

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SNI Presser

FACILITIES

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -

FACILITIES, 1974

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The three "C" logo of the Federal Prison System emphasizes its closely inter-related missions of Care, Custody, and Correction.



MAPS COURTESY RAND MCNALLY

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

For most people, the mention of "prison" calls up mental images of grim concrete walls and rows of cells inhabited by robot-like men in shapeless uniforms closely watched by armed guards.

But each prison, like each human being, in reality defies stereotyping. Most prisoners today do not live in iron and concrete cells, which in fact, do not exist in many federal prisons today.

Our federal prison system is changing rapidly. New concepts and new theories are being accepted and new management systems are being initiated and implemented. Educational and training programs for prison personnel and inmates alike are being expanded and modernized. Men and women in prison today can earn high school and even college degrees and can receive the kind of vocational training necessary to move them rapidly and efficiently into today's job market.

Many of our institutions today have no walls or have a minimum security fence only. Some inmates are not required to wear uniforms and none of our employees carry weapons. Work release and study release programs and community treatment centers permit inmates to spend their days working for wages and earning college credits outside the institution. There is a marked trend towards building new institutions in or near large cities where a full range of rehabilitative services, including education, training, counseling, and employment are readily available to men and women who will someday return to free society.

The Bureau of Prisons has therefore put to-

gether this reference guide to our institutions and what each has to offer. Also included is information on the Bureau itself, its regional offices and its community treatment centers (sometimes called halfway houses).

We hope this guide will be of value to federal judges, to other federal agencies and to those members of the general public interested in corrections and particularly in how the Federal Prison Service works.

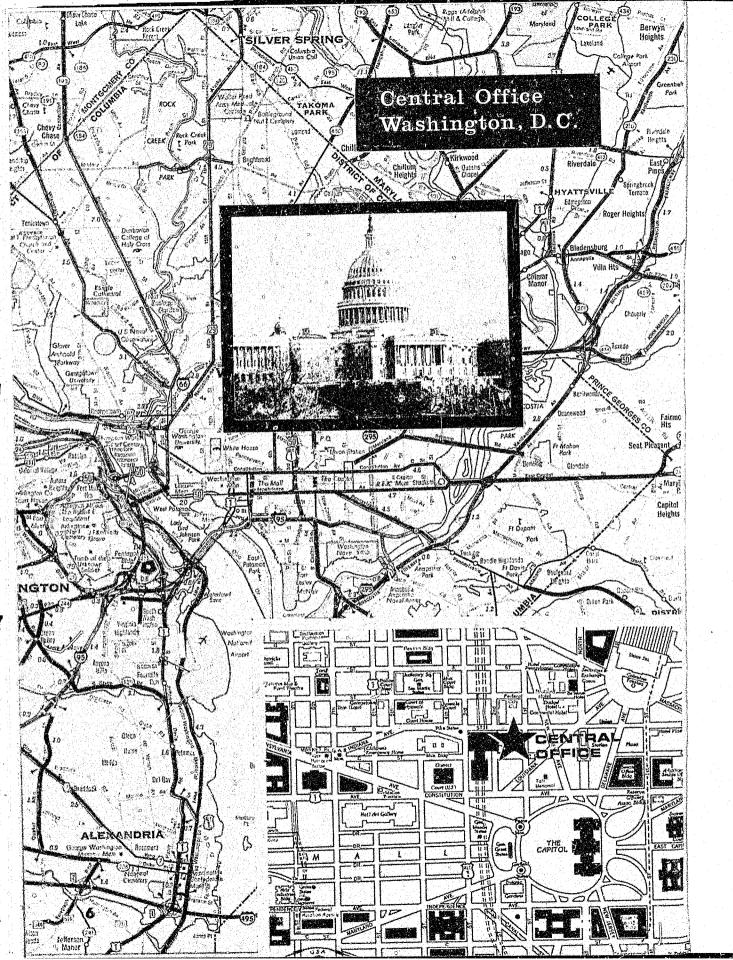
> NORMAN A. CARLSON Director U. S. Bureau of Prisons

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS CENTRAL OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20534

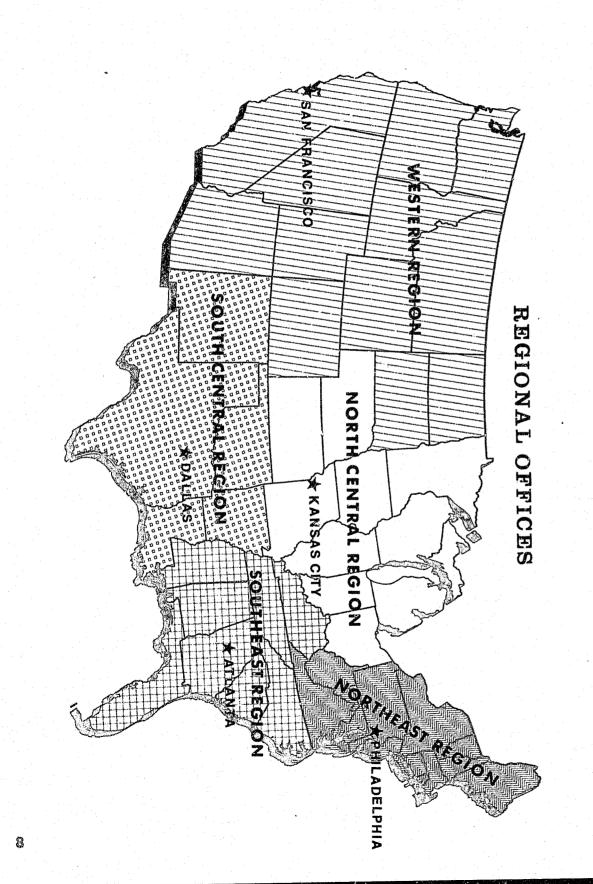
Telephone: 202-739-2226

The Central Office for the Federal Prison System is a part of the United States Department of Justice and located in Washington, D. C., where it controls and coordinates all activities of the Federal Prison Service. Major functions of the Central Office include planning and policy development, management of manpower and other resources, monitoring the quality of programs and services, and coordinating the activities of the various regions and field facilities.

In addition to these management functions, the Central Office has prime responsibility for public information activities, legal and legislative affairs, and relationships with the Congress and with the policy levels of other government and private organizations.

The Central Office also carries out such headquarter level functions as adjudicating appeals from inmates and employees, directing research and evaluation projects, operating automated information systems, managing environmental health and safety programs, and conducting management's relations with the sole bargaining agent for the Prison Service employees, the American Federation of Government Employees (AFL-CIO) Council of Prison Locals.

The above functions, and other purely administrative in nature, are carried out by a staff totaling 300 managerial, professional and clincal employees.



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REGIONAL OFFICES

South Central Regional Office 3883 Turtle Creek Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75219 *Telephone: 214-749-1112* Southeast Regional Office 3500 Greenbriar Parkway, S.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30331 *Telephone: 404-344-9404*

North Central Regional Office 8800 Northwest 112th Street K.C.I. Bank Building Kansas City, Missouri 64153 *Telephone: 816-243-5680*

Northeast Regional Office Scott Plaza II Industrial Highway Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19113 *Telephone: 215-597-3671*

Western Regional Office 330 Primrose Road—Fifth Floor Crocker Financial Center Bldg. San Francisco, California 94010 *Telephone: 415-347-0721*

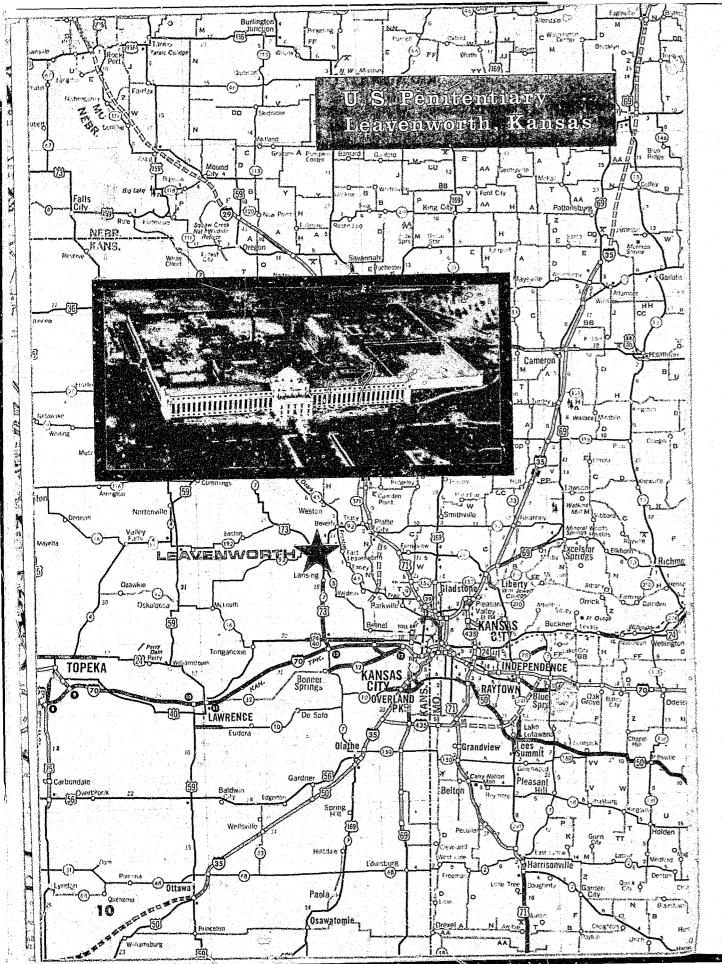
In the summer of 1973, a pilot regional office was established in Dallas, Texas. More regional offices have been created since then in Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City and San Francisco. Regionalization was brought about as a means of speeding up decision-making and generally streamlining administration during a period of growing. The U. S. Board of Parole has also been regionalized during this same period, making coordination of its activities with those of the Bureau easier and more effective.

Five regions were formed by combining the existing ten regions of the Office of Management and Budget. Each region is similar in the number of Bureau of Prisons facilities, community programs and inmate population.

Regional staff include a director, assistant director and administrators in the fields of personnel, education, medical services, financial management, case management, mental health, facilities development and community programs. Through its multidisciplinary staff, it maintains close contact with each facet of Bureau of Prisons operations within the region.

The Regional Office maintains and provides management assistance to institutions and community programs. Workshops and interdisciplinary conferences as well as specialized training programs are conducted by the regional office staff. On request, the regional office provides technical assistance to non-federal criminal justice agencies.

At this level, responsibility is maintained for contracting with community agencies to provide treatment services, halfway house programs and drug aftercare activities for federal offenders.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048

Telephone: 913-682-8700

In 1895 Congress directed the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the Department of Justice and the first Federal prison came into existence. The War Department objected strenuously to this move and finally Congress authorized approximately 1,000 acres of land, adjacent to Fort Leavenworth, for the site of a new walled penitentiary to house 1,200 prisoners. The enabling act was passed on July 19, 1896. The new prison, constructed by prisoners, opened in 1906.

Leavenworth is located near the geographical center of the United States. Primarily it houses men from the central and western United States. Offenders committed have long sentences and may have significant prior records. The population is adult male, the majority of whom are 27 or older; the current capacity is 1,680.

The Leavenworth Penitentiary is a maximum custody institution with an industrially oriented program. Federal Prison Industries, Inc., has four active industries to provide paid work and training for inmates. The brush factory manufactures paint, varnish, polishing, scrubbing, sanitary, window, floor, shaving and tooth brushes for all General Service regions. The furniture factory produces such items as special purpose easy chairs and settees for the Veterans Administration, tables, cabinets, book and magazine racks, typewriter stands and a complete line of general office desks and tables. A third factory makes almost 700,000 pairs of regulation type shoes annually for the armed services. Safety, baseball and orthopedic shoes are also produced. A new industry, computer programming, has been developed to service the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service. Following an Industries funded one year full time training program, inmates develop computer programs from customer supplied system specifications. Other vocational training programs are being developed.

Inmates can graduate from college while at Leavenworth. Western Missouri State College at St. Joseph, Missouri, offers classes at the prison directed toward a Bachelor's degree. Highland Jr. College, Highland, Kansas, offers courses directed toward an Associate of Art's degree. Further college level courses are also available through Kansas University.

Medical services include full time physicians, dentists, lab technicians and medical technical assistants. There is an innovative Alcoholism Treatment Unit including psychologists and counselors. Also on the mental health staff are two clinical psychologists and a consultant psychiatrist.

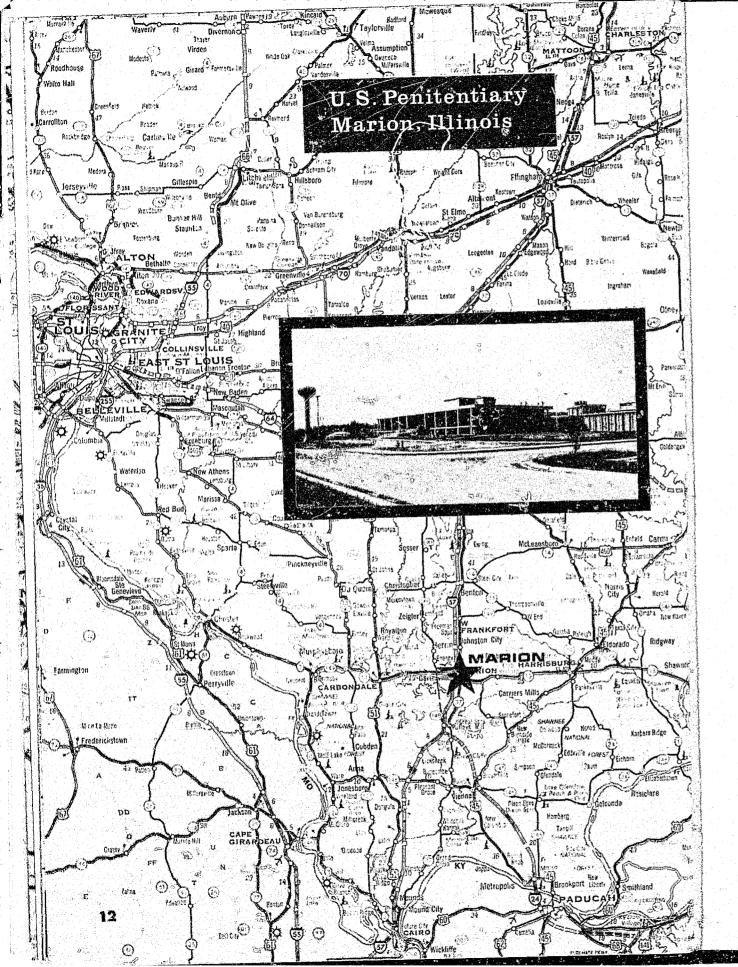
A Catholic priest, Protestant minister and a Jewish rabbi provide religious services.

The Kansas Defender Project, the first of its kind in the country, was initiated by Kansas University second and third year law students. Interested law students travel to Leavenworth from the school at Lawrence, Kansas, to give legal research and advice, on a requested basis, to inmates. This project is partly funded by the Bureau of Prisons.

Leavenworth, known to many as the "Big Top," is overcrowded and has an antiquated structure. Despite these handicaps, this maximum security institution is working to overcome those problems while serving the long-term offender.

A prison camp is adjacent to the penitentiary.

North Central Region



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY MARION, ILLINOIS 62959

Telephone: 618-993-8183

Located in the rolling hills of south central Illinois, Marion is a maximum security institution designed for 525 adult offenders 27 and older who require unusually close supervision. Control is maintained through a double 12-foot fence, ground security wire and eight manned towers. Housing is all single cell and includes a control unit of 72 cells.

Two Federal Prison Industries plants employ inmates. A metal furniture factory makes metal desks and tables for the General Services Administration. As the needs of General Services Administration change, this factory will be redesigned to meet demands. The print plant has both offset and letterpress facilities and does a wide variety of printing including color work. This book was printed at Marion.

General education courses are available in addition to college level study offered by Southern Illinois University and John A. Logan Community College. An inmate can earn a Bachelor's and a Master's degree.

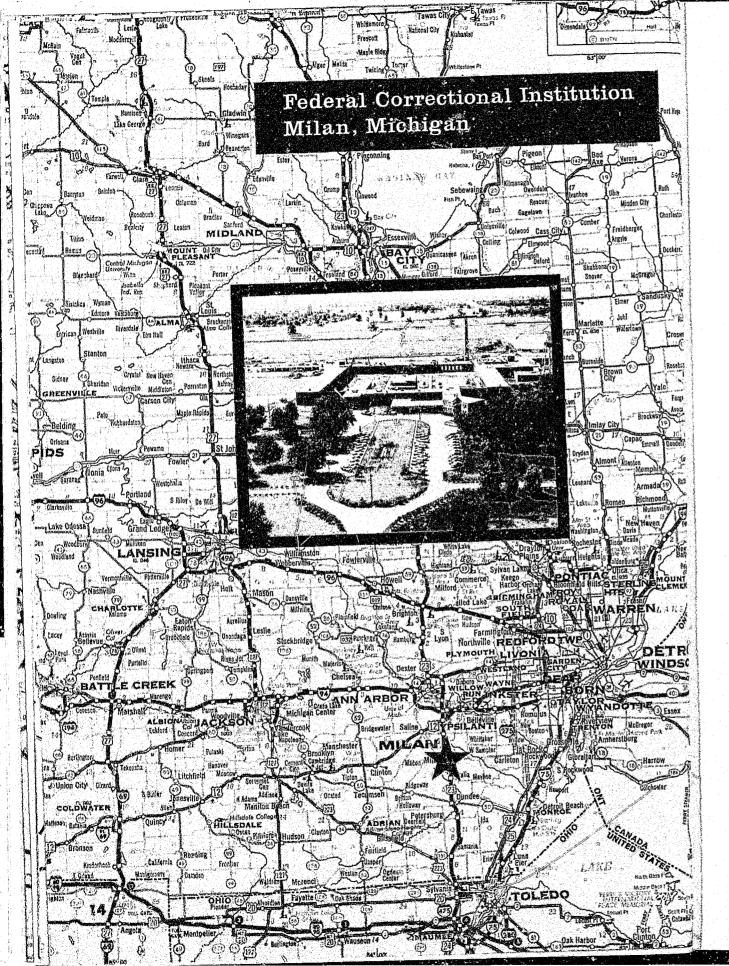
Vocational training programs include automotive repair, welding and machine shop. Auto mechanic courses give training in automatic transmission, front end alignment, brake repair and small engine repair. These programs are located within the perimeter fence. They are three to four months in duration and provide an individual with the basic essential skills to make him employable. Work release does not exist at Marion.

Full medical services are available and the staff includes a psychologist, physician and dentist.

The Asklepieion Therapeutic Community and Training Institute at Marion is a unique combination of transactional analysis and synanon techniques within a therapeutic community living unit. About 25 men live in a separate dormitory style unit, and are exposed to a 24 hour learning environment inside the institution. Some inmates have left Marion for other institutions and have established similar programs. The training center holds weekly sessions for correctional workers who want to observe Asklepieion's total learning environment.

A Catholic priest, a Protestant minister and a part-time Jewish rabbi serve inmate needs for counseling and worship services. In addition there are two contract black ministers providing counseling services one day each week.

A minimum security Prison Camp adjoins the penitentiary, housing 96 men in two dormitories. The inmates living at the Camp perform general work such as maintaining the grounds and perimeter roads of the institution. It is a short term facility primarily for inmates from Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana. Inmates have access to education and vocational training at nearby colleges. This training is comparable to those offered in the penitentiary.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION MILAN, MICHIGAN 48160

Telephone: 313-439-1571

The Milan Federal Correctional Institution is located in an industrial belt which extends from Detroit, Michigan, to Toledo, Ohio. The programs at Milan are primarily geared to meeting the needs of young adults who can gain from intensive correctional efforts. Vocational training, education, industrial training and community-based programs are emphasized.

The majority of inmates live in dormitory-style settings. Three other living units house men either in segregation status, in community program status, in an honor unit or in the therapeutic community unit. The optimum capacity of Milan is 535. The population ranges in age from 17 to 29 years. About 70 percent of the residents are from the mid-western region of the United States, with the majority from Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. The major commitment offenses are bank robbery, auto theft and narcotics violations, in that order.

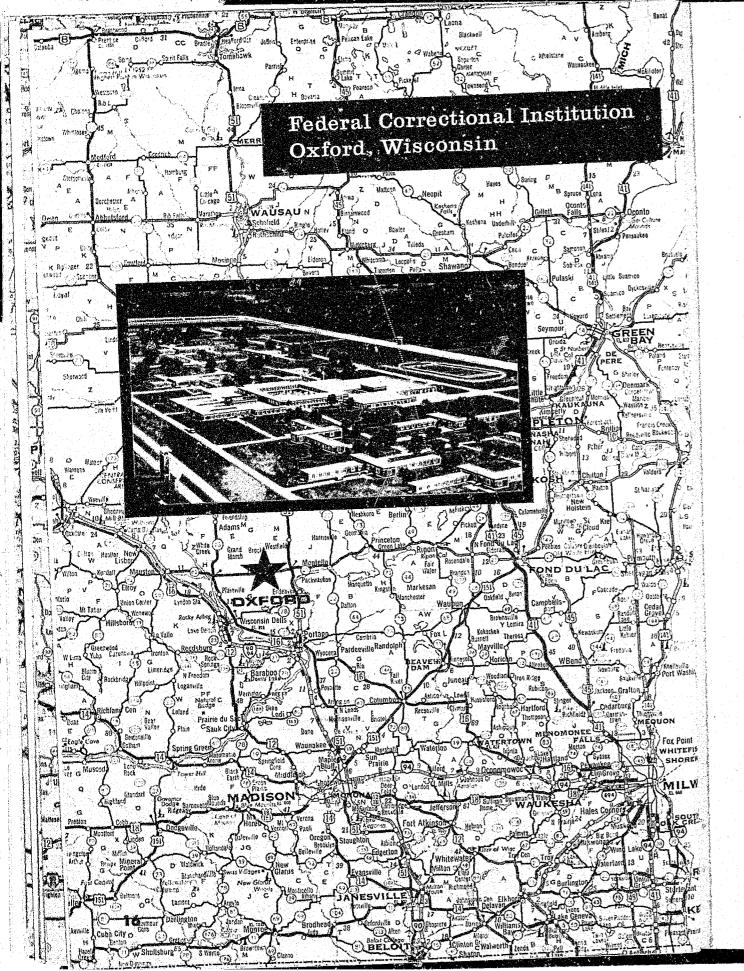
Formal vocational educational training is offered at Milan in auto mechanics, small engine repair, masonry, machine shop and data processing. Literacy training and high school equivalency programs are available, and on-site classes offer inmates the opportunity to continue formal education through college courses offered by Washtenaw Community College.

Approximately 180 inmates work in a metal speciality plant, making military beds, waste receptacles, lockers, and metal costumers. About 30 inmates are in work release programs, holding jobs in the community and returning to custody after working hours.

The mental health department addresses itself to two functions: to provide individual counseling or therapy and to work with institution treatment teams in the role of consultants on individual cases and programs.

A drug abuse treatment unit serves 100 to 150 offenders. This program emphasizes reality therapy, behavior modification techniques and the use of resident counselors. The medical department and hospital evaluates all new inmates and services medical needs on a 24-hour basis. The staff consists of a medical officer, physicians and a hospital administrative officer.

Pastoral counseling and services are available through a Catholic priest, Protestant minister and Jewish rabbi.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952

Telephone: 608-584-5511

Situated on rolling farmland in rural central Wisconsin, Oxford is approximately 60 miles north of Madison. This is a medium security institution for long term young adult male offenders. It is designed for 450 men. The current median age of the population is 26 years.

Men are generally committed to Oxford from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Minnesota. The housing units are separated into five medium and four close custody units. The entire facility is composed of single cells and single rooms. Heavy emphasis is placed on intensive education, training and supportive industrial work experiences.

The land is being purchased from the State of Wisconsin by the federal government. The institution was completed in 1972. Except for the perimeter fence, the facility resembles a spacious and modern college campus.

Four levels of education and training are offered including remedial education, high school classes, college training through a contractual arrangement with the University of Wisconsin, and vocational training. Some of the college courses taught are Black History, English and General Psychology. Full time vocational programs are in the process of being developed in a training center for 200 inmates.

Two Federal Prison Industry facilities are presently in production and new ones are being developed. Life boat repair and drafting are the two active programs.

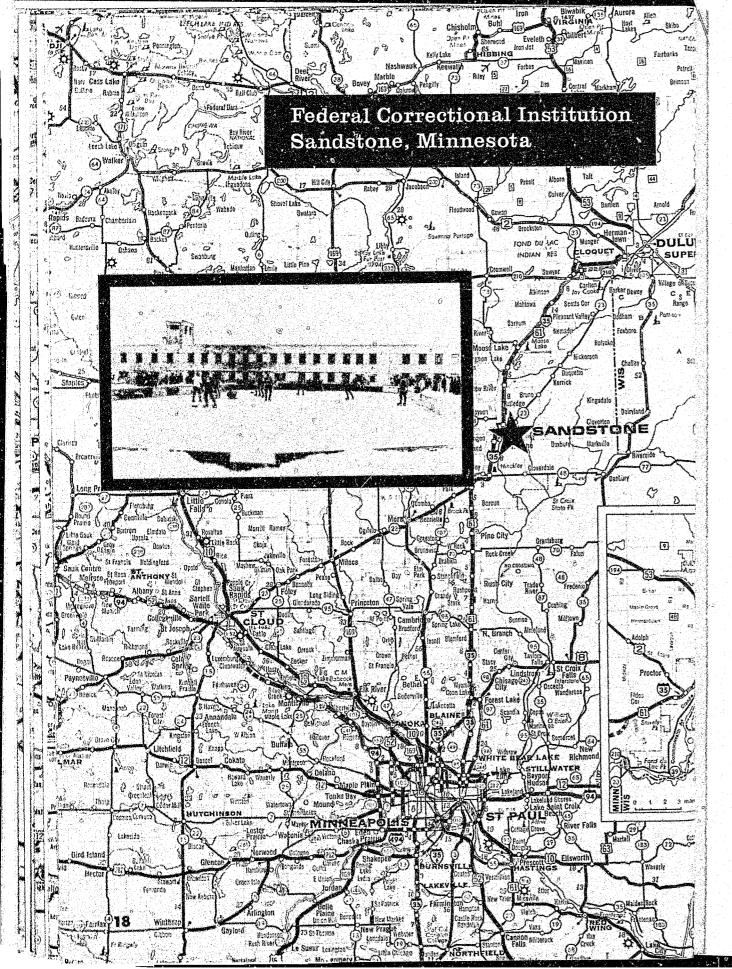
The institution is organized by units to provide for more individualized treatment. Four separate units and one transactional analysis unit offer diversified correctional programs. A unit manager, counselor and caseworker staff each unit.

A large gymnasium encourages an active recreational program. Pool, pingpong tables and weight lifting rooms are newly equipped and frequently used. Also, there are separate musical practice rooms for inmate instrumental and vocal groups.

Full dental services are available at the institution. Medical services are handled on a contract basis. A full time psychologist is on duty.

Because of Oxford's location, work and study release programs are not emphasized. Those men who are qualified are referred to Community Treatment Centers and contract halfway house facilities for release.

Religious services available include counseling, spiritual guidance and regular worship services.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SANDSTONE, MINNESOTA 55072

Telephone: 612-245-2262

Offenders without serious criminal records and whose sentences are five years or less can be sent to Sandstone. Men who have served major portions of longer sentences elsewhere may be considered for transfer to this facility. The programs are primarily designed for men who are not considered to be custody risks and who are 24 and older.

Most inmates are committed to Sandstone from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. The capacity is 450. The buildings form the institution enclosure and there is no other perimeter security. Men are housed in ten dormitories, two of which are used as honor quarters with individual cell spaces.

Mental health and clinical services are provided on a contractual basis. Community resources are used to the fullest.

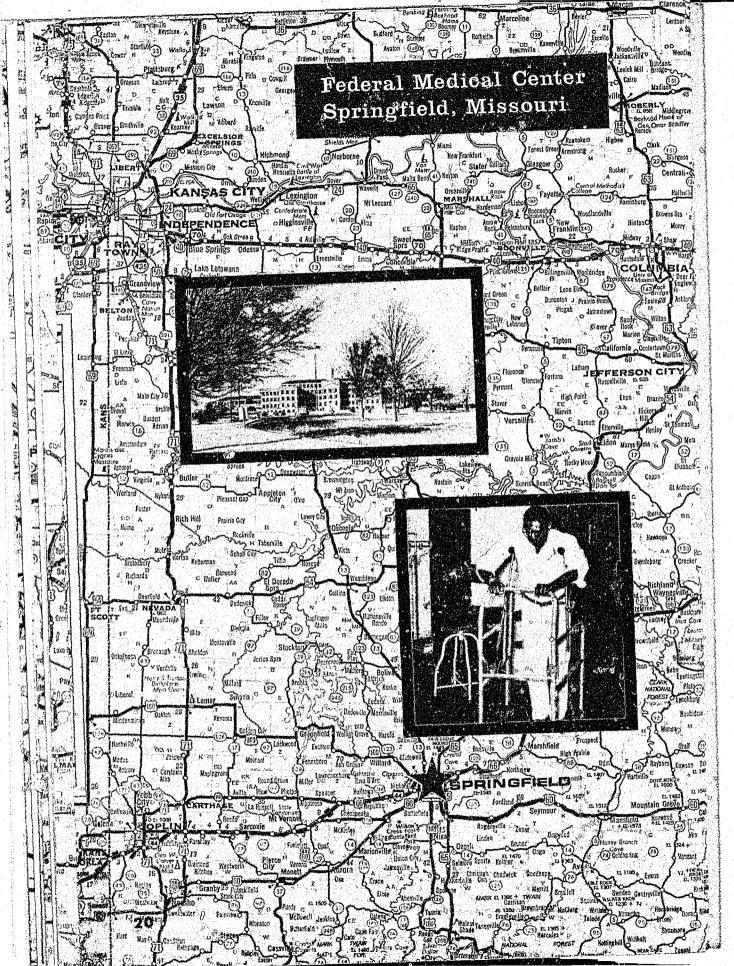
An experiment unique to the Federal Prison System started at Sandstone on September 9, 1973. The University Without Walls Teacher Corp Project is a pilot effort permitting inmates and staff to earn degrees at the University of Minnesota without some of the place and time restrictions of a traditional educational program. The program enrolls Teacher Corp interns who are working toward Bachelor's or Master's degrees.

These interns help other inmates and staff members develop educational and vocational goals. Many persons have been directed to on-site programs, correspondence and night school courses. Enrollment is restricted to students with a high school diploma or the equivalent. The University staff reviews applications and conducts personal interviews with candidates for admission. The students explore a variety of subjects which range from basic education in corrections to American Indian culture.

Inmates who prefer vocational training courses can learn welding, drafting and auto mechanics. On-the-job training courses are offered in boiler fireman, electrician, cooking and baking.

Two industries employ inmates in a glove factory and a print plant.

Catholic, Protestant and other religious groups hold weekly services and conduct counseling at Sandstone.



MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

Telephone: 417-862-7041

The Medical Center for Federal Prisoners was constructed in 1933 to provide a full range of diagnostic and treatment services for medical and psychiatric patients. There is a staff of approximately 12 full time physicians and a consultant staff to provide adequate services in all specialties and sub-specialties.

The Center is for male offenders, most of whom are transferred from other institutions for diagnosis and treatment in cases of complex medical or psychiatric problems; those in need of treatment or hospitalization may be committed directly from the courts. If available information suggests the existence of a surgical or psychiatric problem selected youth offenders may be sent to Springfield. Every level of security is provided. There is a capacity of 650 beds serving offenders from all parts of the United States.

Regular academic programs, ranging from adult basic education through high school are offered. Para-medical training in X-ray, laboratory and operating room techniques is available for Camp inmates. A small engine repair course is part of the vocational training. There is a small brush industry for psychiatric patients at Springfield. Community based programs are not emphasized due to the nature of the Center.

There is a modern surgical suite in which a full spectrum of major operative procedures may be performed and an adjacent intensive care area capable of providing all necessary post operative services. A fully equipped laboratory performs services for the medical center and for other institutions within the Bureau of Prisons. A radiology service performs most diagnostic X-ray procedures and some therapeutic X-ray procedures. There is a wide spectrum of all other auxiliary services including physical therapy, occupational therapy, medical records, audit and control, and provision of special diets. There is also an organized dental service and a pharmacy. Unusually complex procedures that cannot be performed within the Medical Center can be effected through the use of community medical facilities.

The Mental Health Program at the Medical Center provides a variety of diagnostic and treatment services for approximately 400 residents. Staff consists of full time psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses, psychologists, caseworkers (social workers and para-professional personnel), in addition to a large number of consultant staff. These individuals provide a psychiatric treatment program comparable to that found in the better community facilities.

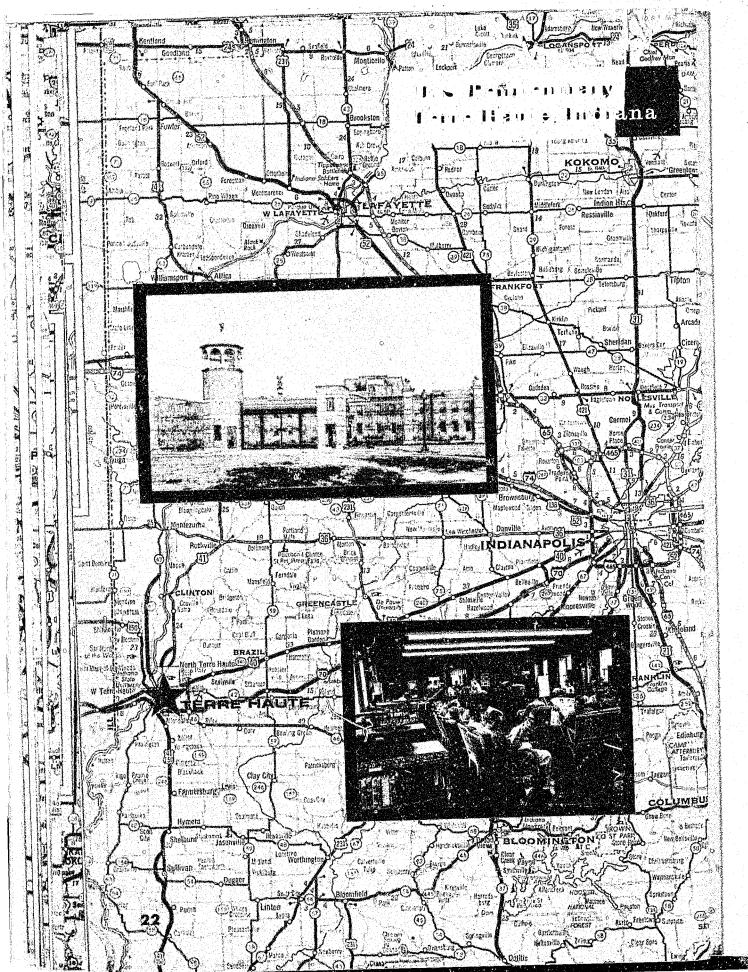
The Mental Health Services are divided into three units: a Forensic unit for unsentenced prisoners undergoing study and treatment in connection with competency evaluations and two units for sentenced prisoners who have been referred from the Courts or transferred from other federal facilities because of their need for intensive psychiatric treatment beyond the capability of that found in a regular Bureau of Prisons institution.

A full spectrum of treatment techniques are available, and include psychotherapy (group and individual), occupational and recreational therapy, work-related programs, as well as psychiatric medication. Such techniques as psychosurgery, electroshock, sensory deprivation, massive use of psychoactive drugs and other forms of aversive treatment are not permitted.

The objective of the psychiatric division of the Medical Center is to diagnose and treat severely disturbed federal offenders and to return them as quickly as possible to regular institutions where they can resume their participation in training and rehabilitation programs designed to help them make a more successful community adjustment.

A Federal Prison Camp within the Center is responsible for maintenance of the hospital. Adults 21 years and older, from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, western Kentucky and Nebraska are sent here. The Camp, with a capacity of 270, consists of two buildings within the double fenced medical compound. Close, medium, and minimum security inmates may qualify for the Camp, but serious custody risks are excluded.

North Central Region



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47808

Telephone: 812-238-1531

The current institution site was farmland when the government bought the land in 1938. In October, 1940, the new institution opened.

Terre Haute is presently a medium security penitentiary serving a wide range of offenders, including young adults who require close supervision which cannot be provided in other correctional institutions or reformatories. Inmates at Terre Haute may have extensive criminal records but they are generally less sophisticated than those at Leavenworth, Atlanta and Marion. Adults 24 and over from the midwest are committed to this facility. Capacity is 900 and the average age is under 30. The men are housed in open dormitories but a substantial number occupy single cells.

A drug abuse program involves 100 inmates and functions as a therapeutic community. Group counseling sessions and the use of inmate "coordinators" as group leaders characterize this community. Full medical services are available.

A variety of training and education programs help prepare inmates for life outside prison. Vocational training in welding, computer programming and drafting is offered. Basic education and high school courses are part of the curriculum along with a social education program. The education department offers adult basic education, the high school equivalency, and an Associate of Art's degree through Vincennes University. Selected inmates receive college training at Indiana State University and vocational training at Indiana Vocational Technical College in the Terre Haute community.

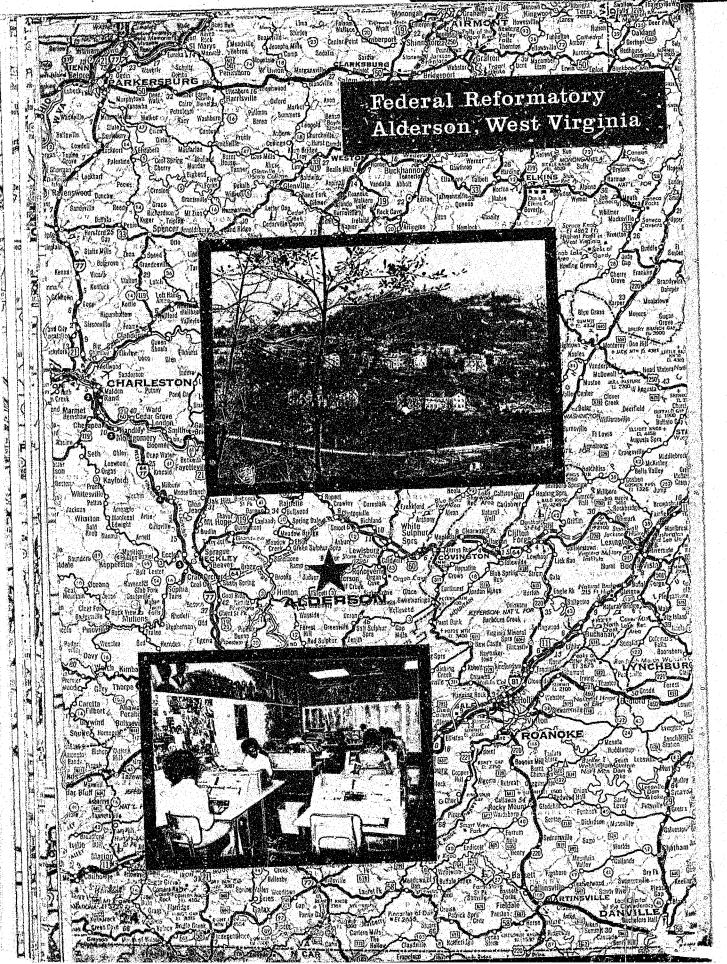
Federal Prison Industries, Inc., provides work and pay for inmates in three facilities:

-A canvas specialty plant which manufactures duffel bags.

--- A furniture shop which also makes small plastic items.

-A woolen mill where blankets are manufactured and dyed.

The Prison Camp at Terre Haute is a satellite unit of the penitentiary and is located one-half mile from the main institution. The Camp houses 225 to 250 minimum custody inmates from the midwest in dormitory style housing. Inmates living at the Camp maintain the grounds and operate the institution's dairy and farm. The Camp also offers training in small engine and farm machinery repair and welding. Work and study release programs are available for inmates who are interested and can qualify. The Camp is dependent on the penitentiary for major services, programs and facilities.



FEDERAL REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN ALDERSON, WEST VIRGINIA 24910

Telephone: 304-445-2901

The Federal Reformatory for Women is located in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, on the banks of the Greenbriar River, in an isolated and rugged mountain setting. Alderson was the first institution for the detention of federal female prisoners and it remains the major institution for this purpose.

The women committed to Alderson come from North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Texas and all states east of these. Alderson houses women who are 17 years and above in red brick cottages, with individual rooms and small dormitories. There is minimal perimeter security because the terrain and the remote locale are the main factors in providing security.

Correctional services include a number of interesting, beneficial programs. The overall en ironment is focused on alternative life styles for women. Adult basic ed tion and high school study leading to an equivalency degree are available through the Education Department. West Virginia University offers college courses at the institution. Keypunch, occupational literacy, typing, and secretarial studies are offered as well as training in non-traditional occupations for women such as painting, electrical repair and carpentry. There is an active recreation program which offers exercise classes, weight control classes, softball, tennis, craft classes, drama, and art.

The Work Incentive Program is designed to encourage inmate participation in institutional maintenance and vocational job assignments. Federal Prison Industries, Inc., operates a clothing factory which manufactures shirts, operating room gowns and pajamas for the Veterans Administration and the Bureau of Prisons. Tangible incentives are monetary compensation, good time credits which shorten sentences and annual and sick leave. Intangible incentives are the opportunity for self improvement, work habits, and positive employment attitudes. All incentive programs are designed to promote the importance and dignity of work, also to facilitate residents involvement in post release employment.

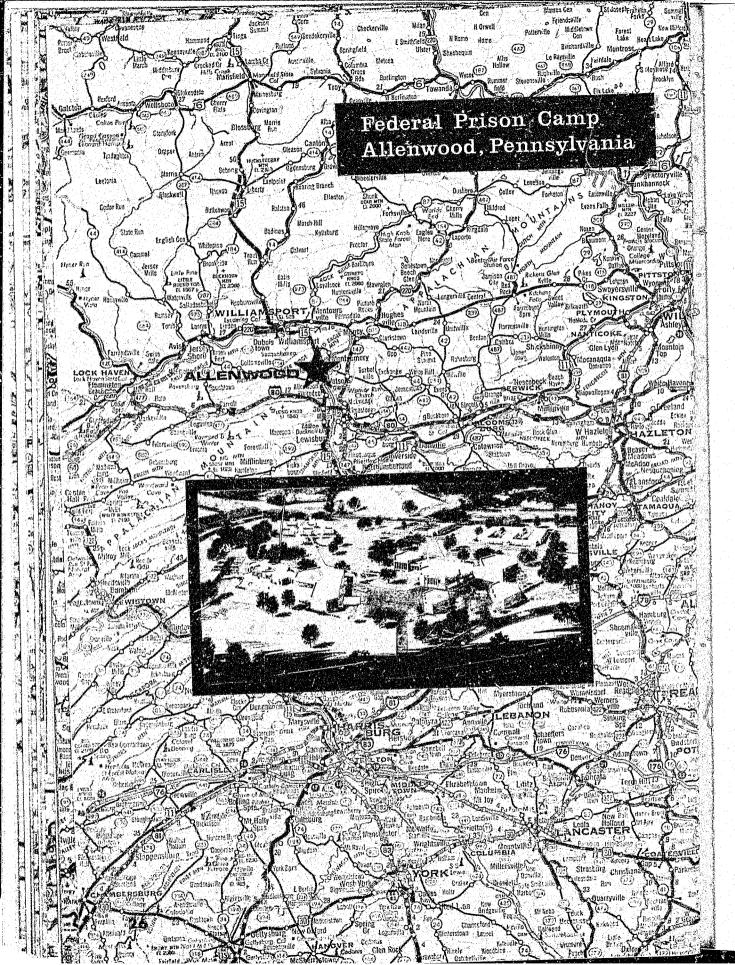
Community and work release programs are limited because of the location of Alderson.

Another unusual program is the Resident Emergency Fund which is a non-profit, self contained source of money donated by inmates, visitors, and community contributions. A community of inmates serves as a "loan approving" board for the fund, which is managed by two citizens from the local community. The fund is available to residents only in the event of a family emergency or a special meed.

There is an intensive special program for addicts committed under the Narcotic Rehabilitation Act of 1966. The program operates on a voluntary basis for drug addicts. This unit exists as a therapeutic community moving through four stages of individual development.

One Protestant minister, one Catholic priest and two Catholic Sisters provide religious counseling and services.

Northeast Region



ALLENWOOD PRISON CAMP MONTGOMERY, PENNSYLVANIA 17752

Telephone: 717-547-1641

Located in the Applachian Mountains, 20 miles from Lewisburg Penitentiary, Allenwood Camp is designed for minimum custody offenders who have sentences of three years or less. Men are committed here primarily from the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The Camp has a capacity of 410 inmates housed in open dormitories.

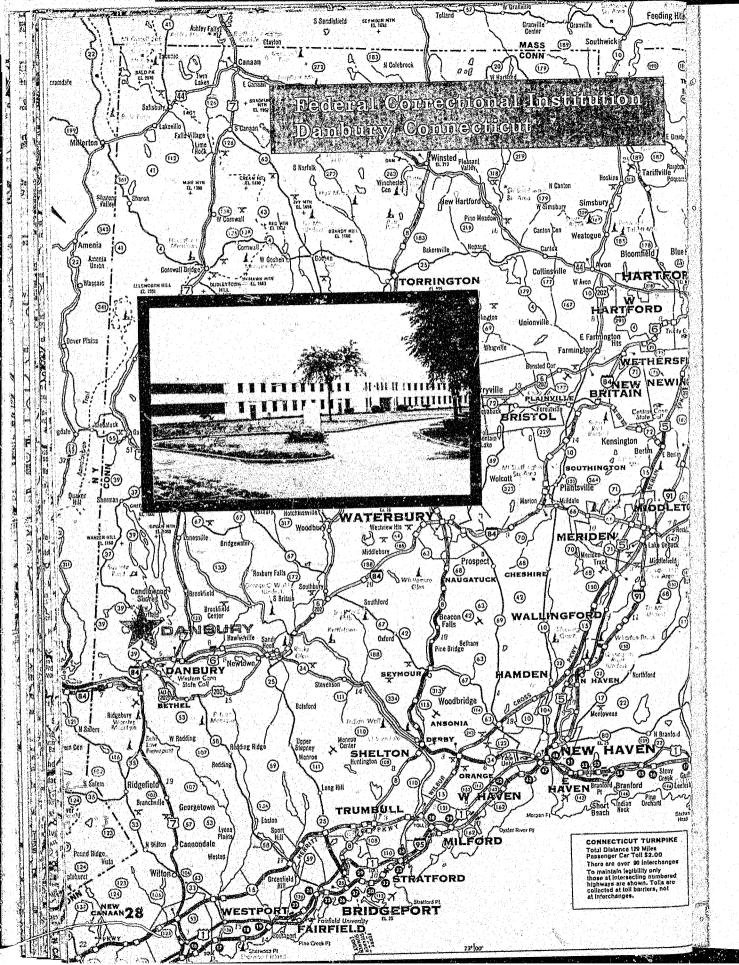
Allenwood Camp consists of 4,250 acres 1,000 of which are cultivated. Sixteen hundred head of cattle, worked and maintained by the residents, supply beef for Lewisburg and Allenwood. They are also building a piggery for 1,000 hogs. Paid work and training opportunities are available in the Federal Prison Industries custom furniture factory which manufactures a wide range of wood executive office furniture for sale to government agencies.

Through the education department, a resident can complete his literacy training, earn a high school equivalency and enroll in college courses. Study release is possible through the Williamsport Area Community Junior College. Qualified inmates work as teacher aides in the education department.

Recreational facilities available at Allenwood, include softball, tennis, handball, backgammon and a variety of others. There is also an active Alcoholics Anonymous Club and a Jaycees Chapter at Allenwood.

A dental officer and a hospital administrative officer are on duty at this facility. The camp is dependent on the Lewisburg Penitentiary and contract physicians for other medical services.

Northeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06813

Telephone: 203-746-2444

Danbury Federal Correctional Institution is three and a half miles north of Danbury, Connecticut on State Route 37. The institution opened in August 1940, and was initially planned as a short-term facility, principally for lesser offenders from the New York City area. It now houses male offenders serving intermediate sentences of three to five years.

Men 24 and older from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. are committed to Danbury. Its capacity is 600 inmates, who live in eight open dormitories, four singleroom style houses and one special purpose dormitory of 36 cell type rooms. Maximum security facilities are limited. The staff and facilities are organized to help train, educate and otherwise rehabilitate the men incarcerated there.

The classification and parole section consists of five treatment teams staffed by managers, correctional counselors and education representatives. Each team carries an average caseload of 125 inmates.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., has two major factories at Danbury. One is an electronic plant employing 140 inmates who manufacture branched wire harnesses, molded cable assemblies, braided wire harnesses and various special purpose cable assemblies. Primary customers are Defense Supply Center, Red Stone Arsenal and General Services Administration.

A glove factory employing 80 inmates manufactures primarily leather palm gloves. Its major customer is General Services Administration.

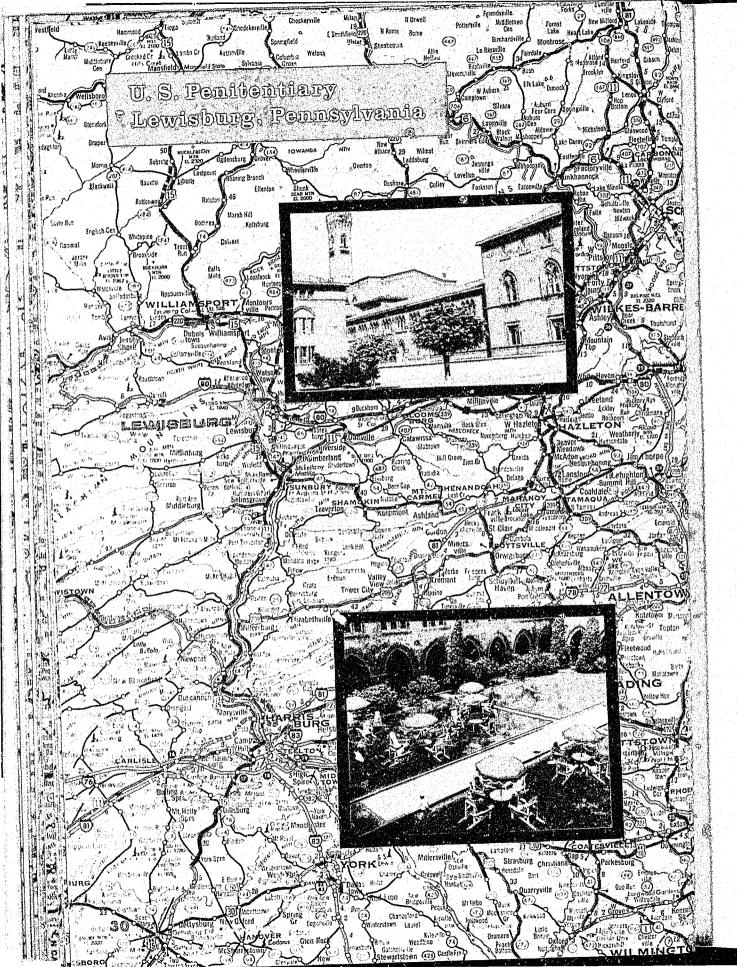
A large drug abuse program serves approximately 200 inmates. Danbury also has a fu¹¹y accredited hospital employing a physician, psychiatrists, two dentists and eight medical technical assistants.

Education and training opportunities are varied at Danbury. Adult basic education and high school classes are available both in English and Spanish. Mattatuck Community College of Waterbury, Connecticut, offers college level courses at the institution. Inmates can also take advantage of a study release program in cooperation with Western Connecticut State College and a work release program in the town of Danbury. Vocational education is provided in welding, building maintenance, radio and TV repair, business machines, typing and small engine repair.

Leisure time activities include softball, basketball, handball, miniature golf, bocci ball and movies. Danbury also has a small hobby craft shop, a chess club and a Jaycees Chapter. A drama class is offered through a grant from the Connecticut Commission of the Arts.

A Catholic priest and Protestant minister provide full time services and a Jewish rabbi conducts services on a contract basis.

Northeast Region



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17837

Telephone: 717-523-1251

The Lewisburg Penitentiary is located off U. S. Highway No. 15, about a mile from the town of Lewisburg. The architecture of the institution is Northern Italian Renaissance and the building is within a 26 acre tract surrounded by a wall. The Lewisburg Penitentiary was authorized by Act of Congress in 1930 and opened on November 15, 1932.

This penitentiary houses adults who are 24 years and older. Presently, the average inmate age is 34 years. The penitentiary houses approximately 1150 inmates. Men are committed here from the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Offenders from states on the eastern seaboard south of Virginia may also be considered for Lewisburg. Five cellblocks, four dormitories, two pre-release and honor cellblocks, a segregation unit, an honor dormitory and a drug abuse dormitory house inmates. A Prison Camp housing 150 minimum security inmates is adjacent to the penitentiary.

Full medical services are provided by psychiatrists, physicians, dentists and medical technologists. An accredited 30 bed hospital provides medical services within the institution.

In late 1971, inmates organized a group called "The Road Back Home" where they met informally to discuss their drug problems. Today a drug abuse program operates as a 50 man functional unit, supervised by drug abuse counselors. Upon entering the unit, each man submits a personal resume. This resume changes according to an individual's progress. It becomes a final document or case description used by aftercare services upon release. This is one of the more important features of the unit.

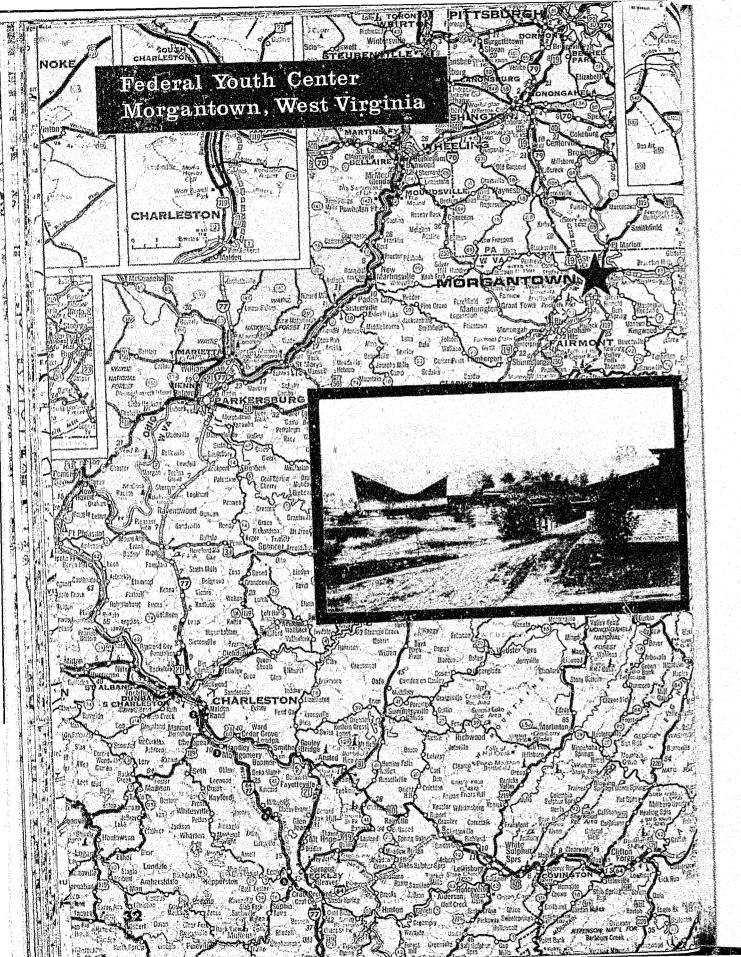
Educational and vocational instruction skills are offered through the institution. Literacy training, the high school equivalency and college courses are available at the institution. The Williamsport Area Community College offers an Associate of Art's Degree in computer training and dental technology. Other vocational courses available are small engine repair, carpet laying, cooking and baking, brick masonry and machine shop. (The last three programs are part of the apprenticeship training program). There is one full time arts and crafts instructor. A number of inmate recreational programs are active inside and outdoors. Outdoor and indoor visiting arrangements are provided seven days a week.

Federal Prison Industries operates a factory manufacturing steel shelving and metal furniture, and a clothing factory.

Work release and community programs are limited. However, there are seasonal demands for semi-skilled industrial machine operators, auto mechanics and foundry workers. Most of the work release programs are maintained at Allenwood Camp.

Religious services are available in the form of scheduled weekly services and individual counseling.

Northeast Region



ROBERT F. KENNEDY YOUTH CENTER MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 16505

Telephone: 304-296-4416

The Robert F. Kennedy Youth Center is approximately three miles south of Morgantown, West Virginia, near the West Virginia-Pennsylvania southwest border. This co-correctional facility has a capacity for housing 350 young men and women ranging in age from 14 to 27. Most offenders are committed under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act and Youth Corrections Act. The Center is committed to meeting the needs of inmates who do not present security or management problems and who can operate in a completely open institution.

This is one of the federal government's newest and most innovative correctional centers. The buildings are modern and the setting is campuslike, acres of grass, a reflecting pool and a brook in back. A large staff gives inmates individual attention and counseling.

The Center is primarily designed for youthful male and female federal offenders who have residence in states generally east of the Mississippi River. However, those west of that boundary are considered on an individual basis.

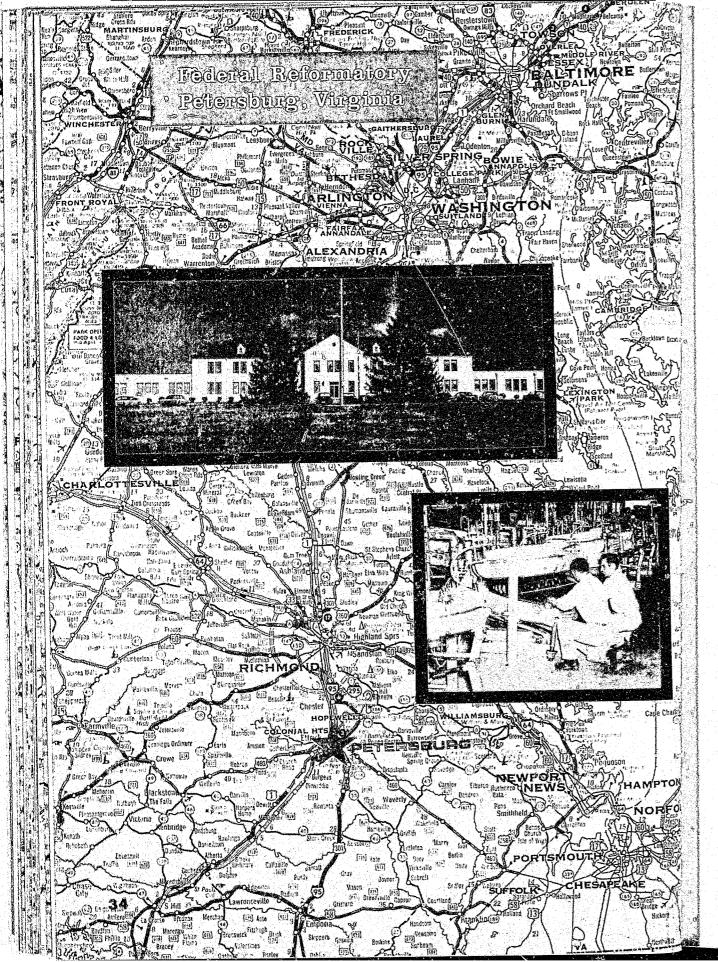
For two weeks, the newcomer goes through orientation, which includes educational and psychological testing and conferences with professional staff. He is then assigned to a cottage which will be his home for the remainder of his stay. The cottage plays a major role in "differential treatment" which is the basis of the Centers rehabilitative program. Treatment varies in each cottage and is further adapted to meet an inmates needs.

Elementary and high school education are greatly emphasized as well as vocational education. Aerospace technology, plastics and metals, electricity, electronics, technical services and graphic arts are among the vocational courses available. College correspondence and study release programs are offered through West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia. Ethnic culture classes are also held at the institution. The philosophy of the Center encourages and supports inmates involvement in the community. A small work release program is also offered.

Out-patient care is available at the institution; in-patient care is provided at the local community hospital. There is a full time psychiatrist and dentist employed at the Center.

The Robert F. Kennedy Youth Center is completely open and emphasis is placed on differential individualized programming.

Northeast Region



PETERSBURG REFORMATORY PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA 23804

Telephone: 804-733-7881

Located 25 miles southeast of Richmond, the Federal institution at Petersburg was established as a prison camp in 1930. It is currently a reformatory for sophisticated young offenders 18 to 26 years old. Petersburg is responsible for the care and treatment of about 600 young adults. About 80 percent of the inmates are received through the courts and approximately 20 percent are transferred from other institutions. Most offenders are committed under the Youth Corrections Act with a significant number of commitments under regular adult sentencing procedures. Men are sentenced from the New England states, eastern and southern New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Housing facilities are in open dormitories, individual rooms, double rooms, double occupancy cubicles and a secure inside cellhouse.

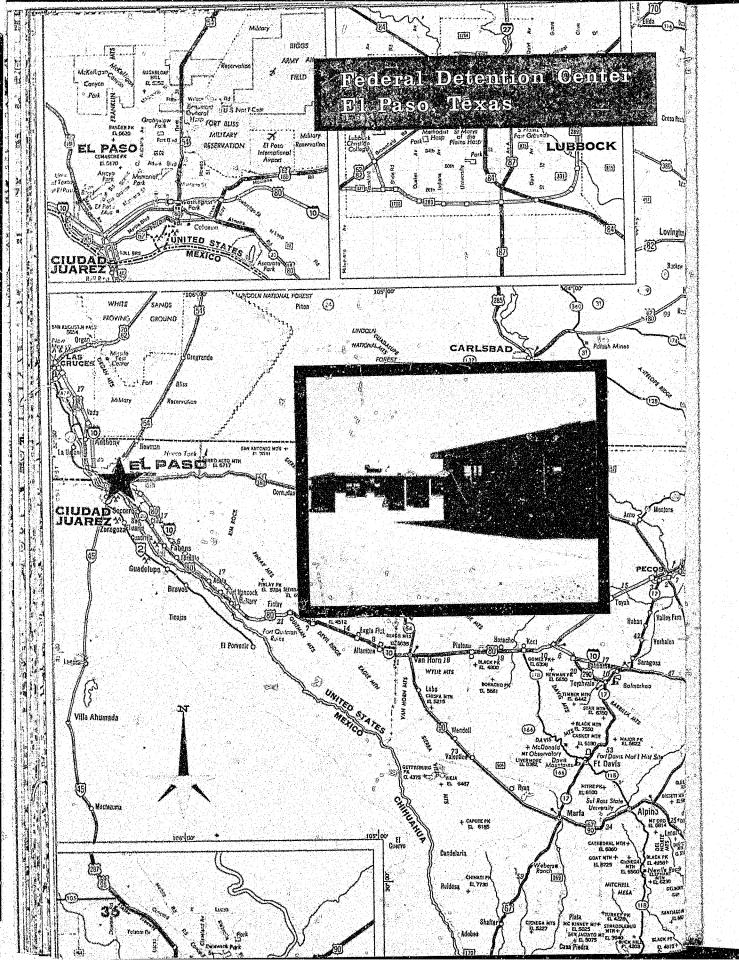
The mental health division provides individual and group counseling. The drug abuse program emphasizes individual responsibility through involvement in encounter groups, seminars, reality therapy and transactional analysis. A fully accredited hospital and staff provide clinical services.

Education, vocational training, counseling, work and study release, recreation and on-the-job training are emphasized. Literacy training, a high school equivalency program and some college courses are offered. In the vocational training department, welding, auto body repair, auto mechanics, machine shop, air conditioning and refrigeration, masonry and barbering are taught. A one-year drafting program is offered and vocational training in food service will be added in the near future. Black history, Puerto Rican culture and Indian culture are part-time courses being offered to create a greater awareness of different cultures. A drivers' education program gives inmates the opportunity to obtain a valid state drivers license. Another part of the educational program is pre-release in nature. This is a general course preparing the inmate for the special problems he will face upon release. Work and study release are designed to be used for specific correctional needs.

Two Federal Prison Industries plants employ inmates. The electronic shop manufactures and assembles a wide variety of electrical or electronic cable assemblies. There is also a tire remanufacturing factory. A third industry, the repair and maintenance of General Services Administration automobiles, has been approved and is being added.

Various community and self help programs for inmates include Alcoholics Anonymous, Seventh Step, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Gavel Club and religious groups. The religious programs provide counseling and weekly services for the offender.

Northeast Region



FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER EL PASO, TEXAS 79925

Telephone: 915-543-7808

The Federal Detention Center is situated within the city limits of El Paso, adjacent to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. The Center houses men awaiting trial, parole revocation hearings, removal to other districts, release on bail, and offenders on writ from other federal and state institutions. It also houses detainees, short-term offenders, and offenders being held by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. Most offenders are non-English speaking men who stay at the Center an average of 90 days. There is housing for 166 men of all ages.

Because it is a short term Center, training opportunities and educational services are minimal. However, there are proposals to begin basic education classes and commercial sign painting training. One literacy class is being conducted for reading and writing in Spanish. Multilingual inmates tutor other inmates in English and Spanish.

The offenders spend work hours on cleaning and mechanical maintenance of the building.

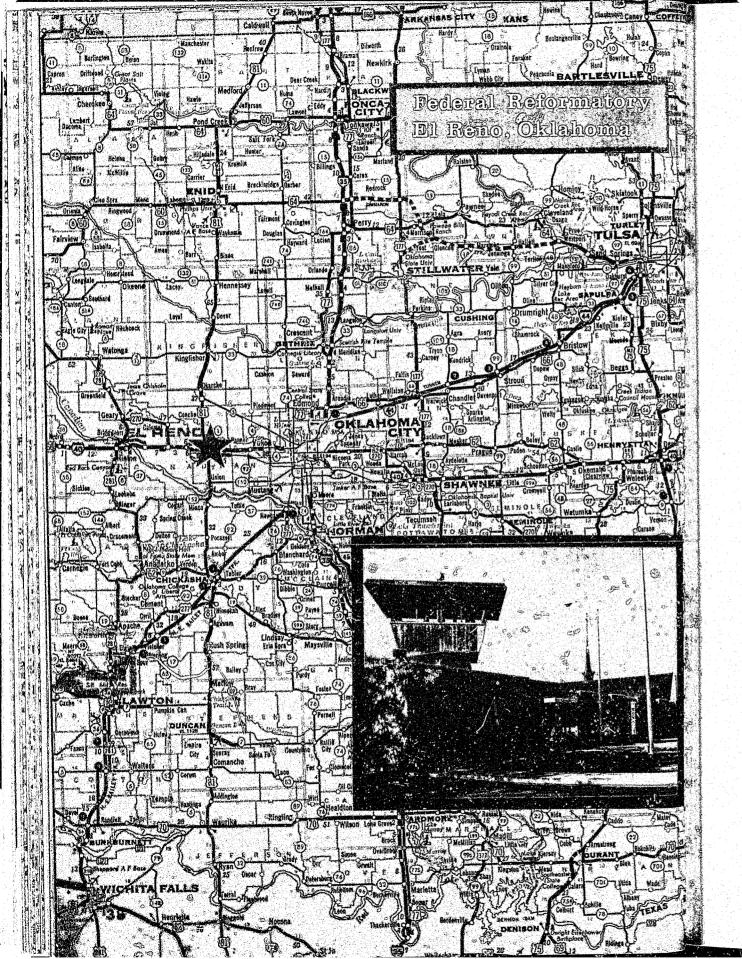
Family visitation for which space is available, is encouraged. The staff sponsors special programs for Mexican nationals on their national holidays. Mexican musicians are invited and visiting sessions are planned during these times.

A representative from the Mexican Consulate visits weekly to discuss each man's case and family needs.

The Detention Center operates administratively under the Federal Correctional Institution at nearby Anthony, Texas.

A Catholic priest conducts weekly services at the Center.

South Central Region



FEDERAL REFORMATORY EL RENO, OKLAHOMA 73036

Telephone: 405-262-4875

The El Reno Reformatory is 33 miles west of Oklahoma City in a predominantly agricultural area. This medium security institution is for young adult offenders whose ages range from 18 through 26. An average of 1,000 offenders are housed at El Reno. The majority are committed under the Youth Corrections Act.

This Federal Reformatory was established by an Act of Congress on May 27, 1930, to receive young federal law violators from regions west of the Mississippi River. The land was originally part of the Fort Reno military region, named in honor of General Jesse L. Reno.

The Mental Health staff is composed of a psychiatrist, psychologist, and trainees who are involved in evaluation, treatment, consultation and administration. Extensive health services are available. The clinical programs provide physical examinations, immunizations and innoculations, sick call by appointment, emergency treatment, hospitalization, a sickle cell program, and surgical treatment.

Dental services at El Reno are supplemented through a contract with the Oklahoma University Medical Center Oral Surgery Department, whose second and third year residents come to the institution for consultation purposes and to perform limited services.

The institution's drug abuse program is designed to operate with 100 inmates between the ages of 18 and 28. All participants live in the same unit. It is operated as a therapeutic community, using the primary technique of group therapy.

Literacy and high school education as well as college courses are available at El Reno. The college program is offered by contract through Oklahoma State University. Through the use of correspondence courses and the College Level Examination Program, other fields of study can be pursued.

Vocational programs include auto mechanics, food service, machine shop, welding, meat cutting and related trades instruction. An ethnic outreach program provides for Black heritage, White heritage, Indian Culture and Spanish-American heritage social and study groups.

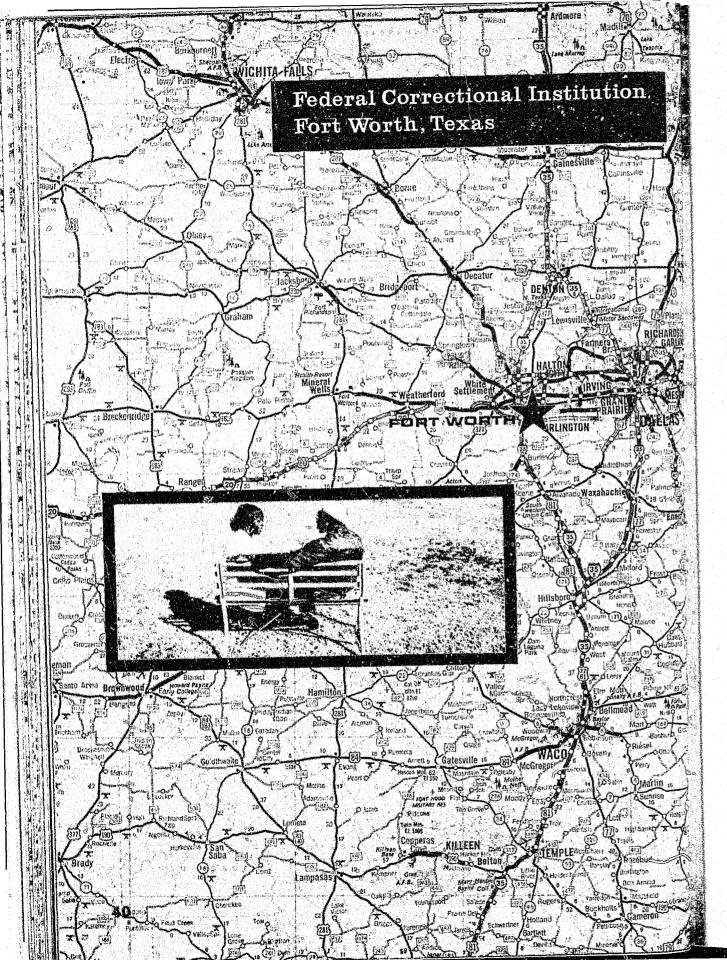
Two Federal Prison Industry facilities give paid work and training to offenders. The machine tool and die factory employs almost 200 men and the broom factory employs approximately 80.

The University of Oklahoma Law School is presently providing, under the supervision of a law professor, legal assistance to offenders. A law library is maintained by the institution and makes available Federal Supreme Court decisions and the Federal Codes and procedures.

An active recreation program involves competitive sports, as well as bridge, chess and music groups.

Religious services include weekly worship services, a choir program, and biblical, theological and humanistic study programs for all faiths.

South Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76119 Telephone: 817-535-2111

The institution at Fort Worth occupies buildings and facilities that were once a United States Public Service Hospital. It is now a medium-minimum security institution for inmates whose custody will soon allow them to participate in extensive correctional programming. Almost all of the programs are designed for co-correctional participation.

Inmates who have served most of a longer sentence at a penitentiary can be placed here when they are within two years of release. The men are 24 and older and the women 21 and above. The population generally is from the southwest and central United States. There is space for 100 women and 400 men.

Community programs include work release, study release, and use of non-inmate volunteers. The staff recommends inmates for placement in programs, according to their individual interests and needs.

The Alternative Therapeutic Community at Fort Worth is a self governing treatment unit that operates on mutual trust. No inmate is arbitrarily assigned to the unit and each inmate must go through a selection process. Treatment is intensive and usually includes 25 to 30 hours of group therapy a week. Each participant trys to change his own life with the help of the other inmates in the community.

Education facilities at Fort Worth are quite sophisticated. Programmed education permits inmates to advance at their own pace through adult basic education and high school and to earn an equivalency degree. Classroom work is done in a learning center equipped with video tape machines and closed circuit television so that vocational, basic education and high school instruction can be conducted simultaneously. Inmates can also attend nearby Tarrant County Junior College and Texas Christian University on study release.

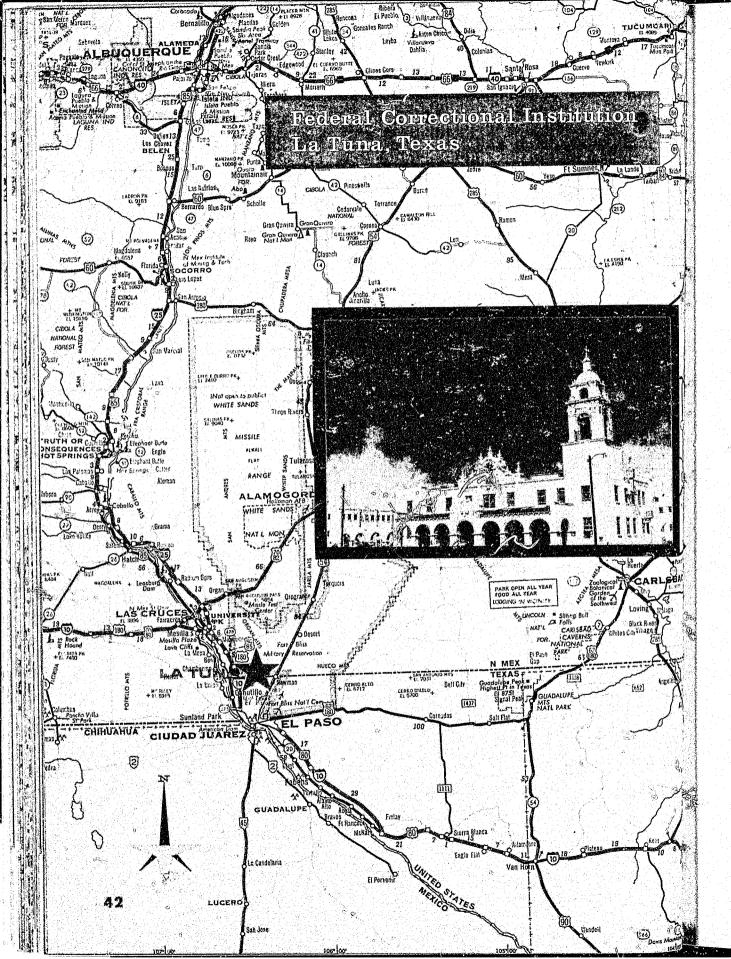
Typing, keypunch training, (which is the one federal industry at Fort Worth) and other basic business skills are taught in vocational classes. Other programs are printing, television production, electricity and basic electronics. A special project developed by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission and the Human Resources Development Institute of the AFL/CIO offers about six months of pre-apprenticeship training by union craftsmen in carpentry, ironwork and painting. Successful graduates qualify for work release and are placed in full time jobs as apprentices by the appropriate craft union in Fort Worth.

Leisure time activities include competitive sports, physical fitness programs, jogging, bicycle riding and pocket billiards. Instrumental and vocal groups meet weekly and special programs are planned for holidays.

Fort Worth is organized into six functional units, with a maximum of 100 inmates per unit. Among these are a women's unit, a drug abuse unit, and a comprehensive health unit. Each unit has broad though fairly well defined criteria which determine the type of inmate it will receive. Module programming at Fort Worth schedules inmates for one-half day's work and one-half day's correctional programs. The third module is used for recreation and group sessions. Inmates can work all day if that is their specific program.

Inmate health needs are met through physical therapy, a hospital, a pharmacy, X-ray clinic and a laboratory for clinical work. Consultants are available to handle special medical problems. The mental health staff is made up of a psychiatrist and psychologists.

South Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LA TUNA, ANTHONY, TEXAS 88021

Telephone: 915-886-3422

The Federal Correctional Institution at La Tuna stands beside the Franklin Mountains and overlooks the Rio Grande Valley, 20 miles north of El Paso, Texas. Men from western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming and southern Utah are committed to La Tuna. This medium custody institution, whose capacity is 550, is designed for persons without serious criminal records and whose sentences are generally five years or less.

La Tuna's white Spanish Mission buildings were opened in 1932 in an area rich in history and Mexican border legend. Originally the area was little more than an untamed expanse of desert sand, mesquite and cacti. In fact, the institution takes its name from the pear cactus, "La Tuna."

The population includes a large number of Mexican aliens. Men are housed in four open dormitories or in individual cells used for honor quarters. There is also one small cell block. The institution offers a balanced program of work, training, basic and secondary education, and leisure activities.

Three Federal Prison Industry facilities are in operation. A brush factory manufactures brushes for the General Services Administration. A dairy produces and processes milk. (The milk is sold on contract to Ft. Bliss, Texas.) A furniture refinishing shop repairs, refinishes and reupholsters all types of government owned furniture.

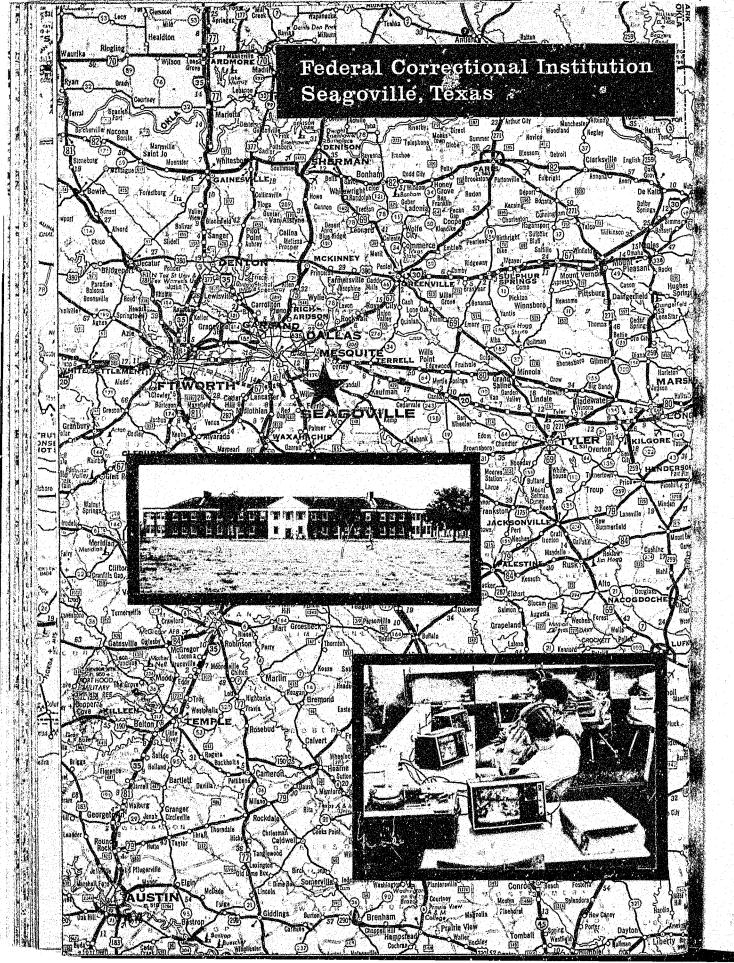
Literacy training and courses leading to a high school degree are available through the Education Department. Vocational training is offered by outside instructors in automotive mechanics, basic welding, advanced welding, air conditioning and refrigeration, and brick and block laying.

Recreation activities are plentiful: baseball, softball and tennis in the warm months, and basketball, football and soccer in winter. An active Bridge Club exists, along with a Jaycees Chapter and Gavel Club. A hobby shop permits the men to work on copper, leather, wood, lapidary, bone carving and macrame (used for decorating furniture and pillows). Vocal and instrumental bands have been formed by inmates.

A full time medical officer, a full time dentist, a consultant psychiatrist and a full time psychologist serve the needs of the inmates.

A companion facility, the El Paso Federal Detention Center, for 156 aliens serving less than six months, was opened May 31, 1973. It is located on Montana Avenue in El Paso adjacent to Immigration and Naturalization (Border Patrol Headquarters). This facility, which was established to relieve the overcrowded jails, is under the direct supervision of the La Tuna staff although it functions as a separate unit.

South Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS 75159

Telephone: 214-287-2911

Seagoville is located about 20 miles from downtown Dallas. It was built in 1938 by the Immigration and Naturalization Service as a facility for female offenders. During World War II, the institution was operated as a detention facility for the relocation of Japanese, German, and Italian families. In 1945, it reverted back to the Federal Bureau of Prisons as a minimum security institution for male adult offenders. Now Seagoville is an open institution serving minimum custody young adults. The major emphasis is the education and the training of men whose ages range from 18 to 35, and who are generally from the south or southwest. The housing capacity is 400. Residents are housed in single rooms in six living units. Seagoville is a spacious facility including an outside recreation area, small lake, and a small five hole golf course.

Full medical and psychological services are available. The mental health programs encompass diagnostic and therapeutic services, consultation to treatment teams, and support the development of Behavioral Science Research. Clinical services include an infirmary and an outpatient operation is staffed eight hours a day, five days a week by physician's assistants. A medical doctor is available three days per week. Fort Worth Federal Correctional Institution and local medical facilities in Dallas are utilized for inpatient care.

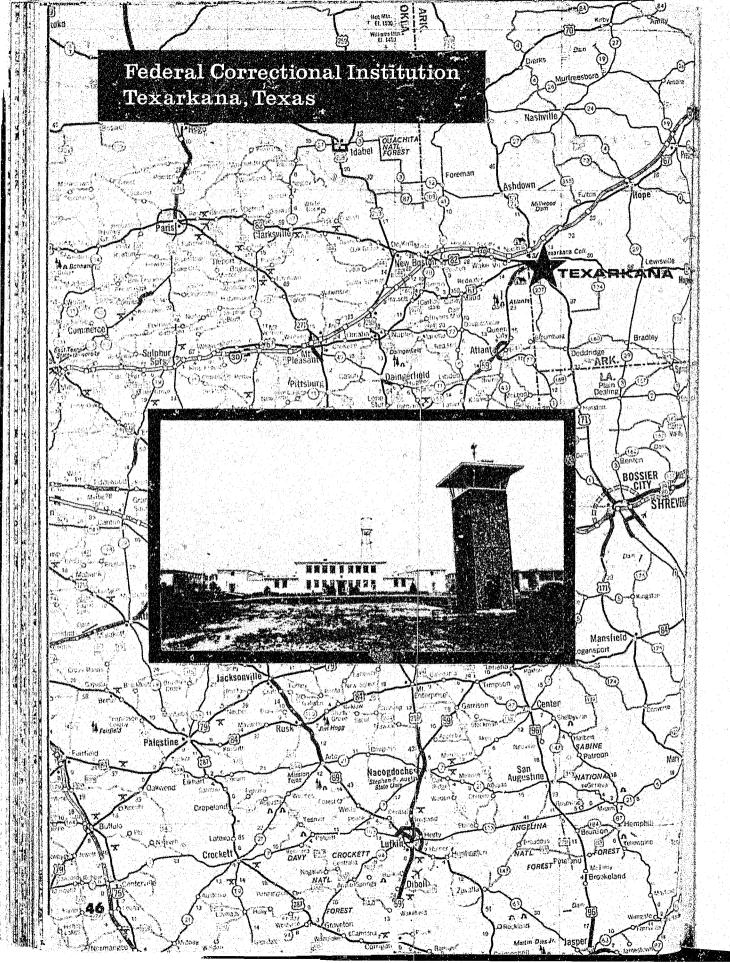
Educational and vocational programs are greatly emphasized. The adult basic education and high school equivalency certificates are available. Vocational training classes offered include on-the-job training, welding, machine shop, auto mechanics, small engine repair, and upholstery. The Dallas County College system provides 16 hours of Junior College credit at the institution. Study release is available for those who qualify to continue their education. The opportunity for work release is available and is encouraged.

One industry, a furniture repair plant, repairs, refinishes and reupholsters all types of wood and metal furniture for all military and federal agencies.

Catholic and Protestant religious services are available.

Seagoville was one of the Bureau's first institutions to fully convert to "functional unit management." Based on the selective assignment of inmates and staff, each living unit operates a different correctional program.

South Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75502

Telephone: 214-838-4587

Situated on the border between Arkansas and Texas, the city Texarkana is named for three states, TEXas, ARKansas, and LouisiANA. The city donated the land to the government for the Federal Correctional Institution there, and supplied the bricks for the original facility.

Texarkana is an intermediate term adult institution for male offenders who are not serious management problems and whose sentences are normally five years or less. Men nearing the end of longer sentences at more secure institutions are also pa⁻⁺ of the population. Adults 26 and older from the south central and southeastern United States are committed to Texarkana. The institution capacity is 550. Some are housed in single rooms and the rest in open dormitory style living quarters.

The institution's accredited medical facility is staffed by a physician, a dentist and several para-professional personnel. Also available, both for treatment and preventive counseling, is a mental health department staffed by psychologists.

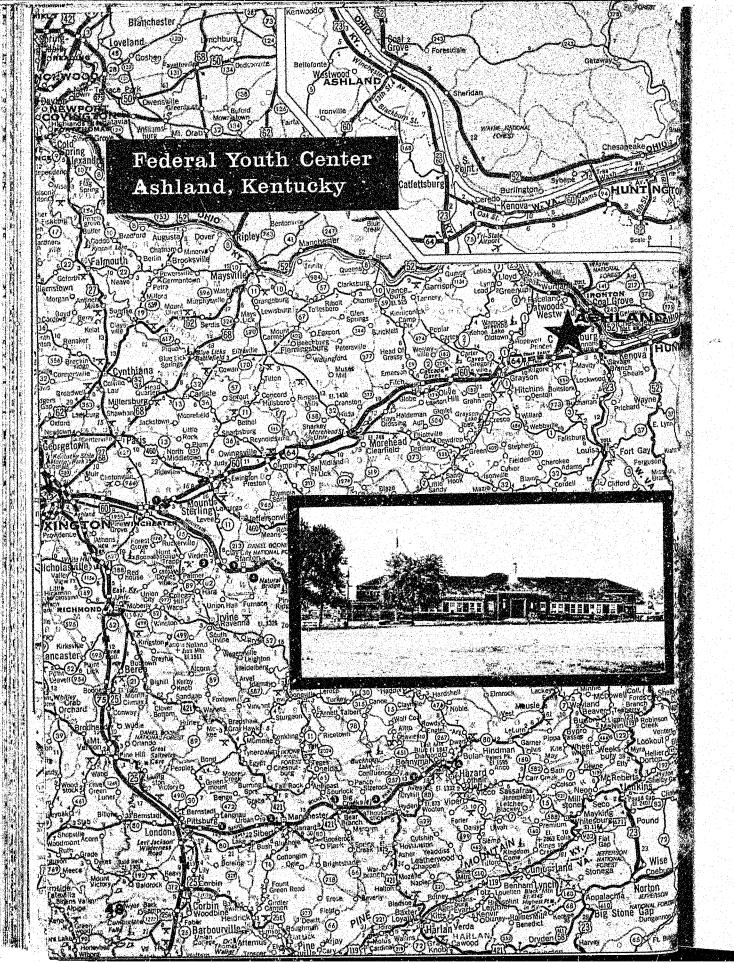
Academic programs range from elementary through college level. Reading skills are emphasized. College programs involve two local educational institutions, Texarkana Community College and East Texas State University at Texarkana, the latter of which operates an intern program in the institution. In this project, college interns function as teacher's aides in the reading center, learning center, and related trades laboratory.

The Texas Vocational Rehabilitation Administration provides assistance to the institution in the vocational area. Texarkana Community College conducts four vocational training programs within the institution: welding, auto mechanics, refrigeration and air conditioning, and small engine repair. Federal Prison Industries, Inc., operates a furniture factory which employs residents in the manufacture of office furniture.

Painting, leathercraft and weaving are among the hobby shop activities available. The recreation and leisure time program involves inmates in both inside and outside competitive and non-competitive sports.

A large chapel allows for regular and special services for all faiths. Religious counseling is available and a Lay Witness Program is directly supported by the community.

South Central Region



FEDERAL YOUTH CENTER ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101

Telephone: 606-928-6414

The Federal Youth Center at Ashland is located in the Eastern Kentucky highlands approximately five miles southwest of the city of Ashland, in a community known as Summit, Kentucky. The Center is a minimum custody institution built in 1940. The total housing capacity is 525. Designations for Ashland are made by the Bureau of Prisons' headquarters office in Washington, on the basis of correctional needs. Those committed range in age from 15 to 24 years, with the greatest proportion being from 19 to 21 years of age. Most of the residents come from states east of the Mississippi River, Ohio, New York, and New Jersey. Generally the youths serve short sentences ranging from 6 months to 10 years. The largest percentage of offenses represented are drug and robbery related. Housing is of the room and dormitory type. The unit management and team system of classification are in effect.

The Center can be compared to an outside community with respect to facilities and services. Educational and vocational programs employ contemporary philosophies and use modern educational equipment. There is a university and a community college which offer college courses at the institution.

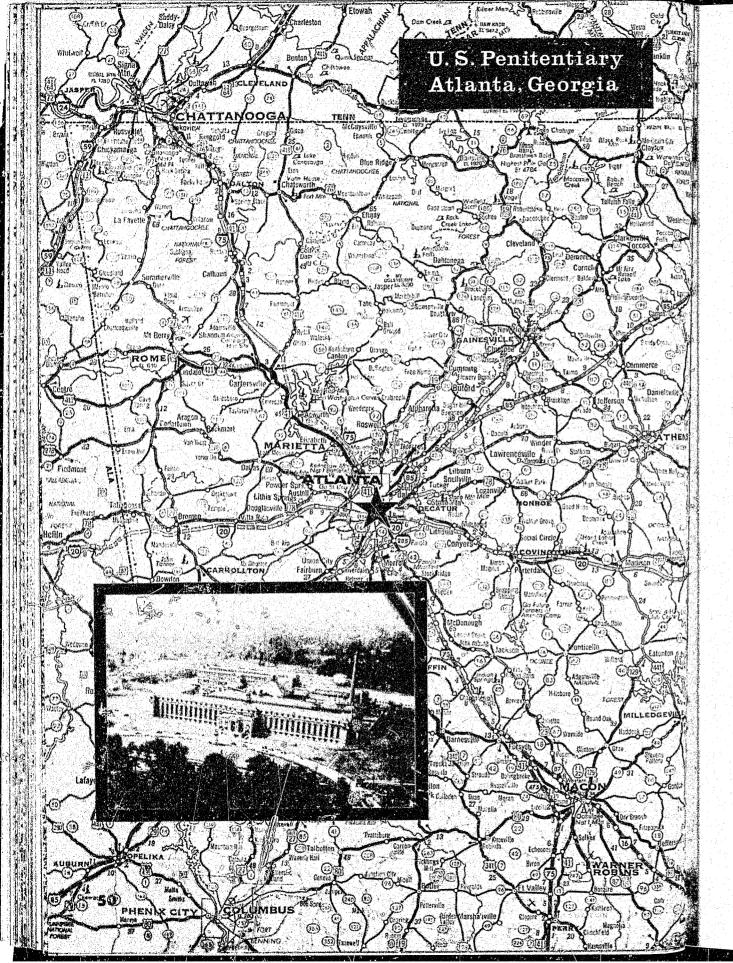
Because of the age of its residents, great importance is placed on community and family related activities. The Center is expanding its development and use of community resources in employment, formal education and vocational training areas. The recreational area provides for ball diamonds, miniature golf course, one weight lifting area, one volleyball court, one tennis court and three basketball courts.

A therapeutic community for drug offenders treats approximately 50 offenders at one time. The emphasis is on present reality with stress on positive interpersonal relationships, constructive changes in values and attitudes, reinforcement of positive behavior, and development of self knowledge and esteem.

A Catholic priest and a Protestant minister provide full time religious services for Ashland residents.

Ashland's program is designed to meet the needs of youth and moderately sophisticated young adult offenders.

Southeast Region



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30315

Telephone: 404-622-6241

Through the years, the city of Atlanta has grown steadily and now surrounds the Atlanta Penitentiary, making it the only large federal penal institution located within a major community. Opened in 1902, it now houses about 2,100 men, 27 years and older.

Atlanta is a maximum security penitentiary, with an industrially oriented program. Offenders committed have long sentences and many have significant prior records. Men are usually committed to this penitentiary from the eastern United States. Most live in multiple occupancy cell houses. Single cells and segregation facilities for control and long term cases are limited.

Inmates can take advantage of a variety of education and training. Atlanta offers vocational training in brick masonry, welding, automotive trades, heating, air conditioning and refrigeration. Also, a man may earn a Master Barber License.

The Learning Center provides individual instruction on the adult basic education level, and completion of the high school equivalency examination is emphasized. DeKalb Junior College offers a two year Liberal Arts program and Mercer University, a Bachelor of Science degree for qualified inmates. Art instructors conduct evening courses on a contract basis.

A new recreation center facilitates constructive use of leisure time activities. Athletic activities include such intramural sports as baseball, softball, basketball, tennis and soccer. Because of its metropolitan location, the penitentiary periodically enjoys visits by professional entertainers who volunteer to perform for the inmates.

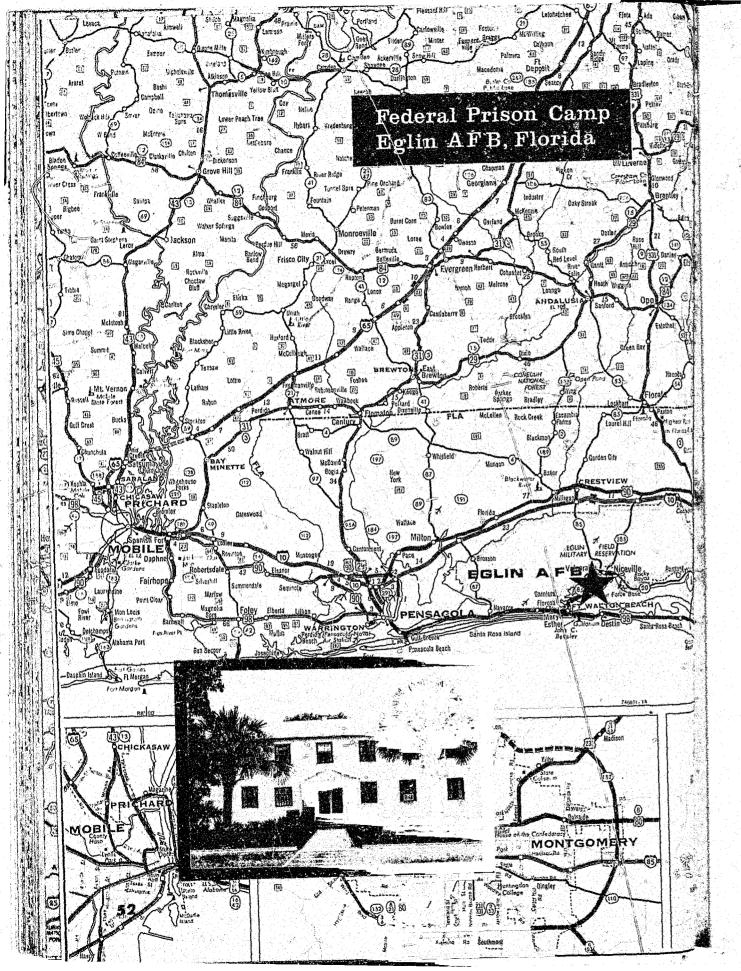
Six federal prison industries, capable of employing 1,100 men, are actively operating at Atlanta. A canvas specialty shop makes duffel bags, truck covers, tarpaulins, drop cloths, canvas mail baskets and canvas mail bags. A mattress factory manufactures inner-spring mattresses and box springs. A parachute shop produces radio weather parachutes. In the sign shop, wood routed signs, silk screened signs, metal and aluminum signs and decals are made. The textile mill, employing about 675 inmates, starts with cotton in the bale and processes it into completed rolls of canvas. The mill also weaves light weight canvas fabrics. The major users of these products are the military, the Postal Service, the General Services Administration and the Veterans Administration.

A full range of medical and dental services are provided at the penitentiary.

A drug abuse program, which sponsors a drug oriented therapeutic community, employs such techniques as transactional analysis and synanon games. Limited psychiatric and psychological services are available.

Volunteers from the community assist in religious services at the penitentiary.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE EGLIN, FLORIDA 32542

Telephone: 904-882-5391

The Camp is located on the Eglin Air Force Base at Fort Walton Beach, Florida. Inmates are males 20 and older who are serving sentences of three years or less, or who have completed a major portion of longer sentences elsewhere. Eglin does not accommodate men with records of escapes or those who have committed serious offenses against other people. Nor are career criminals sent here.

A minimum custody institution with limited supervision, Eglin, whose capacity is 450, is unfenced and has no cells. Housing is in unlocked dormitories. Men from southern Alabama, Georgia, southern Mississippi, eastern Louisiana, eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida are committed here.

Inmates get work experience and some training by carrying out conservation and maintenance projects on the Air Force Base.

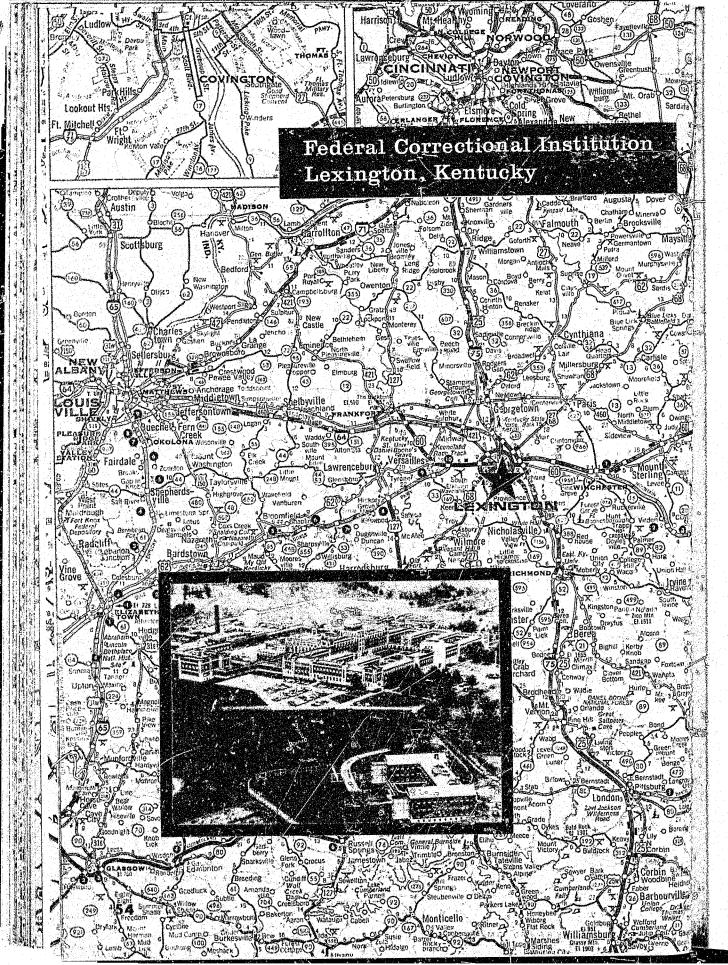
A varied program of education and training provides classroom work ranging from literacy to college. Okaloosa-Walton Junior College offers a number of courses at the college, on a study-release basis. Construction trades, auto mechanics, refrigeration, welding, air conditioning, and drafting are among the vocational programs offered. Community apprenticeships include building trades, refrigeration, sheet metal and painting programs.

Consultant physicians and dentists are available for clinical services.

Because of its close proximity to the Air Force Base, recreational opportunities are numerous. The inmates participate in Air Force Base intramural league sports. On the grounds is a softball field, tennis court and bocci ball courts, shuffle board courts, and a basketball court. Leisure time activities include a hobby shop for leather work, painting and woodworking. Inmate groups include the Toastmaster Club and Alcoholics Anonymous. Community participation is encouraged.

Religious services include individual counseling and spiritual guidance. Worship services are also held at the Camp and inmates are permitted to attend services at the Air Force Base Chapel. There are Bible study groups taught by volunteers. Yokefellow and St. Dismas organizations are very active.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40507

Telephone: 606-252-2581

In 1929 a law was enacted establishing Public Health Service hospitals for drug addicts. As a result, the Lexington Narcotics Farm was opened in 1935 to serve drug abusers. As correctional concepts changed, the farm was de-emphasized and a part of the land was transferred to the Kentucky Parks Program.

The Bureau of Prisons acquired the Clinical Research Center and remaining land at Lexington on February 17, 1974. Lexington Federal Correctional Institution was dedicated on March 2, 1974. It is presently a multipurpose correctional institution with special programs for medium and minimum custody offenders with drug abuse and alcoholism problems, inmates with disabling chronic medical problems, and special programs for female offenders.

The operating capacity is 550, but this does not include Lexington's 100 bed hospital which accepts referrals of acute surgical and medical patients from east coast institutions. Men and women from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and other offenders to be released to the eastern central region of the United States may be designated to Lexington.

! exington operates with a functional unit management system. Five units are designed for specific needs: drug abuse, alcoholism, a women's unit, a comprehensive health unit, and a therapeutic community.

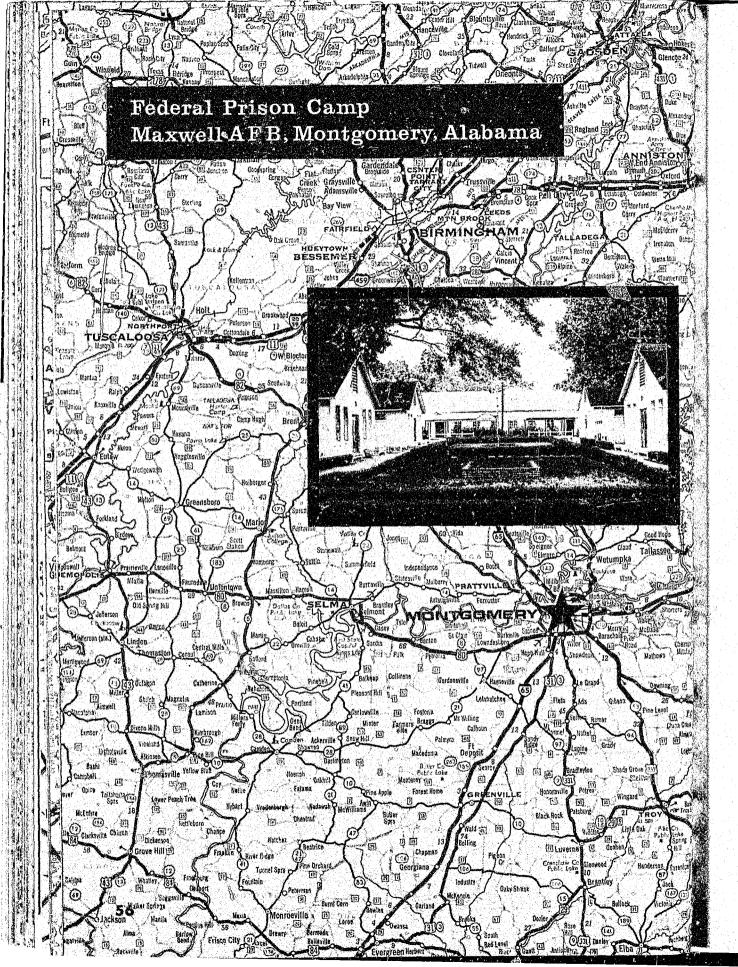
The therapeutic community has a capacity for 40 men and women who choose to participate in this type of environment. Transactional analysis is used and staff members outside the unit are often invited to participate in these sessions.

Co-corrections is emphasized and heavy emphasis is placed on institution and community programs. Residents participate in study release programs at the University of Kentucky and at area vocational schools. Institution education programs offer college level courses through Eastern Kentucky University. Religious programs include nurture group opportunities within Lexington as well as an active institution volunteer program. Residents clubs include Alcoholic Anonymous, art clubs, a drama group and a Jaycees chapter.

Also, the local university provides student interns in law, health services, sociology, social work, education and recreation.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse, a branch of the National Institute of mental Health, continues to operate the Addiction Research Center. It occupies the east wing of the institution. This center investigates the effects of various narcotic and non-narcotic drugs on animals as well as volunteers.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36112

Telephone: 205-293-2784

The Federal Prison Camp, located on Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery County, is adjacent to the city of Montgomery, Alabama, the capitol of that state. On July 1, 1930, a contract was entered into by the U. S. Air Force and the Bureau of Prisons. As the Air Force Base developed, the location of the camp changed and it is presently located on its third site. (The most recent modification program was initiated in 1965 which resulted in a complete updating of the administration building, food service building, and housing units). The first prisoner was received on September 30, 1930, followed by 63 transfers from the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. From that time, the population has risen to 250 to 300 with 140 inmates utilized as a work support force for the Air Force. Adults, 20 years of age and older, from Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina are sentenced to the Camp. Offenders should have short sentences with three years the permissible maximum.

Varsity baseball, football, volleyball and basketball teams participate in the Base league. Inmates attend Catholic services on the Base and as a result of a continual construction program, outside contractors employ from four to six inmates in the work release programs on various job sites on the Base.

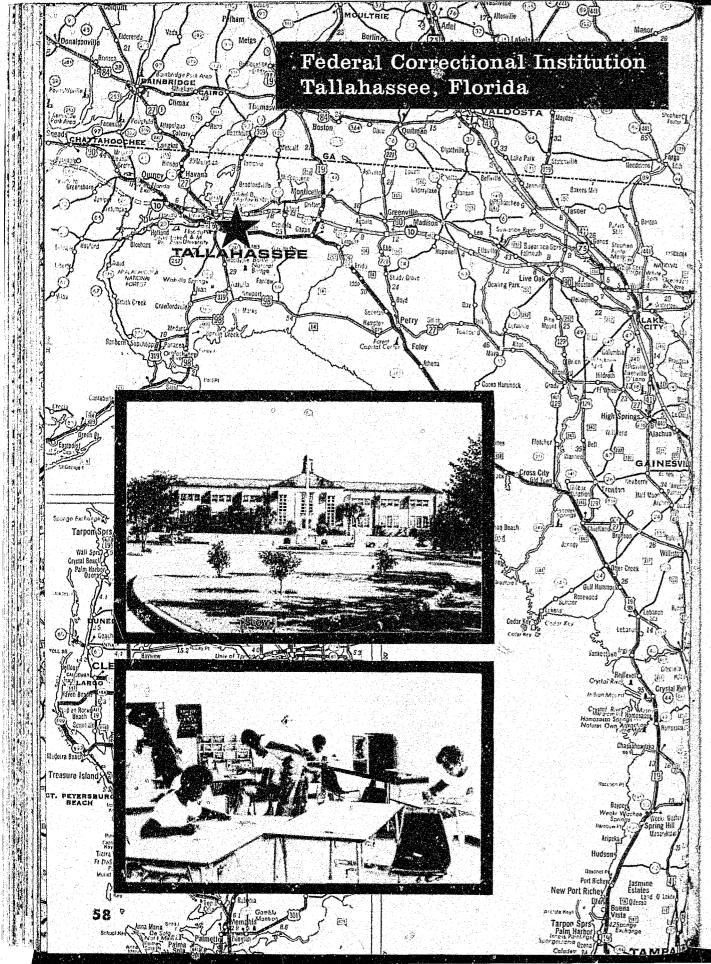
Troy State University has a branch located on the Base and some staff and inmates attend this school. Graduate students working on practicums provide additional program resources for the Camp.

The Learning Center provides adult basic education and high school classes. Part time vocational training is provided at night on the campus of Trenholm State Technical College, located on the west side of Montgomery. Training is available in auto body repair and refinishing, basic electricity, data processing, carpentry and other classes.

Full medical and dental facilities are available at the Base.

The Air Force provides special chaplaincy services and conducts regular Sunday morning services and special services on holidays.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32304

Telephone: 904-877-1187

The Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee is located about three miles east of the downtown area of Florida's capitol city. The Gulf of Mexico is 30 miles to the south.

This facility is a medium security youth institution. It currently houses an average population of 550 and the offender population is primarily from the southeastern United States. Commitments to Tallahassee range in age from 18 to 26. Most offenders are committed under regular adult sentencing procedures with a significant number of commitments under the Youth Corrections Act and a few commitments under the Federal Juvenile Detention Act.

The educational program is designed to accommodate those who need to learn to read and write as well as inmates seeking college instruction. Literacy training provides offenders with academic skills through the 8th grade level. The high school equivalency program increases academic skills in English, literature, social science, and mathematics. American English is a second language course which provides instruction for non-English speaking residents. A college program, offered through a contractual arrangement with Tallahassee Community College, enables a student to complete an Associate of Art's degree. College correspondence courses are also available.

Vocational training and apprenticeship programs are controlled by, and must meet, community standards. The Center greatly benefits from community services provided by volunteers and organizations.

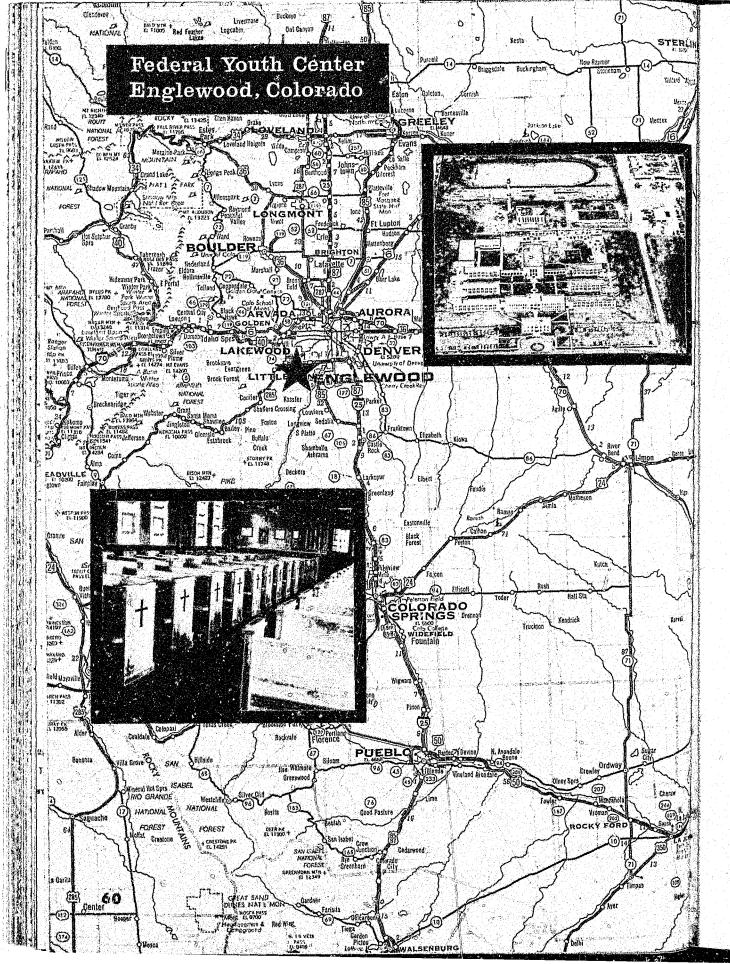
Federal Prison Industries at the institution manufactures furniture, and airplane and office accessories for federal agencies.

Major recreational activities include tennis, handball, weight lifting, baseball and football. Leisure activities such as movies, miniature golf, music, chess, television, and hobby craft materials provide positive outlets for inmate expression.

The unit management system is currently in use at Tallahassee. This system allows for individualized treatment and closer contact between staff and offender.

The religious services schedule includes weekly worship services, Bible study, choir practice, and individual and group counseling.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL YOUTH CENTER ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80110

Telephone: 303-985-1566

The Federal Youth Center at Englewood, Colorado, is located along the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, 14 miles southwest of Denver. The area is rapidly urbanizing with housing developments surrounding the institution. The average inmate age is 20 years. The planned capacity of the Center is 325.

Young adults west of the Mississippi River are committed to Englewood.

The program of education and training embraces both academic and vocational instruction. According to their needs, inmates are enrolled in literacy, adult basic education, and high school and college classes. Hispanos get special instruction in the English language. Many inmates earn their high school equivalencies. Vocational training, with survey courses in industrial arts and advanced training in welding, auto body repair, and auto mechanics are available. A business education course is also offered. "Newgate," a college program conducted at the Center, offers courses at the freshman and sophomore levels through Arapahoe and Red Rock Community College, and through a study release project at the University of Colorado (Denver Center). Other Community College programs are available to those eligible.

A recreation staff teaches physical education and arts and crafts. There is a hobby shop and outdoor and indoor recreation facilities. Ethnic group activities, Jaycees and Explorers, are a few of the extra curricular activities available to residents.

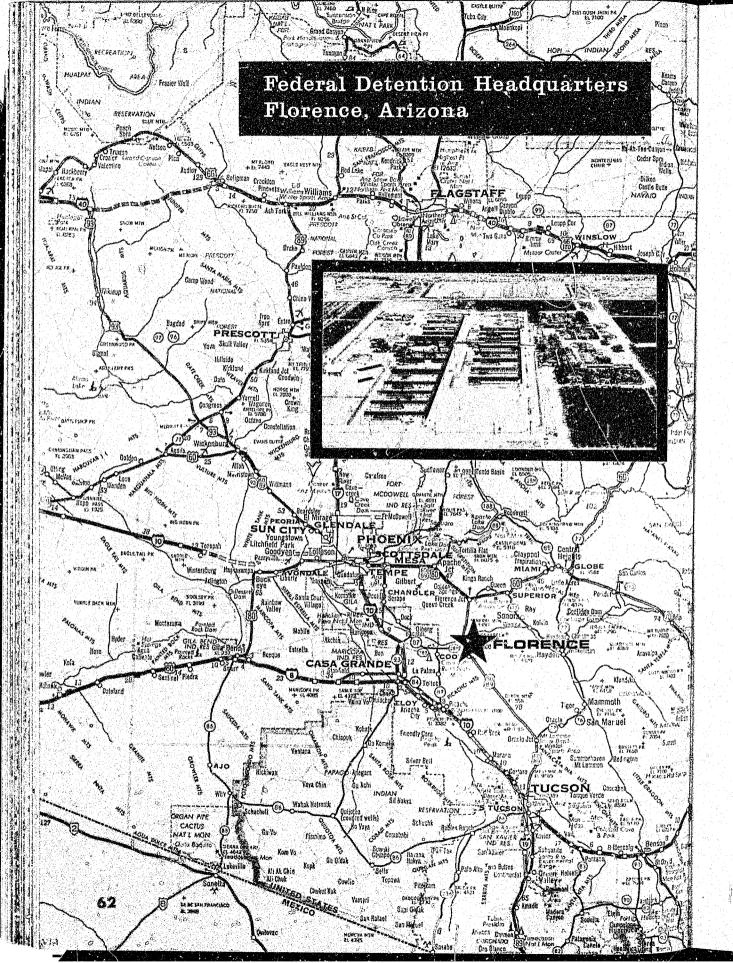
The activities of the chaplains at Englewood are extensive. The Protestant chaplain trains other chaplains as clinical chaplains. He also conducts counseling. The Catholic chaplain performs many of the same tasks and trains seminarians.

Work release and community programs are emphasized with select inmates part/cipating in a wide variety of employment, academic training and social activities in Denver.

Standard medical and dental services are available, including strong mental health and counseling programs.

This Federal Youth Center provides educational and social training to meet the needs of younger, less sophisticated offenders from multicultural backgrounds.

Western Region



FEDERAL DETENTION HEADQUARTERS FLORENCE, ARIZONA 85232

Telephone: 602-868-5862

The Federal Detention Center is located in a rural setting between Phoenix to the north, and Tucson to the south. It actually consists of two facilities, the maximum security detention facility and a small minimum security camp. Planning for the Detention Center began in 1962 when overcrowded conditions in local jails made it necessary for the federal government to provide detention housing.

The maximum security detention facility houses federal prisoners awaiting trial, sentenced prisoners awaiting transfer to other Bureau facilities, prisoners serving terms of six months or less who need security housing, and a small number of prisoners being held for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Housing consists of three dormitories and a block of single cells with a designed capacity of 67, which has been expanded to a maximum capacity of 137 through the use of double bunks. Due to the proximity of the Mexican border, related drug traffic and the transit nature of individuals involved, inmates include residents of nearly every state and a high number of Mexican aliens.

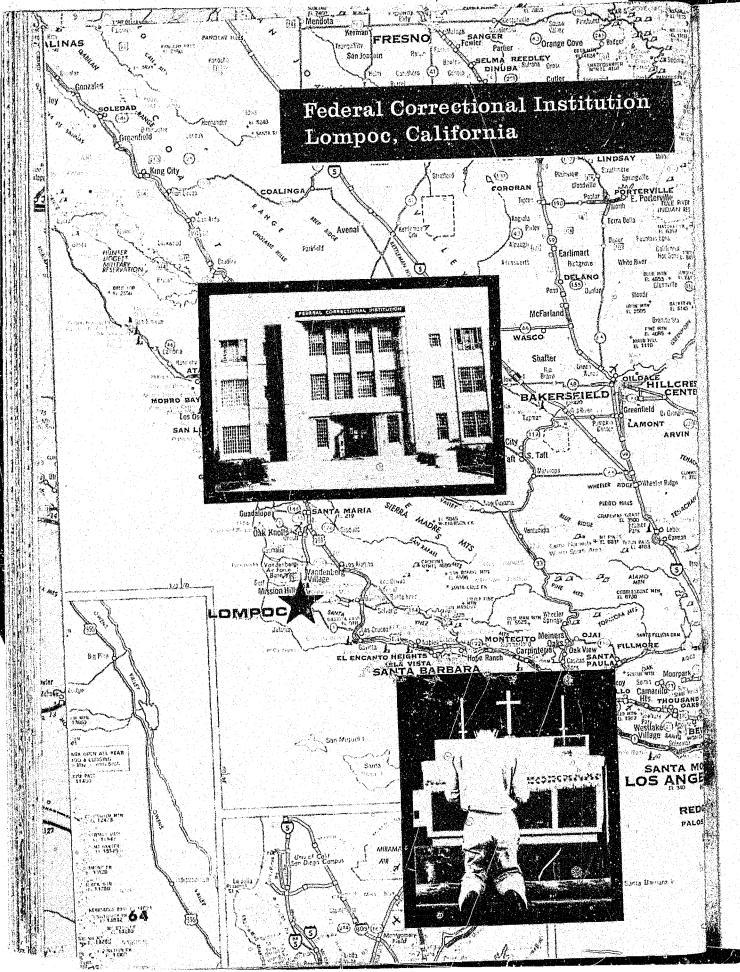
The minimum security camp was not originally intended for the housing of prisoners but due to population pressures in the detention area, it was converted to a minimum security dormitory area. Its present capacity is approximately 70. The facility provides housing for all commitments to Florence who can be classified as minimum custody.

The maximum institution capacity in all custody classifications is 207.

A variety of resident service programs are available. Medical and dental services are handled on a contract basis with local doctors and physician's assistants. The services of local clergy have also been obtained. One new religious program permits inmates to attend weekly religious services in the local community with the contract Chaplain, with participation restricted primarily to inmates in the Camp population. Leisure time activities are provided for both the Camp and Detention areas, although it is somewhat restricted for the Detention area because of the nature of the population and available space.

An educational program is being planned with the assistance of Central Arizona College, which will utilize qualified volunteers and part-time personnel on a contract basis. When developed, this program will include conversational English, conversational Spanish, literacy training and high school preparation and testing.

Western Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA 93436

Telephone: 805-736-7574

Lompoc Federal Correctional Institution, covering five square miles, is leased under an agreement with the United States Sixth Army, located at Fort Ord, California. The institution is adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, approximately 50 miles northwest of the city. The programs are geared to the needs of young adult offenders. Sentences range from six months to life. Offenders committed to Lompoc are from California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Utah.

There are eight cellblocks, all offering single cell occupancy, and a three tiered dormitory unit. The first and second floors are used for the drug abuse therapeutic community. Total capacity is 1,000.

An accredited hospital at the institution provides medical and dental services to inmates. Mental health services involve treatment and research. The University of California at Santa Barbara, offers internships at Lompoc to graduate students in psychology. The drug abuse program, involving about 100 inmates, employs various behavioral intervention techniques. The average length of time of participation in the drug abuse program is 15 months.

The education department offers educational and vocational programs ranging from elementary level to college work. The Allan Hancock College and the University of California offer courses at the institution.

The vocational training courses include small engine repair, barbering, electronics, machine shop, air conditioning and refrigeration, welding, automotive repair and building maintenance. There is also a current program to teach inmates to work professionally with the mentally and physically handicapped. This program requires minimum custody as the participants couple their academic knowledge with field experience.

Lompoc has a Group Activities Center available for common interest groups and ethnic organizations. Twelve groups include the Seventh Step Foundation, Black Unity Workshop, Mexican American Group Organization and Gavel Club.

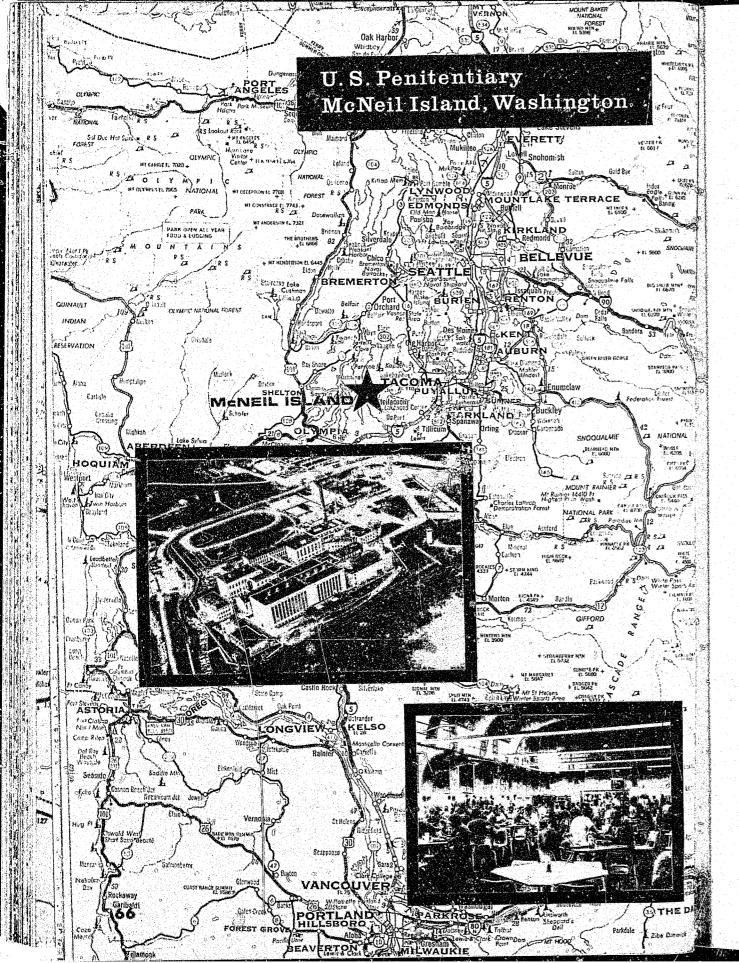
Industrial training programs at Lompoc are conducted in three facilities. One is an electronic cable plant equipped to repair cable assemblies and to manufacture new items. A print plant is capable of doing both letterpress and offset printing. In the sign factory, inmates make wood routed signs, decals and name plates.

Worship services or religious instruction are provided by representatives of the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, and Latter Day Saints churches.

The Lompoc Prison Camp is adjacent to the main institution. A man over 23 years of age, serving three years or less or completing the last portion of a longer term and considered a minimum security risk, is eligible for the Camp. Commitments are primarily from California.

A furniture factory employs inmates while other men work on ground maintenance and on a farm which stocks beef, pork, and grows vegetables. Adult basic education and college courses from the University of California are available on a study release basis.

Western Region



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY McNEIL ISLAND, STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON 98388

Telephone: 206-588-5281

McNeil Island in Puget Sound is three miles from the mainland and covers seven square miles. The island was a U.S. Marshal's territorial jail until designated a federal prison in 1907.

The penitentiary's population consists generally of men with extensive criminal records serving sentences from three to 15 years. Offenders 24 years and older from Idaho, Montana, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, West Coast States, Hawaii, and Alaska are committed to McNeil Island. The optimum capacity is 800. Inmates are housed in dormitory and cellhouse quarters with approximately 732 men housed in 8-man cells or dormitories. Segregation cells are very limited.

College training, farming, vocational education, manufacturing and a variety of spare-time activities are notable features of inmate life.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., operates two major facilities offering training and pay to McNeil Island prisoners. The electronic cable plant manufactures and repairs various missile power control cables and harnesses. The furniture and wood products shop manufactures new furniture, desk trays, magazine racks, wardrobe lockers, display racks, and certain custom items requested by customers. The shop also does re-upholstering and metal furniture refinishing.

A herd of 950 beef and 100 dairy cattle supply meat and milk for the penitentiary. The farm also produces eggs and vegetables.

Physicians, dentists, and physicians assistants make up the medical staff. The hospital has a complete up-to-date facility, equipment is modern and capacity is 55 bed patients. The hospital is fully accredited by the Joint Commission of Accreditation for Hospitals.

The Lantern, a magazine founded in 1924 by the inmates is published six times a year and in 1972 was named the top penal magazine by the International Penal Press. The magazine in the 1940's pioneered the idea of meritorious good time and pay, a concept ultimately adopted by the federal prison system.

Educational opportunities are extensive on the island. Adult basic education and general education development tests are offered to those men who lack a high school degree.

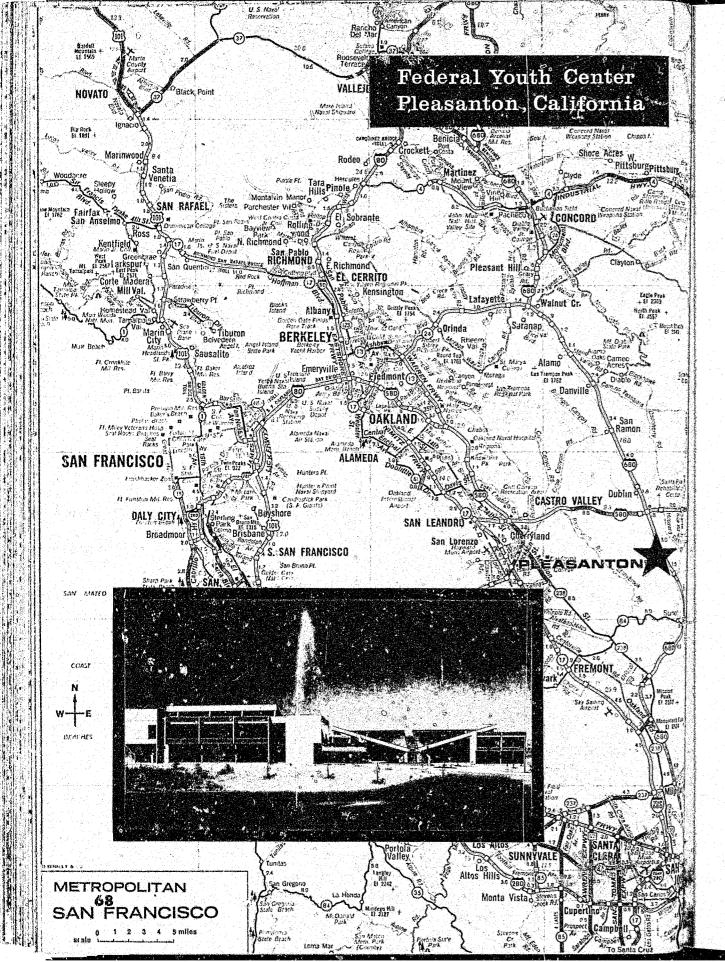
Occupational or vocational training is offered in barbering, machine shop, radio and TV repair, welding and small engine repair. The McNeil Island Multi-Trades Apprenticeship Council offers a number of skilled trades in which men can complete work and training necessary to become journeymen.

Courses leading to an Associate of Art's degree are conducted by Tacoma Community College. Pacific Lutheran University offers a Bachelor of Art's degree program in Social Science, History or English to those men who have earned their Associate of Art's degree.

A Catholic priest and a Protestant minister provide religious services on a full time basis. A Jewish rabbi is available for counseling and services.

McNeil Island Camp is a satellite unit of the penitentiary. It holds 250 inmates and offers a vocational training program in small engine repair.

Western Region



FEDERAL YOUTH CENTER PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94568

Telephone: 415-829-3522

Pleasanton is located approximately 20 miles southeast of Oakland, California, on Camp Parks military base. The new Federal Youth Center at Pleasanton provides correctional treatment programs for youthful and young adult federal offenders, primarily from the Bay area and surrounding region.

Up to 250 inmates ranging in age from 18 to 26 can be housed at the Center. Most inmates are committed under the Youth Corrections Act and Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act. Other inmates who have completed the majority of longer sentences elsewhere and can adjust to this type of environment are also at Pleasanton.

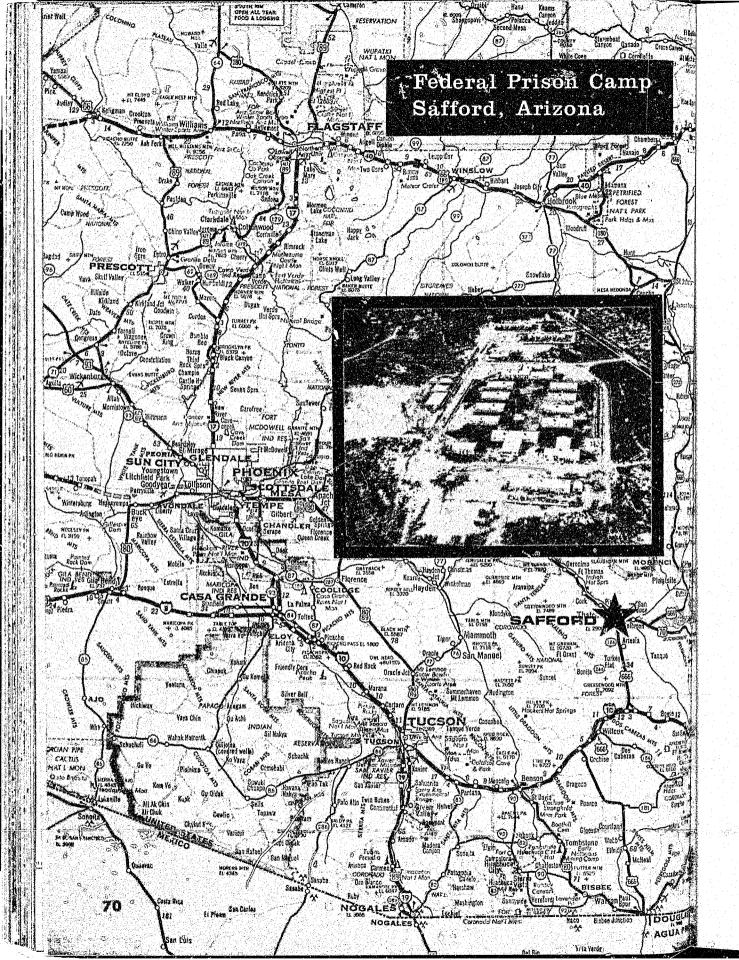
Although a campus type environment prevails, the Youth Center is surrounded by a fence with an electronic warning system. There are four living units in two housing complexes and one diagnostic and orientation unit. The facility is a minimum custody Center.

The Center uses a differential correctional approach, based on each resident's "interpersonal maturity level." Interpersonal maturity testing involves classifying the integration levels and behavior patterns of the individual. A key element in the total program is group and individual counseling, utilizing not only Center staff, but community service groups, volunteers, students from nearby colleges, and families of inmates who are encouraged to make regular visits and actively participate in the Youth Center's activities.

Standard medical and dental, psychological and psychiatric services are available. There is no prison industries program at the present time.

Educational programs range from achievement of literacy to college, including remedial education, adult basic education and a high school curriculum. Also, courses are available in job readiness, consumer and social education and release preparedness. Vocational training courses attempt to provide an entry level marketable job skill or cluster of skills to meet job market demands in the releasee's community.

Western Region



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP SAFFORD, ARIZONA 85232

Telephone: 602-428-6000

The Federal Prison Camp, Safford, Arizona, is a minimum security adult institution. The Camp is located at the base of Mt. Graham in the Pineleno Mountains, 127 miles northeast of Tucson and 165 miles east of Phoenix. The housing capacity is 371. Its population consists of inmates 21 or older who are serving short sentences or who have completed the major part of long term sentences. Offenders with serious histories of assaultive behavior, escape, or sexual offenses are not placed at Safford. More than half are Mexican citizens convicted of violating immigration laws. Men are committed to Safford generally from California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas.

The glove and trouser factories, the Federal Prison Industries facilities at Sufford, employ about 110 inmates who manufacture cotton, flannel and leather palm gloves for the General Services Administration and trousers for use in Bureau of Prisons institutions.

Work release and community program opportunities are limited due to the geographical location of the Camp.

Inmates at the Camp work on a wide variety of institution job assignments such as food service, mechanical services, power plant, labor crews and recreational crews. Contractual teachers provide instruction at the literacy and high school level. A new college program, sponsored by Eastern Arizona College, is also offered on a contract basis. Courses include English, Spanish, Art, Hobbycraft, Fundamentals of Business and high school preparation.

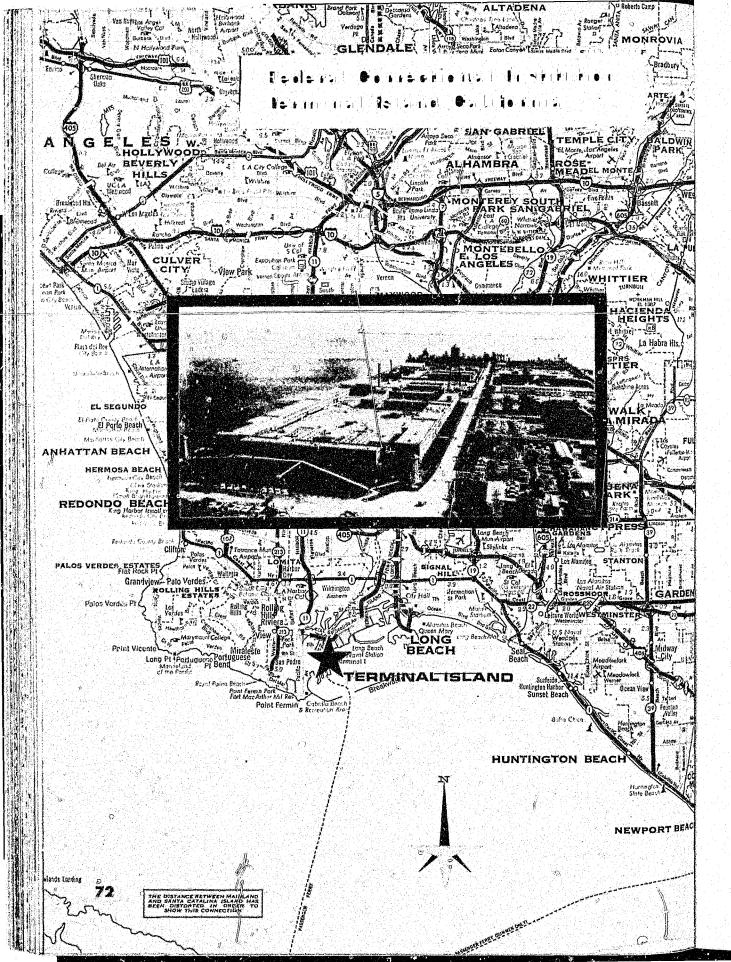
Medical services are supplied by outside consultant physicians who come to the Camp weekly for riedical evaluations. A local dentist services inmates weekly on a contract basis.

A number of inmate groups operate within the Camp, including Jaycees, Alcoholics Anonymous, Black Culture Study, Red Wing (an Indian Club), a bridge club and a chess club. Recreation includes such activities as handball, tennis, hobby shop, music, softball, basketball, miniature golf and soccer.

A Catholic priest provides part time religious services. One Protestant minister counsels on a part time basis.

Staff at Safford work closely with the Arizona Ex-Offender Program which is designed to help released inmates find employment and successfully reintegrate themselves into the community.

Western Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TERMINAL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA 90731 Telephone: 213-831-8961

The Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal 'sland is located in Long Beach, California, within one of the largest metropolitan centers in the United States. In 1936, 28 acres on Reservation Point in the Los Angeles Harbour were acquired by the Bureau of Prisons as a site for a medium security prison. In 1944 it was commissioned as a Naval Disciplinary Barracks and in 1950 it was deactivated as such. It was then taken over as a medical facility for the California Department of Corrections. Post-war growth of population demanded a need again for a federal institution on the pacific coast. So, on May 9, 1955, the Bureau of Prisons regained the facility and several large groups of prisoners were transferred from other institutions and other commitments were transferred from local federal courts.

Currently, most of the population are from California or adjoining states.

The original industrial area was converted into a complete institution for women. There are now about 730 men and 190 women at Terminal Island. The male population ranges from 20 to 70, with the bulk of that group over 30 years old. Most of the women are in the 22 to 29 year age range. This institution facilitates offenders with relatively short sentences and those nearing the end of longer sentences. Offenders with long term histories of serious offenses should not be considered for placement at Terminal Island.

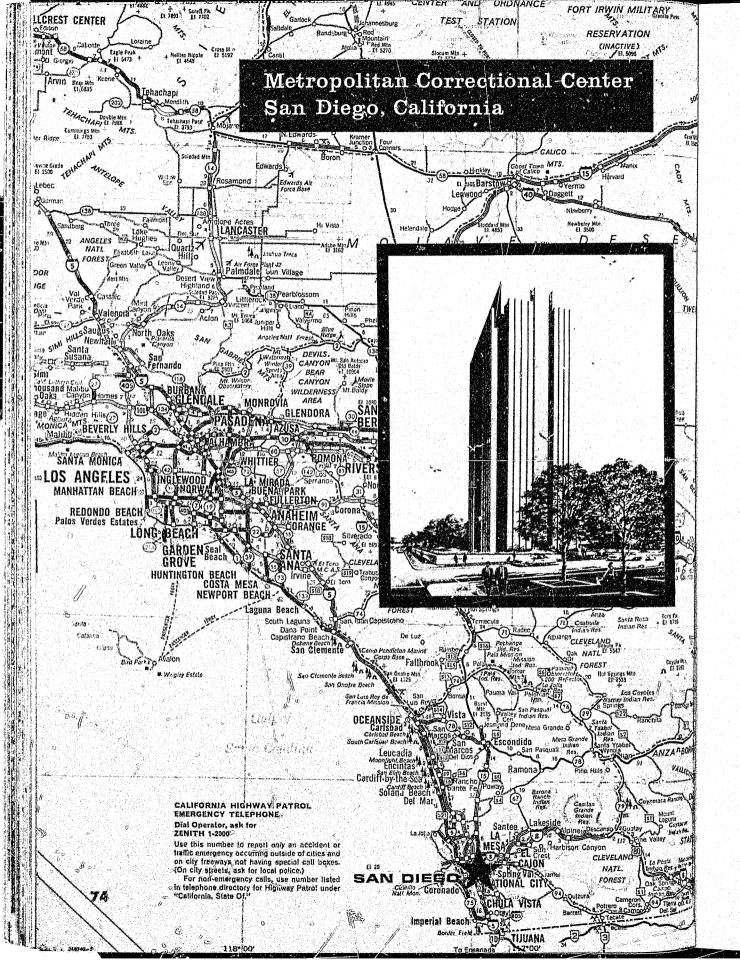
The medical facilities include a very active drug abuse treatment program, capable of serving 150 men and women. Some of the correctional techniques used in this program include transactional analysis, gestalt therapy, reality therapy, video tape feedback therapy, and psychodrama. Psychiatrists, physicians, dentists, and medical technical assistants are on the medical staff, working in the newly built and accredited hospital located within the institution.

Four industries are in operation. A furniture factory manufactures executive office furniture. The furniture and plastics plant makes waiting room furniture, fiberglass stacking chairs, and small plastic items. A metal equipment factory produces a wide variety of metal furniture. The keypunch shop does keypunch work for federal agencies in southern California. This shop employs about thirty female inmates.

There are a wide variety of educational and vocational programs. Academic programs include adult basic education, secondary education, and post-secondary instruction existing in both the men's and women's division. College courses are offered on the premises with program certification from Los Angeles Harbour Community College. Ethnic studies are provided to encourage understanding and appreciation for racial cultures. Study release is available to those inmates who need to further their scholastic or vocational knowledge in programs not available to the institution. Work release is also available for inmates with a financial need or for those who have learned a trade skill. On-the-job training is available from each of the mechanical service shops, industrial programs and landscaping. One full-time vocational program consists of food service training for cooks and waitresses. Vocational training in the women's division consists of secretarial training and keypunch operations.

Religious services are held in an all-faith chapel. Services are provided by a Catholic priest, Protestant minister, and a Jewish rabbi.

Western Region



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER BUREAU OF PRISONS SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

Telephone: 714-293-6241

The Bureau of Prisons' first Metropolitan Correctional Center opened in San Diego in the fall of 1974. It is a 12 story high-rise with 22 levels, one of the cities tallest buildings, situated in the center of San Diego's civic community. The population will include approximately 550 unsentenced men, 96 women and 50 short term sentenced inmates. The capacity of the center is 504.

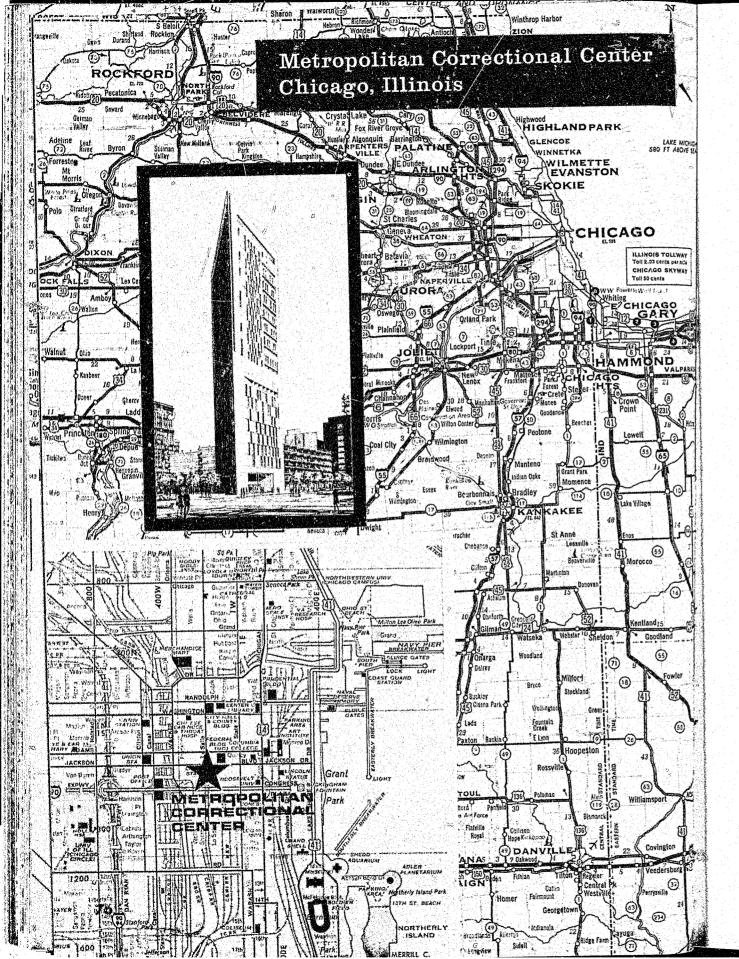
San Diego's location, near the port of entry between the United States and Mexico, has a great impact on the volume of federal offenders. The unusually large number of criminal cases filed in this area is due to illegal narcotic and immigration traffic.

San Diego has three structural characteristics which set it apart from the traditional institution. First, the institution offers an environment free of steel grills, high noise levels, and stark surroundings. Second, the facility is designed around a decentralized management concept that divides the housing areas into 11 semi-autonomous functional units. Functional units provide both individual and differential treatment of inmates. Finally, the Center encourages functional flexibility which makes it adaptable to correctional housing, ranging from medium security to a community treatment setting. There is a receiving unit, a medical unit providing psychiatric and medical care, and a detoxification unit. An outdoor recreation room is on the roof.

The San Diego area offers valuable resources which enhance the development of correctional programs. Many universities, and particularly those with a specialized curriculum in criminal justice, provide opportuniity for recruitment and training of staff, as well as a resource for the development and evaluation of inmate activities. Because of the economic buoyancy of the area, San Diego creates a favorable environment for offenders in community based employment and training. Also, the pleasant climate provides frequent outdoor recreational activities.

Through this new type of facility, the Federal Bureau of Prisons is trying to be responsive to the needs of the overall criminal justice system.

Western Region



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER BUREAU OF PRISONS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

Telephone: 312-353-4360

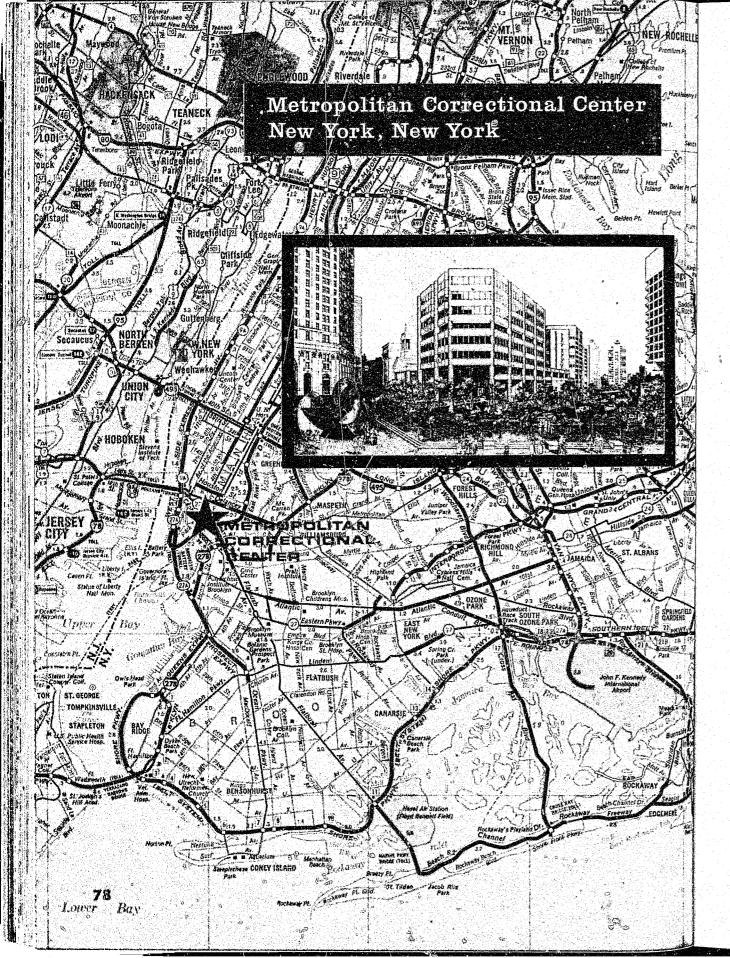
The Metropolitan Correctional Center is a relatively recent correctional innovation designed to respond to the correctional needs of the criminal justice system within a metropolitan community. The Chicago facility provides a variety of services which include pre-trial detention, medical and psychological diagnosis, community based programs and institution based programs for short term sentenced offenders and immigration detainees. The Chicago Center will become operational in 1975 and is being constructed at the corner of Clark and Van Buren Streets, near the Federal Court House. The facility will use 26 stories and accommodate 387 offenders. The triangular architecture is unique and has won an award for its design.

The Chicago Center was designed to accommodate a functional unit management concept. A functional unit is one of a number of small, self contained "institutions" operating within the confines of a larger facility. The unit includes a relatively small number of inmates who are housed together. They work in a close intensive treatment relationship with an assigned team of staff members whose offices are in the unit. This staff group makes program decisions with each inmate.

There will be three organizational components. The first will be responsible for the administration of a pre-trial program. In this component program emphasis is placed on crisis intervention, assessment, orientation and establishment of communications with counsel, family and associates. The second component will be responsible for managing the experimental community based program for sentenced male and female inmates. This program, for men and women, will develop techniques for programming relatively long term offenders in a community based setting. The third component will be responsible for the administration of institutional based programs for short term sentenced males and for programming immigration and naturalization detainees.

Medical facilities will provide full services to offenders. These facilities are comprised of five psychiatric observation units, ten detoxification units and five medical care units.

North Central Region



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER BUREAU OF PRISONS NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10014

Telephone: 212-243-5300

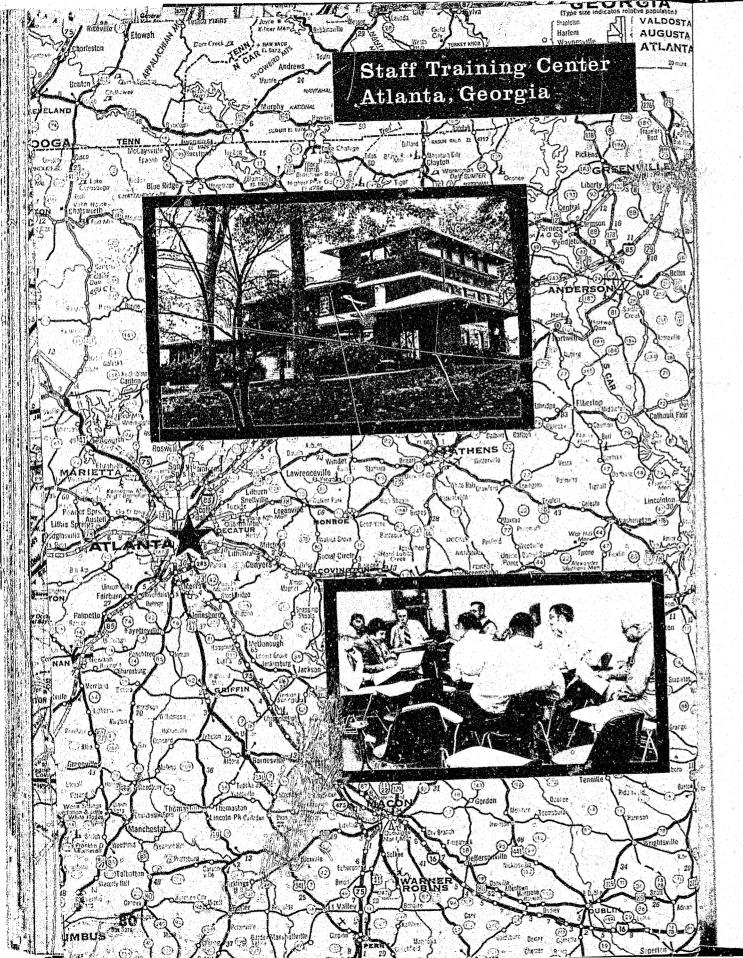
The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center is located adjacent to the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. It is conveniently located for transporting prisoners to both the federal district courts for the eastern district of New York and the federal district of New Jersey. The institution is a modernistic high rise, twelve stories tall. The capacity is 449. The building is air conditioned and contains 389 individual rooms and 60 dormitory spaces. None of the windows have bars. As a security measure these windows have censor detection devices in the glass, which is highly resistant to breakage.

A basic characteristic of the Metropolitan Correctional Center is the designed flexibility for meeting changing correctional needs. Correctional services include detention, diagnostic, medical services, and crisis intervention techniques. The Community Treatment Center of the New York area comes under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Correctional Center warden.

The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center is architecturally designed to accommodate a functional unit management concept. These units operate in similarly autonomous fashion within the confines of a larger institution. The concept includes treatment for a small number of inmates (approximately 100) who are housed together and who work closely with one another. The staff in each unit consists of a unit manager, caseworker and a correctional counselor. These counselors are responsible for planning programs and treatment for individual inmates in their unit. The 5th and 12th floors house the units. The roof has an outdoor recreation area.

The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center marks a departure from prison institutional design and methodology. It has no bars, no segregation units, it is centrally located, and it provides for a small number of individuals in an adequate living area. It is hoped that this new treatment approach should make the experience of being in this facility a constructive rather than dehumanizing one.

Northeast Region



ATLANTA STAFF TRAINING CENTER UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30315

Telephone: 404-622-4366

The Atlanta Staff Training Center, which serves all Bureau of Prisons' employees stationed east of the Mississippi River, graduated its first class on February 2, 1972. It occupies a former warden's residence on the grounds of the U.S. Penitentiary at 523 McDonough Boulevard, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

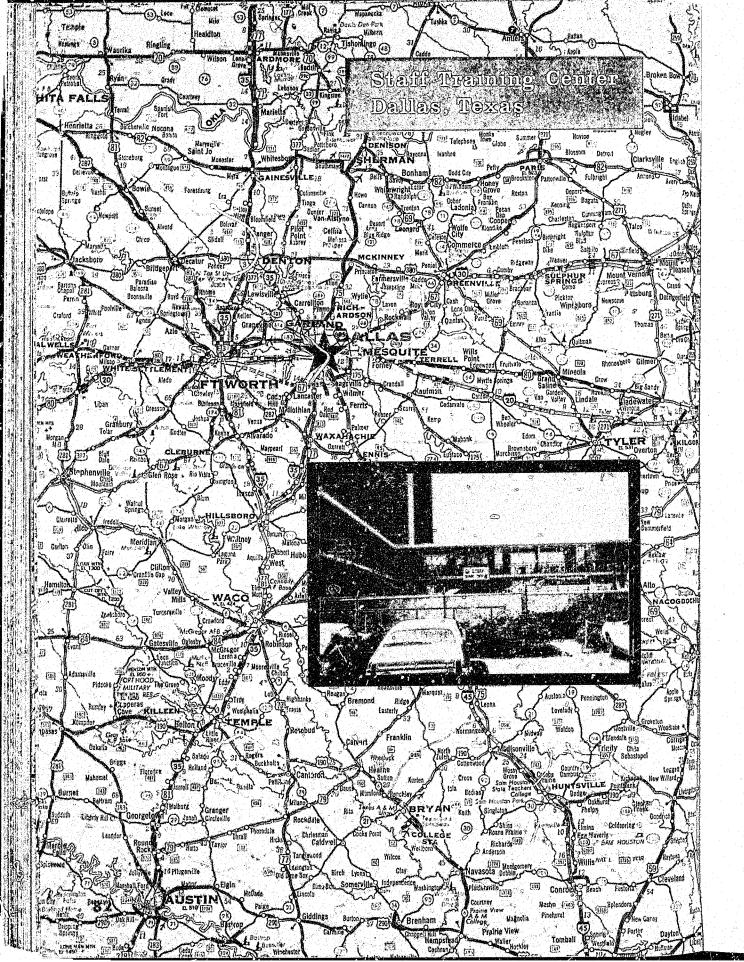
The large, three story structure is situated on an attractively landscaped knoll and has been remodeled to include a suite of faculty offices, four classrooms, a library and student lounge. In addition, there are a number of storage areas, restrooms, and adequate space for duplicating and reproduction equipment. A well equipped audio-visual center provides the most modern of educational and training aids, including a closed circuit television system.

All new employees in the eastern United States are sent to the Center for a two-week course of instruction titled: "Introduction to Correctional Techniques." This is completed within four months after an employee's entry on duty. Career Bureau employees with more than three years service are rotated through the Center once every three years and attend a one week course of study titled: "Advanced Correctional Techniques." Both programs stress new developments in corrections and the employee's role in implementing treatment and security programs as a member of a comprehensive correctional team.

A number of specialty programs such as correctional management, instruction for correctional trainers, introductory and advanced counselor programs, and various other workshops are also offered at the Center on a regular continuing basis. Military, foreign, state and local correctional agencies (as well as other criminal justice agencies in the federal system) are encouraged to send trainees to any training program whenever space permits.

The Center is staffed with eight full-time employees including a director, five instructors, an administrative officer and a secretary. All instructional staff are selected through merit promotion procedures from various institutions and career specialties throughout the Bureau of Prisons. Normally, instructors spend a two year tour of duty at the Center before being promoted or reassigned to other Bureau posts.

All trainees at the Atlanta Center are housed at a local motel and provided transportation to and from classes. The atmosphere is relaxed and informal, with instructors freely sharing ideas and experiences with the trainees in order to foster an atmosphere of pride, proficiency and professionalism throughout the Federal Prison System.



DALLAS STAFF TRAINING CENTER 3883 TURTLE CREEK BLVD. DALLAS, TEXAS 75219

Telephone: 214-749-7202

The Dallas Staff Training Center serves Federal Bureau of Prisons employees stationed west of the Mississippi River. It opened its doors in July, 1973, replacing the first Bureau of Prisons training center which began operations in January, 1971, at El Reno, Oklahoma.

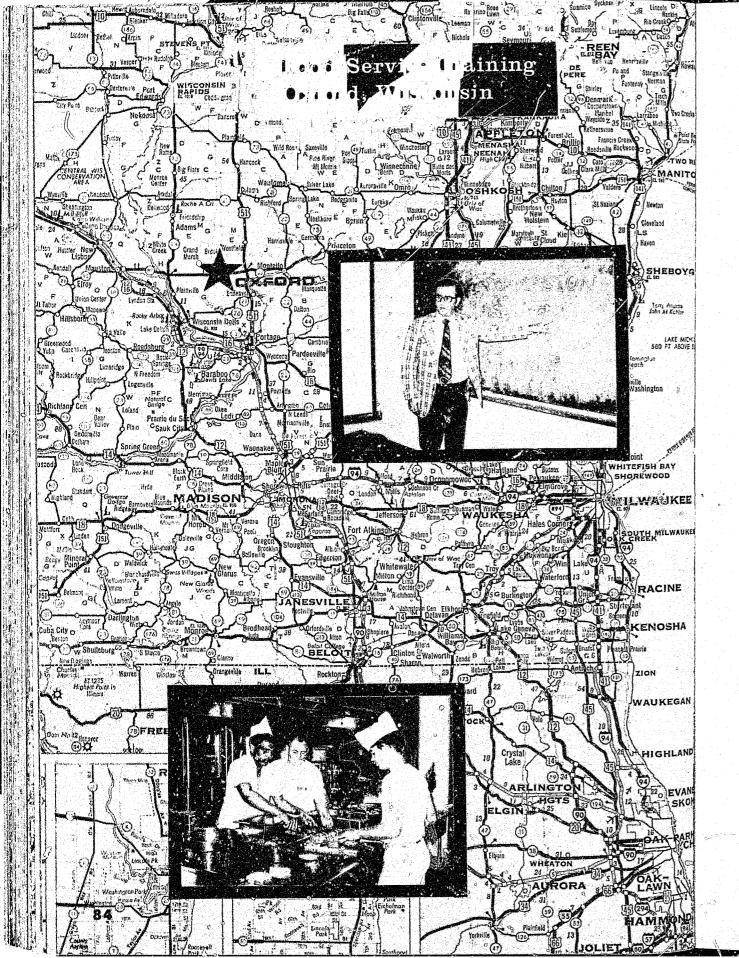
The Center occupies a portion of a large office and apartment complex at 3883 Turtle Creek Boulevard in Dallas. The training facilities are located on the first floor and include an office suite for faculty members, three large classrooms (which can be broken down into smaller units), a student lounge, library, audio-visual and storage facilities. In addition, the training center also includes a block of 25 double rooms directly adjacent to the main complex; thus, up to 50 trainees can be housed at the center at any one time.

The Center is a modern educational facility with up-to-date equipment, such as a closed circuit television system, and a great many other training resources. It is staffed with eight full-time employees, a director, five instructors, an administrative office⁷ and a secretary. The staff represent a wide range of backgrounds in t rms of institutional experience and job specialties; an instructor usual y spends two years at the Center before rotating back out to a field assi⁷, ment.

All new employees attent a two week "Introduction to Correctional Techniques" program within tour months of their entry on duty. Career Bureau entry yees attend a one week "Advanced Correctional Techniques" program three years. The emphasis in both programs is on updating the trainees knowledge of current correctional practices and equipping him with skills necessary to make a rewarding, significant contribution as an employee of the Federal Prison System.

In addition, various specialty programs such as advanced and basic counseling, training for correctional trainers, correctional management, and other types of workshops are offered at the Center. Employees from other federal agencies are welcome to attend the classes offered at the Center whenever space permits.

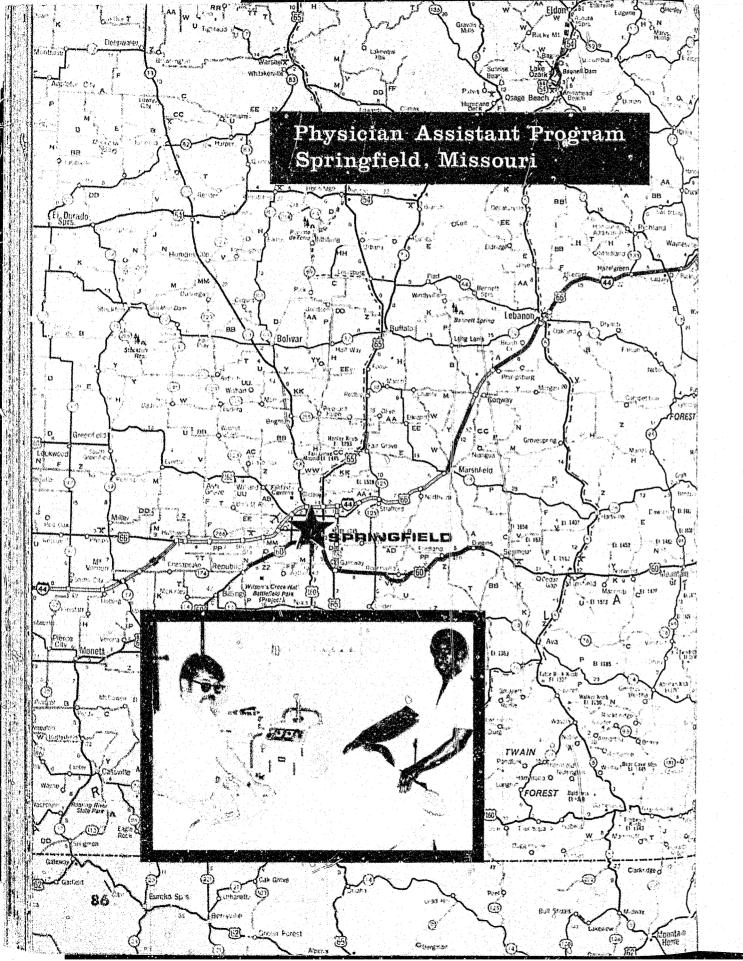
In an atmosphere that facilitates understanding, cooperation and free interchange of ideas, the Dallas Staff Training Center attempts to instill in each trainee the concept that he or she is a valuable member of a total correctional team. It also strives to reinforce a high level of professional conduct, commitment, and expertise so that the Federal Prison System can fully benefit from its most important resource—trained, competent employees.



FOOD SERVICE TRAINING CENTER FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952

The Food Service Administration and Management Course is offered on an "as needed" basis to institutionally based food administrators, assistant food administrators, and food service supervisors. This two week course contains the following elements: nutrition, cycle menu development, standard ration allowance, budget and ration requirements, budgetary analysis, requisitioning, poundage accounting, stock record cards, reporting food consumption, management supervision and motivation.

A wide variety of training techniques, methods, and materials are used at the Food Service Training Center. Emphasis is placed on realistic, relevant programs which stress the importance of financial control and monetary analysis of the balanced food service program. An individual review of each participant's program, developed during the course, provides a learning process which enables that individual to directly apply his increased and improved knowledge at his assigned institution.



PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PROGRAM MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

For the past 35 years the Bureau of Prisons has used Medical Technical Assistants (Physician Assistants) in each of its institutions. The Physician Assistant assists physicians in providing day to day medical services to incarcerated inmates. In 1968, a training program was developed to train such personnel. The Physician Assistants program lasts 24 months. The first year consists of academic and clinical training at Springfield, and the second year is a structured on-thejob program at a Bureau field institution.

Minimum prerequisites for acceptance in the training program are, experience in the health field similar to that attained by a military corpsman, a high school diploma or high school equivalency. Final acceptance requires a security clearance. Classes usually enroll from 14 to 16 trainees, with classes starting annually around the first of the fiscal year (July). Physician Assistants make a valuable contribution to health care in the prison service, and the large amount of responsibility placed upon them makes the profession quite demanding. The Physician Assistants training program develops well rounded, dedicated medical professionals who play a significant role in the operations of Bureau facilities.

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

ATLANTA:

669 McDonough Boulevard, S.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30315 Telephone: 404-627-4534

CHICAGO:

826 South Wabash Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60605 Telephone: 312-353-5678

3039 East 91st Street Chicago, Illinois 60617 Telephone: 312-374-2899

DALLAS:

3401 Gaston Avenue Dallas, Texas 75246 Telephone: 214-749-3525

DETROIT:

1950 Trumbull Avenue Detroit, Michigan 48216 Telephone: 313-226-7042

The Arms Apartment 40 Davenport Detroit, Michigan 48201 Telephone: 313-226-4810

HOUSTON:

2320 La Branch Street Houston, Texas 77004 Telephone: 713-226-4934

KANSAS CITY:

Room 311 404 East 10th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Telephone: 816-374-3946

LONG BEACH:

600 Long Beach Boulevard Long Beach, California 90812 Telephone: 312-432-2961

LOS ANGELES:

560 South St. Louis Street Los Angeles, California 90033 Telephone: 213-688-4770

NEW YORK:

Woodward Hotel 210 W. 55th Street New York, N.Y. 10019 Telephone: 212-573-6391

Bryant Hotel Broadway and 54th Street New York, N.Y. 10019 Telephone: 212-573-6391

Clark Apartments 38 W. 31st Street, 7th Floor New York, N.Y. 10001 Telephone: 212-971-5728

OAKLAND:

205 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California 94610 Telephone: 415-273-7231 To assist offenders in the transition from prison to the community, the Federal Bureau of Prisons maintains a network of 14 Community Treatment Centers in nine metropolitan areas. The Centers provide extensive pre-release services for federal offenders during the last 90 to 120 days of their sentences.

The Centers also receive direct commitments from the courts thereby giving judges an additional sentencing option that avoids removing the offender from the community or disrupting his employment. Offenders may be committed directly to the Community Treatment Center for diagnosis and evaluation. Under Public Law 91-492, residential services may also be provided to probationers, parolees, and mandatory releasees.

When a resident is admitted to a Community Treatment Center he goes through orientation and counseling. Family members are invited to attend the initial sessions and to take an active part in programs at the Center. Each resident is encouraged to plan social and other activities with his or her family to fill up the time he spends away from the Center. Most offenders are free to leave the Centers in the early evening and on weekends. After orientation, the offender is given immediate help in finding stable and meaningful employment if he or she has not already secured a job.

The Centers employ a team approach to residents' needs. Professional staff of the Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Probation Office, state and private employment agencies, and the State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation serve as team members. A concerted effort is made to expand this team approach to include all potential community resources, such as welfare, legal aid, and counseling, not only to serve the resident's immediate need but to acquaint him with community resources available to him and his family after his release. Programs within the Center are kept to a minimum to reduce institution dependency and to accustom former offenders to using community services. The staff, however, is available for individual counseling and assistance on a 24-hour basis.

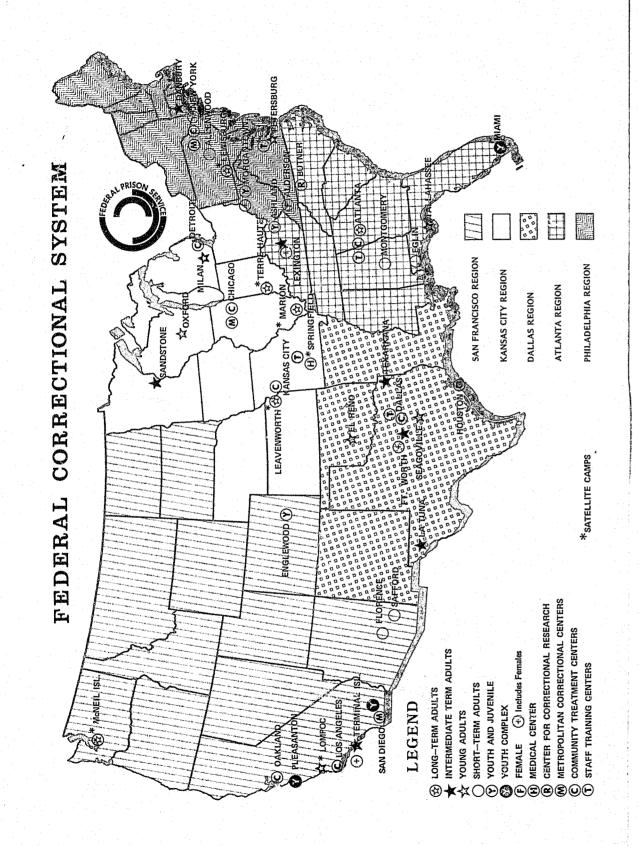
When a resident successfully completes a program he is released to parole or probation supervision in the community. Since the probation office has been a part of the pre-release team and has approved the residential and employment factors a smooth reintegration into the community can be accomplished.

Residents are welcomed to the Centers after release for any assistance they may need. This often provides valuable opportunities for staff to assess the effectiveness of Center programs.

To serve offenders in those areas where it is not practical to establish Federal Community Treatment Centers, the Bureau of Prisons has contracted to use the facilities of about 200 "half-way houses" and other residential centers maintained by non-federal public and private agencies.

About 4500 men and women are serviced annually in both the federal and contract centers. The number of Centers are continually being expanded to better serve the needs of offenders being released to the community.

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LOCATIONS OF BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

A LONG-TERM ADULTS

Atlanta, Georgia Leavenworth, Kansas* Lewisburg, Pennsylvania* Marion, Illinois* McNeil Island, Washington* Terre Haute, Indiana*

INTERMEDIATE-TERM ADULTS

Danbury, Connecticut Fort Worth, Texas (male and female) La Tuna, Texas Lexington, Kentucky (male and female) Sandstone, Minnesota Terminal Island, California (male and female) Texarkana, Texas

YOUNG ADULTS

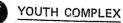
El Reno, Oklahoma Lompoc, California* Milan, Michigan Oxford, Wisconsin Petersburg, Virginia Seagoville, Texas Tallahassee, Florida

) SHORT-TERM ADULTS

Allenwood, Pennsylvania Eglin AFB, Florida El Paso, Texas Florence, Arizona Montgomery, Alabama New York, New York Safford, Arizona

) YOUTH AND JUVENILE

Ashland, Kentucky Englewood, Colorado Morgantown, West Virginia (male and female)



West Coast: (under construction) San Diego, California Pleasanton, California Southeast: (planned) Miami

F FEMALE

Alderson, West Virginia Fort Worth, Texas (Women's Division) Lexington, Kentucky (Women's Division) Morgantown, West Virginia (Women's Division) Terminal Island, California (Women's Division)

(H) MEDICAL CENTER Springfield, Missouri*

(**C**

R <u>FEDERAL CENTER FOR</u> <u>CORRECTIONAL RESEARCH</u>

> Butner, North Carolina (under construction)

METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

> Chicago, Illinois New York, New York San Diego, California (all three are under construction)

) COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

Atlanta, Georgia Chicago, Illinois Dallas, Texas Detroit, Michigan Houston, Texas Kansas City, Missouri Los Angeles, California New York, New York Oakland, California (There are also five satellite Community Treatment Centers--two in Chicago, Illinois; two in New York City; and one in Long Beach, California.)

) STAFF TRAINING CENTERS

Atlanta, Georgia Dallas, Texas Petersburg, Virginia (Food Service Training) Springfield, Missouri (Physician's Assistant Training)

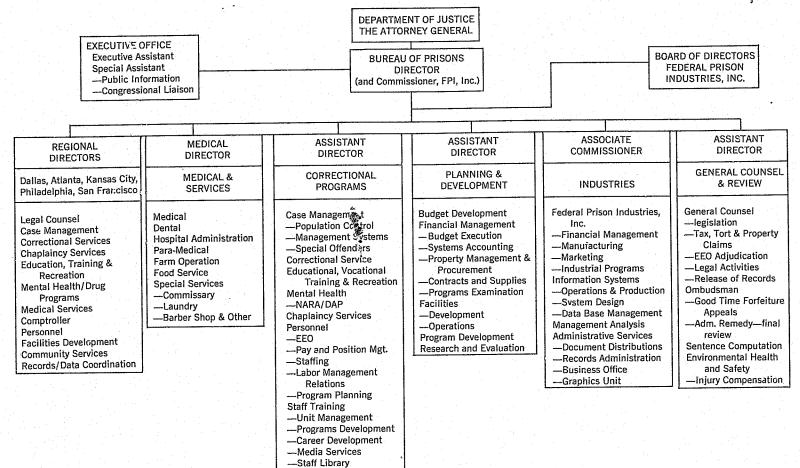
*Satellite Camps Attached

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FEDERAL PRISON SERVICE



Community Programs ('75)

