

# NCJRS

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NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

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FROM OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE

# From Crime To Correction

The handbag was too tempting to resist. So the one we shall call Jimmy Jones grabbed it and ran, knocking down the old lady who had been carrying it. Jimmy had committed his first crime. The first of many.

If you ask him why he did it, Jimmy would probably say it was just an easy way to make a few dollars.

After all, he couldn't handle a good job. His home life was spotty. No one really cared what he did, so he had little or no regard for other people. And his friends all lived high.

Jimmy Jones was a bright young man. Not all bad. Not all good. But you might say he was uptight. Full of frustration and fear.

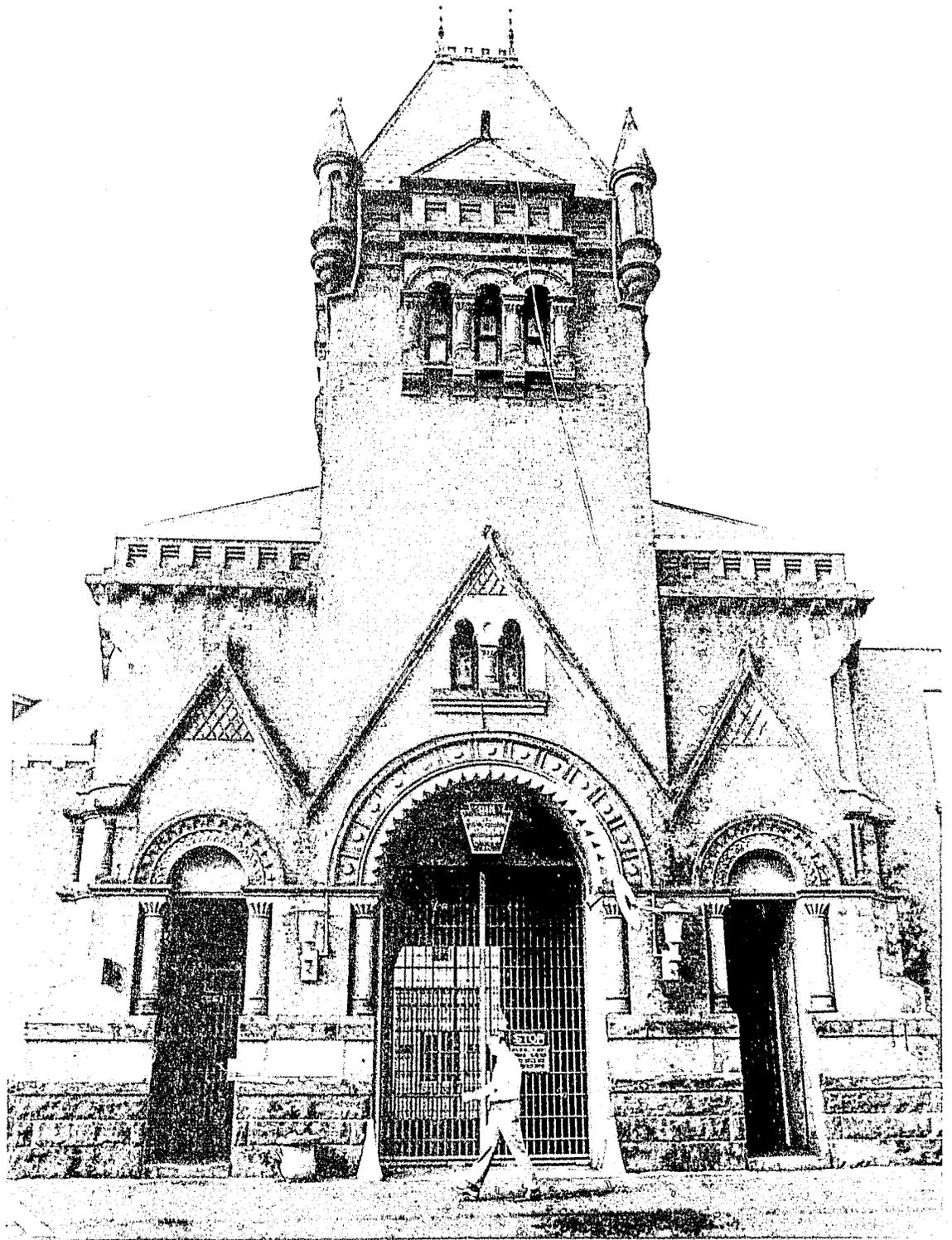
He became a thief. Why not? The pay was good. The work easy. The hours convenient. The risk didn't matter. After five more muggings and two armed robberies, Jimmy was finally caught, tried, sentenced and sent to one of the state's five male adult institutions.

One might well argue that Jimmy Jones should not have been put behind bars at all. There must be a better way to handle his problem. He had merely responded to the problems caused by his environment. What he needed most was to be temporarily removed from society. To be treated as an individual in need. To be trained. To be corrected. Then, perhaps, when he returned to society, he'd belong there.

That's what correction is all about.



Huntingdon which was built in 1889 as an institution for retarded offenders finds itself today as a model progressive correctional facility. Despite its victorial exterior, Huntingdon has a population of nearly 1000 residents on a 500 acre rural site.



It is as logical as it is practical. Correction treats an offender as an individual, gradually preparing him for the time he will return to society.

Penal institutions are no longer isolated fortresses. The community is invited to enter and take part in the rehabilitation program. The offenders are moved out into the community into various controlled situations.

Society is protected from the offender, whom we refer to as 'resident;' while the sentence determined by the court is carried out. But when he completes his sentence, the resident is returned to society ready and prepared to become a productive, law-abiding citizen.

Jimmy Jones was not among the 20% of incorrigibles who are residents of our prison system. He was among those who need help and who can be expected to respond readily, even eagerly, to correction under control.

More than 90% of men and women in our prisons today will one day be free. Two-thirds of these have been in prison before. Unfortunately, some 70% who are released will relapse into their previous criminal habits. This relapse is known as "recidivism." It's a big word. And an ugly one. It is also the dragon that the Bureau of Correction must slay.

A prime objective of the Bureau, in short, is to reduce the high rate of recidivism. When this is accomplished it means that more and more prisoners have responded to the Bureau's program of correction under control. That fewer and fewer will be repeaters. That more and more, by gaining self-control and regaining self-respect, will become productive citizens. And, finally, that society will suffer fewer crimes by released offenders.



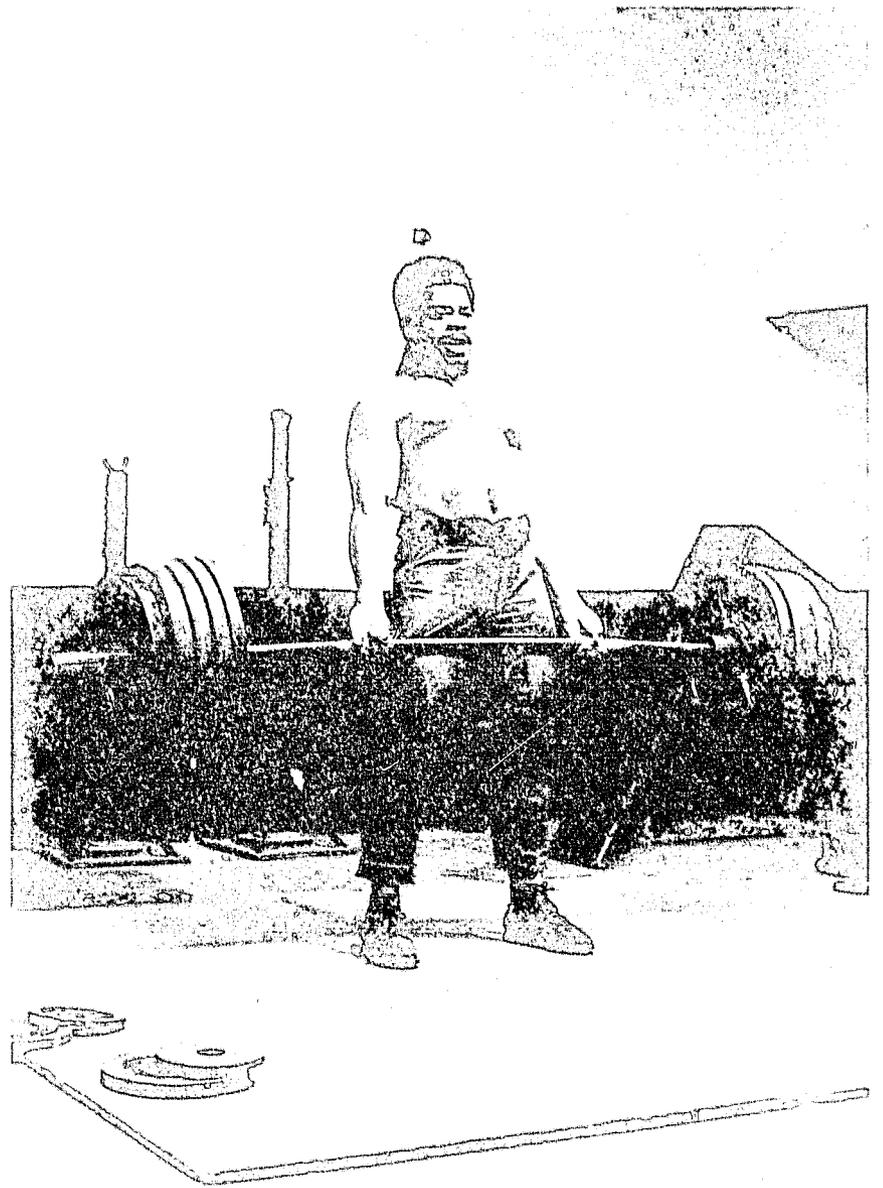
There was a time when Jimmy Jones and his legions, as much victims of our society as offenders, were molded by prison life to repeat their crimes. When anyone advocating criminal reclamation of any sort was regarded as a maudlin sentimentalist. Those unenlightened days have gone, if only because we realized that the old system doesn't work.

Now we know that within the gravel of every prison population are nuggets of gold. Freedom and correction are now more important than isolation and vengeance.

The new concept has dramatically bridged the gap between crime and correction. Nationwide, wherever correction is practiced, the rate of recidivism has been reduced by at least one-third. But as impressive as this statistic may be, it could be made even more impressive with greater community involvement and deeper community support.

The moment the public fully accepts the fact that many inmates need only the encouragement and the opportunity to explore worlds new to them and to rejoin society as useful, new citizens, just that moment will every community be safer for everyone.

Welcome back, Jimmy Jones!



Residents learn how to use tools and equipment, and conduct the various parts of their work. The team instructor provides a practical application in nearby factories and other shops. Recreational programs are also available for the people with intellectual disabilities.

## Central Pennsylvania

The most bustling center served by the Bureau of Correction is located in Central Pennsylvania. It includes the counties of Berks, Chester, Columbia, Dauphin, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton, Northumberland, Schuylkill, York and Adams.

Within this large region are located the following facilities: the Lehigh Valley Correctional Institute, the Luzerne County Community Center, the Luzerne County Community Center, the Luzerne County Community Center, the Luzerne County Community Center.

Many of the subjects of family projects with their rehabilitation and reintegration into the community extend to the training and educational programs.

Pre-release programs in the Central Region include community services in which groups of eligible residents live in town or apartment buildings with individual management and control. Also available are work and community release, in which a resident works or attends daily outside of the correction facility; and pre-release discharge programs which permits a resident to leave the institution for short periods of time to fulfill educational or employment requirements.

At Rockview, a resident has a true opportunity to prepare himself for a career in civilian life. Correctional Industries include the nation's largest herd of dairy and beef cattle, combined with poultry and swine, the institution's annual earned income from these operations exceeds \$1 million with sales only to non-profit or tax-supported institutions.

Vocational training at Rockview includes such vital fields as forestry, barbering, masonry, drafting, machine shop, welding, air conditioning. Work release programs include auto mechanics, welding, TV repair and electricity.



The function of counseling is to encourage sharing of experience. Face to face discussions together with group "rap" sessions are the keys to personal relationships and understanding which leads to accepting the responsibility of citizenship and prepares for pre-release or parole.



The dairy and beef herds at Rockview are developing an exceptional cross breed of Holstein and Angus cattle. Eventually the herd will supply all of the needs of Pennsylvania correctional institutions as well as other non-profit and tax supplied institutions.

Adult basic education, high school and college courses at Penn State University provide a well rounded academic program.

In addition to similar vocational and educational opportunities, pre-release, furlough and community corrections program, the correctional facility at Huntingdon operates the Bureau's printing presses where residents may apprentice for a trade which makes them truly self reliant.

Huntingdon residents can enroll for basic adult and high school education, or they may qualify for advanced college courses at nearby Juniata College.

It is significant that nearly half of the Huntingdon population is involved in formal class-room instruction and that the total involvement in on-the-job training assignments exceeds 90 per cent of all residents.

Finally, both institutions provide well rounded recreation programs in sports, arts & crafts, and community oriented activities.

Between the lines of all that has been written about Pennsylvania's Bureau of Correction is the vital and inarguable necessity of every citizen in every community to support the Bureau and its objectives.

However guilty the majority of prisoners are, a large number needs and merits the help the Bureau provides. These men must not be isolated because of the difficult to manage.

From Crime to Correction. This can be attained with your support.

Stewart Werner, Commissioner, Bureau of Correction

The following institutions and community treatment centers are operated by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Correction:

State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill  
P.O. Box 200 — Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

State Correctional Institution at Dallas  
Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612

State Correctional Institution at Graterford  
P.O. Box 244 — Graterford, Pennsylvania 19426

State Correctional Institution at Huntingdon  
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652

State Correctional Institution at Muncy  
P.O. Box 180 — Muncy, Pennsylvania 17756

State Correctional Institution at Pittsburgh  
P.O. Box 9901

State Correctional Institution at Rockview  
R.F.D. #3 — Bellefonte, Pennsylvania 16823

State Regional Correctional Facility at Greensburg  
R.D. #2, Box 10 — Greensburg, Pennsylvania 16501

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTERS

Southeast Region I  
1601 N. 52nd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19131

Central Region IV  
328 Washington Street  
Johnstown, PA 15901

Northeast Region II  
240 Adams Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18503

Southwest Region V  
Suite 412-13-14 Martin Building  
119 Federal Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Southcentral Region III  
317 West Market Street  
York, PA 17404

Northwest Region VI  
164 West 5th Street  
Erie, PA 16507

Southeast Region I  
Center #1  
1601 N. 52nd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19131

Center #3 (Women)  
219 East High Street  
Germantown, PA

Center #2  
5222-24 Chester Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA

Center #4  
1628 N. 15th Street  
Philadelphia, PA

Northeast Region II  
Center #1  
240 Adams Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18503

Center #2  
447 Walnut Street  
Allentown, PA 18101

Southcentral Region III  
Center #1  
9 South 10th Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Center #2  
317 West Market Street  
York, PA 17404

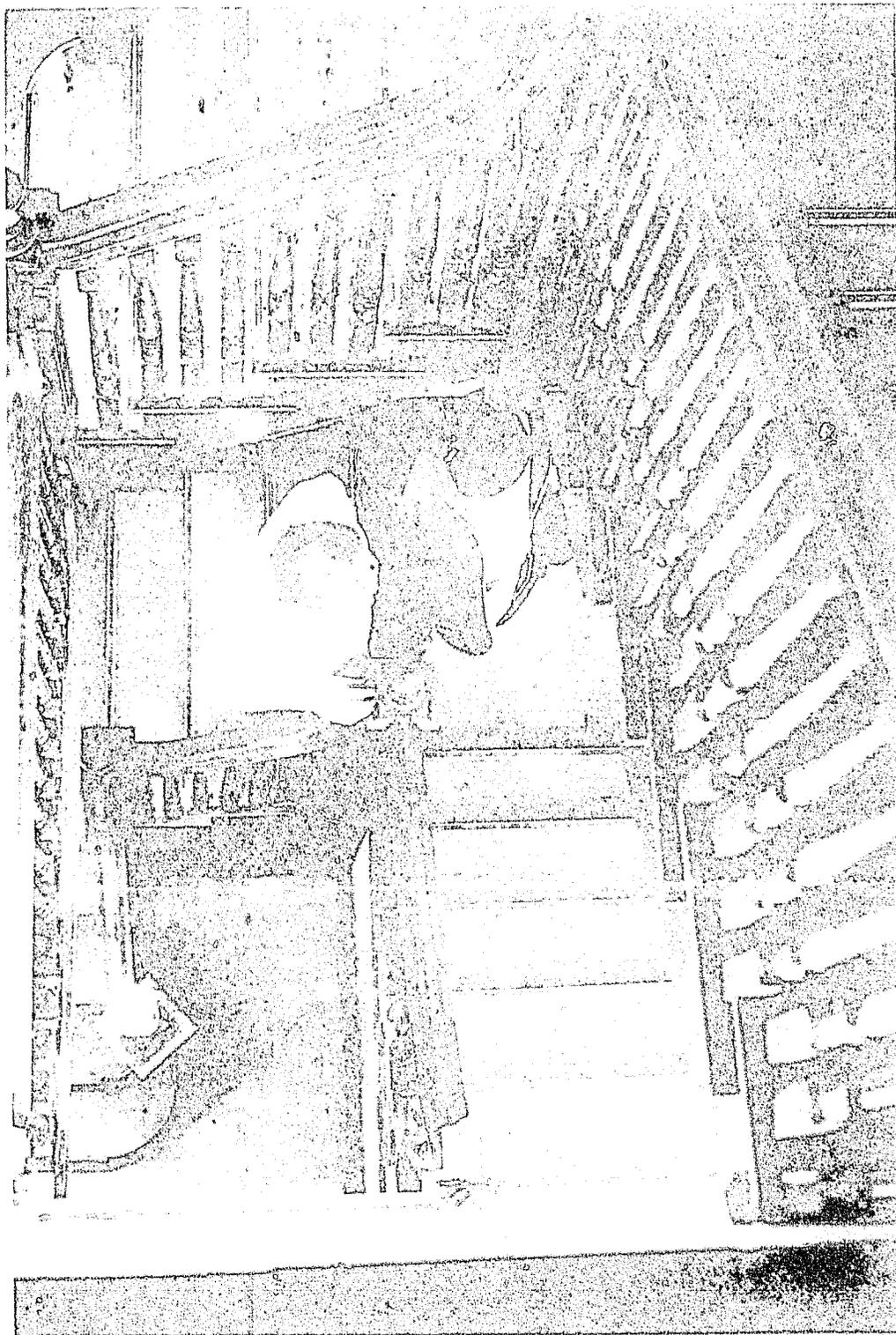
Central Region IV  
Hendler Hotel  
328 Washington Street  
Johnstown, PA 15901

Southwest Region V  
Center #1  
915 Ridge Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Center #2  
501 N. Negley Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15206

Northwest Region VI  
Center #1  
164 West 5th Street  
Erie, PA 16507

Center #2  
599 East State Street  
Sharon, PA 16146



The program is a voluntary Service Corps that will provide residents an opportunity to work in the field. It will be a part of the program's overall strategy to provide the program. The cost of the program is about \$100,000 and that of maintenance and food costs over their own. The budget of earnings are budgeted under some vision and provide financial allocation, but and say it is worth possible.

**END**