

FACILITIES '78





FACILITIES '78

NCJRS
JUL 26 1979
ACQUISITIONS



The new symbol for the Federal Prison System has also been adopted by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., combined with its new name UNICOR.

HISTORY

Before the Bureau of Prisons was established in 1930, there were seven Federal prisons, compared with the 49 institutions, camps, and community treatment centers that constitute the Federal Prison System today.

Each of the seven prisons received separate funds from Congress, and the wardens established their own individual policies and regulations. During this time, there were over 12,000 offenders in Federal institutions and an equal number in State and local facilities.

Prisons were overcrowded; a rigid system of rules and regulations governed every aspect of the inmates' lives; little thought was given to educational and vocational training; and prison staff was overworked, underpaid, and undertrained. In 1929, a Congressional committee was established to study conditions in the Federal prisons.

In the same year, a correctional study group developed a penal philosophy which outlined practical steps for improving the Federal Prison System.

Based on the recommendations of the Congressional committee and the correctional study group, legislation was enacted by Congress to establish the Federal Bureau of Prisons. On May 14, 1930, President Hoover signed the bill into law and directed the Bureau to develop an integrated system of institutions to provide custody and treatment based on the individual needs of offenders.

Congress gave vigorous support to the new agency. Subsequent legislation approved open camps, the construction of new facilities, and a program of diversified industrial employment within the institutions.

The young Bureau moved rapidly in planning and constructing the new institutions, improving existing facilities and living conditions, and upgrading and training personnel. As the Bureau grew, so did its goals of developing into a professional, effective service.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

This third edition of "Federal Prison System Facilities"—the first was published in 1974—was made necessary by the tremendous demand for the previous editions and by the rapid changes taking place in the Federal Prison System.

This guide to Federal facilities is popular not only with the U.S. District Courts and probation officers, but also with marshals, attorneys, professional associations, other government agencies, members of the news media, and the general public. All the pertinent information about each institution is gathered into one publication.

Since the second edition was published two years ago, many changes have taken place in the Federal Prison System and in the individual institutions. Programs of recreation, education, and training have been expanded. The three medium security Federal Correctional Institutions at Memphis, Tennessee; Miami, Florida; and Butner, North Carolina, have opened, as well as the third Staff Training Center located in Denver.

More importantly, there has been a shift in philosophy. For many years, the major goal of incarceration was the rehabilitation of offenders. Within the Federal Prison System, we are trying to strike a new balance which recognizes that retribution, deterrence, and incapacitation are also valid reasons for incarceration. Medical terms such as "treatment" have been dropped because they imply that offenders are sick, that we know the causes of their crimes and we know how to affect cures, none of which is true.

The goal of the Federal Prison System today is to make institutions more humane, to expand programs such as education and vocational training, but to make participation in these programs voluntary.

Correctional institutions cannot coerce change in offenders. Offenders can and do change their behavior, but only when they themselves are motivated to do so.

There are a wide variety of programs available in institutions today. We also have different types of institutions, ranging from minimum security camps without fences to maximum security penitentiaries.

Some of these are modern institutions with small populations. Others unfortunately are overcrowded, antiquated Bastille-type prisons with six and eight men to a cell, where meaningful programs are difficult if not impossible to establish.

By attempting to make institutions more humane and by providing a wide range of programs, we hope within the limits of available resources to encourage as many offenders as possible to make the decision to become law-abiding citizens after release.

> NORMAN A. CARLSON Director IIS Bureau of Priso

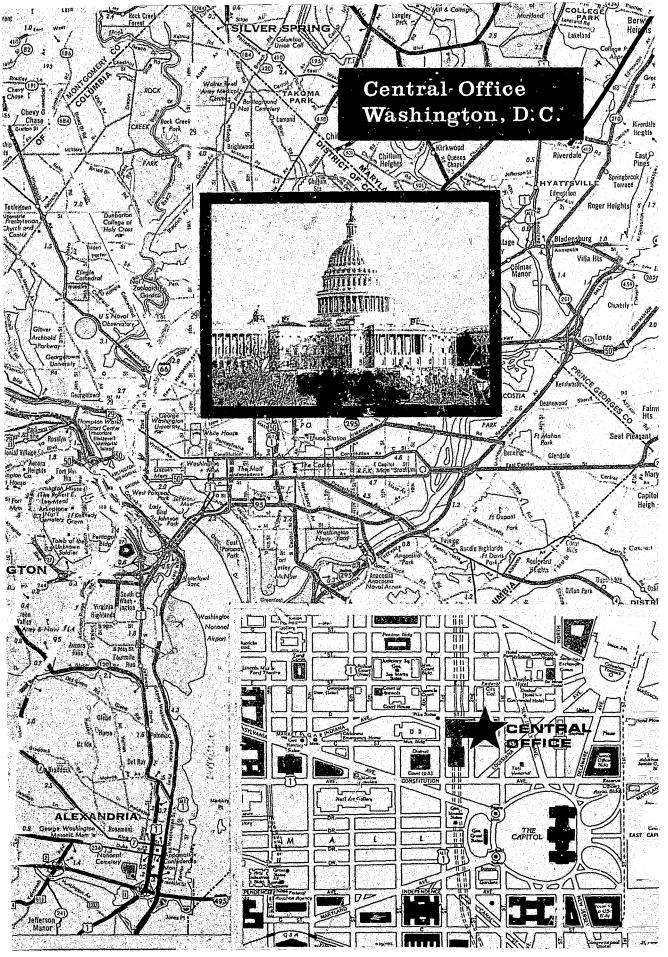
Director, U.S. Bureau of Prisons

CONTENTS

INSTITUTIONS BY REGIONS

A.	CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.	7
B.	REGIONAL OFFICES	9
C.	NORTH CENTRAL REGION, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	
	Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Correctional Center	11
	Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, Prison Camp	13
	Marion, Illinois, Penitentiary, Prison Camp	15
	Milan, Michigan, Correctional Institution	17
	Oxford, Wisconsin, Correctional Institution	19
	Sandstone, Minnesota, Correctional Institution	21
	Springfield, Missouri, Medical Center, Prison Camp	23
1	Terre Haute, Indiana, Penitentiary, Prison Camp	25
D.	NORTHEAST REGION, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA	
	Alderson, West Virginia, Correctional Institution	27
	Allenwood, Pennsylvania, Prison Camp	29
	Danbury, Connecticut, Correctional Institution	31
	Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, Penitentiary, Prison Camp	33
	Morgantown, West Virginia, Correctional Institution	35
	New York, New York, Metropolitan Correctional Center	37
	Petersburg, Virginia, Correctional Institution, Prison Camp	39
E.	SOUTH CENTRAL REGION, DALLAS, TEXAS	
	El Paso, Texas, Detention Center	41
	El Reno, Oklahoma, Correctional Institution	43
	Fort Worth, Texas, Correctional Institution	45
	La Tuna, Texas, Correctional Institution, Prison Camp	47
	Seagoville, Texas, Correctional Institution	49
	Texarkana, Texas, Correctional Institution	51
F.	SOUTHEAST REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA	
	Ashland, Kentucky, Correctional Institution	53
	Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary	55
	Butner, North Carolina, Correctional Institution	57
	Eglin, Florida, Prison Camp	59
	Lexington, Kentucky, Correctional Institution	61
	Memphis, Tennessee, Correctional Institution	63
	Miami, Florida, Gorrectional Institution	65
	Montgomery, Alabama, Prison Camp	67
	Tallahassee, Florida, Correctional Institution	69

G.	WESTERN REGION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	
	Englewood, Colorado, Correctional Institution Florence, Arizona, Detention Center Lompoc, California, Correctional Institution, Prison Camp McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary, Prison Camp Pleasanton, California, Correctional Institution Safford, Arizona, Prison Camp San Diego, California, Metropolitan Correctional Center Terminal Island, California, Correctional Institution	73 75 77 79 81
H.	STAFF TRAINING CENTERS	
	Atlanta, Georgia Dallas, Texas Denver, Colorado Oxford, Wisconsin, Food Service Training Springfield, Missouri, Physician's Assistant and Paramedical Training	- 87 - 87 - 87 - 89
I.	INSTITUTIONS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	
	Talladega, Alabama, Correctional Institution Bastrop, Texas, Correctional Institution Otisville, New York, Correctional Institution, Prison Camp	_ 95
J.	COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS	_ 98
ĸ.	MAP OF FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM	_ 100
L.	LOCATIONS OF BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS	_ 101
M.	ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	_ 102



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

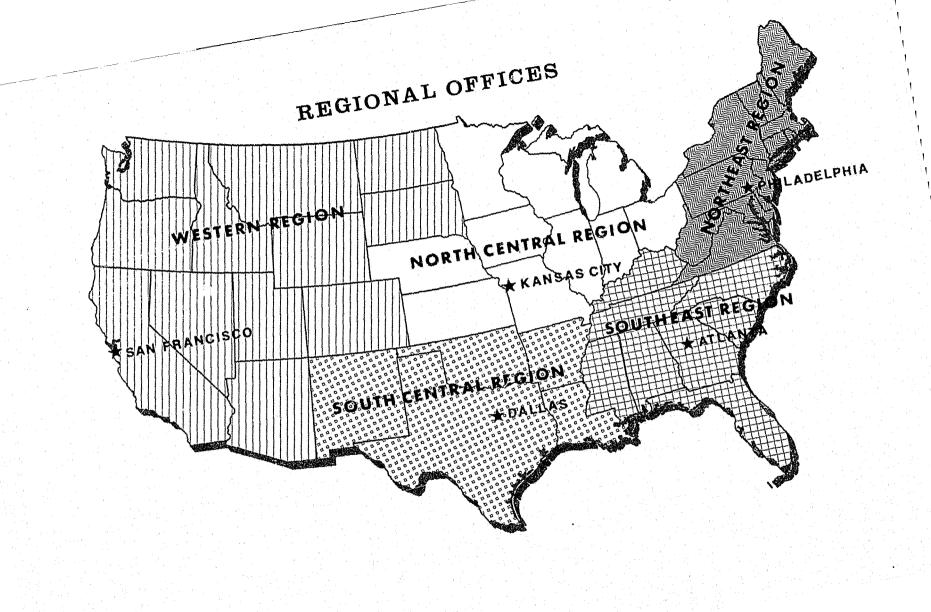
Telephone: 202-724-3030

As a part of the United States Department of Justice, the Bureau of Prisons has its headquarters or Central Office in Washington, D.C. The staff of the Central Office is responsible for the control and coordination of all the activities of the Federal Prison System. Major functions include planning, policy development, management of manpower and other resources, monitoring the quality of programs and services, and coordinating the activities of the regional offices and field facilities.

In addition to these management functions, the Central Office staff has primary responsibility for public information activities, legal and legislative affairs, and relations with the Congress and policy-making administrators in other government agencies and private organizations.

The Central Office staff also carries out such headquarters 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-employee relations with the sole bargaining agent for Bureau employees, the American Federation of Government Employees (AFL-CIO) Council of Prison Locals.

These functions, and others purely administrative in nature, are carried out by a staff of 350 managerial, professional, and clerical employees.



REGIONAL OFFICES

South Central Regional Office 3883 Turtle Creek Boulevard Dallas, TX 75219

Telephone: 214-749-1112

Southeast Regional Office 3500 Greenbriar Parkway, S.W. Atlanta, GA 30331 Telephone: 404-763-7851

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

Northeast Regional Office Scott Plaza II Industrial Highway Philadelphia, PA 19113 Telephone: 215-596-1871 Western Regional Office 330 Primrose Road, Fifth Floor Crocker Financial Center Building Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: 415-347-0721

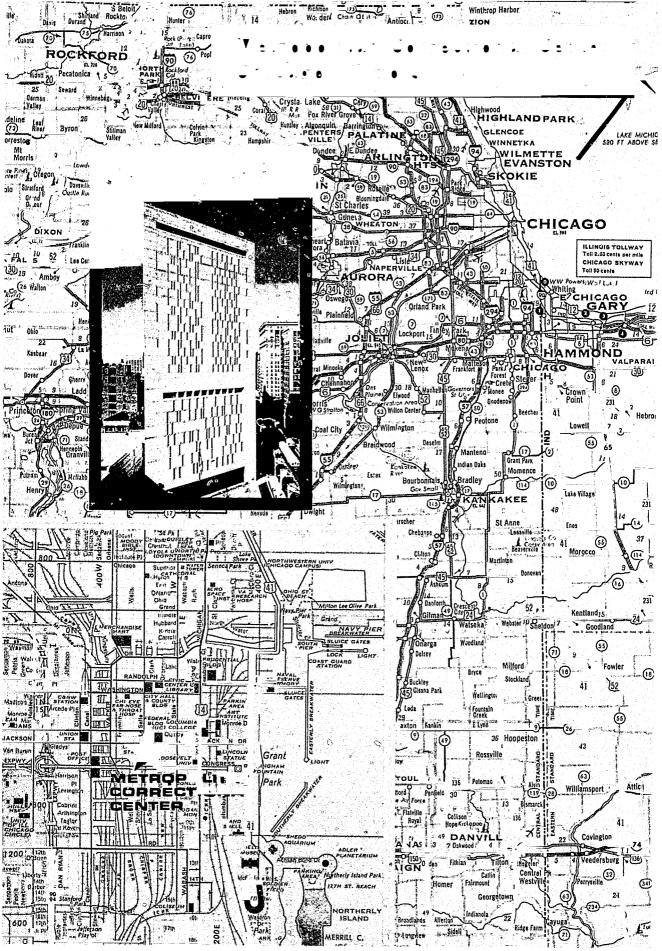
Regionalization occurred at a time of rapid expansion within the Bureau of Prisons. In the summer of 1973 a pilot regional office was created in Dallas, Texas. Within one year, four additional regional offices—in Atlanta, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Kansas City—opened. Through the regional offices, issues and decisions are more quickly addressed, administrative procedures have been streamlined, the development of community resources has increased, and there is greater responsiveness by the Bureau of Prisons to community concerns. The U.S. Parole Commission has also established five regional offices in the same cities, providing easier, more effective coordination with the Bureau.

The five regions were formed by combining the existing ten regions of the Office of Management and Budget.

Staff in the regional offices includes a regional director and administrators in the areas of personnel, education, medical services, financial management, case management, mental health, facilities development, food service, and community programs. With a multi-disciplinary staff, the offices attempt to maintain close contact with every facet of Bureau operations.

The regional office staff provides management and technical assistance to institutional and community programs personnel. They conduct workshops, conferences, and specialized training programs, as well as provide technical assistance to non-Federal criminal justice agencies.

Responsibility for contracting with community agencies to provide treatment and drug aftercare services and for offender placement in half-way houses is also under the authority of the regional office director.



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

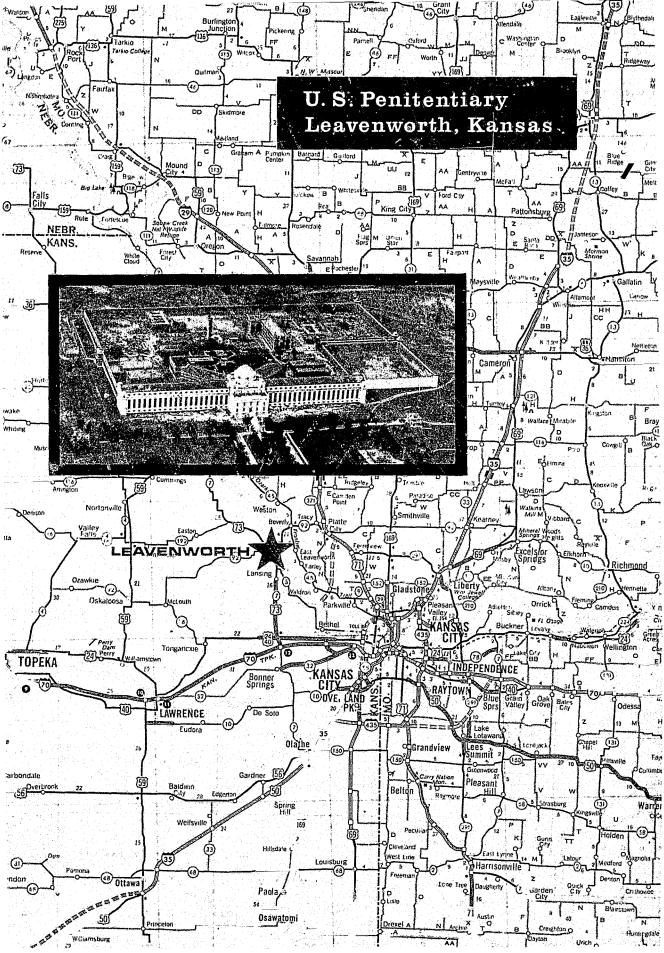
Telephone: 312-353-6819

The Metropolitan Correctional Center concept is a relatively recent innovation designed to respond to the correctional needs of the Federal criminal justice system within a metropolitan community. The Chicago facility, which became operational in September 1975, is located at the intersection of Clark and Van Buren Streets, near the U.S. District Court and the Federal agencies which it serves. The 26-story triangular structure is designed to house 400 male and female offenders in 10 separate living units. These include pre-trial and naturalization detainees, inmates in community-based programs, and convicted offenders referred by the Federal courts for study and observation.

The inmate housing areas are divided into four units. One unit administers the pre-trial detainee program. Sentenced inmates serving as the institution's work cadre comprise a second unit. The third unit is composed of female prisoners, immigration and naturalization cases, and new admissions, all of whom are on different floors. The fourth unit houses some community treatment center (CTC) releasees, as well as offenders on work and study release. Many of the CTC offenders have been sentenced here directly by the courts.

Inmates live in an environment devoid of steel grills, guard corridors, and other traditionally oppressive jail conditions. Nevertheless, the institution is secure. The security system is predominately electronic, with doors, elevators, alarms, TV monitors, intercoms, and telephones centrally monitored by a computer and an alarm system.

A variety of correctional services and programs are provided to meet the needs of the many diverse types of inmates. They include medical care, psychological diagnosis, education, religious services and counseling, a small industry, indoor and outdoor physical exercise, and community-based activities.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048

Telephone: 913-682-8700

The U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, a close security institution for primarily adult male offenders, is located 25 miles north of Kansas City on State Highway 73.

Leavenworth was the site of the first Federal prison. In 1895 Congress transferred the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the Department of Justice. However, when the War Department objected, Congress authorized 1,000 acres adjacent to the prison for a new, walled penitentiary to confine 1,200 inmates. The new prison, built by prisoners, opened in 1906.

Men are confined here primarily from mid-western and western states including Texas, California, Missouri, Michigan, and Illinois. The median age of the inmates is 37.

Leavenworth has a staff of 475 and houses 1,400 inmates in cellhouses, dormitories, an administrative detention/disciplinary segregation unit, and the Alcohol Treatment Unit.

The four UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) factories, providing work and training for more than 800 inmates, include a computer programming center and brush, furniture, and shoe factories. Industrial earnings fund vocational training and performance pay for non-industrial inmates. A modern vocational cluster provides training for 135 inmates at a time in computer programming, graphic arts, and other trades. Apprenticeship programs are offered in carpentry and painting.

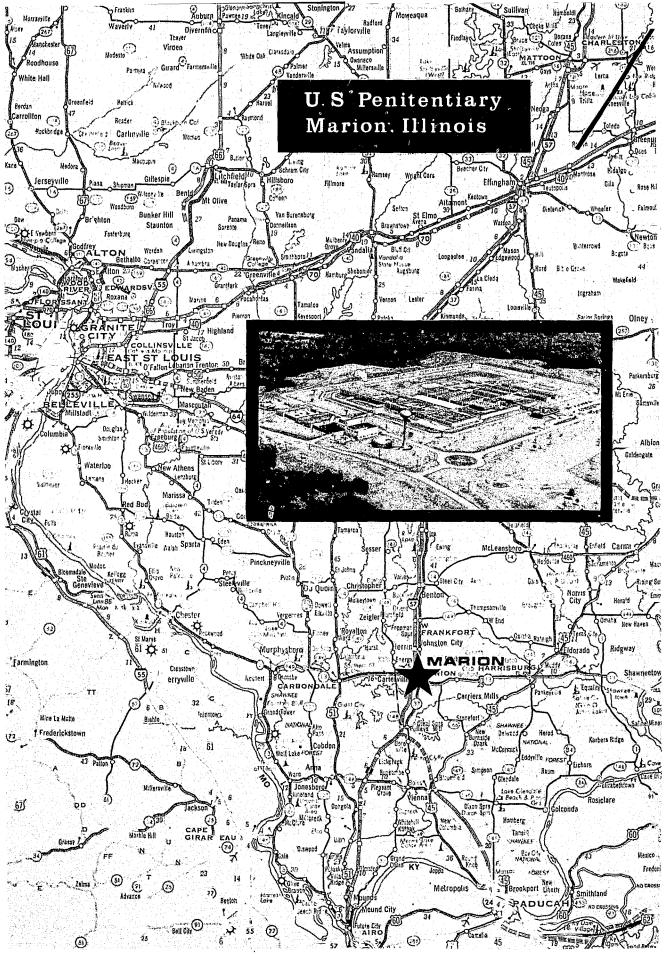
The 72-bed hospital is staffed by two general practitioners, one surgeon, one psychiatrist, two dentists and several physician's assistants. There are also two psychologists, one of whom works in the Alcohol Treatment Unit.

Education courses are offered from literacy and adult basic education through high school and college. Kansas City Community College and the National College of Business offer degree programs. There are a variety of athletic activities, an art program, inmate ethnic and cultural organizations, Alcoholics Anonymous, and many others.

The Kansas Defender Project, the first of its kind in the country, was initiated by Kansas University law students who provide legal research and offer counsel to inmates who request assistance. This project is funded in part by the Bureau of Prisons.

A full-time Catholic priest and Protestant minister provide and coordinate religious services. On a contract basis, additional ministerial services are provided by clergy of other denominations.

The Federal Prison Camp is adjacent to the penitentiary and has an additional physical capacity of 225. Inmates are direct court commitments or are transfers either from the penitentiary or other Federal facilities. The inmates operate a modern farm complex and have the opportunity to participate in a variety of programs including in-house education, counseling services, and recreational activities.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY MARION, ILLINOIS 62959

Telephone: 618-964-1441

Marion is the only maximum security penitentiary in the Federal Prison System and is designed for inmates who require unusually close supervision. Adjacent to the main institution is a small satellite camp for offenders requiring minimum security. Located in south central Illinois, Marion is 300 miles from Chicago and 120 miles from St. Louis. To reach the penitentiary, take Interstate 57 to Highway 148 North. Proceed East on Grassey Road and follow signs for the institution.

With a capacity of 500, Marion houses adult male offenders generally over 27 years of age. Inmates are committed from all parts of the country.

Designed to replace Alcatraz, Marion opened in 1963 and today has a staff of over 300. Control is maintained through a double 12-foot fence, ground security wire, and 8 manned towers. Housing is primarily in single cells. There is also a 72-man single cell control unit and a drug treatment/transactional analysis unit.

The 23-bed hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission for Accreditation for Hospitals and is staffed by two physicians and a dentist. Counseling is offered by two full-time psychologists.

General education courses are offered, in addition to college study from Southern Illinois University and John A. Logan Community College.

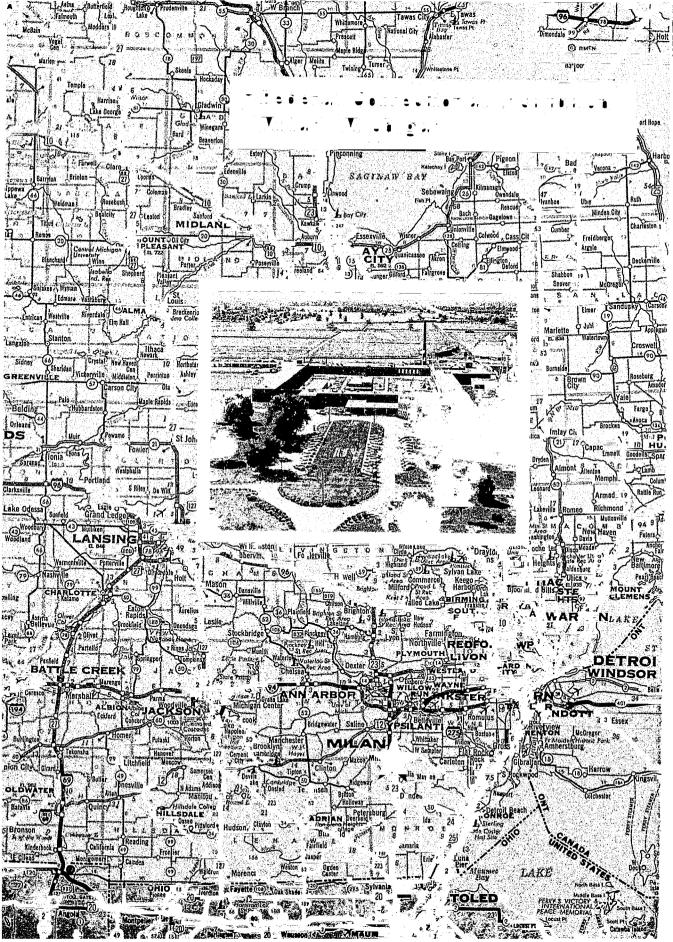
Occupational activities include welding, carpentry, and air conditioning and refrigeration. There is also an approved apprenticeship program in the UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) print plant.

Three UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operations employ 200 inmates and include a metal furniture factory, a small electrical assembly plant, and a print plant. This book was printed at Marion.

Inmate recreation includes intramural sports, Jaycees, Black Culture Society, and Bridge and Chess Club. These organizations are open to most inmates.

A Catholic priest, Protestant minister, two contract ministers, and a part-time rabbi provide counseling and worship services.

Adjoining the penitentiary is the minimum security camp with an additional physical capacity of 100. Housed in two dormitories, the inmates, whose median age is 39, are serving short sentences and primarily come from Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana. They perform general maintenance work outside the main institution and participate in educational and training programs comparable to those available at the penitentiary.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION MILAN, MICHIGAN 48160

Telephone: 313-439-1571

The Federal Correctional Institution at Milan is located in an industrial belt which extends from Detroit, Michigan, to Toledo, Ohio. Just off Interstate 23 in the town of Milan, the institution is 45 miles from Detroit and 35 miles from Toledo.

Open since 1933, Milan today is a medium security facility for young adult male offenders and pre-trial detainees from the Detroit area. Perimeter security is provided by a double fence and a combination of towers and roving mobile patrols.

The detention units have a physical capacity of 78 and the main facility's physical capacity is 333. Milan also has three general units, two drug abuse program units, and a marriage and family counseling unit.

The population ranges in age from 18 to 26 with the largest group between 22 and 24 years old. Inmates are committed primarily from the Midwest, the majority of whom are from Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, and are confined an average of 18 months to 2 years.

Housing is in both two-man cells and dormitories which have been divided into cubicles. A new 100-man, single room unit, projected for completion in 1978, will be self-contained and will replace obsolete housing.

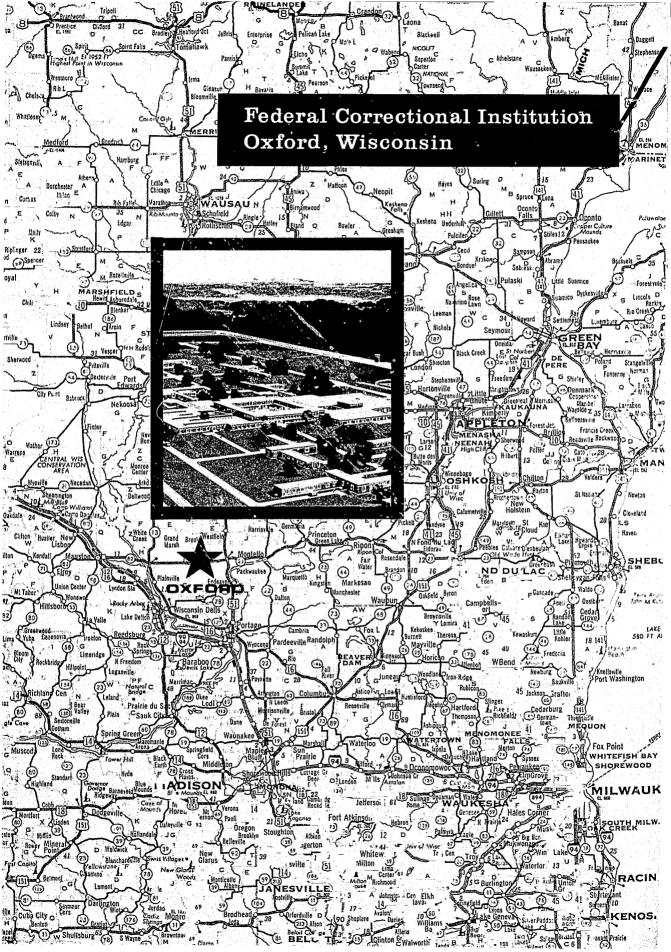
Milan offers adult basic education and adult secondary education classes and a college program sponsored by Washtenaw Community College in Ann Arbor. A limited study release program is available. Vocational/occupational education includes exploratory, vocational, and on-the-job training in the building, industrial, and automotive trades and in computer programming.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) employs between 140 and 190 inmates in the metal specialty plant and in a computer programming industry. There is also a limited work release program.

Milan has a nine-bed hospital providing 24-hour service by physician's assistants, a dentist, a psychiatrist, and contract physicians. The mental health staff includes psychologists and doctoral interns.

Athletic activities include football, baseball, handball, basketball and weightlifting, as well as intramural team competition.

Full-time Protestant and Catholic chaplains provide counseling and weekly worship services. A rabbi and community volunteers help meet the needs of 16 different religious groups.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952

Telephone: 608-584-5511

Located on rolling farmland in rural central Wisconsin, Oxford is approximately 60 miles north of Madison, 250 miles from Chicago, and 460 miles from Detroit. From Madison, drive north on Interstate 90/94 to Exit 109. Take U.S. 51 to Westfield and proceed west on County Trunk E to County Trunk G (CTG). Proceed north on CTG to the institution.

As a medium security institution for long-term, young adult male offenders, Oxford has a physical capacity of 480. At the time of commitment, the age range of the inmates is 20 to 28 years old, with a median age of 26.

Originally built by the State of Wisconsin, Oxford opened in 1973 when it was purchased by the Federal Government. Inmates are committed from the North Central States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, and Ohio. Housing is in five medium and four close custody housing units, each with either single cells or single rooms. Those in the medium security units have room keys.

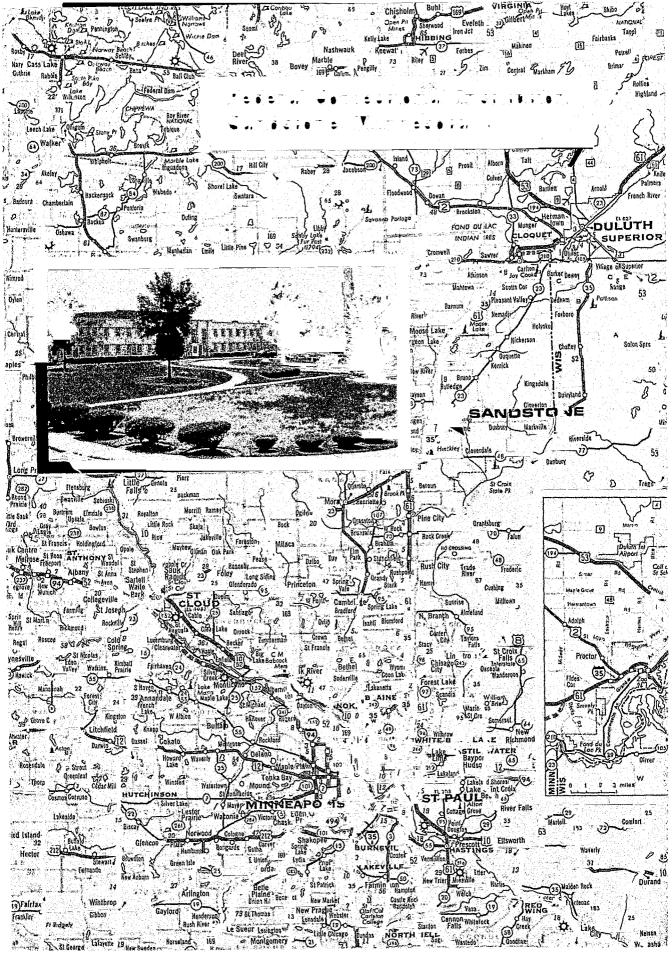
The institution is divided into six units—a Transactional Analysis unit, a human resources development unit, a drug abuse unit, and three general units.

Adult basic education and high school classes are available, as well as a two-year college program offered through the University of Wisconsin. Full-time vocational training programs in welding, auto mechanics, small engine repair, and electronics are offered. An Associate of Arts degree program through the Fox Valley Technical Institute is offered in hotel-restaurant cookery (See Page 89). Inmates who qualify for work or study release are referred to community residential facilities.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) programs in liferaft repair, plastic cannister manufacturing, electronic cable assembly, and drafting employ an average of 200 inmates.

Inmates have access to complete medical and dental services, and two full-time chaplains provide counseling, spiritual guidance, and regular worship services.

Oxford has an active recreational and athletic program. Inmate organizations include instrumental and vocal groups, the Gavel Club, the Athletic Club, the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, and Alcoholics Anonymous.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SANDSTONE, MINNESOTA 55072

Telephone: 612-245-2262

The Federal Correctional Institution at Sandstone is a medium security facility for adult male offenders serving sentences of five years or less or who transfer here to complete the remainder of longer sentences. Sandstone is 100 miles from Minneapolis-St. Paul and 70 miles from Duluth, Minnesota.

To reach the institution, take Interstate 35 to the Sandstone Exit. Take highway 23 for one quarter of a mile and turn right onto Route 123 for two miles to the institution.

Sandstone has a physical capacity of 315 offenders 27 and older. They are committed generally from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Inmates live in four open dormitories and two cellhouses. The former are divided into individual cubicles and the latter are individual cells.

Of the four units at Sandstone, two offer general services, one is for those with alcohol histories, and one is the drug abuse unit for a maximum of 50 inmates. To qualify for the latter, inmates must have at least 15 months remaining on their sentences since the program is 9 to 12 months long.

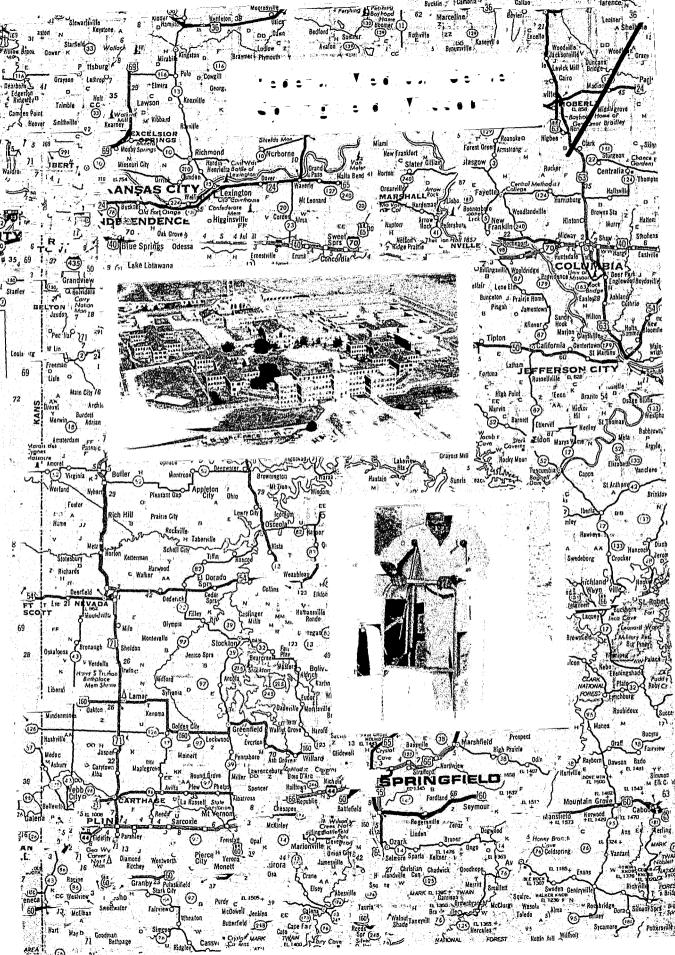
Medical services are provided by a full-time doctor and dentist, and mental health services are given by one full-time staff psychologist.

The Education Department offers classes from adult basic education through high school. Inmates have the opportunity to enroll in college correspondence courses through the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis and through a full-time, in-house college program sponsored by the Lakewood Community College in White Bear Lake.

The vocational training program offers courses in such areas as welding and the building trades. And UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates both a glove factory and a print plant employing up to 125 inmates.

A full-scale recreation program offers such activities as weightlifting, baseball, track, and basketball. A new activities building is currently under construction and will replace the gymnasium. Community resources are also utilized to their fullest extent and include many religious organizations, Alcoholics Anonymous, Toastmasters, Bridge Club, and Jaycees.

Religious services and counseling are offered by a full-time Catholic priest and a Protestant minister. Chaplaincy services are also extended to all other religious faiths.



MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

Telephone: 417-862-7041

The Medical Center for Federal Prisoners was built in 1933 to provide diagnostic and treatment services for Federal offenders with medical and psychiatric problems. The 14 full-time physicians, as well as outside consultants, provide medical care for male offenders in the fully accredited hospital. There are also two dentists, a dietician, and two pharmacists on the staff. The physical capacity of the institution is 650.

Patients are transferred from other institutions for diagnosis and treatment in cases of complex medical or psychiatric problems that regular facilities are incapable of handling. Some offenders who are in need of treatment or hospitalization are committed directly from the courts.

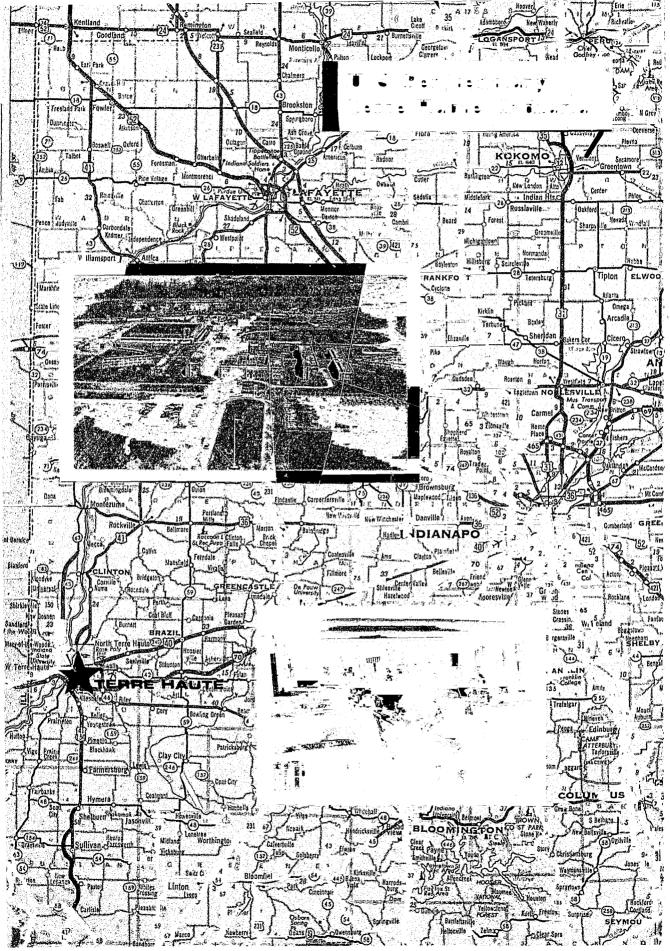
Springfield has a modern surgical suite in which a full spectrum of major operative procedures are performed. There is a fully-equipped laboratory, a radiology service, a hemodialysis facility for up to 10 patients, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and special diets. Unusually complex procedures that cannot be performed at the Center are done at community medical facilities.

The mental health program provides a variety of diagnostic and treatment services for 400 inmates. The staff includes full-time psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses, psychologists, caseworkers, and consultants. Patients are divided into a forensic unit for unsentenced prisoners undergoing study and treatment for competency evaluations and two units for sentenced prisoners.

Staff in the psychiatric units for sentenced offenders diagnose and treat severely disturbed Federal offenders and return them as quickly as possible to the institutions where they can resume participation in self-improvement programs. Psychotherapy (individual and group), occupational and recreational therapy, work-related programs, and medication are techniques used with patients.

Academic programs from adult basic education through high school, as well as selected business and college courses, are offered. Para-medical training in X-ray, laboratory, and operating room techniques is open to camp inmates. Vocational training and an apprenticeship training program are also offered. For psychiatric patients, UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a small brush industry.

Inmates at the satellite camp provide maintenance for the hospital. Adults 21 and older from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Nebraska are sent here. The camp, with an additional physical capacity of 350, consists of two buildings inside the double fenced medical compound and a small community custody unit outside the fence. Close, medium, minimum, and community custody inmates are eligible for the camp, but serious custody risks are excluded.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47808

Telephone: 812-238-1531

Opened in 1940, the U.S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute is designed for 800 male offenders, primarily young adults, with a farm camp for an additional 225 minimum and community custody inmates. To reach the institution, take State Highway 63 south of the city of Terre Haute for three miles.

Although many of the penitentiary inmates have extensive criminal records, they are less sophisticated than those at Marion, Leavenworth, and Atlanta, but still require close supervision.

Inmates 24 and older from the Midwest, especially Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, are committed to the institution. Inmates live primarily in cell-type housing, although there are several cubicle-divided dormitories.

Terre Haute has four general units, an alcohol treatment unit, and a drug abuse program unit.

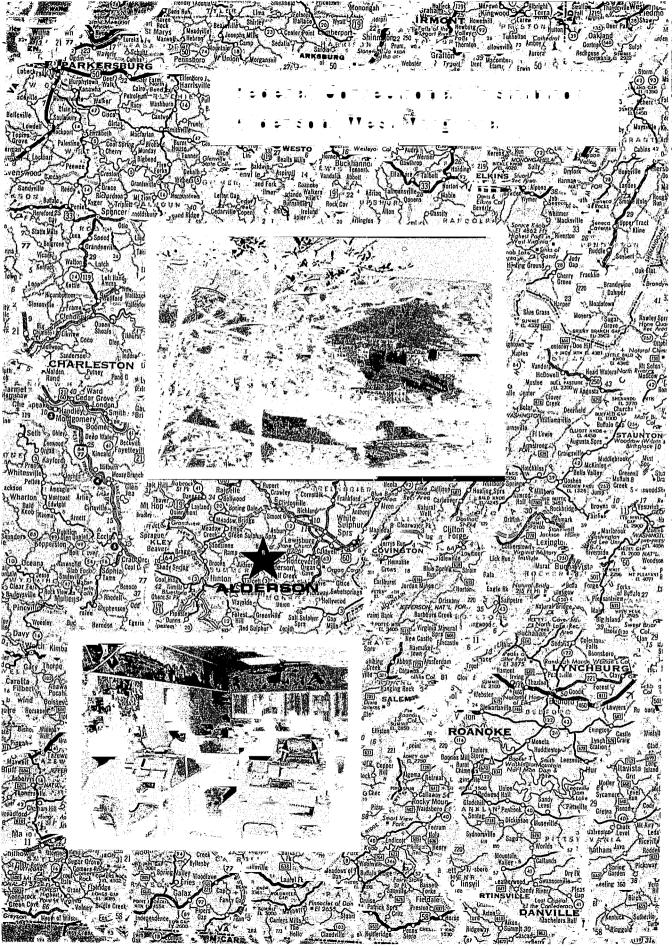
Academic programs cover adult basic education, adult secondary education, and in-house college courses offered by Vincennes University, Indiana State University, and the University of Indiana. The vocational program includes farm machine repair, business machines, and computer technology; apprenticeship training is offered in 10 trades.

Three UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) programs at the institution and one at the camp employ 450 inmates. These include a canvas specialty plant, a furniture shop, and a wool mill. The industry at the farm camp is a canvas shop.

One full-time physician and two full-time dentists provide medical care at the fully accredited hospital. A full-time Protestant minister and Catholic priest, as well as contract clergymen of other faiths, provide chaplaincy services.

A gymnasium and recreation yard offer many athletic activities. Ten inmate organizations such as the Jaycees, the Gavel Club, and the African Culture Society are supported by citizens in the community.

The satellite camp houses inmates from the Midwest who maintain the institution's grounds and operate the farm and dairy. Educational and vocational training programs are offered, in addition to a study release program which enables inmates to attend Indiana State University and the Indiana Vocational Technical College in Terre Haute.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ALDERSON, WEST VIRGINIA 24910

Telephone: 304-445-2901

The Federal Correctional Institution for women at Alderson is located in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains on the banks of the Greenbrier River. Operating since 1927, Alderson was the first institution for the incarceration of Federal female prisoners and is today the only Federal institution with maximum security facilities for adult women.

Alderson is 270 miles southwest of Washington, D.C., and 200 miles south of Morgantown, West Virginia, off State Highway 3. The physical capacity of the institution is 580, with a staff complement of 260.

Women are committed to Alderson primarily from states east of the Mississippi River, with close to one-fifth of the population from Washington, D.C. Inmates range in age from 19 to 66, with the majority between the ages of 22 and 29.

Housing is in cottages with individual rooms and small dormitories. There are five functional units, of which three are general, one drug abuse, and one a hospital unit. There is also a living unit for maximum security inmates.

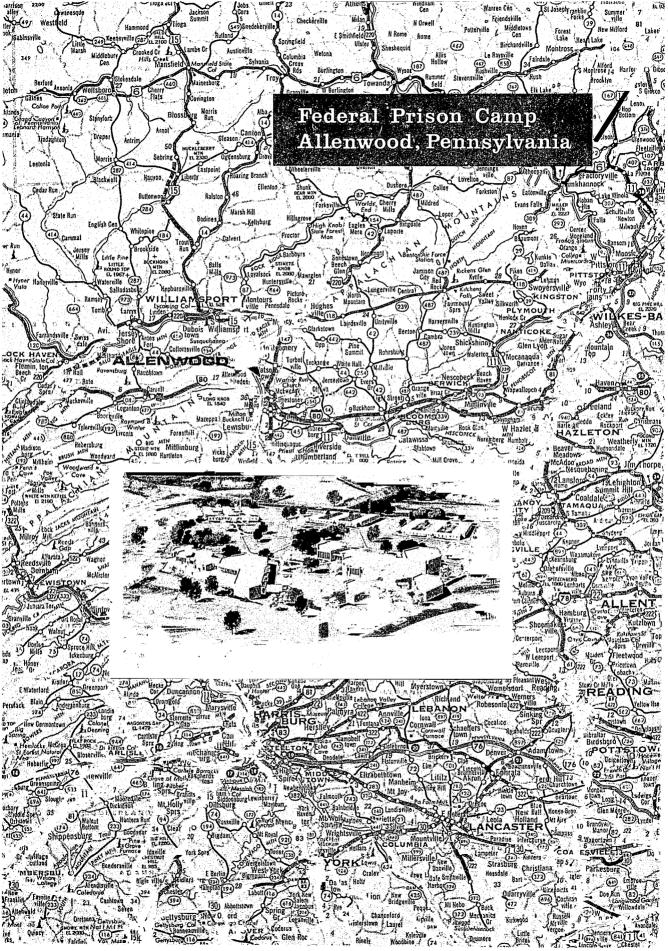
The education department offers adult basic education and high school programs, and Bluefield State College offers three courses in business management.

Vocational training programs are offered in such areas as electrical repair, carpentry, and keypunch. There is also an active recreation program which provides exercise and weight control classes, softball, and art and drama courses.

Two UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) factories—a garment factory and a data processing center—employ between 200 and 250 inmates.

The 45-bed hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission for Accreditation for Hospitals and is staffed by two full-time doctors, one dentist, one psychiatrist, seven nurses, and three physician's assistants. Four psychologists offer counseling services.

Two full-time chaplains and a contract Catholic priest provide counseling and religious services.



ALLENWOOD PRISON CAMP MONTGOMERY, PENNSYLVANIA 17752

Telephone: 717-547-1641

The Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, which opened in 1952, is in the Appalachian Mountains 10 miles south of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on U.S. Highway 15. Allenwood is approximately 180 miles from Philadelphia, 200 miles from New York, and 250 miles from Washington, D.C.

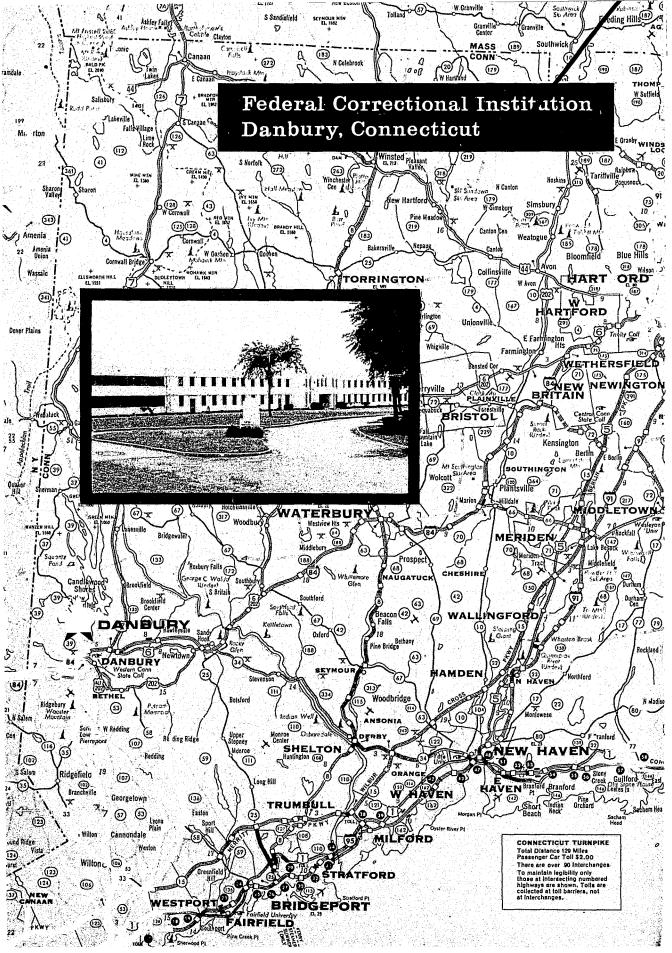
The minimum security camp is designed for 375 minimum custody male offenders serving short sentences or who are completing long sentences begun elsewhere. Offenders are committed primarily from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. More than half the population is over 30 years old. The total staff complement at Allenwood is 90. The four units are staffed by two unit managers, four caseworkers, and four correctional counselors.

The camp is 4,200 acres in size, of which 1,000 acres are cultivated by the inmates. Work and training opportunities are also available for about 150 inmates at the UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) custom furniture factory where a wide range of wood executive office furniture is manufactured.

Through the education department, inmates can complete a literacy training program, earn a high school equivalency degree, and as part of the study release program enroll in college and vocational training courses at the Williamsport Area Community College. Qualified inmates also may work as teacher aides in the education department.

Inmates with extensive medical needs are not committed to Allenwood. A dental officer, hospital administrative officer, and two physician's assistants are on duty.

Recreational facilities at Allenwood include softball, tennis, and handball; inmate groups are Alcoholics Anonymous, the Jaycees, and Toastmasters. A full-time Protestant minister and Catholic priest, as well as a contract rabbi, provide religious services and counseling.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06810

Telephone: 203-726-2444

The Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury is three miles north of Danbury, Connecticut, on State Route 37. Opened in August 1940, the institution was originally designated for short-term, minimum custody offenders from the New York City area. Today, the medium security institution has a physical capacity of 500 male offenders generally serving three- to five-year sentences.

Men 26 and older from the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D.C., are confined at Danbury. The institution operates with five general units and two drug abuse program units. In each unit there are open dormitories and the preferred single rooms.

Medical services are provided by a full-time physician and dentist and physician's assistants. There is a 15-bed dispensary for minor medical problems, although inmates with serious problems are referred to a local hospital or to the medical facility at Springfield. There are also two full-time psychologists.

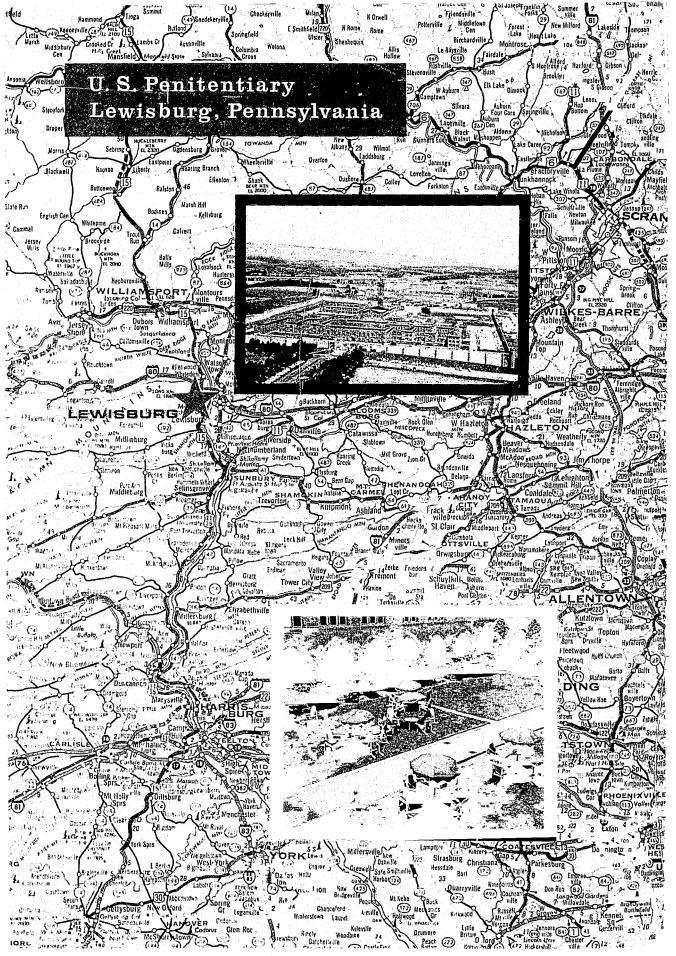
UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) has two major factories at Danbury, an electronics plant employing 160 inmates and a glove factory employing 80.

Adult basic education and high school courses are taught in both English and Spanish. Study release and in-house college programs are offered by Western Connecticut State College in Danbury.

Vocational training includes welding, offset printing, small engine repair, and truck driver training, with apprenticeship programs in painting and food service. A pre-release consumer education program is also offered.

Recreation activities include softball, basketball, and handball, a small hobby craft shop, a chess club, a Jaycees Chapter, and an Alcoholics Anonymous program.

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



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17837

Telephone: 717-523-1251

The Lewisburg Penitentiary and satellite camp complex are two miles off U.S. Route 15, one mile north of the town of Lewisburg. The institution is 200 miles from Washington, D.C., and 170 miles from Philadelphia. Set on 26 acres in north central Pennsylvania, the institution opened in November 1932.

As a close security facility for 1,000 male offenders, Lewisburg has a staff of more than 400. The institution primarily confines inmates from the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. Inmates range in age from 21 to 70, with a median age of 33.

Perimeter security is provided by a wall and eight manned towers. Half the inmates live in individual and multiple cells, and the other half are in both open and cubicle-divided dormitories. Inmates in the camp live in the same types of dormitories.

The drug abuse program, begun in 1971, is one of six units. Group and pre-release counseling programs operate in the units, and new programs are being developed.

Medical services are provided by four full-time physicians, two full-time dentists, and two psychologists. Lewisburg has an accredited 30-bed hospital.

Educational instruction at Lewisburg includes literacy training and a high school equivalency program. College courses are offered by Williamsport Area Community College and Pennsylvania State University in State College.

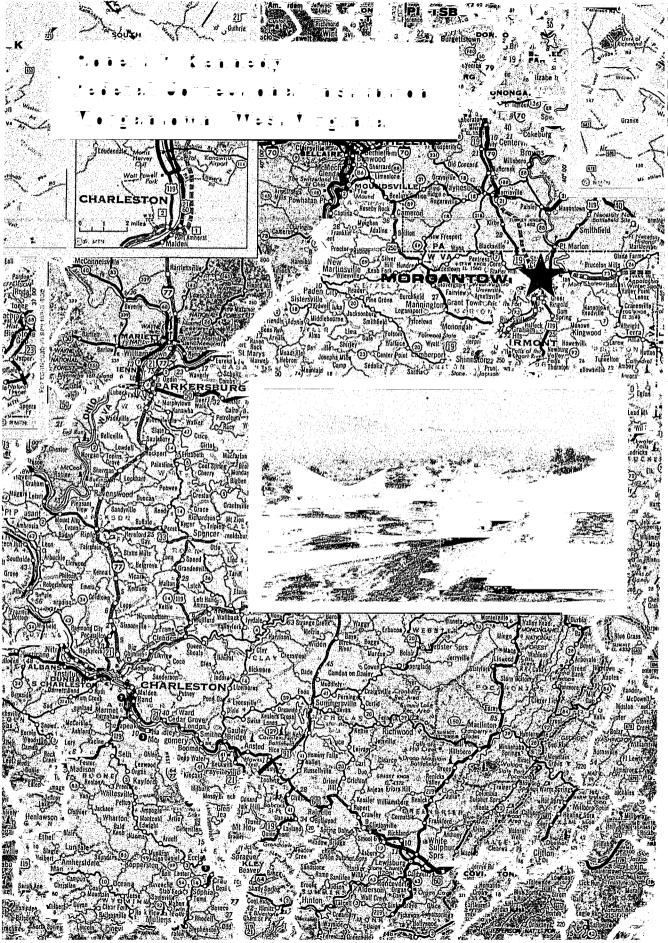
Vocational training courses are available in such fields as small engine repair and carpet laying. Apprenticeship training programs are offered in seven trades, and a dental technician apprenticeship program is approved by the Veterans Administration.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a clothing factory and a metal furniture factory, employing a maximum of 500 inmates.

Religious services are provided by two full-time chaplains who coordinate religious activities and provide individual counseling on request.

A wide range of athletic and recreational activities is available during leisure hours.

Minimum custody inmates from the penitentiary are transferred to the satellite camp where they remain an average of 11 months and where the principal activity is farming. The physical capacity of the camp is 225. The inmates range in age from 22 to 65; median age is 35.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26505

Telephone: 304-296-4416

The Federal Correctional Institution at Morgantown, which opened in 1969, is a minimum security facility for young adult male offenders. Known as the Robert F. Kennedy Center, the institution is three miles south of Morgantown. To reach the institution, take University Exit (State Highway 119) to Greenbag Road for one mile.

With a staff of 175, Morgantown confines 300 inmates up to 26 years of age. Inmates come largely from states east of the Mississippi River with the heaviest concentration from the Northeast. Most have been committed under the Youth Corrections Act; 60 percent are direct court commitments and 40 percent are transfers from other institutions. The Kennedy Center attempts to meet the needs of offenders who do not present security or management problems and who can function in an open environment. Therefore, all the inmates have minimum or community custody status.

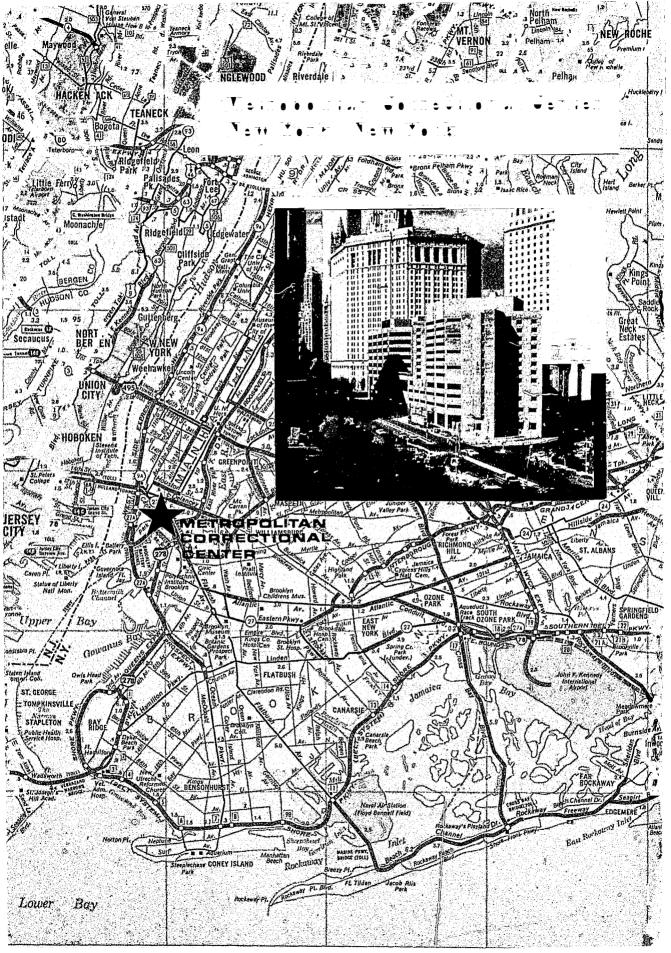
Inmates are housed in six cottages divided into dormitories and individual rooms. Of the five program units, three are general and two are voluntary, specialized groups. Inmates in the Chemical Abuse Program and those in the Industries Program form one unit; those in the Human Resources Development Program, which stresses physical activity, form the other.

Education programs include adult basic education through some college level classes taught at the Center. Vocational courses are offered in such areas as welding, electronics, and auto servicing; however, the emphasis today is for on-the-job training programs. The Kennedy Center encourages and supports inmate involvement in community activities. Through an active work and study release program, inmates who meet the selection criteria enter the Morgantown community for work or study purposes.

In 1978 UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) began a satellite operation of the Allenwood upholstery and furniture making operation. The shop can employ up to 35 inmates.

Out-patient medical care is available, and in-patient care is provided by the local community hospital. A contract physician is available as needed. There are two full-time psychologists on the staff and several psychology interns. One full-time Protestant chaplain and a contract rabbi and priest provide counseling and religious services.

Recreational facilities include a baseball diamond, weightlifting equipment, and a gymnasium. Inmates also participate in intramural sports with community teams.



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

Telephone: 212-791-9130

The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center, which opened in 1975, is adjacent to the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York and close to the Federal District Courts for the Eastern District of New York and the District of New Jersey.

The institution is a 12-story modern high-rise building, with a capacity of 415 men and women and a staff of 165. The building contains 390 individual rooms and 60 dormitory spaces. The windows have sensor detection devices, and the glass is virtually resistant to breakage.

The population at the Center includes not only pre-trial detainees, but also parole violators, witness protection cases, close supervision cases, writ cases, and a small group of offenders serving sentences. Inmates in pre-trial status have an average stay of 24 days, and sentenced offenders stay an average of 90 days.

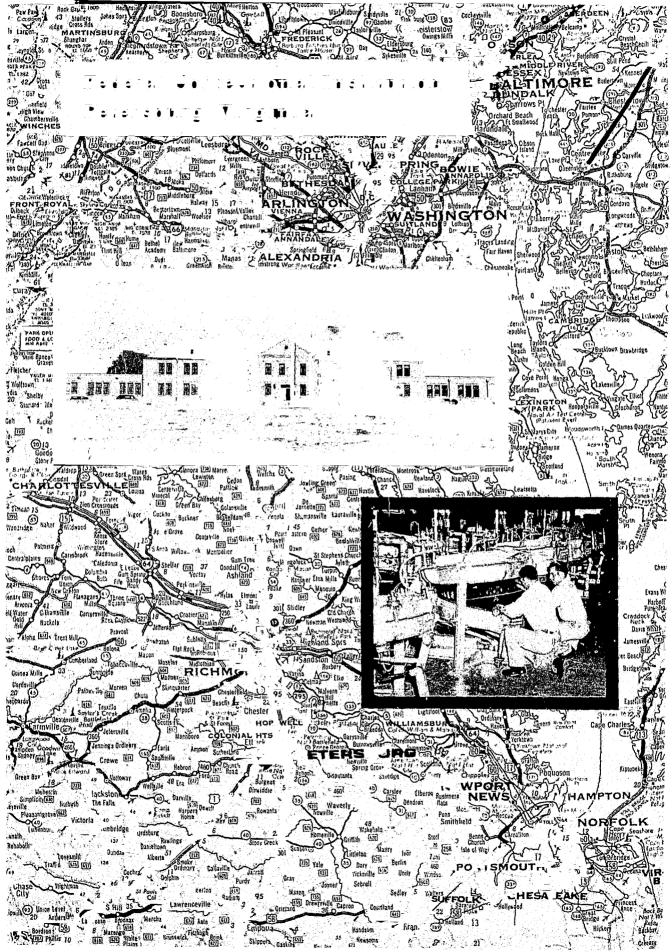
Medical attention, crisis intervention and family counseling, and academic, vocational and recreational programs are provided at the Center. The academic programs available are adult basic and high school education, English as a second language, and family dynamics. Recreational activities include sports, weightlifting, calisthenics, arts and crafts, sculpture, drawing and painting, creative writing, drama, and dance. There is also a rooftop recreation area used during good weather.

Many community groups are active inside the institution such as Hunter College, Columbia University, Fordham University, and Empire State College; the Salvation Army, Phoenix House, Yokefellows, Alcoholics Anonymous, Children's Television Workshop; and minority and religious groups.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a brush factory which provides employment for 30 inmates.

The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center is a departure from the traditional prison. The living units emphasize small numbers, privacy, and humane living conditions.

Northeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA 23803

Telephone: 804-733-7881

Opened in 1930, the Federal Correctional Institution at Petersburg is a youth and young adult medium security facility 25 miles southwest of Richmond. There is also a minimum security satellite camp for Petersburg inmates with minimum or community custody. To reach Petersburg, take the Washington Street Exit off Interstate 95 and turn right on to Hopewell Road for 3 miles.

Inmates are between the ages of 18 and 26. Many are committed under the Youth Corrections Act from the New England states, New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

Petersburg has a staff complement of 250, and a physical capacity of 450 inmates. Housing is in both open dormitories and dormitories divided into individual cubicles. Petersburg has six units, of which one is a drug abuse unit, one a camp unit outside the perimeter fence, one a pre-release unit, and three for the general population.

One full-time doctor and dentist and four para-professionals provide medical services. Two psychologists and several student interns offer individual and group counseling.

Adult basic education and high school equivalency programs are offered, in addition to college classes from John Tyler Community College in Chester. The vocational training staff offers such courses as welding, auto body repair, and masonry. Pre-release programs assist inmates soon to be released in overcoming any special problems they may have.

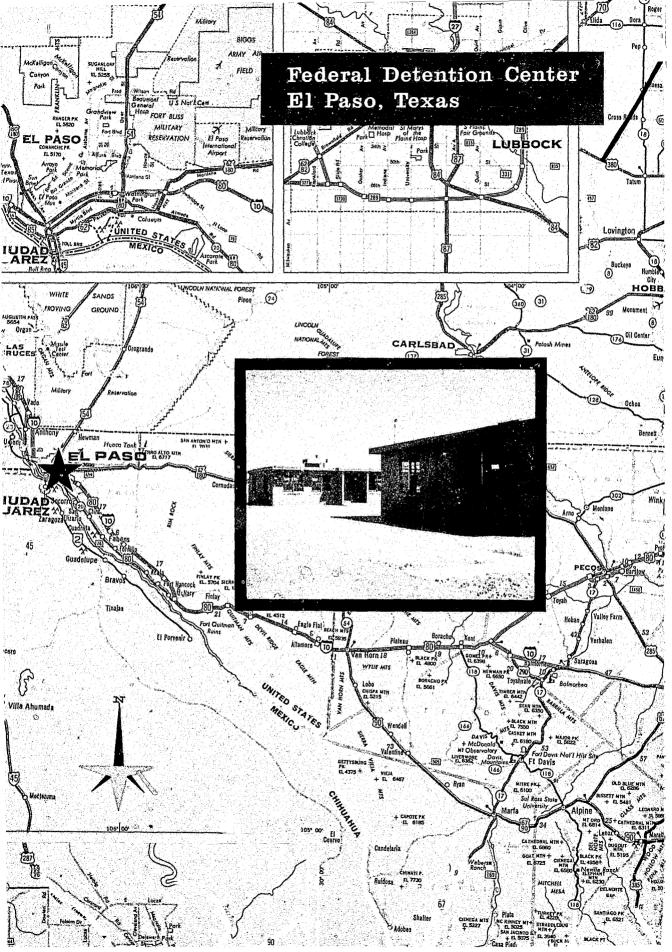
The four UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) factories at Petersburg can employ close to 200 inmates. There is an electronics cable assembly shop, a tire recapping factory, an automotive repair shop, and a wood and furniture prototype shop.

A full-time Protestant chaplain, a part-time Catholic priest, and a contract rabbi and Muslim minister offer counseling and weekly worship services. There are also community and self-help organizations such as Alcoholics Anonymous and the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Recreation facilities include a basketball court and weightlifting equipment. The new inmates' activities building, in which there is an interdenominational chapel, also affords recreational programs. Outdoor sports include baseball, softball, and football.

Inmates living in the satellite camp—which has a physical capacity of 35—maintain Petersburg's large farm operation. To be eligibile for the camp, inmates must have minimum custody and be within two years of release.

Northeast Region



FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER EL PASO, TEXAS 79925

Telephone: 915-543-7637

The Federal Detention Center at El Paso is located in the eastern part of the city, sharing space with the U.S. Immigration Detention Facility and the Border Patrol.

The Center, which opened in 1973, has a physical capacity of 70 and confines male offenders serving sentences of one year or less. The average sentence is 100 days and most of the population are non-English speaking immigration offenders.

An administrator, medical technical assistant, advisory assistant, and 10 correctional officers comprise the Center staff. Part-time contract teachers provide academic instruction and vocational training.

Limited medical services are available at the Center. Inmates requiring extensive dental work and hospitalization are transferred to the La Tuna hospital or to the nearby William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

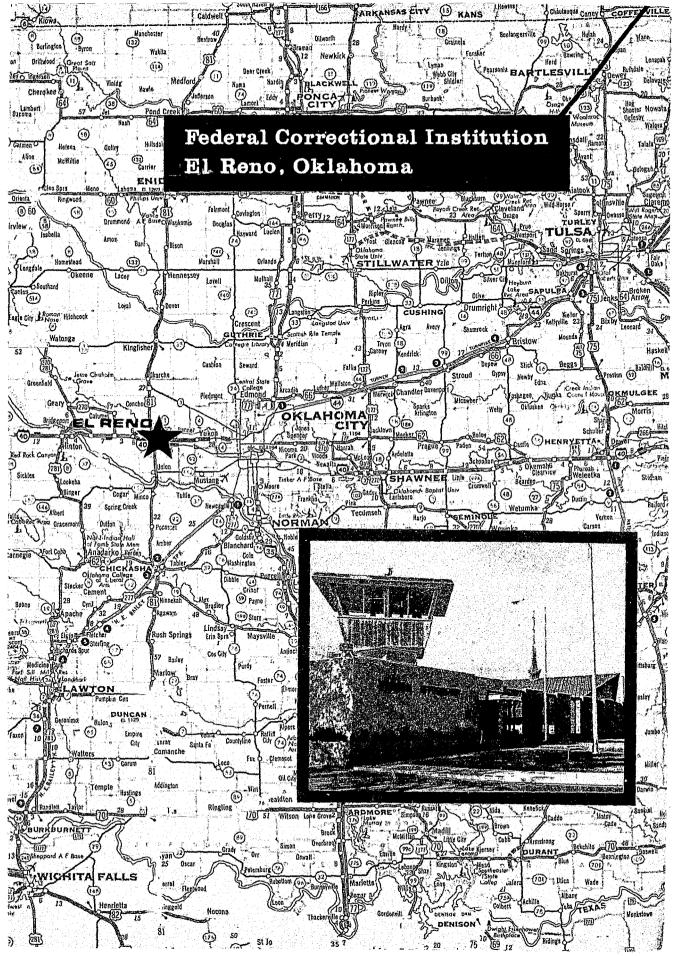
Basic education courses and vocational training in commercial sign painting are offered, and during leisure time there are outdoor recreation and hobby craft activities.

Work assignments are maintenance in nature, with inmates providing food services and cleaning and mechanical services for the building and grounds of the Center and the Immigration and Border Patrol facilities. Moreover, UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) has a small boat fender operation employing six to eight inmates.

The staff sponsors special programs for the inmates, and a representative of the Mexican Consulate also periodically visits the inmates to assist them with family concerns.

Catholic and Protestant religious services are conducted weekly by visiting chaplains.

The Center's operations are administratively linked to the Federal Correctional Institution at La Tuna, 30 miles northwest of the Center.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION EL RENO, OKLAHOMA 73036

Telephone: 405-262-4875

The Federal Correctional Institution at El Reno was opened in April 1933 on land that was originally part of the Fort Reno Military Reservation.

The institution is 35 miles west of Oklahoma City. To reach El Reno, take Interstate 40 West to Country Club Exit, drive two miles north to Sunset Drive, then west for two miles to the institution gate.

El Reno is a medium security institution for male offenders. Although inmates range in age from 19 to 62, 46 percent are over 28 years old. Most inmates are committed from Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Louisiana; however, there are inmates here from almost every state in the country. The physical capacity of El Reno is 925.

Perimeter security is maintained by a double fence and six manned towers. Housing is in both open dormitories and cellhouses. The institution has seven general units, one drug abuse unit, and one alcohol treatment unit.

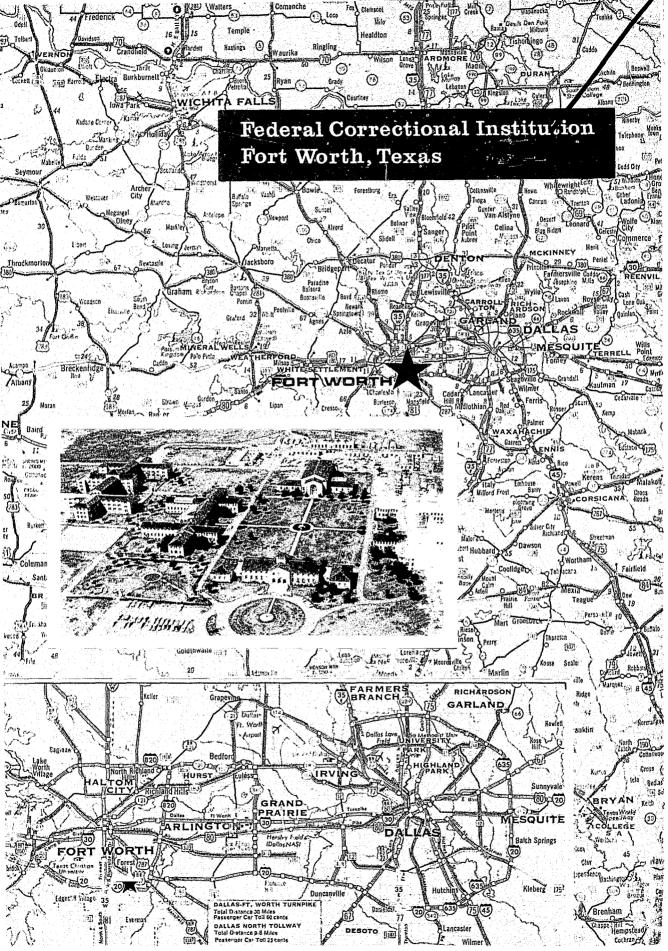
El Reno has an accredited medical facility. Mental health services are provided by three psychologists and supporting staff.

Literacy, adult basic education, high school, and college courses, the latter taught through El Reno Junior College, are open to all inmates.

Vocational training programs in auto mechanics, food service, meat cutting, machine shop, and welding are available. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a machine tool and die factory and a broom factory. These shops can employ a maximum of 370.

Inmates participate in a variety of recreation activities. The gymnasium has a basketball court and weightlifting equipment. Outdoor sports include handball, basketball, softball, and intramural events.

Religious services and pastoral counseling are provided by a full-time Protestant chaplain and Catholic priest. Contract clergymen offer services for Muslims, Jews, and Jehovah's Witnesses.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76119

Telephone: 817-535-2111

The Federal Correctional Institution at Fort Worth is a minimum security facility for both men and women. Formerly a United States Public Health Hospital, Fort Worth opened in 1971 as the Bureau's first co-correctional institution. Located on the southern edge of Fort Worth, the institution is north of Interstate 820 and east of Interstate 35.

Men and women 20 years and older are committed to Fort Worth either directly from the courts or as transfers from other institutions when they are within two years of release.

Approximately half the inmates are between 22 and 29 years old; 40 percent are 30 and older. Although placements are made from nearly all states, most inmates are from the south central area of the country. The institution has a physical capacity of 250 women and 300 men and has a staff of approximately 230. Housing is mainly in private rooms with some inmates in dormitories divided into individual cubicles.

Education facilities offer individualized programs enabling inmates to work at their own pace from adult basic education through high school equivalency courses. There is an active study release program with Tarrant County Junior College, Texas Christian University, and the University of Texas at Arlington.

Vocational training is offered in television production and seven other fields. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates an automatic data processing center and a graphics shop employing up to 65 inmates.

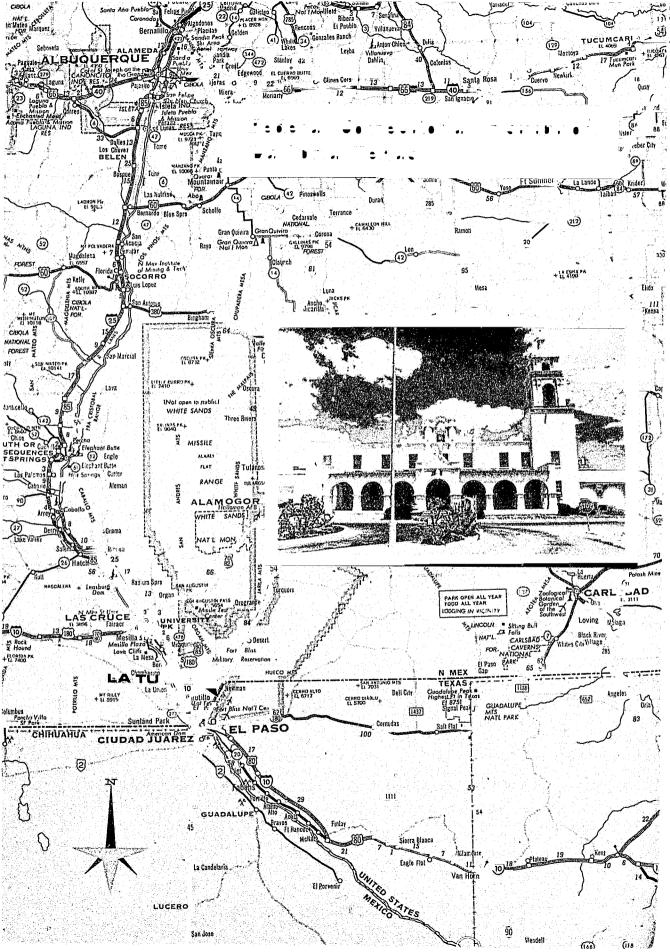
The institution is divided into five units: male drug abuse, female drug abuse, alcohol rehabilitation, general women's, and comprehensive health services. The latter houses men who are unable to participate in general programs in other institutions, principally due to age, medical problems, or physical disability.

Recreational activities include volleyball, baseball, basketball, and weightlifting.

Community involvement is encouraged. Furloughs, town trips, and work release are used to increase inmate involvement in special study, religious, and social groups. Alcoholics Anonymous and Toastmasters are active at the institution.

The Health Services Department has a medical/surgical clinic, hospital, and pharmacy and is staffed by three full-time doctors. The dental clinic is run by two full-time dentists and one dental assistant. There are also four staff psychologists.

A full-time Protestant minister and Catholic chaplain provide a wide variety of religious programs, counseling, and worship services.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LA TUNA, ANTHONY, TEXAS 88021

Telephone: 915-886-3422

Built in the architectural style of the early Spanish Missions, the Federal Correctional Institution at La Tuna opened in 1932 in an area of the country rich in history and Mexican border legend.

Located in the foothills of the Franklin Mountains overlooking the Rio Grande Valley, La Tuna is a medium security institution designed for 335 male offenders. To reach the institution, which is 15 miles north of El Paso, take Interstate 10 to the Vinton-Westway Exit, proceed one mile west on Vinton Road, then one mile north on State Highway 20 directly to the main gate.

La Tuna incarcerates adult offenders of all ages serving sentences of generally less than five years. Approximately 40 percent of the population are Mexican nationals; the rest are committed from western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, and southern Utah. Inmates are housed in four open dormitories and in individual cells used as honor quarters. There is also one small cell block.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a furniture refinishing factory, a brush factory, and a dairy, employing a maximum of 267 inmates.

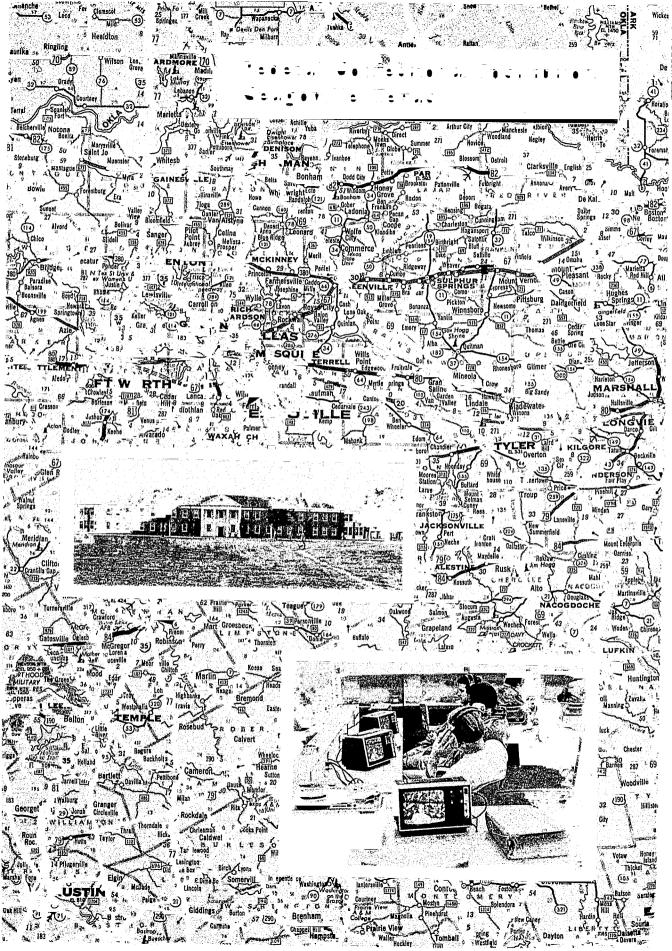
Vocational training programs are offered in a number of trades including auto mechanics, welding, air conditioning and refrigeration, and the building trades. The education department offers classes in literacy, adult basic education, and high school equivalency; and college courses are offered by New Mexico State University, the University of Texas at El Paso, and the El Paso Community College. Student interns from these schools also work at La Tuna in both case management and custodial services.

Because of the large Mexican population, all educational and vocational programs are taught in English and Spanish. Approximately 35 percent of the 180 staff members are bi-lingual.

A full-time physician and dentist, a contract psychiatrist, and two full-time psychologists provide medical and psychological services. A full-time Catholic priest and Protestant minister and a contract rabbi provide chaplaincy services.

Recreation activities include a full athletic program, a bridge club, a Jaycees Chapter, Alcoholics Anonymous, Gavel Club, hobby shop, and vocal and instrumental groups.

A new farm camp for 170 minimum custody inmates opened in early 1978. In addition to institutional and farm maintenance work, camp inmates participate in educational and vocational training programs similar to those at the main institution.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS 75159

Telephone: 214-287-2911

Originally built in 1938 to house Federal female offenders, Seagoville was a detention facility during World War II used by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to relocate Japanese, German, and Italian families. Seagoville reverted back to the Bureau of Prisons in 1945 and today is an open institution which accommodates minimum custody young adult male offenders. The institution is 11 miles southeast of Dallas off Highway 175 (Hawn Freeway).

The physical capacity of Seagoville is 400. Inmates, 18 and older, serve an average of one year. Most are from Texas, with the rest primarily from Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Inmates live in single rooms.

Adult basic education and high school equivalency certification programs are offered, in addition to post-secondary training through Cedar Springs Community College. Study release is available at area vocational schools, three Dallas County Community Colleges, and the University of Texas at Dallas. The vocational training program includes welding, machine shop and upholstery, as well as on-the-job training.

Physician's assistants and a contract physician provide medical services through the outpatient clinic and the infirmary. The Fort Worth Federal Correctional Institution, as well as local medical facilities, are used for inpatient care. Psychological services, of which the drug abuse program is a part, are provided by two full-time psychologists and one student intern.

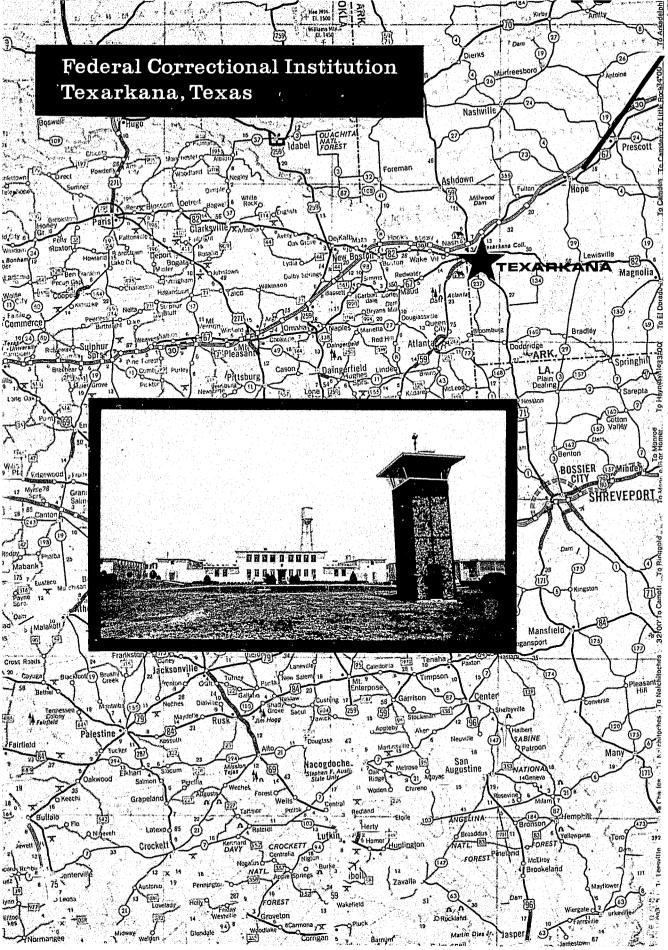
UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a furniture repair plant which employs up to 50 inmates.

Work release is available to inmates who are within three to four months of release.

Since 35 percent of the inmate population are Mexican, Seagoville has a part-time Spanish-speaking coordinator. Educational programs, including English as a second language, and occasional town trips are provided. Seagoville has also translated its handbook into Spanish.

Every inmate at Seagoville has the option to participate in any program in which inmates learn constructive work habits and skills and respect for work. They also receive increased privileges as they demonstrate their ability for self-responsibility.

A staff Protestant chaplain and contract Catholic priest offer religious services and counseling.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75502

Telephone: 214-838-4587

Both the land and the original bricks for the Federal Correctional Institution at Texarkana were given to the Federal Government by the city of Texarkana. Opened in 1940, Texarkana is on the border between Texas and Arkansas and is 70 miles from Shreveport, Louisiana, and 175 miles from Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas. The institution is in the southwest corner of the city of Texarkana, off State Highway 59.

As a medium security male institution, Texarkana houses offenders serving sentences up to 10 years in length. Moreover, inmates completing longer sentences at other institutions are often transferred here to finish their time. The inmates, who are 20 and older, are from the south central and southeastern states.

Perimeter security is maintained by a double fence. With a physical capacity of 430, inmates live in both single and dormitory-style rooms. The institution is divided into five semi-autonomous functional units, each staffed with a correctional counselor, case manager, secretary, and unit manager. The total staff complement at the institution is 195.

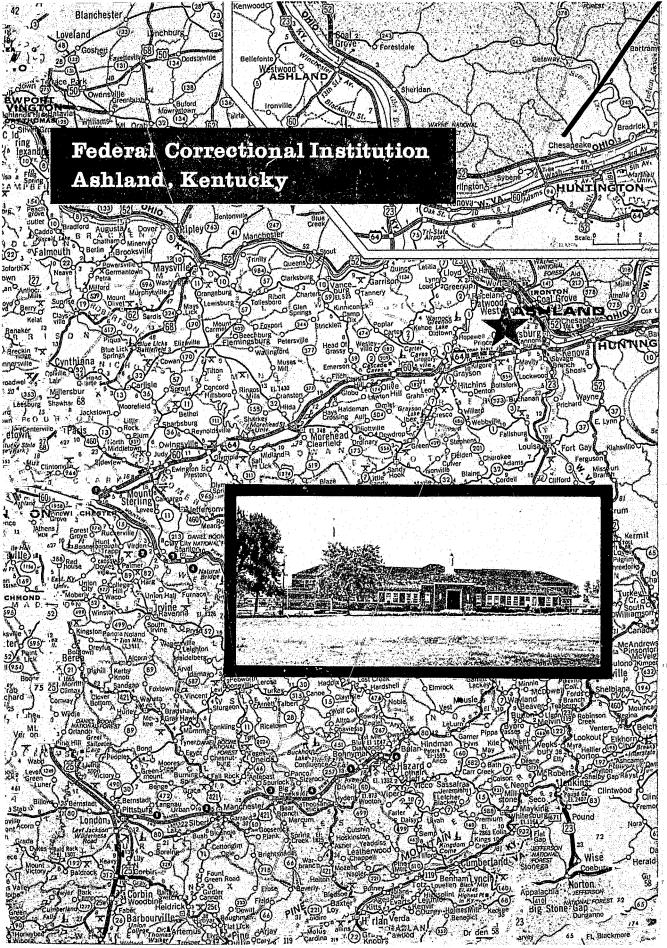
Texarkana has a medical facility staffed by a full-time physician, dentist, and several physician's assistants. Two psychologists provide counseling services.

Texarkana emphasizes basic education programs to improve inmates' reading skills. Academic programs are offered from adult basic education through college courses, the latter sponsored by Texarkana Community College and East Texas State University at Texarkana. In addition, through East Texas State University, student interns serve as teacher aides in the reading and learning centers and in the vocational training laboratories.

Texarkana Community College offers six-month certified vocational training programs in auto mechanics and other trades. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates an office furniture factory which employs 90 to 95 men.

The work release program is limited to inmates with less than 90 days to serve on their sentences. Work release inmates hold jobs in the community by day and return to the institution at night.

A large chapel allows for regular and special services for members of all faiths. Religious counseling is offered by a full-time Catholic priest and Protestant minister, as well as a contract Muslim clergyman.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101

Telephone: 606-928-6414

The Federal Correctional Institution at Ashland is in the eastern Kentucky highlands approximately 5 miles southwest of the city of Ashland, 20 miles from Huntington, West Virginia, and 125 miles from Lexington, Kentucky. From the city of Ashland, take Route 60 three miles to Route 716 East for one mile to the institution.

Built in 1940, Ashland is a medium custody facility with a physical capacity of 460. The institution houses young male adult offenders with sentences ranging from 5 to 15 years. The inmates range from 22 to 35 years old, with more than half under 30. They are committed from the southeastern states, as well as southern Ohio, southern Indiana, and western Pennsylvania.

Educational and vocational programs employ contemporary philosophies and use modern equipment. Ashland offers a complete educational program, from adult basic education courses through a two-year college degree program.

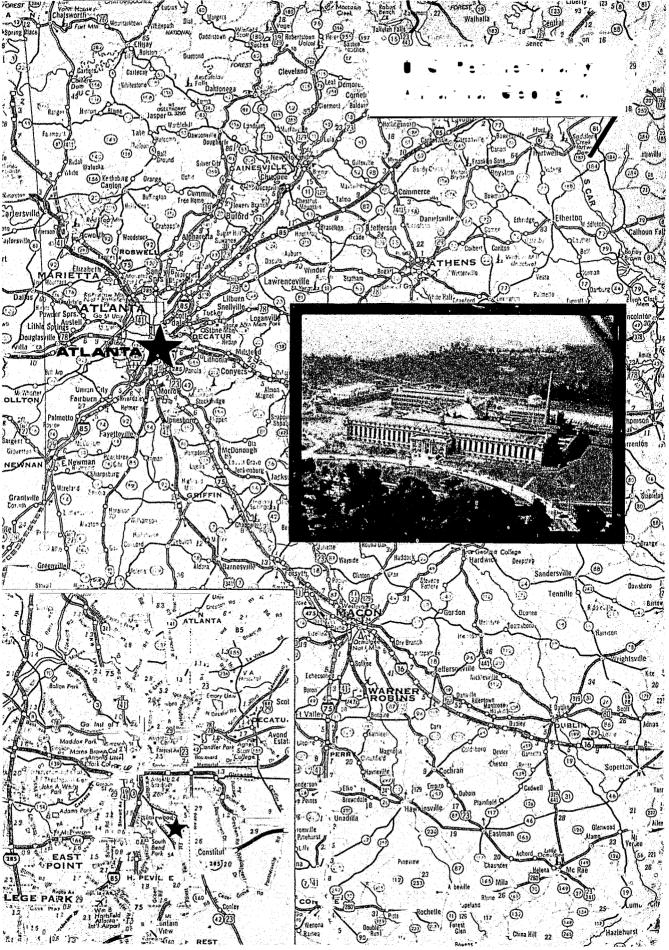
The 16 apprenticeship training programs are accredited by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. These programs include the building trades, cabinetmaking, steamfitting, and drafting.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) has a furniture factory which can employ 100 inmates.

Physician's assistants, a full-time physician, a full-time dentist, and two psychologists provide medical and psychological services. Religious services are available through a full-time Catholic priest and Protestant minister. Additional services are offered by Catholic seminarians who are trained as chaplain interns.

Ashland has a drug abuse unit and there is a variety of housing including private and semi-private rooms, dormitories divided into individual cubicles, and two-man cells.

The institution offers a full athletic program and there is active community involvement with such organizations as the Jaycees, Alcoholics Anonymous, and the Christian Businessmen.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30315

Telephone: 404-622-6241

In 1899 Congress appropriated funds for a Federal penitentiary to be built in Atlanta. Construction began in 1900 and in 1902 the first 350 inmates occupied the institution. However, the penitentiary was not completed until 1921.

The U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, which is located in the southeast corner of the city at the junction of Boulevard and McDonough Streets, is a close security institution for adult male offenders. Median age of the inmates is 39, although they range from 24 to over 70. Inmates are serving long sentences, an average of 13.9 years, and many have significant prior records. They are primarily from the eastern United States, with a majority from the Southeast. The institution is surrounded by a wall with 11 manned towers. With a physical capacity of 1,500, housing is in single and multiple occupancy cells in large five-tiered cellhouses. Single cells and segregation facilities for control and long term cases are limited.

3

ţ

An accredited 50-bed hospital is staffed by five physicians, three dentists, and one psychiatrist. Two psychologists provide counseling.

Atlanta offers eight vocational training programs such as brick masonry and cooking and baking.

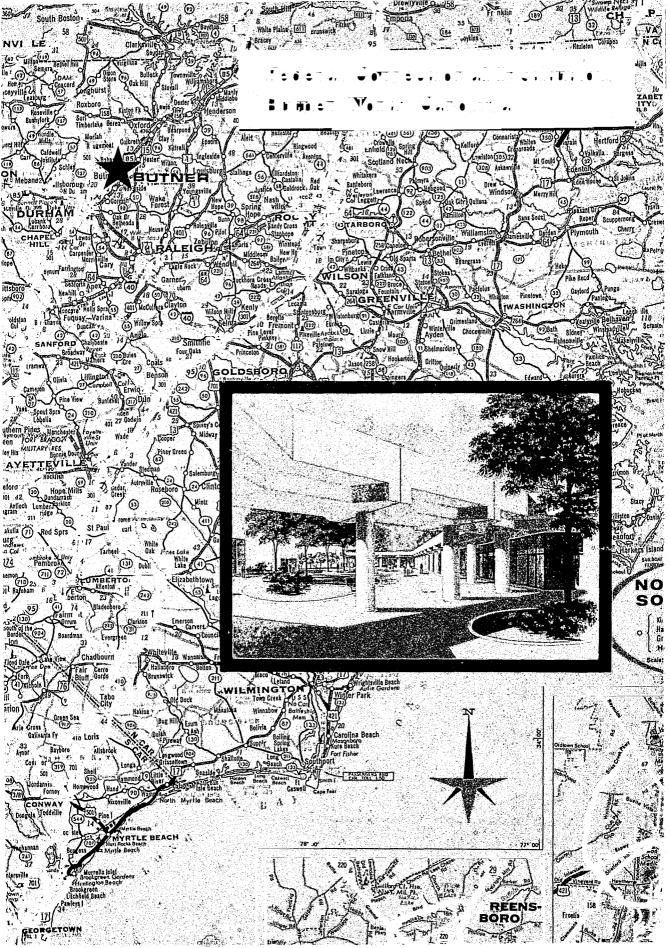
The Learning Center provides individual instruction in adult basic education, and completion of the high school equivalency examination is emphasized. DeKalb Junior College and Mercer University offer college courses. Art instructors conduct evening courses on a contract basis.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries), capable of employing 1,100 men, operates a canvas specialty shop, a mattress factory, a parachute shop, a sign shop, and a textile mill.

A drug abuse program enables inmates with drug histories to live in a therapeutic community.

Chaplaincy services are provided by a full-time Catholic priest and Protestant minister. Active community involvement has enabled inmates to form chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). There are also Jewish study groups, transactional analysis groups, and Muslim organizations.

A recreation center and a full range of athletic activities provide leisure time recreation.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA 27509

Telephone: 919-575-4541

Near the tri-city area of Durham, Raleigh, and Chapel Hill, North Carolina, the Federal Correctional Institution at Butner is a medium security facility for adult male offenders. Opened in 1976, Butner has both correctional and mental health components.

Most of Butner's inmates—its physical capacity is 320—are transfers from other Federal facilities. The correctional program is designed to determine if voluntary participation in programs of their own choosing has a positive effect on inmate behavior. These inmates are either recidivists or have committed a violent offense, are within 1-3 years of release, and are from eastern states. After 90 days in the program, inmates may "opt out" and return to the institution from which they came.

The mental health program provides psychiatric and therapeutic programs for inmates who are suicidal, overtly psychotic, or who have severe behavioral disorders. Court-referred study and observation cases are also evaluated here.

Inmates are primarily from the Southeast and range in age from 17 to 71. The typical inmate is 34 and is serving a seven and one-half year sentence. Most of the inmates have committed a violent offense at some time during their lives.

There are two separate housing areas, one for inmates in the mental health units and one for the general program population. The former are accommodated in single rooms, the latter in both single rooms and dormitories divided into individual cubicles.

For academic purposes, Butner is considered a campus of the North Carolina Community College system, with college and vocational training courses taught by community college instructors. There are also adult basic education and GED classes open to all inmates.

Vocational training opportunities include heating and air conditioning, optical grinding, and basic electronics. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) opened a glove factory and a small clothing factory in early 1978, employing more than 100 inmates.

Medical services are provided by a contract physician, full-time dentist and dental assistant, and physician's assistants. The mental health staff includes five part-time psychiatrists, six psychiatric nurses, and an occupational therapist.

Recreational facilities include a gymnasium, weightlifting equipment, and a softball diamond. Community involvement is encouraged at Butner and students, religious groups, ethnic cultural groups, and the Jaycees are active here.

Chaplaincy services are offered by a full-time Catholic chaplain and contract clergy from other religious groups in the area.



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE EGLIN, FLORIDA 32542

Telephone: 904-882-5391

The 28-acre Federal Prison Camp is located on Eglin Air Force Base in northwest Florida, 40 miles east of Pensacola. Inmates are minimum security male offenders between 20 and 65 years of age, with a median age of 34. These inmates are serving sentences of 5 years or less or have completed the major portion of long sentences begun elsewhere.

Eglin does not confine inmates who have records of escape, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Offenders must be capable of performing work assignments because of a contractual agreement with the Air Force Base to supply labor crews for Base work.

As a minimum custody institution, Eglin provides supervision by a staff of 65. Physical capacity is 420 in an unfenced compound, and housing is in unlocked dormitories. Four new dormitories have recently been completed, housing most of the inmate population. Generally offenders from southern Alabama, Georgia, southern Mississippi, eastern Louisiana, eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida are committed here.

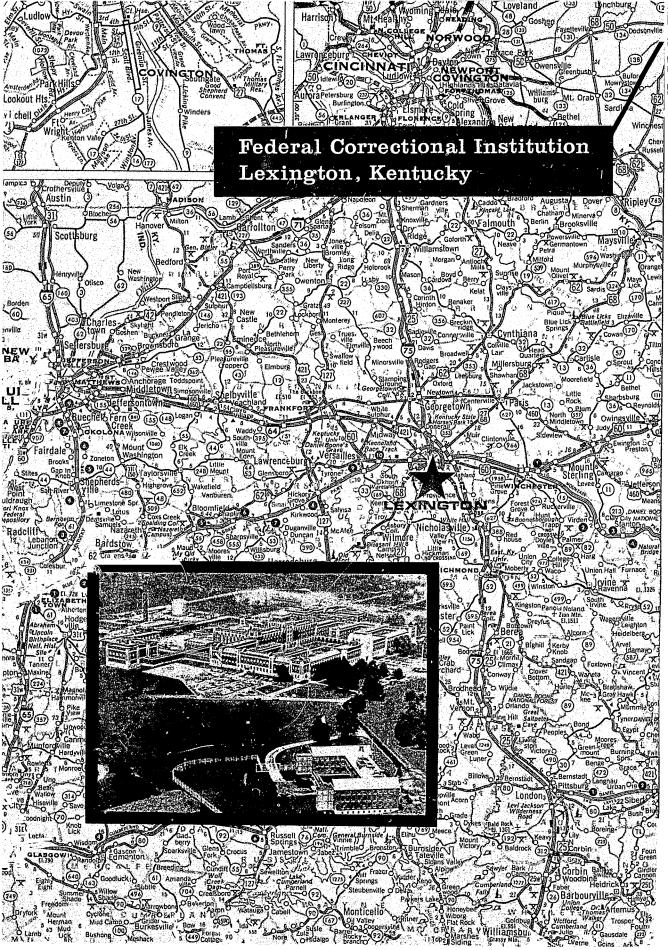
Adult basic education (ABE), adult secondary education (ASE), and some college classes are held at the camp during the evening. ABE and ASE classes are taught in both English and Spanish. Select offenders may attend evening college classes on the Air Force Base at their own expense.

A consultant physician, optometrist, and a full-time dentist are available for clinical services.

While more than half the inmates work on the Base in maintenance and conservation projects, the other inmates provide administrative support services for the camp's operations.

Athletic opportunities are numerous, and inmates participate actively in Base intramural league sports. Leisure time activities include a hobby shop for leather work, painting, and woodworking, and the inmate groups include Alcoholics Anonymous, the Toastmasters Club, and Parent Effectiveness Training.

Religious services are conducted by one staff chaplain and contract religious leaders. Individual religious counseling and spiritual guidance are offered as well.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40507

Telephone: 606-255-6812

The Federal Correctional Institution at Lexington occupies the former facilities of the U.S. Public Health Service's Narcotics Treatment Center for narcotic addicts. To reach the institution, which is in the northwest section of Lexington, take State Highway 421 (Leestown Pike). Opened by the Bureau of Prisons on March 2, 1974, the co-correctional minimum custody facility accommodates medium, minimum, and community custody offenders. Inmates from the East, South, and Mid-west with drug abuse and alcoholism problems or chronic medical problems are committed to the institution.

Inmates generally range in age from 20 to 72 and remain at Lexing on an average of 15 months. With a physical capacity of 950, the men and women live primarily in single rooms.

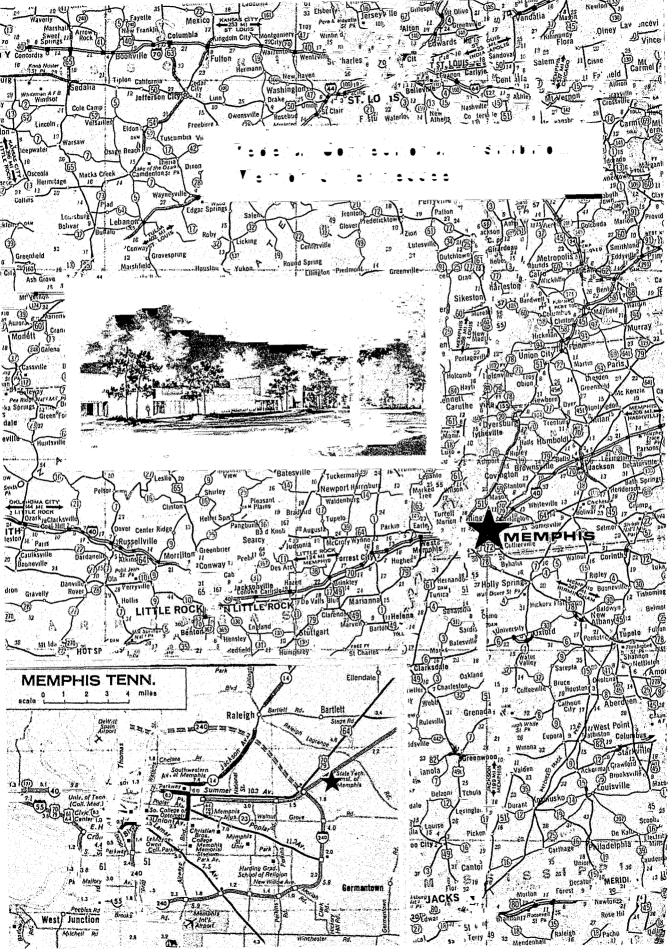
Lexington operates two male drug abuse units and one alcohol treatment unit, three female drug abuse/alcohol treatment units, and two comprehensive health units.

Included in the 100-bed accredited hospital is a 50-bed unit for extended care cases. The hospital, which is staffed by three physicians, one psychiatrist, and nurses and physician's assistants, accepts inmates from East Coast institutions who have acute medical and surgical problems.

Emphasis is placed on institution and community programs. There are active work and study release programs, as well as town trips and furloughs. In addition to adult basic education and GED programs, inmates may enroll in college programs sponsored by Eastern Kentucky University and the University of Kentucky.

Vocational training in business clerical skills and for dental laboratory technicians and dental assistants is available. The seven apprenticeship programs include plumbing and painting. Employing up to 200 inmates, UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates an electronic cable shop, an automatic data processing center, and a microfilm shop.

Religious programs are offered by a full-time Protestant minister and Catholic priest, a contract nun, and a large number of community church groups. Recreation activities include a full sports program, art and drama clubs, the Jaycees, and Alcoholics Anonymous.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38116

Telephone: 901-372-2269

The Federal Correctional Institution at Memphis is located in western Tennessee, just inside the northeast limits of the city of Memphis. The new medium security facility became operational in March 1977 and houses young adult male offenders between 18 and 26 years old. Included in the 400-man institution is a 16-man unit for pre-trial detainees. While the institution services the entire southeastern part of the country, most of the inmates are from Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama. Memphis has a staff of 210.

There are four separate units with each unit accommodating 100 inmates in individual rooms. Special units, which are in the planning stages, are for drug and alcohol abuse programs.

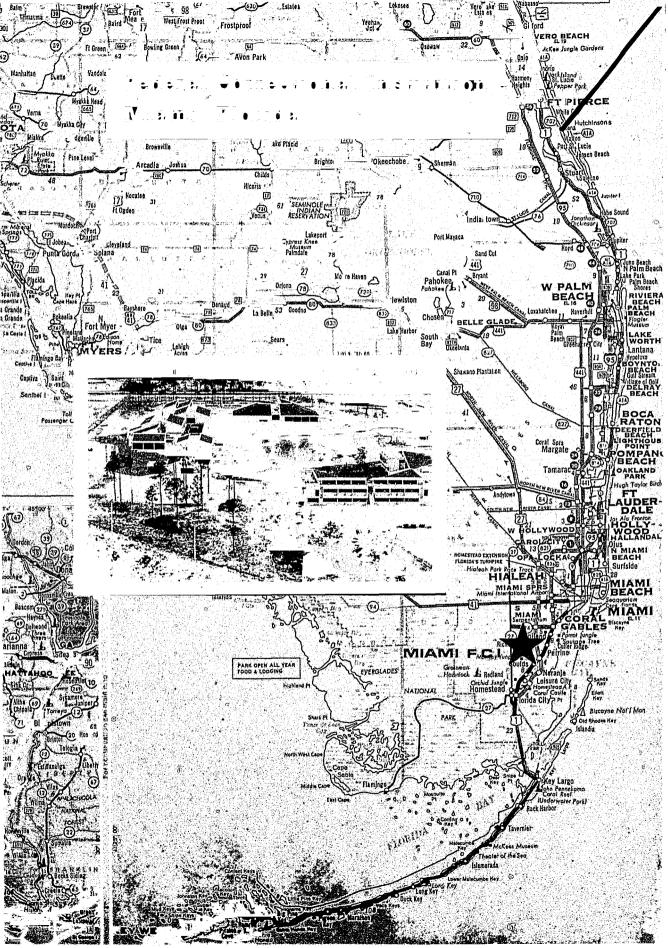
The institution's medical department is a dispensary-type operation with a three-bed in-patient capability. Emergency and/or specialized medical care is available from contract resources within the Memphis community, and a contract physician and full-time dentist provide clinical services. Two full-time psychologists also offer individual and group counseling and consultation.

Some of the academic and vocational programs are in the formative stages. Several courses and programs are taught by the State Technical Institute. Inmates meeting prescribed criteria and custody classification can participate in a study release program which employs the full range of educational opportunities in Memphis.

The electronics factory is a support facility for the electronics factories within the UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) Electronic Products Division. The shop, employing 20 to 30 percent of the inmate population, will also test new articles and products originating in other division factories.

A gymnasium serves as the center for a variety of recreational activities including basketball, softball, weightlifting, ping pong, music, shuffleboard, tennis, concerts and participation in Memphis athletic leagues.

Religious services are provided for inmates of all faiths. The Memphis staff, in conjunction with Prison Fellowship, has embarked on an experimental religious program. Prison Fellowship and several churches in Memphis are sponsoring two full-time volunteer chaplains who have developed an active chaplaincy program for the inmates. Community involvement in all religious activities is also stressed.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION MIAMI. FLORIDA 33177

Telephone: 305-253-4400

Built on the site of a former Naval Air Station, the Federal Correctional Institution at Miami opened in March 1976. Located in southern Dade County, the institution is midway between Miami and Homestead.

Miami, which has a physical capacity of 160, is a medium security young adult facility for male inmates between the ages of 18 and 26. Offenders are committed here principally from southern states, with 50 percent from Florida alone. A detention facility, which has an additional physical capacity of 60, is maintained for unsentenced prisoners, pre-trial detainees, and individuals in writ status in the Southern District of Florida.

Inmates live in double rooms in housing units of split-level design. Of the four units at Miami, three are general and one is the jail facility.

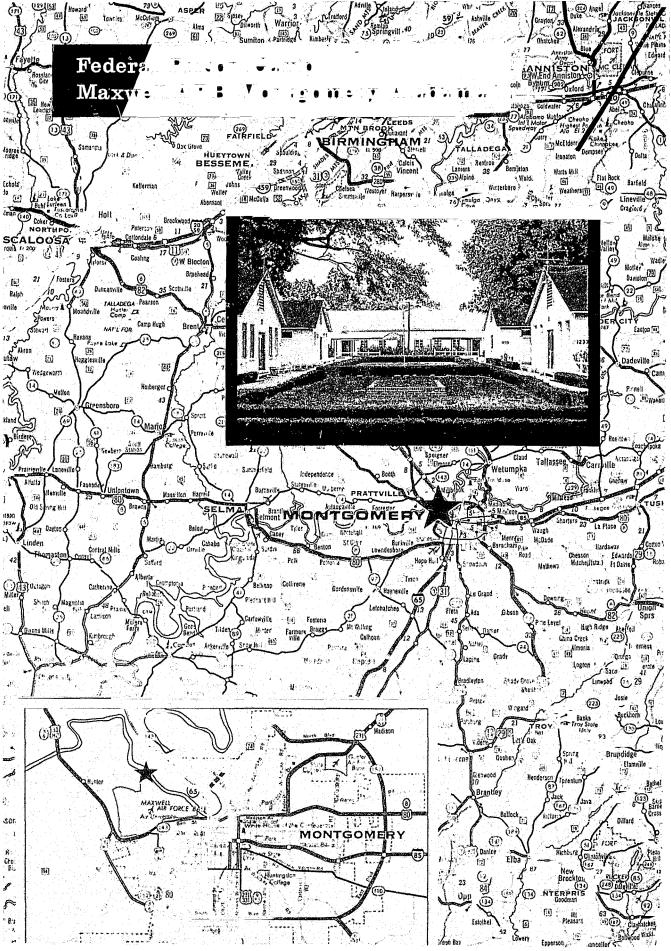
Medical and psychological services are provided by consultant physicians in all specialties, physician's assistants, a full-time dentist, and two full-time psychologists. Inmates with emergency medical needs are referred to local hospitals.

In addition to adult basic education and adult secondary education classes, inmates are offered college courses through Miami/Dade County Community College, the University of Miami and Florida International University.

Pre-vocational training is available in 16 occupations such as electrical wiring, cooking and baking, and medical technician. Pre-apprenticeship classes are open to inmates interested in becoming plumbers, cooks, wood machinists, and electricians. The vocational training program offers five courses in such areas as marine and motorcycle engine repair.

A UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) automatic data processing center employs 25 inmates. Arts and crafts, drama, and creative writing are part of the recreation program, as well as handball, soccer, weightlifting, and general athletic activities.

Chaplaincy services are provided by a full-time Protestant minister and many religious groups from the community.



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36112

Telephone: 205-293-2784

In 1930, the Bureau of Prisons and the Air Force entered into a contractual arrangement to establish the Federal Prison Camp at Maxwell Air Force Base. Located in Montgomery, Alabama, the camp, which is an autonomous, self-sufficient unit on the Base, has the physical capacity to house 220 offenders in a minimum security environment.

The camp has seven dormitory-style housing units. Each dormitory is divided into one- to three-man cubicles. The dormitories are not locked, and there is no perimeter fence around the camp.

Although some inmates come from the Northeast, the majority are residents of southeastern states. Prisoners range in age from 20 to 70, with a median age of 29. For the most part, they are serving sentences up to 3 years in length, although some long-term offenders, who appear to be candidates for early release, serve part of their sentences at the camp. The inmates have no records of serious assaults, no sustained medical or emotional problems, and were not convicted of sexual offenses.

Every inmate has the opportunity to work. Approximately 160 men provide maintenance and landscape services for the Base and work in the Base maintenance shops. The rest of the inmates provide camp services.

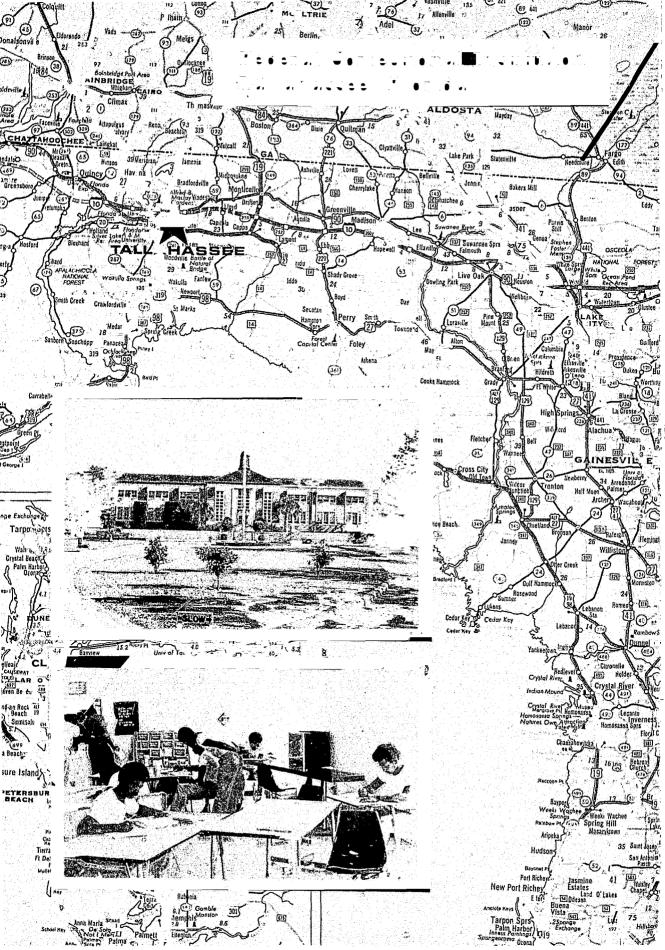
There are adult basic education and high school courses, in addition to college courses offered through Troy State University (TSU), which has a branch on the Base. TSU students also provide counseling and guidance to prisoners.

A vocational training program in welding is available at the camp, and a nearby technical trade school also offers training in masonry and carpentry.

With outside recreation available most of the year, the camp has a full athletic program. Touch football, softball, volleyball, and basketball inmate teams are part of the Air Force Base leagues. There is also weight-lifting equipment, a basketball court, and ping pong tables.

Medical services are provided by physician's assistants; and a physician, dentist and optometrist are available on a consultant basis. In emergency situations, inmates have access to the Base hospital.

The camp chaplain offers religious services, with both Air Force and community resources also available.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32304

Telephone: 904-878-2173

The Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee is a young adult medium security facility located three miles east of the downtown area of this state capitol on Capitol Circle.

With a physical capacity of 500, Tallahassee houses young adult offenders primarily from the Southeast and the District of Columbia who are between the ages of 18 and 26. Inmates are committed under both regular adult sentencing procedures and the Youth Corrections Act and serve an average of 18 to 20 months.

Academic programs enable inmates to enroll in classes from adult basic education through college. The latter operates in conjunction with Florida State University, Tallahassee Community College, and Florida Agriculture and Mechanical University. A study release program is open to inmates who qualify.

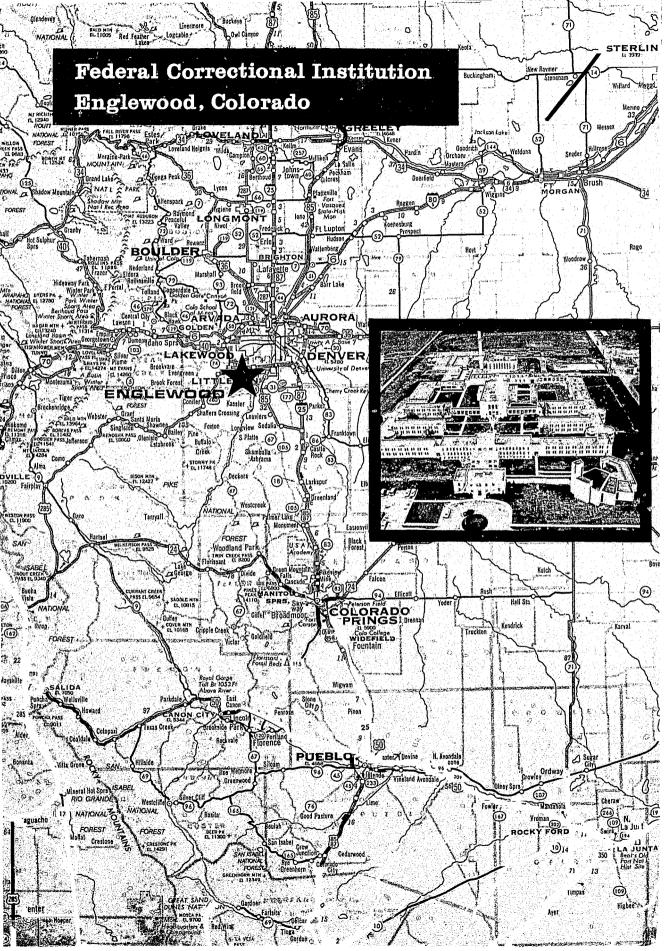
The seven vocational training programs include masonry, woodworking, and machine shop. Tallahassee also offers nine apprenticeship programs in such areas as food service, brick masonry, and plumbing. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a furniture manufacturing facility and an auto body repair shop, employing approximately 100 inmates.

Individual and group counseling is available. Inmate housing is in dormitories divided into cubicles.

Medical services are provided by physician's assistants, a contract physician and psychiatrist, and a full-time dentist. Two staff psychologists and two student interns provide psychological services.

The athletic program includes handball, weightlifting, and basketball, as well as such leisure activities as music, chess, and hobbycraft.

The religious program includes weekly worship services, Bible study, choir practice, and pastoral counseling organized by a full-time Protestant chaplain and part-time Catholic priest.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80110

Telephone: 303-985-1566

The Federal Correctional Institution at Englewood, Colorado, is in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, 15 miles southwest of Denver. With the expansion of the Denver metropolitan area, housing developments have been built close to Englewood's perimeter.

Built in 1940, Englewood today is a medium security institution for male offenders serving an average of five years. The average age of the population is 23 years old, although the range is from 18 to 50. Inmates are committed from states west of the Mississippi River. Englewood confines a large number of native American and Mexican offenders.

The physical capacity of Englewood is 350, and the staff numbers approximately 200. Each of the four general units has an open dormitory and 60 individual rooms for which inmates have their own keys.

Based on individual priorities, inmates can enroll in literacy, adult basic education, high school, and college classes. For Spanish-speaking inmates, English as a second language is taught. Inmates can also take courses from Arapahoe and Red Rock Community Colleges and the University of Colorado.

Vocational training with survey courses in industrial arts and advanced training in welding, building trades, auto body repair, and auto mechanics are offered. Begun in December 1977, a UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) clothing factory employs 50 inmates.

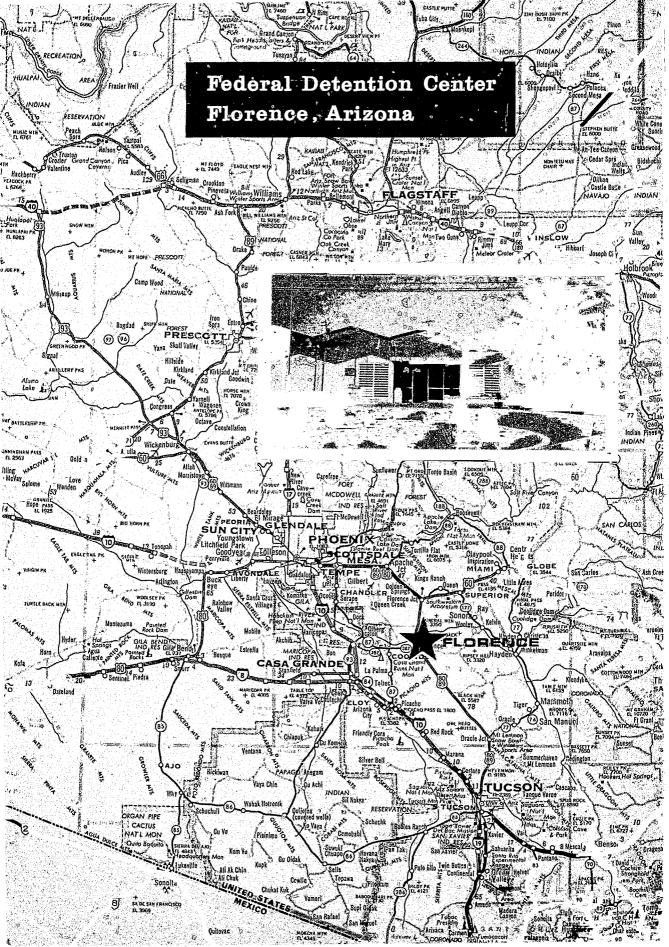
Medical and dental services are provided by a full-time physician and dentist. Three staff psychologists run a mental health and counseling program.

Outdoor recreation facilities are numerous, including a baseball diamond, football field, and handball and basketball courts. A gymnasium also enables the recreation staff to run a varied athletic program. The Leisure Center has weightlifting equipment and a hobby craft shop.

Community involvement is emphasized at Englewood. Indian, Mexican and Black ethnic groups, the Jaycees, drug and alcohol rehabilitation groups, and university students are actively involved with inmates at the institution.

Chaplaincy services are provided by a full-time Protestant minister and Catholic priest. Both clergymen also train interested chaplains and seminarians at the institution.

Western Region



FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER FLORENCE, ARIZONA 85232

Telephone: 602-868-5862

The Federal Detention Center at Florence opened in 1963 when over-crowding in local jails made it necessary for the Federal Government to provide detention housing. The population at Florence, designed for 130 offenders, is composed largely of Mexican citizens.

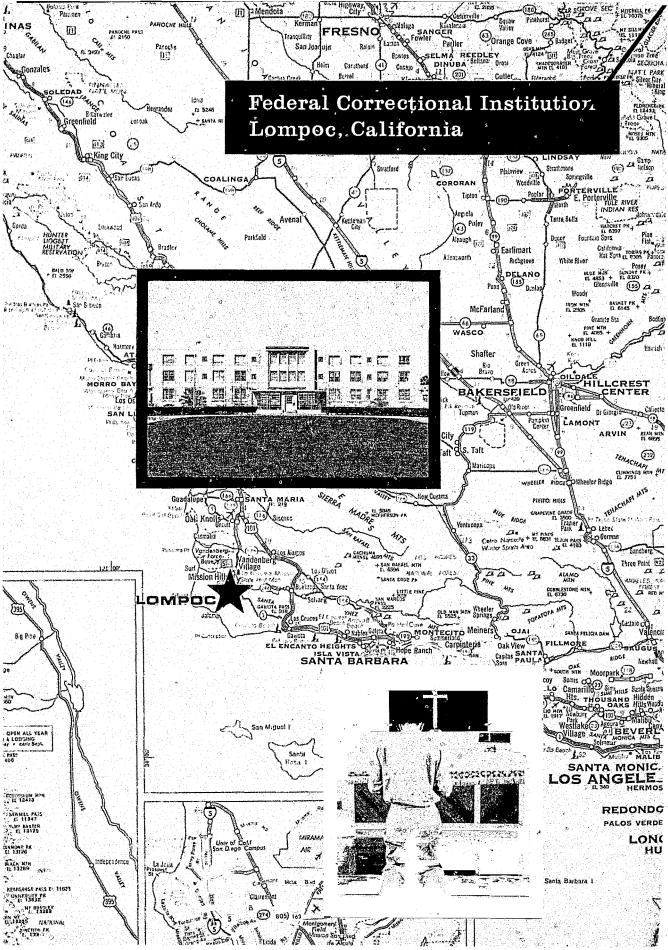
Located 55 miles southeast of Phoenix and 70 miles north of Tucson, the Center is one mile north of Florence on Highway 89.

The 35 staff at Florence operate two facilities—a maximum security detention center and a minimum security camp. The former houses Federal pre-trial detainees, sentenced offenders awaiting transfer to other Federal institutions, prisoners serving sentences of six months or less who require secure housing, and a small number of Immigration and Naturalization Service offenders. It has three open dormitories and one cellblock.

The minimum security camp accommodates offenders in one large dormitory divided into individual cubicles. These inmates are serving sentences up to 18 months in length.

Because most of the inmates are Spanish-speaking, English as a second language is taught. The camp recreation program includes baseball, soccer, volleyball and a hobby shop, with Detention Center inmates using a separate recreation yard adjacent to the building.

Medical and dental services are handled on a contract basis with local doctors and physician's assistants. A contract minister and priest offer counseling and worship services.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA 93436

Telephone: 805-735-2771

The Federal Correctional Institution at Lompoc has both a medium security facility and a satellite camp. While the latter houses minimum security inmates, the former is geared to the needs of young adult male offenders 18 to 26 years old. A double fence and manned towers provide perimeter security.

Lompoc is 175 miles northwest of Los Angeles and 300 miles south of San Francisco. Adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, the institution is on five square miles of land leased to the Bureau of Prisons by the Department of the Army.

The majority of inmates come from California, with the rest from Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Utah. With 10 housing units, each with single cells and two dormitories, the medium security facility has a physical capacity of 1,142.

The institution offers medical, psychological, educational, vocational and religious services. The hospital provides medical and dental care, and mental health services are available from a staff of three psychologists assisted by graduate students from the University of California at Santa Barbara. The drug abuse and alcohol treatment programs involve over 200 inmates.

Educational programs range from adult basic education through college, the latter taught through the Allan Hancock College and California Polytechnic University.

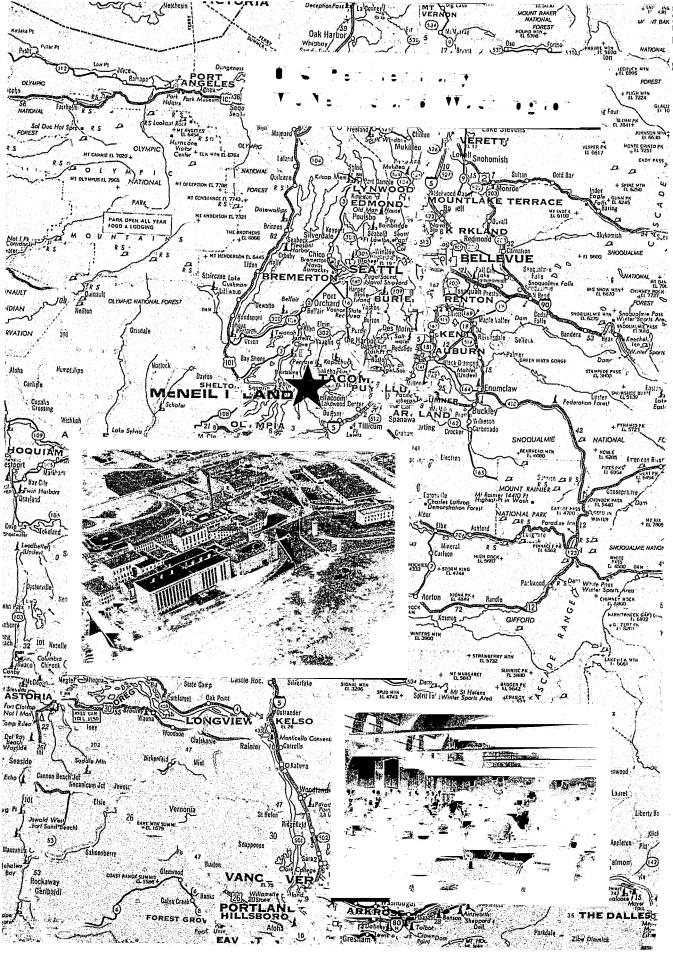
Vocational training courses are offered in such areas as small engine repair, barbering, and electronics.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates an electronic cable plant, a print plant, a sign factory and a furniture factory. These four shops can employ up to 400 inmates.

Clergymen hold services and offer instruction to members of all religious faiths. Lompoc also has a Group Activities Center where organizations such as the 7th Step Foundation, Organization of African Unity, Mexican-American Organization, Hawaiian Organization, and Native American Indian Organization meet.

The Lompoc Prison Camp, which has an additional physical capacity of 400, houses men over 23 years old who are serving up to five-year sentences or who are completing the remainder of long sentences and are considered minimum security risks.

Camp inmates work in a UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) furniture factory, provide grounds maintenance, and work on the farm. They also can enroll in adult basic education and college courses from the Lompoc Adult Education Program and Allan Hancock College on a study release basis.



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY McNEIL ISLAND, STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON 98388

Telephone: 206-588-5281

McNeil Island was a U.S. Marshal's territorial prison from 1865 to 1907 when it became a Federal penitentiary for long-term offenders requiring close supervision. In 1943 a satellite camp was established and today houses minimum custody offenders. Built on McNeil Island in Puget Sound, the prison is 15 miles southwest of Tacoma, Washington. To reach the penitentiary from Steilacoom, one must take a boat which runs every hour during the day.

The penitentiary is designed for 769 adult males over 24 years of age who are committed from Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Hawaii, and Alaska and have an average sentence of more than 10 years. Offenders are housed in 8- and 10-man cells in dormitory and cellhouse quarters. The drug abuse program, accommodating an average of 50 inmates, has its own housing unit within the institution.

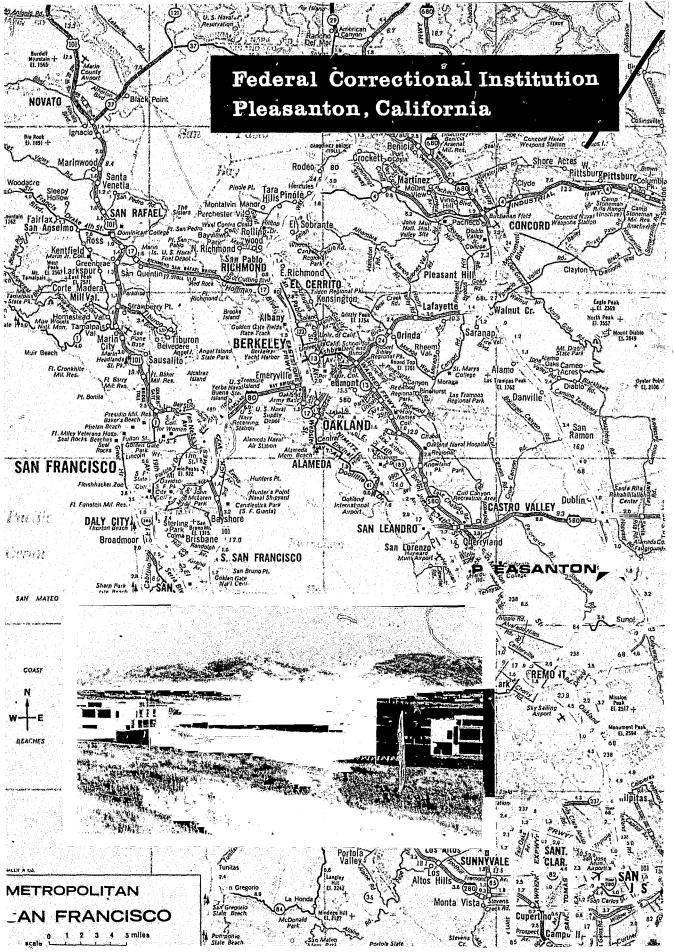
A staff of three physicians, two dentists, and physician's assistants provide full-time medical care in the modern, fully-equipped 32-bed accredited hospital. The Psychological Services Department has one full-time psychiatrist, two psychologists, and a psychology intern. Consultants are employed on a contract basis.

Adult basic education and adult secondary education programs are offered, as well as college degree programs through Tacoma Community College and Pacific Lutheran University. Occupational and vocational training courses are offered in such fields as barbering, machine shop, and radio and television repair. The McNeil Island Multi-Trades Apprentice-ship Council offers 10 skilled trades in which men can become journeymen. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates an electronic cable plant, a furniture and wood products shop, an electronics equipment factory, and an alternator-generator repair shop employing a maximum of 400 men.

Self-improvement activities include minority cultural groups, the Jaycees, Toastmasters, and Alcoholics Anonymous. Members of the community participate in religious, athletic, and recreational programs. Athletic facilities include baseball, weightlifting, track, gymnastics, and basketball.

A Catholic priest and a Protestant minister provide religious services on a full-time basis. The 65 regularly scheduled weekly activities in the Mount Tahoma Chapel account for over one-third of the community participation at the penitentiary.

The minimum security satellite camp has an additional physical capacity of 250 with the three-story dormitory divided into two units. The majority of camp inmates come from the penitentiary after they earn minimum custody status. Half the inmates work in the institution's maintenance repair shops and the other half operate the farm. Inmates participate in educational and recreational programs, as well as vocational training in small engine repair and 12 community organizations.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566

Telephone: 415-829-3522

The Federal Correctional Institution at Pleasanton is a minimum security facility 20 miles southeast of Oakland on the Camp Parks Military Base. The institution opened in 1974 as a co-correctional facility. However, in November 1977, Pleasanton became the second Federal all-female institution, housing both young adult and adult female Federal offenders primarily from western states.

Perimeter security is maintained by a double fence and monitoring cameras. Inmates are accommodated in single rooms in four housing units of split-level design. In mid-1978 an additional housing unit was completed, thereby increasing the physical capacity from 225 to 340.

Pleasanton uses a differential programming approach based on individual needs. The functional unit management system provides for decentralized management and increased staff-inmate interaction. A key element in the program is group and individual counseling using not only institutional staff, but also community service groups, volunteers, and students. Moreover, families of inmates are encouraged to make regular visits and actively participate in the institution's activities.

Standard medical, dental, psychological, and psychiatric services are available.

Educational programs range from achievement of literacy to college credit including remedial education, adult basic education, and a high school curriculum. Courses are also available in job readiness, consumer and social education, and release preparedness. The vocational training program offers courses that can provide entry level, marketable job skills in such areas as automated grocery checking, data keypunch, and beginner's and advanced business skills. A UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) upholstery shop is scheduled to begin in early 1978.

A full-time Protestant chaplain and Catholic priest provide counseling and hold worship services. Outside religious organizations and contract clergymen also are active in the institution.



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP SAFFORD, ARIZONA 85546

Telephone: 602-428-6600

The Federal Prison Camp at Safford, Arizona, is a minimum security adult male institution. Open since 1958, Safford has a physical capacity of 225 and a staff of 55. The camp is at the base of Mt. Graham in the Pineleno Mountains, 125 miles northeast of Tucson and 165 miles east of Phoenix. Take State Highway 666 to State Highway 366 West; the camp is approximately one mile west of the junction of 666 and 366.

The majority of inmates are Mexican nationals serving short sentences for violating immigration laws. The remainder are United States citizens who are not considered dangerous or escape risks.

Offenders with serious histories of assault, escape, sexual offenses, or medical problems should not be sent to Safford. Men are committed here from California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas. The majority of the inmates are 22 years of age and older, with almost half over \$0.

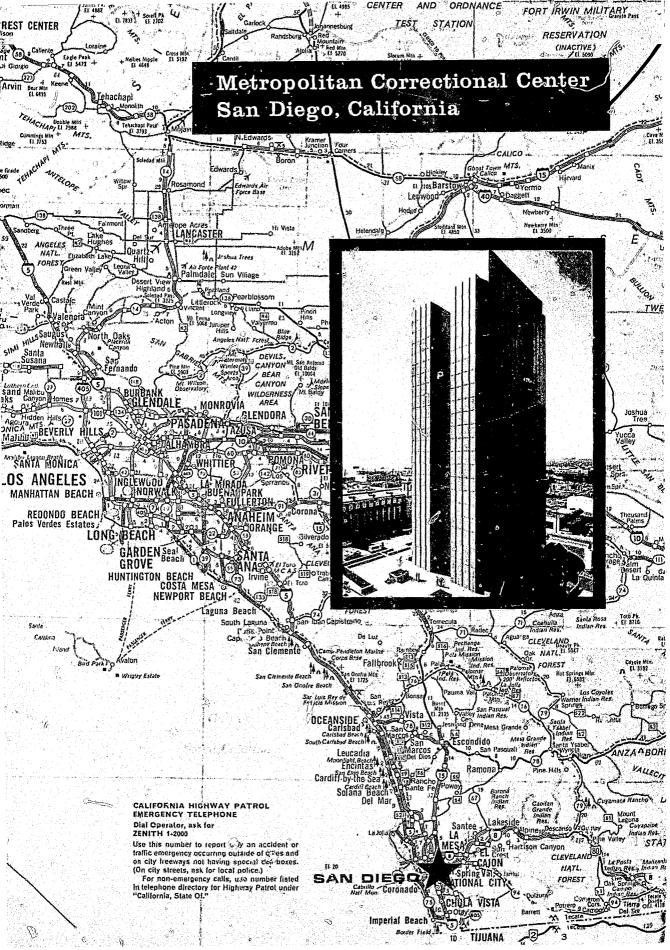
Inmates work in a wide variety of institution jobs such as food service, mechanical services, camp maintenance and recreation, and the power plant. UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a glove factory which employs up to 120 inmates. An expansion of the glove factory has been approved. When it is completed, the factory will employ a total of 150 inmates.

The education program provides literacy and high school equivalency programs. Through a community college program sponsored by Eastern Arizona College in nearby Thatcher, inmates are offered a variety of junior college level courses. There are no work or study release programs available at the camp.

Consultant physicians visit the camp each week, and a local dentist provides dental care on a contract basis.

A Catholic priest and Protestant chaplain provide religious services on a continuing basis. Recreation includes such activities as handball, tennis, softball, basketball, soccer, and hobby shop.

The staff from the Arizona Ex-Offender Program, located in the town of Safford, helps inmates soon to be released find employment and make a successful adjustment into the community. This program is geared primarily for Arizona residents.



METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

Telephone: 714-232-4311

The Bureau of Prisons first Metropolitan Correctional Center opened in San Diego in December 1974. It is a 12-story high rise operated by a staff of 160. One of the city's tallest buildings, the institution is across the street from the new Federal Court House. The institution has a physical capacity of 450 men and women. The average stay for unsentenced offenders is 60 days and 65 days for sentenced inmates.

San Diego's location, near the port of entry between the United States and Mexico, has a significant 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. Approximately 65 percent of the inmates are Mexican aliens.

The Center has three structural characteristics which set it apart from the traditional prison. The institution offers an environment free of steel grills, high noise levels, and stark surroundings. A decentralized management concept divides the eight housing areas into three functional units, one for sentenced offenders and two for unsentenced offenders. And the institution encourages functional flexibility making it adaptable to different types of correctional housing, from medium to maximum security settings. There is also a receiving unit, a medical floor providing dental and medical care, and a programs floor.

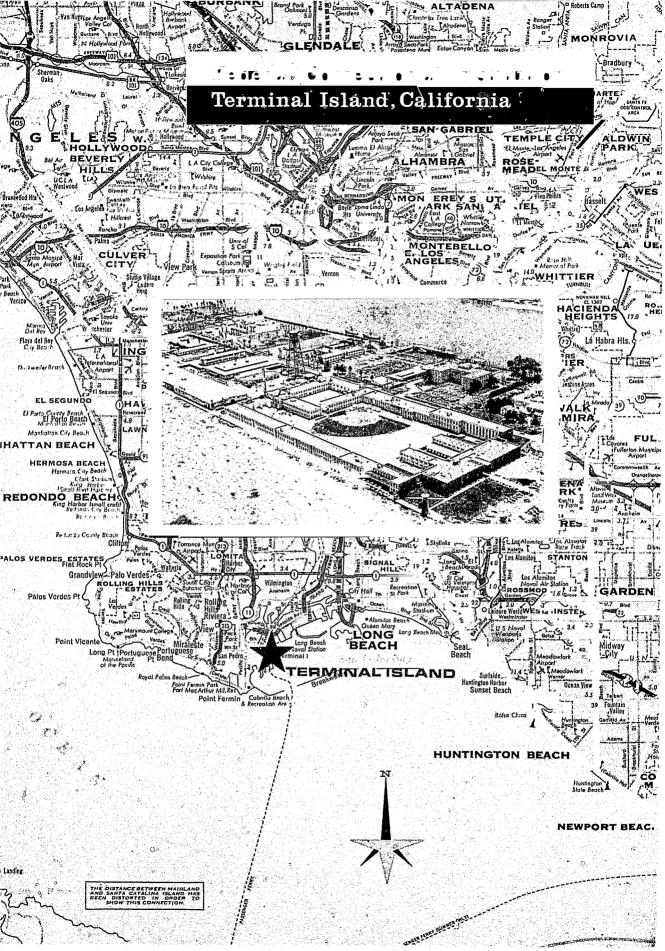
Academic programs include adult basic education through adult secondary education, as well as English and Spanish courses as a second language. Art, physical education, and yoga are provided as recreational activities.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a small factory, employing approximately 20 inmates, which manufactures small cloth bags.

Although intensive, leng-term individual therapy is not offered, a full-time psychologist and contract psychiatrist are available.

A Catholic and a Protestant chaplain offer religious services and counseling in English and Spanish. Several community-based organizations assist with pre-release planning.

The San Diego area offers valuable resources which enhance the development of correctional programs. San Diego State University, the University of San Diego, and the University of California at San Diego provide a specialized curriculum in criminal justice which has helped to recruit and train staff.



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TERMINAL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA 90731

Telephone: 213-831-8961

The Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island is adjacent to the cities of San Pedro and Long Beach. To reach the institution, which is 20 miles south of Los Angeles, take the Harbor Freeway South to San Pedro, cross the St. Vincent Thomas Bridge, and take Ocean Boulevard to the main gate.

In 1938, the 28-acre medium security institution opened on Reservation Point. However, from 1942 to 1950, the site was commissioned as a Naval Disciplinary Barracks, and for a short time after 1950 was used by the California Department of Corrections as a medical facility. In 1955, Terminal Island was re-acquired by the Bureau of Prisons as a West Coast facility for male and female offenders, who were kept in separate facilities. Twenty years later it became co-correctional.

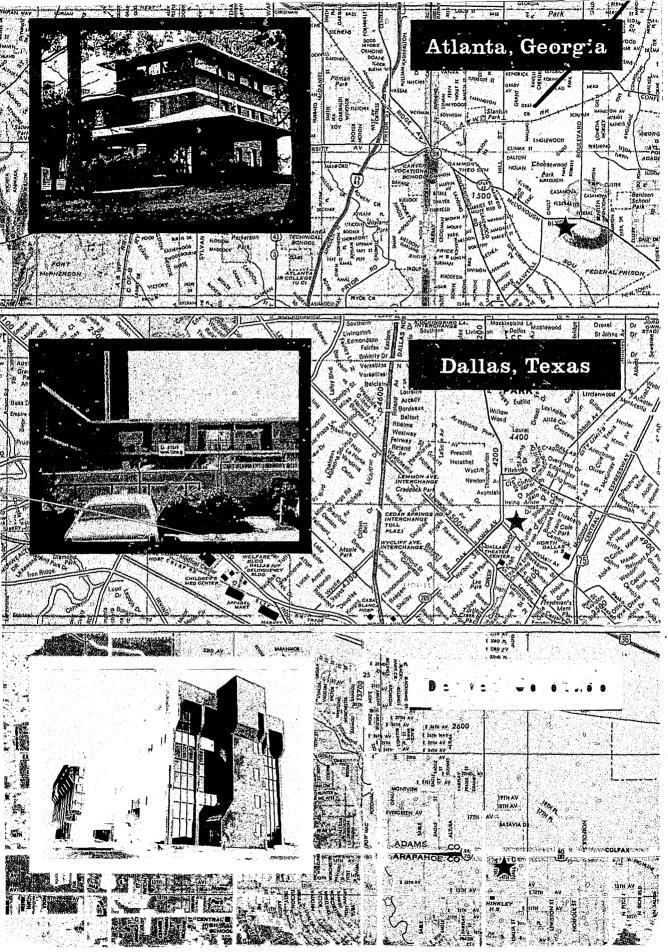
In November 1977, Terminal Island changed from a co-correctional institution to an all-male facility with a physical capacity of 750. The population ranges in age from 26 to 70, with most inmates serving sentences of five years or less. Housing is in open dormitories and single rooms.

The institution is divided into eight functional units, all of which are specialized. The drug abuse program unit can accommodate a maximum of 80 inmates, the chemical abuse unit is for 125 inmates with alcohol and drug dependent histories, and the forensic unit has separate quarters for 49 men who require psychiatric care. There is also a pre-trial detainee unit for the Federal District Court in Los Angeles. The comprehensive health unit provides particular attention to men with specific medical problems. The institution's pre-release unit offers related services to men nearing the end of their sentences.

UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) operates a metal factory and a furniture factory, as well as an automated data processing keypunch facility. Approximately 275 inmates are employed in these three industries.

Vocational training courses include welding, drafting and keypunch. Academic courses include adult basic education and adult secondary education, as well as a degree program from Harbor College. Ethnic studies are provided to encourage understanding and appreciation for the diversity of American life.

Religious services are held in an all-faith chapel and inmates spiritual needs are met by a full-time Catholic priest, a Protestant minister, and a contract rabbi.



STAFF TRAINING CENTERS

Employee training is an integral part of Bureau of Prisons staff development. To ensure uniform quality of training, the Bureau opened its first Staff Training Center (STC) in 1971 at the El Reno Federal Correctional Institution. In 1972, the Atlanta STC opened, and in 1973, the Dallas STC replaced the El Reno facility. In 1976, the third staff training center opened in Denver.

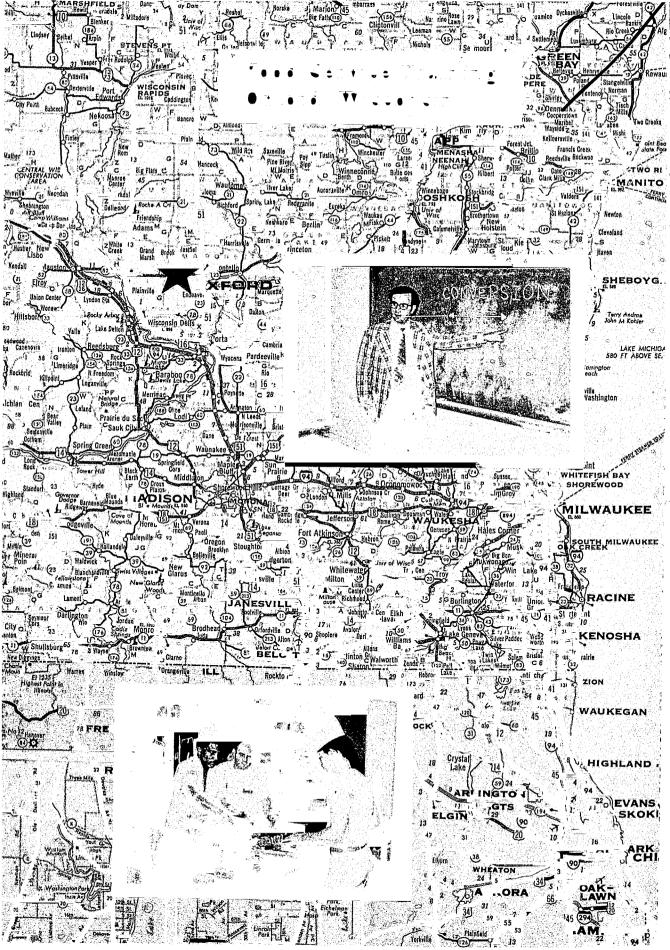
Employees attend classes at the Center nearest to the institution at which they work. Atlanta serves as a training facility for employees east of the Mississippi River; Dallas for employees from the south central and north central regions; and Denver for those from the western region and some midwest institutions.

Each Center has seven full-time employees—a director, four instructors, an administrative officer, and a secretary—who represent a wide range of institutional experience and job specialty.

The staff offers up-to-date, comprehensive training programs for employees. All new personnel attend the two-week course "Introduction to Correctional Techniques" within four months of joining the Bureau. Career employees may attend the "Advanced Correctional Techniques" course every three years. Both courses stress new developments in corrections and the employee's role in implementing programs and enforcing security as a member of a comprehensive correctional team.

Specialty classes are offered in such areas as correctional management, training for correctional trainers, and basic and advanced counseling. Employees from other Federal agencies; from foreign, local, and state agencies; and from the military may attend, space permitting.

Each facility has several classrooms, a student lounge, an audio-visual center, closed circuit television, and a suite of faculty offices. The Atlanta Center is housed in the former residence of the Atlanta Penitentiary warden, and the Dallas and Denver Centers are part of office complexes. Dallas and Denver operate student housing facilities as a part of their Centers; Atlanta uses a local motel to house students.



FOOD SERVICE TRAINING CENTER FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952

Telephone: 608-584-5511, ext. 218

The Food Service Training Center at Oxford offers two courses for Bureau of Prisons staff and classes in hotel/restaurant cookery for inmates.

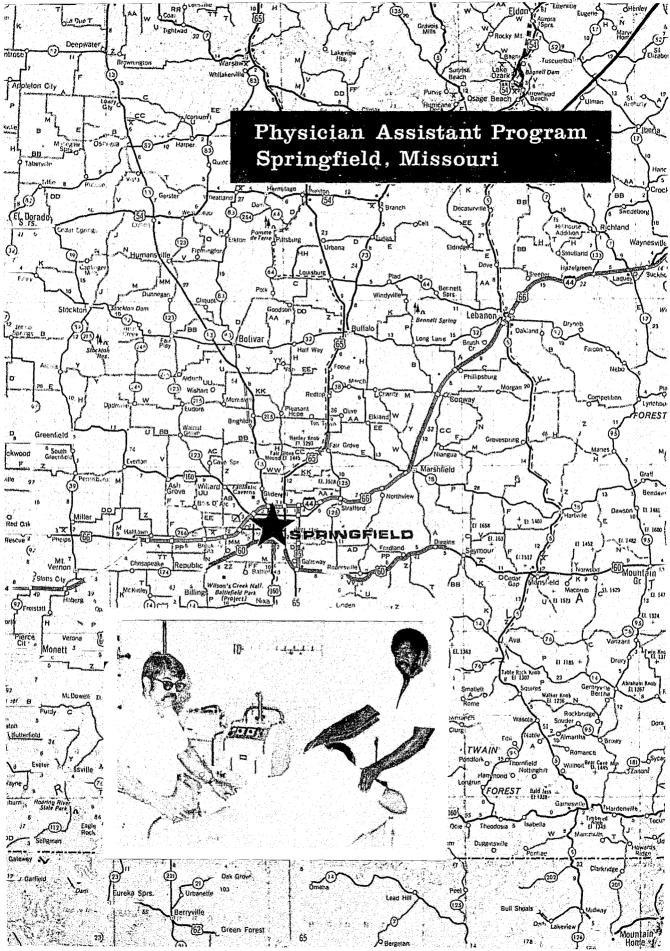
The two courses for staff are in Food Service Administration and Management and Food Service Supervision. The former two-week course is given throughout the year and concentrates on nutrition, cycle menu development, standard ration allowance, budget and ration requirements, budgetary analysis, requisitioning, poundage accounting, steck record cards, food consumption reporting, management, and motivation.

The Management and Food Service Supervision course enables food service personnel to improve their skills in meat, vegetable, and cheese cookery, soups/sauces/gravies, eggs/milk, and baking. Food service supervisors have the opportunity to strengthen and further develop their skills and techniques in this two-week course. Although demonstrations, discussions, and critiques are a part of the course, the emphasis is for a "hands on" cooking and baking irgining experience to further develop production requirements.

Inmates can enroll in an associate of arts degree program in hotel/restaurant cookery if they have a minimum of two years remaining on their sentence, a high school diploma or equivalency, and either a work history or a genuine interest in a food service career. The course, which is accredited by the Wisconsin Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education Board, is taught through the University of Wisconsin. Inmates learn cooking, baking, and meat cutting skills and techniques from accredited institution instructors, and University of Wisconsin professors teach the liberal arts classes.

This course is based on individualized instruction, with laboratory experiments in which inmates learn cooking skills and practice kitchen performance. Students who complete the two-year program qualify for midmanagement positions in quantity food preparation and service in commercial and institutional food service establishments. Inmates prepare staff meals, as well as special holiday meals for inmates and visitors and for such events as Jaycees and athletic banquets.

North Central Region



PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT AND PARAMEDICAL STAFF TRAINING CENTER MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

Telephone: 417-862-7041

Since the Bureau of Prisons was organized in 1930, physician's assistants have helped physicians provide day-to-day medical services to inmates. In 1968, the Physician's Assistant and Paramedical Staff Training Center was established to train such personnel. The Center is located at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Missouri.

The physician's assistant program is a two-year course. During the first year, students attend classes and gain clinical experience at Springfield; for the second year, students receive a permanent placement at a Bureau institution and remain there after completing the program.

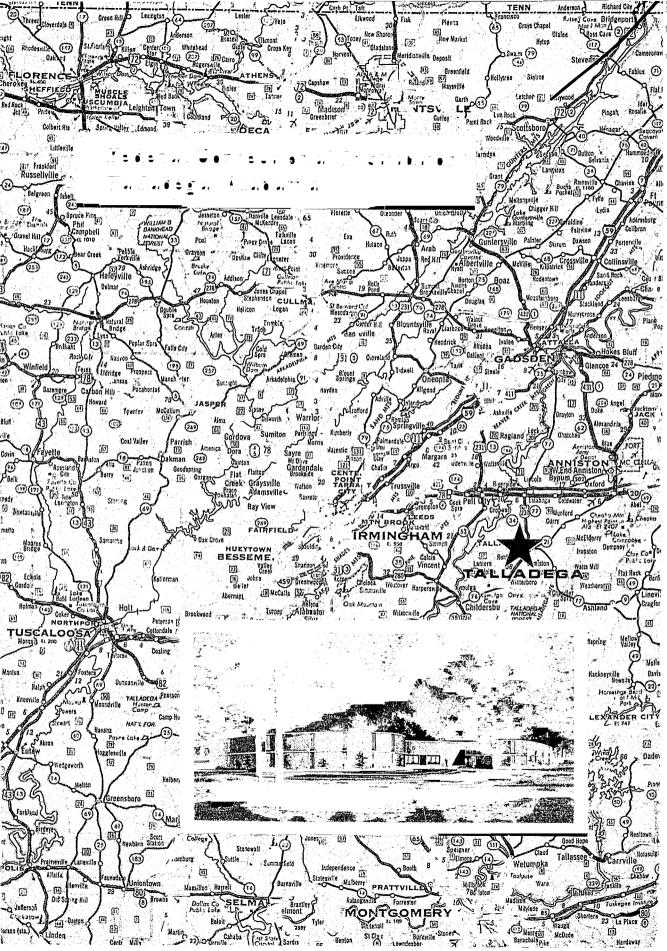
Minimum qualifications for program admission are experience in the health field similar to that of military corpsman and either a high school diploma or a high school equivalency degree. Classes begin each September with 14 to 16 students.

It is critically important that the more than 200 physician's assistants practicing in Bureau institutions be familiar with the newest developments in the field. Therefore, the training center offers an annual two-week Physician's Assistant Continuing Education Program which provides both classroom work and clinical experience for 48 physician's assistants.

As requested by the Medical Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the center also offers training for medical records technicians, physicians, and dentists. Moreover, the center is responsible for coordinating an on-going medical education audio-visual update series for Springfield Medical Center staff.

Physician's assistants make a valuable contribution to health care in the Federal Prison System, and the responsibility which they assume makes the profession a demanding one. The physician's assistants training program develops knowledgeable medical professionals who play a significant role in the delivery of health care to Federal offenders.

North Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TALLADEGA, ALABAMA 35160

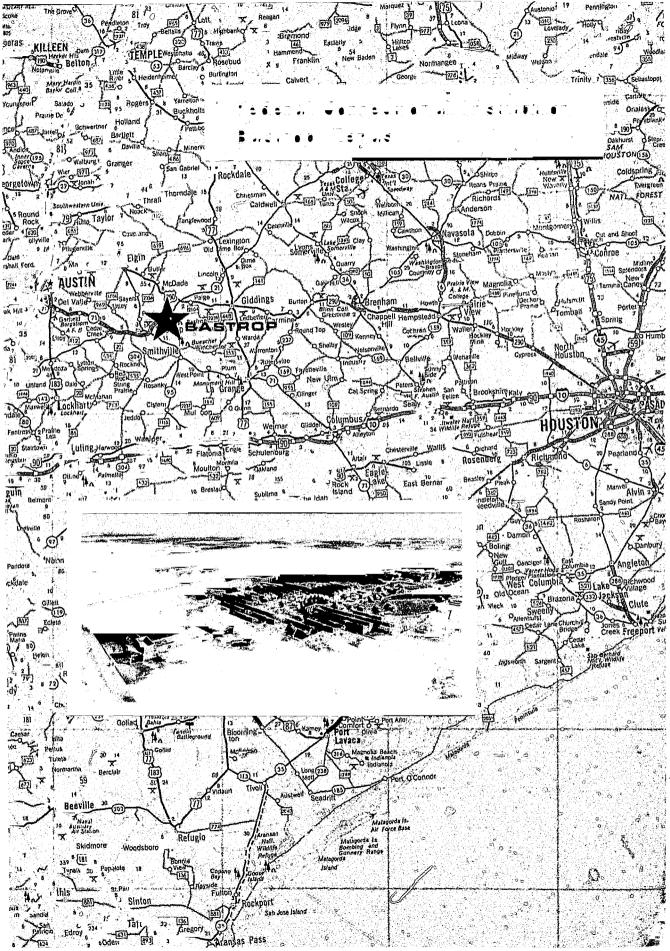
The Federal Correctional Institution at Talladega is scheduled to open in early 1979. This facility, approximately 50 miles east of Birmingham, Alabama, and 100 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia, is on the west side of the city of Talladega on Renfroe Road (Route 42).

Talladega is designed as a medium security youth and young adult male institution for 500 offenders from the Southeast. A double fence and roving perimeter patrols will provide outside security.

Site adapted from the Federal Correctional Institution at Memphis, the facility is a free form campus design on a wooded site. There will be 100 single rooms in each of the four housing units and 51 rooms in the control unit.

Approximately 235 staff will provide security, programs, and services for the inmates. A 35,000 square foot building is planned for a UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) program. Moreover, Talladega will have educational, vocational, recreational, and chaplaincy programs similar to other Federal institutions.

Southeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION BASTROP, TEXAS 78602

Located on the site of a former military camp, the Federal Correctional Institution at Bastrop is 30 miles east of Austin, mid-way between Dallas and Houston. This medium security male facility will house 18- to 26-year old offenders principally from Texas.

Bastrop is scheduled to open in late 1978 with a staff of 225.

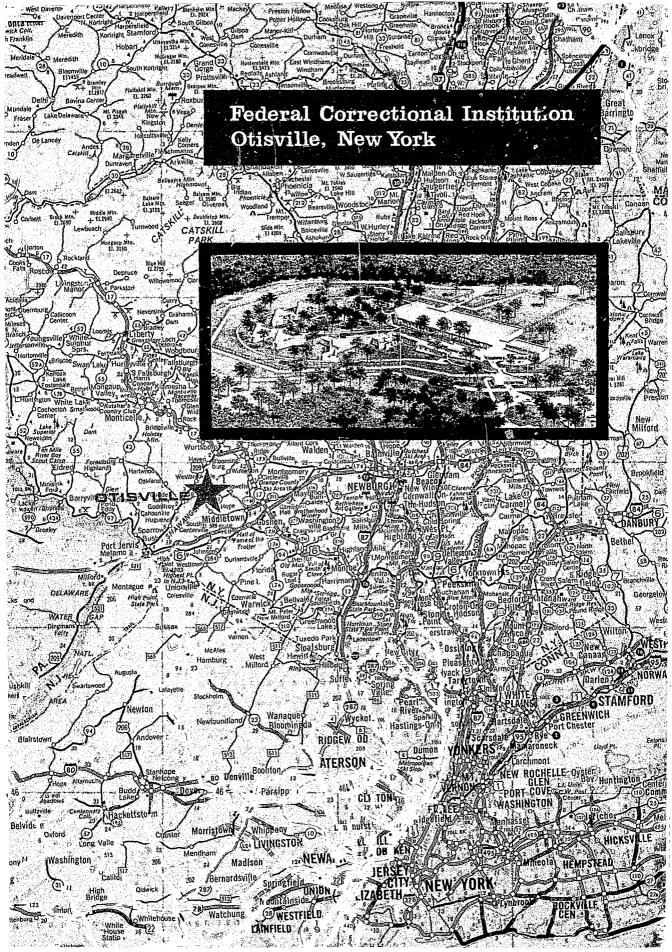
The 500 offenders will be accommodated in four housing units, all of which will have private rooms. The facility is designed to resemble a campus, with the housing units separate from program, industrial, and administrative buildings. Two buildings will be used for a UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) program.

It is anticipated that there will be a large Spanish-speaking population confined here.

The Bureau of Prisons has received a grant from the Energy Research and Development Administration to install a large solar energy system at Bastrop. This system will provide:

- 98 percent of the domestic hot water such as tap water for showers and cooking;
- 66 percent of the heating needs; and
- 31 percent of the cooling needs.

South Central Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OTISVILLE, NEW YORK 10963

The Federal Correctional Institution at Otisville will be completed in mid-1979. Located 65 miles northwest of New York City, Otisville will house 495 offenders in the main facility and 100 in the camp, which will be outside the fence.

With approximately 1,500 Federal offenders having legal residence in New York, most of the inmates will be from New York State. Otisville will be a medium security adult male institution for offenders over age 26. There will be a control unit with 65 beds, as well as six general housing units in three buildings. Each inmate will have a private room; camp inmates will be accommodated in dormitories divided into cubicles.

Otisville will have 45,000 square feet provided for a UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) program, in addition to educational, vocational, recreational, and chaplaincy programs similar to other Federal facilities.

Northeast Region

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

ATLANTA

715 McDonough Boulevard, S.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30315 Telephone: 404-526-4445

CHICAGO

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

DALLAS

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

DETROIT

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

HOUSTON

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

KANSAS CITY

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

LONG BEACH

600 Long Beach Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802 Telephone: 213-432-2961

LOS ANGELES

1212 South Alvarado Street Los Angeles, California 90006 Telephone: 213-688-4770

NEW YORK

Woodward Hotel 210 West 55th Street New York, N.Y. 10019 Telephone: 212-826-4728

OAKLAND

205 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California 94610 Telephone: 415-273-7231

PHOENIX

316 West Roosevelt Phoenix, Arizona 85003 Telephone: 602-261-4176

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

In 1961 the Bureau of Prisons established the first Federal halfway house or community treatment center (CTC) to help offenders make the transition from prison to community living. The Bureau now operates 11 CTC's and has contracts with more than 400 halfway houses nationwide. These facilities provide extensive pre-release services for Federal offenders serving the last 60 to 120 days of their sentences.

The Centers also take offenders committed directly from the courts either to serve a short sentence or for diagnosis and evaluation. The Centers also offer assistance to probationers, parolees, and mandatory releasees as provided under Public Law 91-492.

Federally-operated CTC's house only male offenders; women are accommodated in contract facilities. The CTC program encourages residents to become self-sufficient in the community. Emphasis is placed on the resident securing employment, finding a place to live when released, and financial planning and management.

Residents are encouraged to spend time with their families in the community and most residents are free to leave the Center in the evenings and on weekends. Moreover, the Center staff are available to assist inmates in their re-adjustment to the free world.

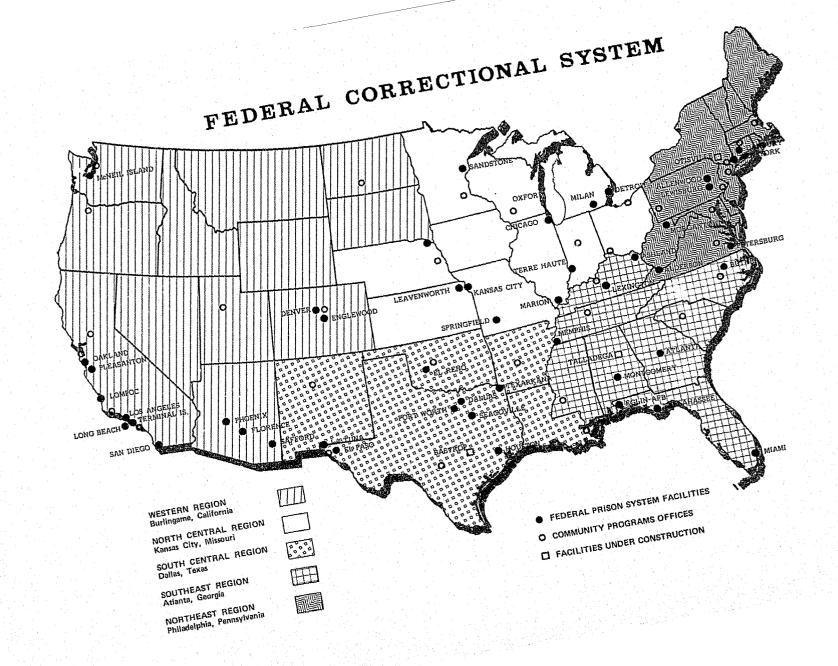
The Centers use a team approach to meeting the needs of inmates. Bureau of Prisons staff, Federal probation officers, and state and private employment and rehabilitation agency personnel serve on the team. The team makes every effort to develop community resources such as legal aid, welfare, and counseling agencies to meet inmates' immediate needs, as well as acquainting inmates with the various community groups that can assist them in the future. Team members also work with each resident offering counseling and referrals to community organizations for such problems as alcoholism, drug usage, family or marital trouble, and lack of educational skills.

Programs at the Centers are kept to a minimum in order to reduce institutional dependency and to accustom offenders to utilizing community services. However, the staff is always available 24 hours a day.

An inmate is released from the Center generally to parole or probation supervision in the community. Since the probation officer has been a part of the pre-release team and has approved the inmate's housing and employment plans, a smooth reintegration into the community can be accomplished.

Inmates are welcome to return 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.

About 10,000 men and women are served annually in both the Federal and contract Centers and in contract work release units. The number of these resources is continually being expanded to better serve the needs of offenders being released to the community.



LOCATIONS OF BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

U. S. PENITENTIARIES

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

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Alderson, West Virginia Ashland, Kentucky Butner, North Carolina Danbury, Connecticut El Reno, Oklahoma Englewood, Colorado Ft. Worth, Texas La Tuna, Texas Lexington, Kentucky Lompoc, California Memphis, Tennessee Miami, Florida Milan, Michigan Morgantown, West Virginia Oxford, Wisconsin Petersburg, Virginia Pleasanton, California Sandstone, Minnesota Seagoville, Texas Tallahassee, Florida Terminal Island, California Texarkana, Texas

FEDERAL PRISON CAMPS

Allenwood, Montgomery, Pennsylvania Eglin Air Force Base, Eglin, Florida Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama Safford, Arizona

FEDERAL DETENTION CENTERS

El Paso, Texas Florence, Arizona

MEDICAL CENTER
Springfield, Missouri

METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Chicago, Illinois New York, New York San Diego, California

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

Atlanta, Georgia
Chicago, Illinois
Dallas, Texas
Detroit, Michigan
Houston, Texas
Kansas City, Missouri
Long Beach, California
Los Angeles, California
New York, New York
Oakland, California
Phoenix, Arizona

STAFF TRAINING CENTERS

Atlanta, Georgia
Dallas, Texas
Denver, Colorado
Oxford, Wisconsin
(Food Service Training)
Springfield, Missouri
(Physician's Assistant Training)

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

