | 37 | 47 | 27 | 18 | 38 | | | | | | | | 167 |
| Pon-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 26 | 43 | 41 | 36 | 35 | | | | | | | | 181 |
| Tr-In | 139 | 107 | 111 | 80 | 47 | | | | | | | | 484 |
| Tr-Out | 65 | 41 | 87 | 63 | 56 | | | | | | | | 312 |
| Rob-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 63 | 77 | 76 | 72 | 87 | | | | | | | | 375 |
| Tr-In | 154 | 157 | 196 | 152 | 172 | | | | | | | | 831 |
| Tr-Out | 86 | 105 | 144 | 96 | 113 | | | | | | | | 544 |
| Sha-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 81 | 72 | 80 | 89 | 93 | | | | | | | | 415 |
| Tr-In | 250 | 314 | 326 | 124 | 127 | | | | | | | | 1,141 |
| Tr-Out | 83 | 146 | 86 | 88 | 109 | | | | | | | | 512 |
| She-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 67 | 77 | 61 | 46 | 58 | | | | | | | | 309 |
| Tr-In | 105 | 111 | 120 | 103 | 109 | | | | | | | | 548 |
| Tr-Out | 46 | 60 | 62 | 60 | 58 | | | | | | | | 286 |
| Sta-In | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Ex | 175 | 206 | 236 | 193 | 177 | | | | | | | | 987 |
| Tr-In | 265 | 287 | 323 | 245 | 175 | | | | | | | | 1,295 |
| Tr-Out | 197 | 222 | 283 | 223 | 193 | | | | | | | | 1,118 |
| Tay-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 73 | 59 | 60 | 68 | 66 | | | | | | | | 326 |
| Tr-In | 172 | 126 | 141 | 141 | 112 | | | | | | | | 692 |
| Tr-Out | 108 | 88 | 99 | 86 | 99 | | | | | | | | 480 |
| Van-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 108 | 80 | 114 | 101 | 101 | | | | | | | | 504 |
| Tr-In | 195 | 196 | 213 | 189 | 162 | | | | | | | | 955 |
| Tr-Out | 116 | 89 | 153 | 107 | 108 | | | | | | | | 573 |
| Vie-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 99 | 87 | 93 | 83 | 89 | | | | | | | | 451 |
| Tr-In | 164 | 162 | 146 | 166 | 132 | | | | | | | | 770 |
| Tr-Out | 42 | 243 | 53 | 38 | 45 | | | | | | | | 421 |
| Wil-In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ex | 66 | 68 | 65 | 71 | 65 | | | | | | | | 335 |
| Tr-In | 188 | 173 | 200 | 153 | 146 | | | | | | | | 860 |
| Tr-Out | 63 | 71 | 125 | 96 | 67 | | | | | | | | 422 |
| TOT-In | 1,922 | 1,573 | 1,830 | 1,991 | 1,579 | | | | | | | | 8,895 |
| Ex | 1,761 | 1,809 | 1,728 | 1,648 | 1,693 | | | | | | | | 8,639 |
| Tr-In | 3,106 | 3,281 | 3,935 | 3,029 | 3,064 | | | | | | | | 16,415 |
| Tr-Out | 3,420 | 3,684 | 4,363 | 3,372 | 3,441 | | | | | | | | 18,280 |

IN = Intake EX = Exit TR-IN = Transfers In TR-OUT = Transfers Out CONT = Contractual

Note: The Department of Corrections manages its population from a total system perspective. Provided in this table are historical data on intake (court + supervision violators), exits (community correctional center, MSR, parole, discharge, death), inter-institutional transfers in, and inter-institutional transfers out.

**Educational and Vocational Programs Provided at each Adult Facility
Number of Residents Participating in each such Program**

| EDUCATIONAL: | BMR | CEN | DAN | DIX | DWI | EMO | GRA | HIL | IRI | JAC | JOL | LIN | LOG | MEN | MNP | PON | ROB | SHA | SHE | STA | TAY | VAN | VIE | WIL | TOTAL |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Mand. Basic ED | 186 | 137 | 115 | 94 | 43 | 39 | 104 | 99 | 113 | 154 | 60 | 77 | 94 | 146 | 38 | 121 | 63 | 129 | 138 | 48 | 109 | 151 | 16 | 108 | 2,196 |
| Basic Education | 16 | 14 | 27 | 57 | 25 | 35 | 22 | 103 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 49 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 13 | 567 |
| Eng./Second Lan | 21 | 23 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 |
| Chapter 1 | 0 | 23 | 47 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 |
| GED | 78 | 134 | 162 | 52 | 38 | 61 | 132 | 58 | 173 | 172 | 81 | 94 | 191 | 120 | 21 | 174 | 111 | 98 | 94 | 106 | 47 | 136 | 260 | 96 | 2,611 |
| Special Educ. | 0 | 21 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 35 | 0 | 40 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 20 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 274 |
| Job Service | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Driver's Educ. | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Music | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orientation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | | | | 17 | 0 | 57 | 0 | | | | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | | 12 | | | | 0 | 23 | | 135 |
| College - 2 yr | 56 | 84 | 93 | 200 | 70 | 134 | 137 | 61 | 23 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 93 | 128 | 5 | 173 | 45 | 30 | 37 | 148 | 100 | 130 | 139 | 146 | 2,167 |
| College - 4 yr | 0 | 34 | 46 | 63 | 12 | 42 | 36 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 350 |
| SUB-TOTAL EDUC. | 357 | 470 | 509 | 475 | 220 | 346 | 546 | 390 | 373 | 388 | 239 | 289 | 452 | 427 | 99 | 545 | 229 | 343 | 358 | 380 | 256 | 441 | 546 | 363 | 8,684 |

| VOCATIONAL: | BMR | CEN | DAN | DIX | DWI | EMO | GRA | HIL | IRI | JAC | JOL | LIN | LOG | MEN | MNP | PON | ROB | SHA | SHE | STA | TAY | VAN | VIE | WIL | TOTAL | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| Alc. Fuels Prod | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Alignment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Appl. Repair | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Auto Body | | 22 | | | | | 21 | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | 15 | 0 | | 16 | 15 | | | 89 |
| Auto Body, Adv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Auto Engine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 17 | 13 | 17 | | | | 17 | | 17 | 0 | | | 16 | | | 11 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 27 | | | 118 |
| Auto Mech., Adv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Auto Repair | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Auto, Basic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Automot. Maint. | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Automot. Tech. | | | 0 | 15 | | 14 | | | 0 | | 5 | 0 | | | | | | | 15 | | | 17 | | 14 | | 80 |
| Bachelor Living | | | | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Baker | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Barber/College | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | 10 | | | 12 | 0 | | | | 10 | | 44 |
| Blueprint Rdg. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Building Maint. | 16 | | 16 | 11 | | | | 0 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 18 | | 7 | 18 | | | 15 | 12 | 19 | | 0 | | 162 | |
| Building Trades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 17 | | | | | 19 | | | | 36 |
| Bus. Info. Sys. | | | | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 |
| Bus. Mgmt. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 15 | | 34 |
| Bus. Occ/Typing | | | | | 19 | | | 18 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 58 |
| Career Counsel. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 23 | | | | 23 |
| Career Orient. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| Ceramics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Comm. Art&Photo | | | | | 15 | | | | | | | | 16 | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 31 |
| Comm. Cooking | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | | | | | 17 |
| Comm. Cook., A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | | | | | 0 |
| Const Tech/Mgmt | | 11 | | 0 | | 10 | | | 21 | | | | | 16 | | 0 | | | | | | | | 17 | | 75 |
| Consumer Elec. | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | | 15 |
| Cook, Short Ord | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Cooks/Cook Sch. | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Coop. Work Trng | | | | | | 14 | | | 87 | | | 10 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 5 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 |
| Cosmetology | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19 | | | 29 |
| Culinary Arts | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Data Processing | 17 | | 16 | | 11 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | | 14 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | | 12 | 15 | | 15 | | 190 |
| Diesel Mech. | | | | | | | | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | 29 |
| Diversified Occ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Drafting | | 16 | 0 | | | 0 | | 16 | | 16 | 0 | 17 | | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | 77 |
| Drafting, Adv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Driver's Educ. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 | | 14 |
| Electrical Rep. | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Electronics | 17 | 20 | 16 | 13 | | | | 17 | 18 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | 84 |
| Electron., Adv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| EMT, Advanced | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| EMT, Refresher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| EMT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | 51 |
| ERT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Energy Tech. | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |

(Continued on Next Page)

Educational and Vocational Programs Provided at each Adult Facility (Continued)

| VOCATIONAL: (CONTINUED) | BMR | CEN | DAN | DIX | DWI | EMO | GRA | HIL | IRI | JAC | JOL | LIN | LOG | MEN | MNP | PON | ROB | SHA | SHE | STA | TAY | VAN | VIE | WIL | TOTAL | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|
| Fast Foods | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | |
| Financial Mgmt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Fire Science | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| First Responder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31 | 31 | |
| Food Service | 21 | 13 | | | | | | | 19 | | | | 16 | | 10 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 16 | | | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Food Svc, Appl | | | | | | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 30 |
| Game Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Graphic Arts | | 9 | | | | | 11 | | | | 0 | | | 7 | 0 | 15 | | 16 | | 0 | | | | | 58 | |
| Horticulture | 16 | 16 | 0 | 14 | | 18 | | | 11 | 12 | | | 16 | | 6 | | 19 | | 0 | | | | | 21 | 13 | 146 |
| Horticul., Adv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| H/V/AC/Refrig. | | | 19 | | | | 18 | | | | | | 16 | 12 | | 17 | | | | | | 19 | | | | 101 |
| Ind. Maint. | | 15 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | 10 | | 0 | | | | 23 | | 14 | 17 | 14 | | | | | 41 | 134 |
| Journalism | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Laundry/Dry Cln | | | | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Lab Math | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Learning Lab* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Legal Research* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Machinist | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 18 |
| Maintenance | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Masonry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Mass Media Comm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Meat Cutting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Ofc Mach Repair | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Office Occ. | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Photography | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Pre-Vocational | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Printing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Resid. Trades | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Restaurant Mgmt | | | | 20 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 |
| Sec. Science | 20 | | | | 16 | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32 |
| Sheet Metal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | 16 |
| Sign Painting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Sml Eng Repair | | | | 0 | | | 18 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 11 | | 17 | | 84 |
| Spec Needs Coop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Supv Mgmt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | | | 15 |
| Surveying | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Typing | | | | | | | | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 37 |
| Water/Wastewtr | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Welding | | 0 | | | | | 17 | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 21 | 0 | 38 | |
| Welding, Adv | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Woodworking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Parenting* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Other | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 50 | 89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | | 139 |
| *Non-Credit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL VOC. | 124 | 135 | 84 | 120 | 83 | 65 | 187 | 153 | 300 | 63 | 27 | 73 | 98 | 100 | 23 | 111 | 67 | 111 | 110 | 49 | 66 | 132 | 264 | 104 | 2,525 | |
| COMBINED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDUC/VOC | 481 | 605 | 593 | 595 | 303 | 411 | 733 | 543 | 673 | 451 | 266 | 362 | 550 | 527 | 122 | 656 | 296 | 454 | 468 | 429 | 322 | 573 | 810 | 467 | 11,209 | |
| STUDENTS SERVED (Non-Duplicated) | 432 | 575 | 546 | 554 | 270 | 394 | 571 | 539 | 603 | 434 | 243 | 292 | 395 | 519 | 105 | 556 | 277 | 389 | 401 | 429 | 318 | 515 | 632 | 670 | 10,659 | |

NOTE: This table represents the number of inmates participating in vocational and academic programs. This is a duplicated count because an inmate can be involved in more than one academic and/or vocational program. Total number of students served for November 1993 was 10,659.

Juvenile Facilities

Number of Residents in All Juvenile Institutions

| Facility | Youths in Residence November 30, 1993 |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Harrisburg | 356 |
| 2. Joliet | 256 |
| 3. Pere Marquette | 48 |
| 4. St. Charles | 435 |
| 5. Valley View | 254 |
| 6. Warrenville | 129 |
| TOTAL | 1,478 |

Approximate Square Feet Per Resident

| Facility | Approximate Square Feet Per Resident |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Harrisburg | 51 |
| 2. Joliet | 50 |
| 3. Pere Marquette | 64 |
| 4. St. Charles | 51 |
| 5. Valley View | 76 |
| 6. Warrenville | 66 |

NOTE: The approximate distribution of floor space per resident only includes actual living area. This does not count dayrooms, control rooms, janitor closets, plumbing chases, showers, laundry rooms, and various offices.

Number and Percent of Residents that are Single-Celled, Double-Celled, or Multi-Celled

| Facility | Single-Celled | | Double-Celled | | Multi-Celled | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1. Harrisburg | 187 | 58% | 134 | 42% | 0 | 0% |
| 2. Joliet | 129 | 54% | 112 | 46% | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Pere Marquette | 1 | 2% | 46 | 73% | 16 | 25% |
| 4. St. Charles | 148 | 39% | 234 | 61% | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Valley View | 176 | 74% | 62 | 26% | 0 | 0% |
| 6. Warrenville | 55 | 50% | 40 | 36% | 16 | 14% |
| TOTAL | 696 | 51% | 628 | 46% | 32 | 2% |

Source: Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) Report JERHP105, Resident Housing Report, November 30, 1991

**Projected Juvenile Institution Population for each of the Succeeding Twelve Months
Following each Reporting Date, Indicating All Assumptions
Built into such Population Estimates**

| | Book Count | | Absences | | Residential Count |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|----------|---|----------------------|
| January 1992 | 1,289 | - | 76 | = | 1,213 |
| February 1992 | 1,294 | - | 76 | = | 1,218 |
| March 1992 | 1,287 | - | 76 | = | 1,211 |
| April 1992 | 1,286 | - | 76 | = | 1,210 |
| May 1992 | 1,302 | - | 76 | = | 1,226 |
| June 1992 | 1,306 | - | 76 | = | 1,230 |
| July 1992 | 1,301 | - | 76 | = | 1,225 |
| August 1992 | 1,264 | - | 76 | = | 1,188 |
| September 1992 | 1,239 | - | 76 | = | 1,163 |
| October 1992 | 1,228 | - | 76 | = | 1,152 |
| November 1992 | 1,225 | - | 76 | = | 1,149 |
| December 1992 | 1,227 | - | 76 | = | 1,151 |
| Monthly Average for FY 91 | 1,334 | - | 76 | = | 1,258 |
| Monthly Average for FY 92 | 1,308 | - | 76 | = | 1,232 |

These population projections reflect DOC's efforts to improve upon its methodology to project juvenile institutional book count using a simulation model. Conceptually, the model is designed around the incarceration process of youths committed to DOC. The data reflect calendar year 1987 experiences. The underlying assumptions are:

1. The court admissions reflect CY 1987 incarceration rate for the projected state population by age, sex, and race. Court admissions are expected to stay at the 1988 level of 858.
2. The level of absences from the institutions will remain at the current level throughout the projection period. These levels are:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Authorized Absences (EA, AA) | 5/month |
| Psychiatric, medical, writ, etc. | 25/month |
| Other, unauthorized | 46/month |
| TOTAL | 76/month |

3. Youth in the existing population will be released at their current administrative review date.
4. The parole rate will remain stable over the three year period of the projections.

**Status of All Capital Projects Currently Funded by the Department
Location of each Capital Project, the Projected On-Line Dates for each
Capital Project, including Phase-in Dates and Full Occupancy Dates**

| Location | Project Completion Date | Phase-in Date | Total Beds On-Line | Full Occupancy Date | Number of Beds |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|

THERE ARE NO FUNDED PROJECTS TO ADD BEDS TO JUVENILE FACILITIES.

**Projected Capacity of each Facility Six Months and One Year
Following each Reporting Date**

| Facility | Rated Capacity November 27, 1993 | Projected Rated Capacity July 1994 | Projected Rated Capacity January 1995 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Harrisburg | 276 | 276 | 276 |
| 2. Joliet | 212 | 212 | 212 |
| 3. Pere Marquette | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 4. St. Charles | 318 | 318 | 318 |
| 5. Valley View | 228 | 228 | 228 |
| 6. Warrenville | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Total | 1,210 | 1,210 | 1,210 |

**Number of Residents in All Juvenile Institutions
by Nature of the Offense Committed**

| Facility | Murder | Class X | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Class 4 | Class A | Class B | Class C | Unclass | Unknown |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Harrisburg 356 | 0 | 94 | 65 | 92 | 44 | 22 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Joliet 256 | 53 | 89 | 33 | 36 | 17 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Pere Marquette 48 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. St. Charles 435 | 9 | 104 | 65 | 100 | 46 | 27 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| 5. Valley View 253 | 6 | 52 | 42 | 74 | 32 | 10 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Ratio of Security Staff to Residents in each Facility
Ratio of Total Employees To Residents in each Facility**

| Facility | Ratio: Number of Security Staff per Resident | Ratio: Total Number of Staff per Resident |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. Harrisburg | 0.377 | 0.586 |
| 2. Joliet | 0.488 | 0.762 |
| 3. Pere Marquette | 0.652 | 1.087 |
| 4. St. Charles | 0.441 | 0.708 |
| 5. Valley View | 0.364 | 0.595 |
| 6. Warrenville | 0.455 | 0.699 |
| TOTAL | 0.428 | 0.679 |

Note: This information is from the December 8, 1993 payroll report reflecting the November 30, 1993 payroll and the average resident population as of November 30, 1993.

Educational and Vocational Programs at each Juvenile Facility Number of Residents Participating in each Program

| | Harris- burg | Joliet | Pere Marquette | St. Charles | Valley- view | Warren- ville | Total |
|--|-----------------|--------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|
| Academic Students | 386 | 223 | 58 | 315 | 252 | 123 | 1,357 |
| Special Programs: | | | | | | | |
| College | 14 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Chapter 1 | 140 | 94 | 31 | 131 | 120 | 59 | 575 |
| Special Education | 117 | 179 | 19 | 166 | 126 | 58 | 665 |
| Vocational Students | 441 | 201 | 37 | 268 | 166 | 123 | 1,236 |
| Vocational Students by Program (May be duplicated) | | | | | | | |
| Auto Body | | 42 | | 0 | | | 42 |
| Auto Mechanics | | 31 | | 16 | 17 | | 64 |
| Business Occupations | | 32 | | 62 | | | 94 |
| Cable Installation | | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| Career Counseling | 124 | | | | 45 | | 169 |
| Carpentry | | | | 15 | | 66 | 81 |
| Construction/Building Trades | | | 37 | 20 | 0 | | 57 |
| CWT-Related Information | 0 | 33 | | 133 | 61 | 0 | 227 |
| CWT-Work Experience | 0 | 76 | | 72 | 18 | 59 | 225 |
| Custodial Maintenance | 44 | | | 0 | | | 44 |
| Data Processing | 134 | | | 13 | | 83 | 230 |
| D.A.V.E.A. | | | | | | | 0 |
| Drafting | | | | | | | 0 |
| Drug Program | | | | | 27 | | 27 |
| Electronics | | | | | | | 0 |
| EMT | 41 | | | | | | 41 |
| Food Preparation/Culinary Arts | 113 | 41 | | | | 58 | 212 |
| Graphic Arts | | | | | 18 | | 18 |
| Horticulture/Landscaping | 93 | | | | | | 93 |
| Industrial Building Maintenance | 277 | 27 | | | 10 | | 314 |
| Interventions | | | | | 17 | | |
| Small Appliance Repair | | | | | | | 0 |
| Small Engine Repair | 128 | 27 | | 10 | | | 165 |
| Vocational/IRU | | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| W.E.C.E.P. | | | | 36 | 22 | | 58 |
| Welding | | | | | | | 0 |
| Career Exploration | | 35 | | | | | 35 |
| Total | 954 | 344 | 37 | 377 | 235 | 266 | 2,213 |
| Students Served (Unduplicated) | 460 | 296 | 58 | 422 | 266 | 123 | 1,625 |

NOTE: This table represents the number of residents participating in vocational and academic programs. These counts are duplicated because a resident can be involved in more than one academic and/or vocational program.

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