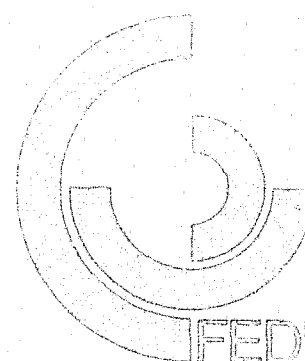


FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

FACILITIES



FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

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

NCJRS

JUN 1976

ACQUISITIONS

1976

HISTORY

Before the Bureau of Prisons was established in 1930, there were only seven Federal prisons, less than one-sixth of the number of institutions in the Federal Prison System today.

The seven original prisons were all funded separately by Congress and operated under policies and regulations established individually by the wardens. The Federal government had over 12,000 offenders in these institutions and an equal number in State and local facilities.

In 1929, a Congressional Committee was established to study conditions in Federal prisons.

In the same year, a correctional study group chosen to develop the Federal Prison System outlined a penal philosophy providing practical steps to improve the national prisons.

This philosophy recognized that the chief mission of prisons was to protect the public, but that protection could be best achieved by rehabilitation of inmates, almost all of whom would eventually be released from custody and returned to the community.

Based on the recommendations of the Congressional Committee and the correctional study group, legislation was proposed which resulted in an Act of Congress, signed by President Hoover on May 14, 1930. This legislation established the Bureau of Prisons and directed it 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 opening 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 second edition of "Federal Prison System Facilities"—the first was published in 1974—was made necessary by the tremendous demand for the first edition and by the rapid changes taking place in the Federal Prison System.

This guide to our facilities proved unexpectedly popular not only with the U. S. District Courts and probation officers, but with marshals, attorneys, professional associations, other government agencies and members of the news media and the general public. For the first time, all the pertinent information about each of our institutions had been gathered into one publication.

Since the first edition was published more than a year 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 first three Metropolitan Correctional Centers—in San Diego, New York, and Chicago—have been completed and opened.

More importantly, there has been a shift in philosophy. For many years, the major stated goal of incarceration was rehabilitation of inmates. Within the Federal Prison System we are trying to strike a new balance which recognizes that retribution and deterrence are also valid reasons for incarceration. Medical terms such as "treatment" have been dropped since 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.

Our goal in the prison system today is to make our 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.

We have a rich variety of programs in our institutions today. We also have several types of institutions, ranging from minimum security camps without fences to maximum security penitentiaries.

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

The differences in programs and institutions reflect the difference between inmates, some of whom are youthful offenders serving first periods of incarceration and others of whom are violent and repeat offenders.

By allowing for these differences, by making our institutions more humane, by making more programs available, we hope within the limits of our resources to encourage as many offenders as possible to make the decision to turn their backs on crime and to transform themselves into law-abiding citizens.

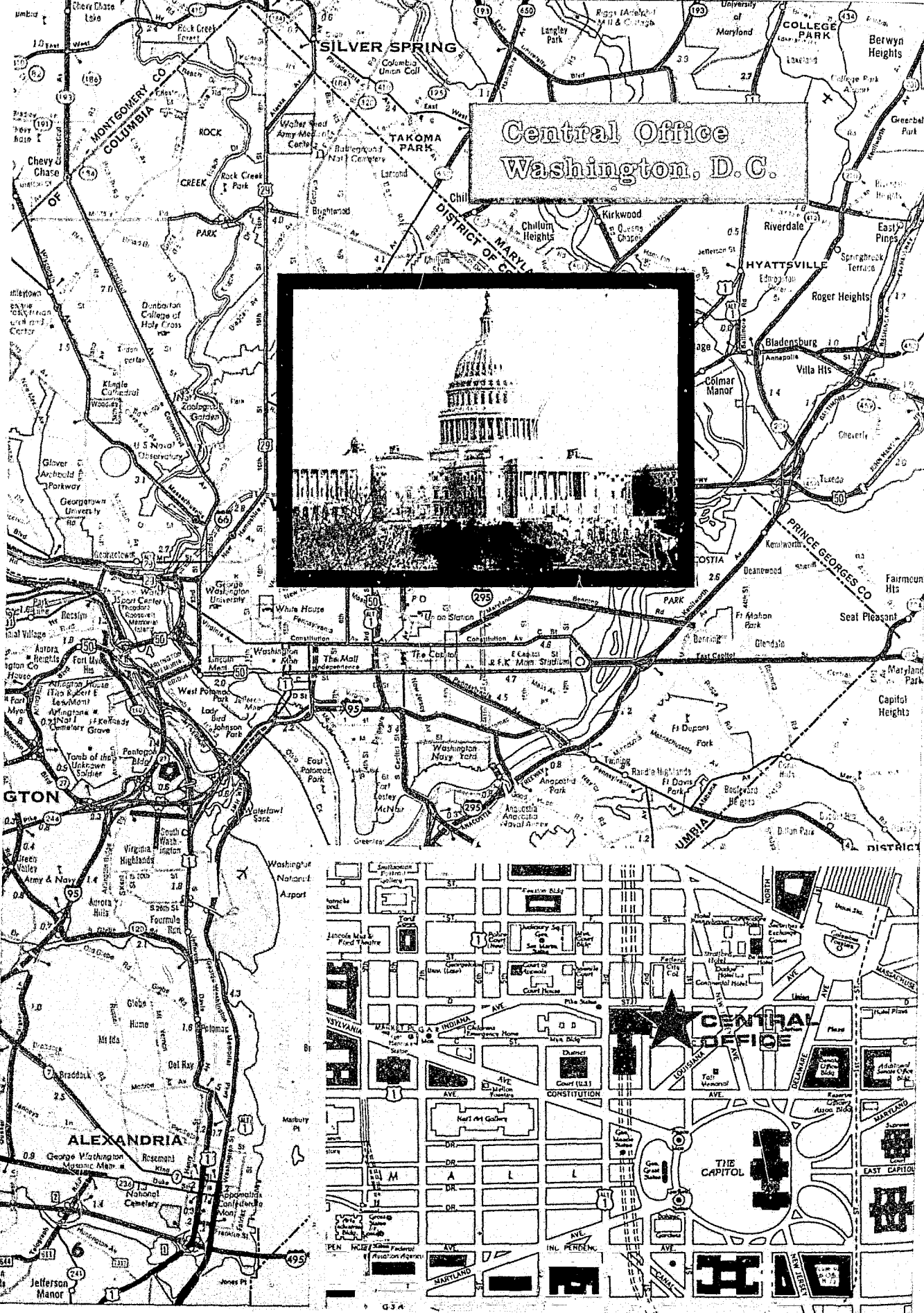
Norman A. Carlson
NORMAN A. CARLSON
Director, U. S. Bureau of Prisons

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

Telephone: 202-739-2229

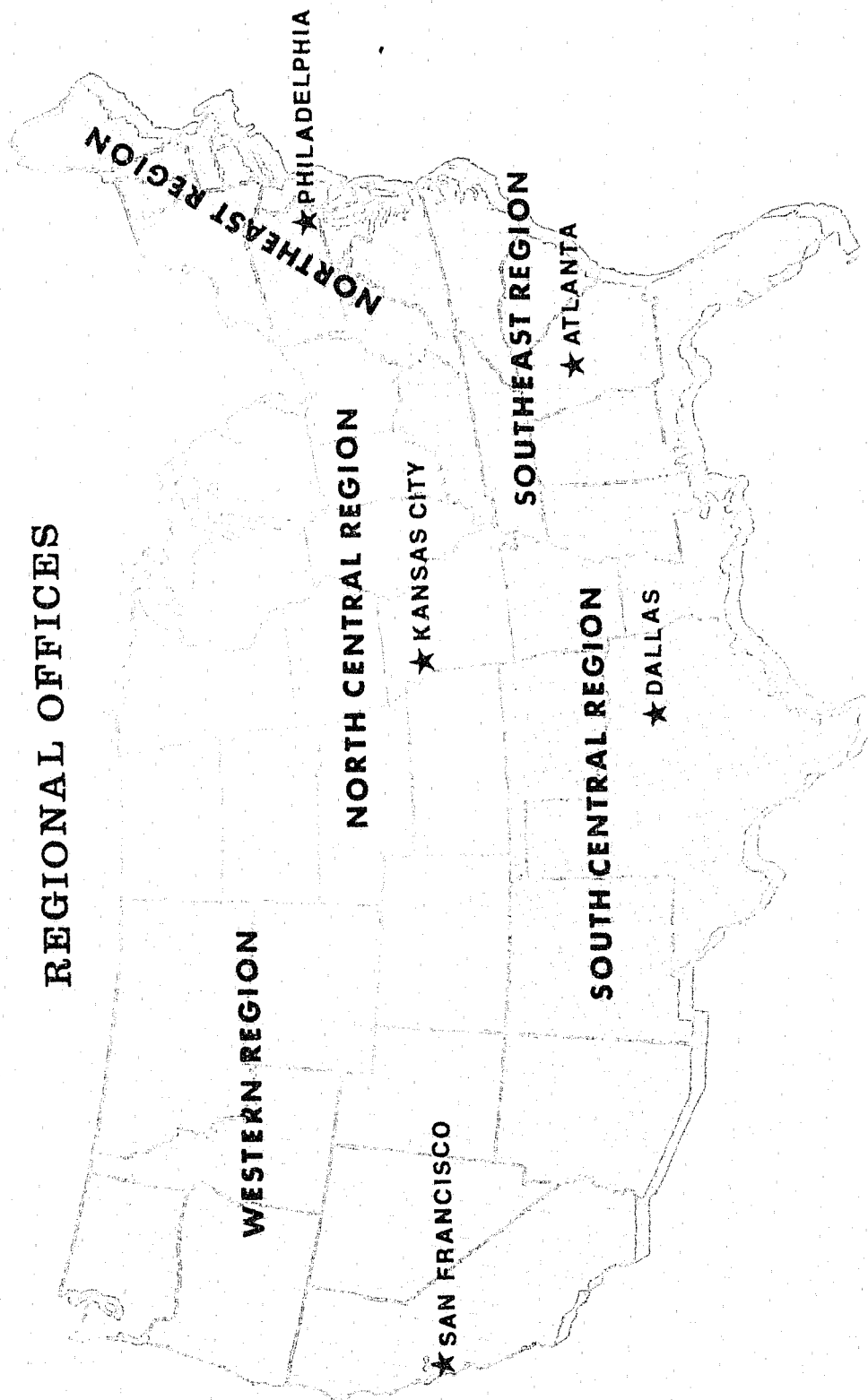
The Central Office for the Federal Prison System is a part of the United States Department of Justice and located in Washington, D. C., where it controls and coordinates all activities of the Federal Prison Service. Major functions of the Central Office include planning and policy development, management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

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

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

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

REGIONAL OFFICES



REGIONAL OFFICES

South Central Regional Office
3883 Turtle Creek Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75219
Telephone: 214-749-1112

Southeast Regional Office
3500 Greenbriar Parkway, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30331
Telephone: 404-526-7851

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

Northeast Regional Office
Scott Plaza II
Industrial Highway
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19113
Telephone: 215-596-1871

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

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

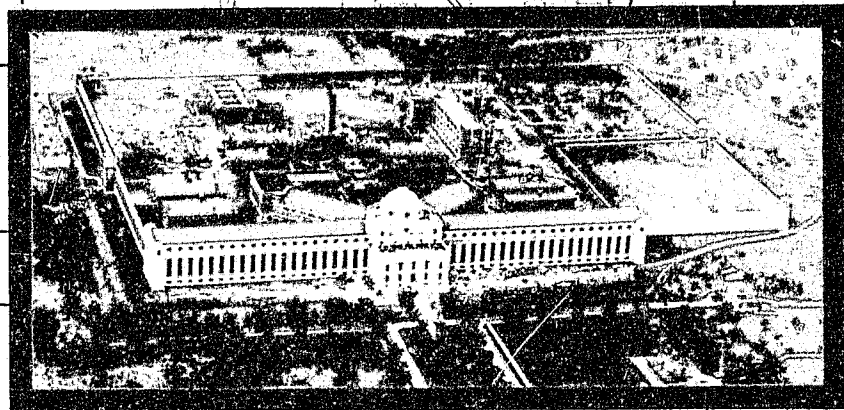
Five regions were formed by combining the existing ten regions of the Office of Management and Budget. Each region is similar in the number of Bureau of Prisons facilities, community programs and inmate population.

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

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

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

U. S. Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas



UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048

Telephone: 913-682-8700

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

Leavenworth is located near the geographical center of the United States. It houses men primarily from the central and western United States. Offenders committed have long sentences and many have significant prior records. The population is adult male, the majority of whom are 27 or older; the current operating capacity is 1,900. Inmate housing consists of multiple cells, two cellhouses, and single cells. There is one control unit, two dormitories, and an Alcoholic Treatment Unit and an admission and orientation facility which is separated from the main housing units. There are 478 staff members.

The Leavenworth penitentiary is a maximum custody institution with an industrially oriented program. Federal Prison Industries, Inc., has four active industries to provide paid work and training for inmates. The brush factory manufactures paint, varnish, polishing, scrubbing, window, floor, shaving and tooth brushes for all General Services regions. The furniture factory produces such items as special purpose easy chairs and settees for the Veterans Administration, tables, cabinets, book and magazine racks, typewriter stands and a complete line of general office desks and tables. A third factory makes almost 700,000 pairs of regulation type shoes annually for the armed services. Safety and orthopedic shoes are also produced. A new industry, computer programming, has been developed to service the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service. Following a one-year training program, inmates develop computer programs from customer-supplied system specifications. There is also a modern vocational training cluster which provides employable skills in the areas of consumer electronics, climate control and graphic arts. The combined program which operates with a fully qualified staff, will accommodate approximately 120 trainees.

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

There are a variety of ongoing inmate programs which are jointly coordinated and sponsored by an inmate activities coordinator, the recreational supervisor, and education department representatives. These include the chess club, bridge club and Alcoholics Anonymous.

For inmates who want to maintain cultural identification, there are Chicano, Black and Indian Culture study groups. There are also art classes, theatrical groups and crafts instruction available. A full range of recreation programs include athletic competition with community teams. Community involvement entails interested citizen volunteers who engage in various activities.

There are 14 correctional counselors and a full time Mental Health staff who conduct daily, individual and group counseling programs.

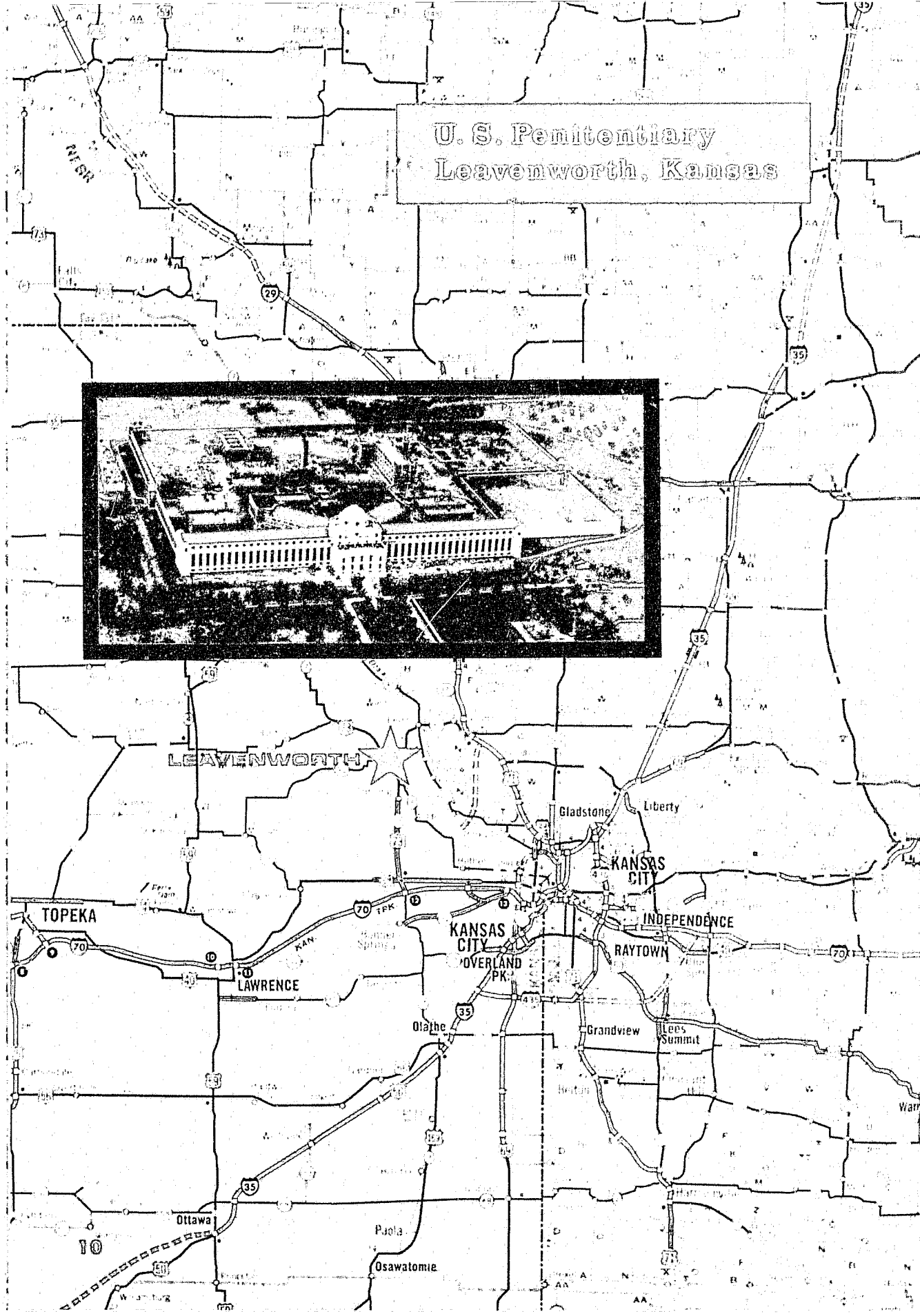
Medical services include full time physicians, dentists, lab technicians and medical technical assistants. There is an innovative Alcoholism Treatment Unit including psychologists and counselors. Also on the mental health staff are two clinical psychologists and a psychiatrist.

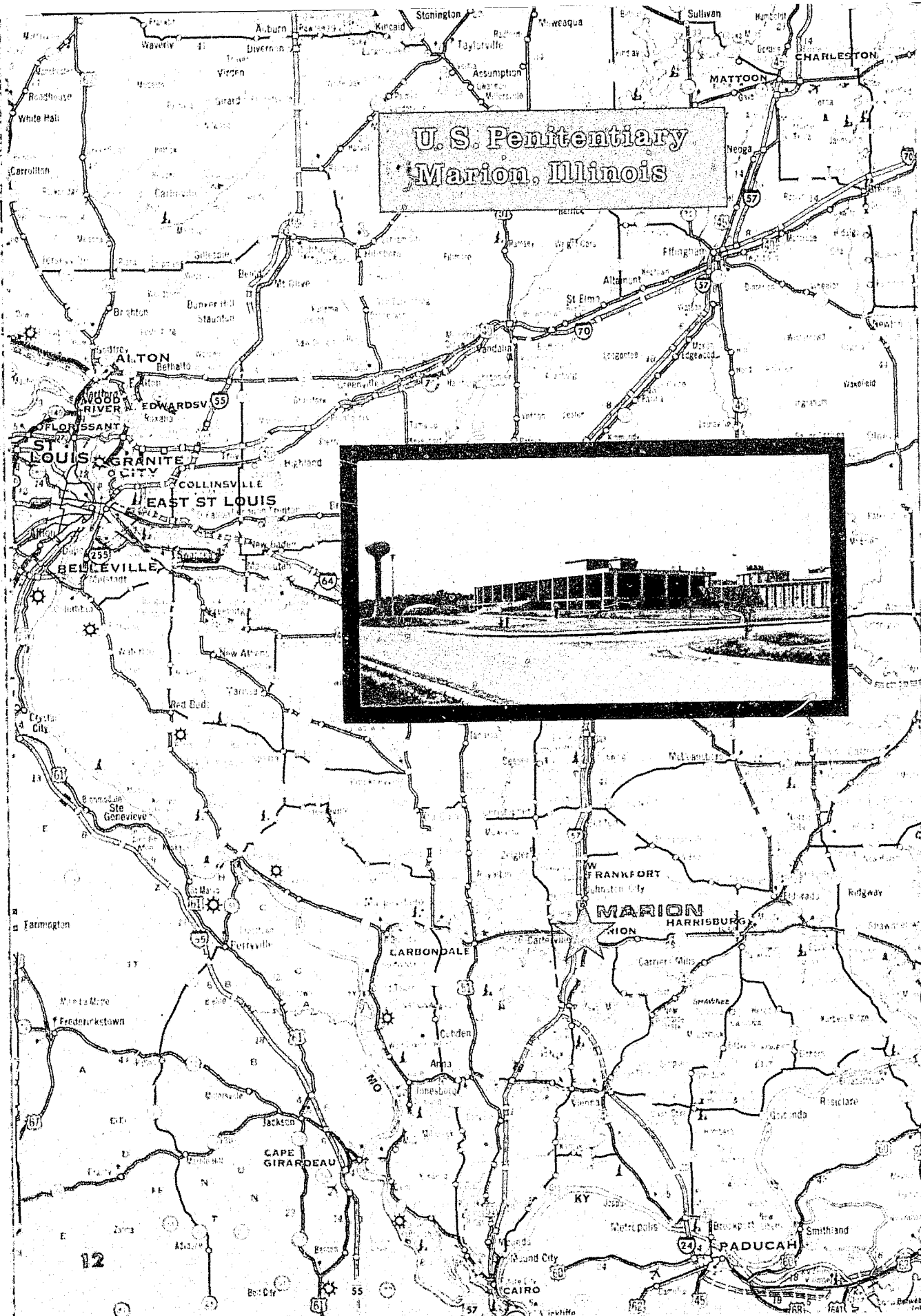
A fulltime Catholic priest and Protestant minister provide religious services. Additional ministerial services are provided through part-time contracts to other denominations.

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

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

The Federal Prison Camp is adjacent to the penitentiary and has an operating capacity of 220. The inmates of the Camp operate a modern farm which includes the production of beef, pork and poultry products for consumption in the main institution. Inmate programs include study and work release and community activities.





U. S. Penitentiary Marion, Illinois

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY MARION, ILLINOIS 62959

Telephone: 618-993-8183

Located in the rolling hills of south central Illinois, Marion is a maximum security institution housing approximately 500 adult offenders, 27 and older, who require unusually close supervision. Marion, designed to replace Alcatraz, was opened in 1963, and has an assigned staff of 307. Control is maintained through a double 12-foot fence, ground security wire and eight manned towers. Housing, with the exception of one unit, is all single cell and includes a control unit of 72 cells. At present, the control unit and outside Camp operate as functional units.

Three Federal Prison Industry plants employ inmates. A metal furniture factory makes metal desks and tables. The print plant has both offset and letterpress facilities and does a wide variety of printing including color work. This book was printed at Marion. A metal products assembly plant is operated in the control unit. Finished products are sold only to other Federal agencies.

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

Occupational education activities include automotive repair, small engine repair, welding, on-the-job training in the maintenance shops, and an approved apprenticeship program in the Federal Prison Industries print plant. These activities are located within the main institution. Work release does not exist at Marion.

Recreation and group activities are available in such areas as intramural sports, Jaycees, Black Culture Society, and Bridge and Chess Club.

Full medical services are available and the staff includes two psychologists, two physicians, and a dentist.

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

A Catholic priest, a Protestant minister and a part-time Jewish rabbi serve inmate needs for counseling and worship services. Two contract ministers provide counseling services one day each week.

A minimum security Camp adjoins the penitentiary, housing approximately 96 men in two dormitories. The inmates living at the Camp perform general work such as maintaining the grounds and perimeter roads of the institution. Average age of the inmates is 39. It is a short term facility primarily for inmates from Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana. Inmates have access to education and vocational training at nearby colleges. This training is comparable to that offered in the penitentiary.

North Central Region

**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
MILAN, MICHIGAN 48160**

Telephone: 313-439-1571

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

The operating capacity of Milan is 632. The population ranges in age from 17 to 29, with the largest group falling between the 22 and 24 category. About 70 percent of the inmates are from the mid-western region of the United States, with the majority from Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. The major commitment offenses are bank robbery, narcotics violations and auto theft, in that order.

The majority of inmates live in dormitory style settings. With the exception of the cellhouse, all living units have been converted into functional units with cubicles affording inmates privacy. Six units accommodate men in community program status, family therapy, general treatment and drug abuse.

The drug abuse programs employ such techniques as reality therapy, group counseling, the use of ex-addicts in groups, transcendental meditation, transactional analysis, awareness therapy, and goal oriented problem solving.

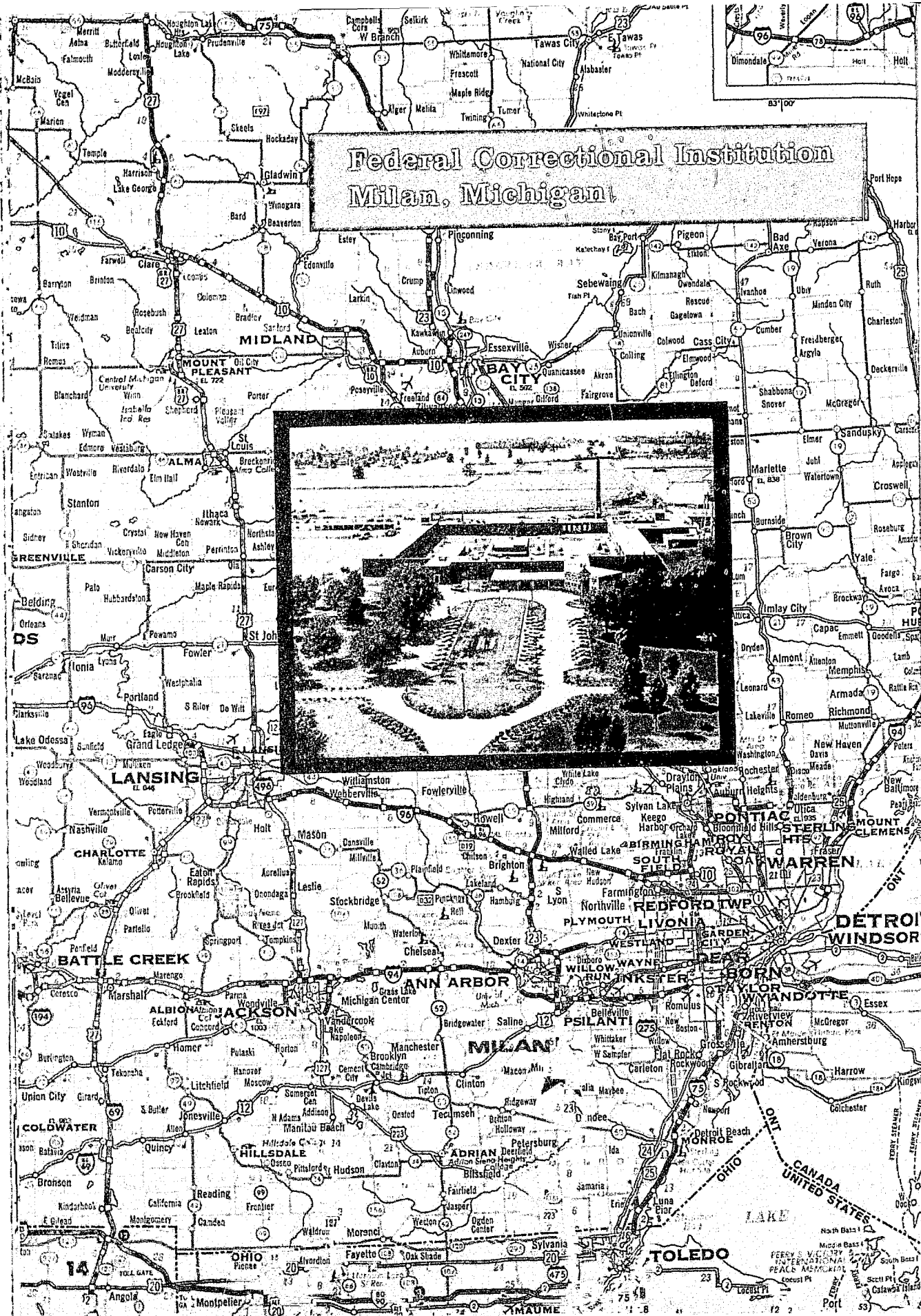
Occupational education consists of combinations of exploratory, vocational and on-the-job training in the building, industrial, and automotive trades, and in computer programming. Literacy training and high school equivalency programs are available. On-site classes and study release offer inmates the opportunity to continue formal education through college courses offered by Washtenaw Community College. About 60 inmates are in work and study release programs.

Approximately 150 inmates work in a Federal Prison Industries metal specialty plant making military beds, waste receptacles, lockers and metal costumers.

The mental health staff consists of psychiatrists, psychologists, and doctoral interns who provide counseling services. The medical department and hospital evaluates all new inmates and services medical needs on a 24 hour basis. The staff consists of a hospital administrative officer, physician assistant, dentist, part-time physicians and contract consultants.

Full-time Catholic and Protestant chaplains are responsible for all the religious programs in the institution. Protestant worship services and Mass are held weekly. Both chaplains serve as counselors and consultants for the units, inmates and staff. A Jewish rabbi and several volunteers are also available and help meet the religious needs of sixteen different faith groups.

North Central Region



**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952**

Telephone: 608-584-5511

Situated on rolling farmland in rural central Wisconsin, Oxford is approximately 60 miles north of Madison. This is a medium security institution for long term young adult male offenders with a current operating capacity of 500. The current median age of the population is 26 years.

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

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

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

Three Federal Prison Industry facilities are presently in production and new ones are being developed. Life boat repair, electronic cable assembly and drafting are active programs.

The institution is organized by units to provide for more individualized programming. Three separate functional units and two special units offer diversified correctional programs. A unit manager, counselor and case-workers staff each unit.

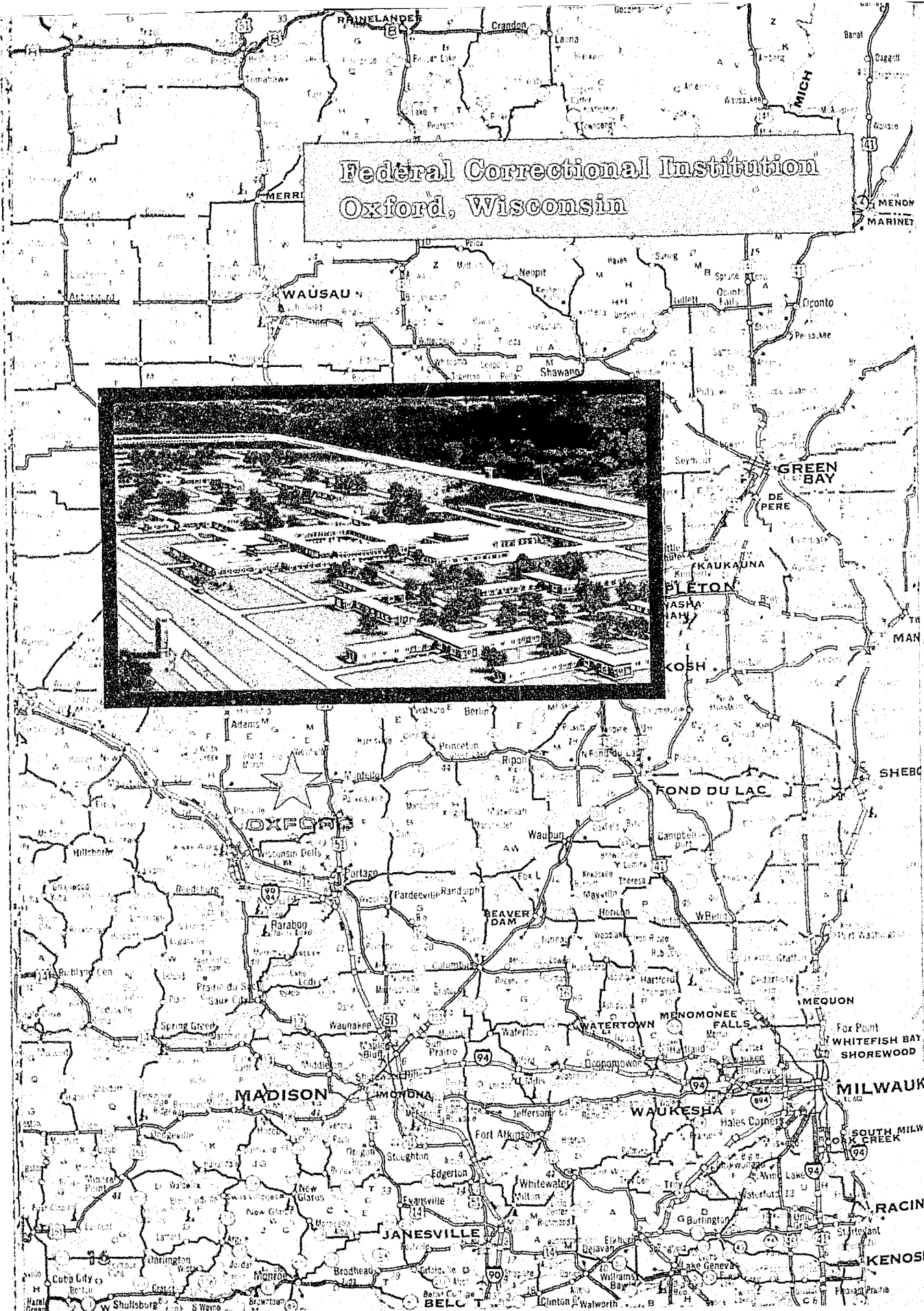
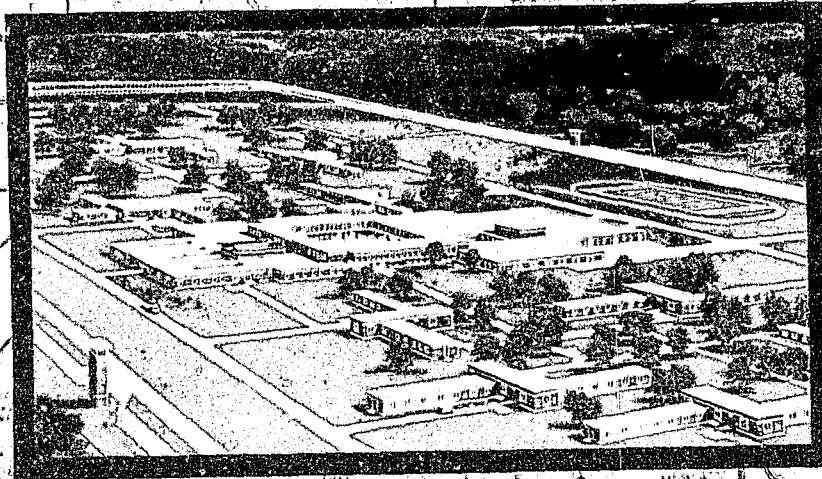
A large gymnasium encourages an active recreational program. Pool, pingpong tables and weight lifting rooms are newly equipped and frequently used. There are separate musical practice rooms for inmate instrumental and vocal groups.

Full medical and dental services are available at the institution. Two full time psychologists are on duty.

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

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

North Central Region



Federal Correctional Institution Sandstone, Minnesota

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SANDSTONE, MINNESOTA 55072

Telephone: 612-245-2263

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

Most inmates are committed to Sandstone from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. The operating capacity is 450. The buildings form the institution enclosure and there is no other perimeter security. Men are presently housed in six dormitories and two cellhouses. Two dormitories are now empty and are under construction for unit management. When completed each unit will house eighty-eight men; sixty-eight will be in a dormitory setting with individual cubicles and twenty more will be in a cellhouse in individual cells.

Mental health and clinical services are provided by one full time psychologist. Community resources are used to the fullest extent possible.

Institution furlough policy allows for furloughs when an inmate is within one year of release or for emergency purposes.

The Education Department offers classes from adult basic education through high school. College correspondence courses may be obtained through the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Inmates who prefer vocational training courses can learn welding, drafting and auto mechanics. They may enroll in a State sponsored program called the Truck Cluster which teaches overall truck maintenance, refrigeration and truck trailer building. On the job training courses are offered in boiler fireman, electrician, cooking and baking.

Work release is not a programmed activity; however, a small number of inmates may be put on work release status in late September and October to assist the local community in the harvest of rutabagas.

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

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

North Central Region



Federal Medical Center Springfield, Missouri

MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

Telephone: 417-862-7041

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Federal Prison Camp within the Center is responsible for maintenance of the hospital. Adults 21 years and older, from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, western Kentucky and Nebraska are sent here. The Camp, with an operating capacity of 356, consists of two buildings within the double fenced medical compound and a small minimum custody unit outside the fence. Close, medium, and minimum security inmates may qualify for the Camp, but serious custody risks are excluded.

North Central Region

U. S. Penitentiary Terre Haute, Indiana.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47808

Telephone: 812-238-1531

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

Terre Haute is presently a medium security penitentiary serving a wide range of offenders, including young adults who require close supervision which cannot be provided in other correctional institutions or reformatories. Inmates at Terre Haute may have extensive criminal records but they are generally less sophisticated than those at Leavenworth, Atlanta and Marion. Adults 24 and older from the midwest are committed to this facility. Operating capacity is currently 1,100 and the average age is under 30. The men are housed in open dormitories but a substantial number occupy single cells.

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

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

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

- A canvas specialty plant which manufactures duffel bags.
- A furniture shop which also makes small plastic items.
- A woolen mill where blankets are manufactured and dyed.

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

North Central Region

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ALDERSON, WEST VIRGINIA 24910

Telephone: 304-445-2901

The Federal Correctional Institution is located in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, on the banks of the Greenbrier River, in an isolated rugged mountain setting. Alderson is the maximum security institution for females. It was the first institution for the detention of federal female prisoners and it remains the major institution for this purpose.

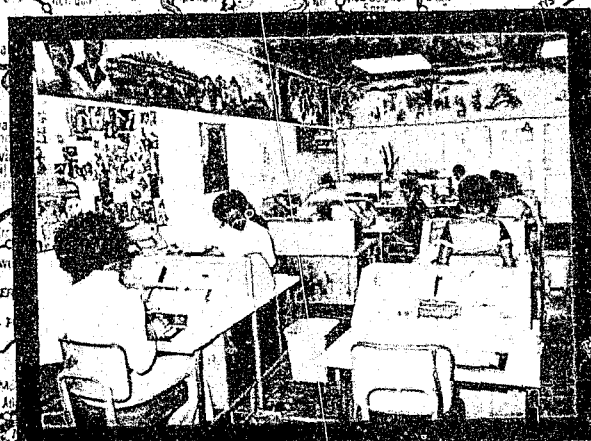
The women committed to Alderson come from North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Texas and all states east of these. The living units are red brick cottages with individual rooms and small dormitories. There is a minimal perimeter fence but the terrain and remote locale is providing security. There is a total staff complement of 256 persons. The institution provides programs for adult offenders. It has an operating capacity of 475 persons.

The overall environment is focused on alternative life styles for women. Adult basic education and high school study lead to an equivalency degree. Concord College offers college courses at the institution. Key punch, occupational literacy, typing, and secretarial studies are offered, also training in non-traditional occupations for women such as painting, electrical repair and carpentry. There is an active recreation program which offers exercise classes, weight control classes, softball, tennis, craft classes, drama and art.

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

Northwest Region

Federal Correctional Institution Alderson, West Virginia



Federal Prison Camp Allenwood, Pennsylvania

ALLENWOOD PRISON CAMP MONTGOMERY, PENNSYLVANIA 17752

Telephone: 717-547-1641

Located in the Appalachian Mountains, 15 miles from Lewisburg, Penitentiary, Allenwood Camp is designed for minimum custody offenders who have sentences of four years or less. Men are committed here primarily from the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The Camp has an operating capacity of 410 inmates housed in open dormitories.

Allenwood Camp consists of 4,238 acres 1,000 of which are cultivated. Eleven hundred head of cattle, worked and maintained by the inmates, supply beef for Lewisburg and Allenwood. Inmates are building a piggery for 1,200 hogs. Paid work and training opportunities are available in the Federal Prison Industries custom furniture factory which manufactures a wide range of wood executive office furniture for sale to government agencies.

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

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

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

Northeast Region



Federal Correctional Institution Butner, North Carolina

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA 27509

Telephone: 919-575-4541

Housing 500 offenders, the Butner Federal Correctional Institution opened in May, 1976 representing another approach by the Federal Prison System to improve correctional programs for the repeat offender who will soon be released to the community.

Butner has two distinct types of programs—mental health and correctional. One of the mental health units is for women. The correctional programs units serve only men.

Mental health units house Federal inmates who are either acutely psychotic or severely suicidal and beyond management in other institutions. These units are similar to modern psychiatric facilities in the community.

Correctional programs at Butner are guided by the philosophy outlined in Norval Morris' book, *The Future of Imprisonment*. This philosophy envisions giving inmates the freedom to elect what programs to participate in.

The Butner philosophy places responsibility for change on the inmates; capitalizes on the inmates' motivation to improve work, education and other skills; and serves as an organizing principle so inmates will have a clear understanding of what is expected of them.

Inmates at Butner must have served a repeat sentence for a "violent" offense; be within 1-3 years of a release date; have no detainers pending; and be returning to the southeastern United States.

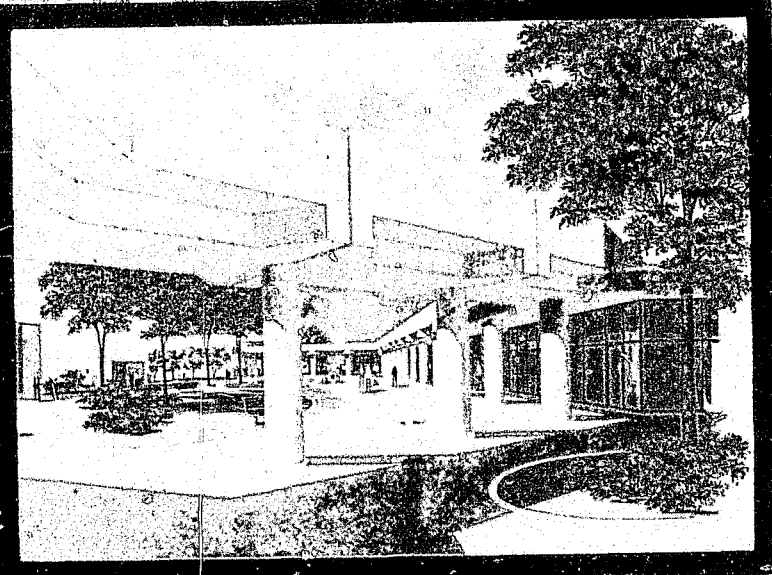
The development of Butner Federal Correctional Institution is a response to a long standing challenge to corrections. The challenge was to design an institution for offenders that was program oriented with a strong research and evaluation component, and to develop innovative management.

A system of monitoring and evaluating programs based on the results they are expected to achieve will be coordinated at Butner by the Bureau's Office of Research in Washington, D.C.

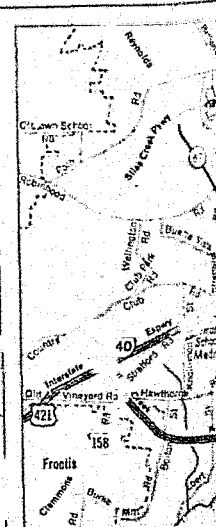
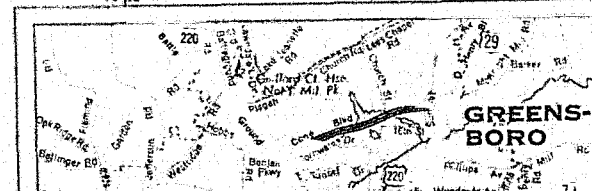
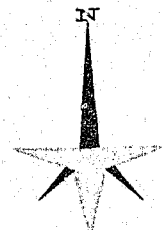
Three areas of evaluation have been identified. They are program management style; impact on program participants; and post release success.

Perhaps the most important assessment of Butner will be the impact it has on the Federal Prison System and whether or not programs and procedures developed at Butner will be applicable to other institutions in the Bureau of Prisons.

Northeast Region



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Federal Correctional Institution Danbury, Connecticut

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06813

Telephone: 203-746-2444

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

Men 24 and older from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. are committed to Danbury. Its operating capacity is 650 inmates, who live in eight open dormitories, four single-room style houses and one special purpose dormitory of 36 cell type rooms. Maximum security facilities are limited. The staff and facilities are organized to help train, educate and otherwise provide programs to the men incarcerated there.

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

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

Danbury has a fully accredited hospital employing a physician, 2 psychiatrists, a psychiatric nurse, two dentists and eight medical technical assistants.

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

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

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

Northeast Region

CONNECTICUT TURNPIKE
Total Distance 129 Miles
Passenger Car Toll \$2.00
There are over 90 interchanges
To maintain legibility only
those at intersecting numbered
highways are shown. Tolls are
collected at toll barriers, not
at interchanges.

U. S. Penitentiary Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17837

Telephone: 717-523-1251

The Lewisburg Penitentiary is located one and a half miles off U.S. Highway, Route 15, about a mile outside the town of Lewisburg. The architecture of the institution is Northern Italian Renaissance and it is within a 26 acre tract surrounded by the only free standing wall in the Bureau of Prisons. The Lewisburg Penitentiary was authorized by an Act of Congress in 1930, built during the depression years and opened on November 15, 1932.

The Penitentiary was designed for adults 24 years or older who require close supervision and who cannot be maintained at a less secure institution. Inmates are primarily committed to Lewisburg from the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Inmates from states on the eastern seaboard south of Virginia may also be considered for Lewisburg if unsuitable for other institutions. Approximately half of the 1300 inmates are housed in individual and multiple cells. There are two dormitory housing units and four various levels of honor units. A new prison camp which houses over 200 minimum security inmates is immediately adjacent to the penitentiary.

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

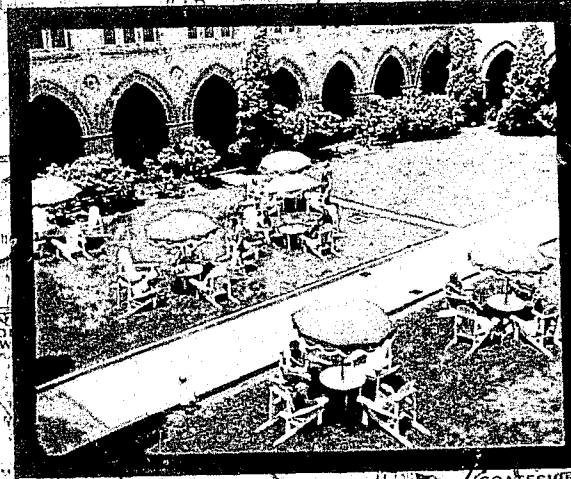
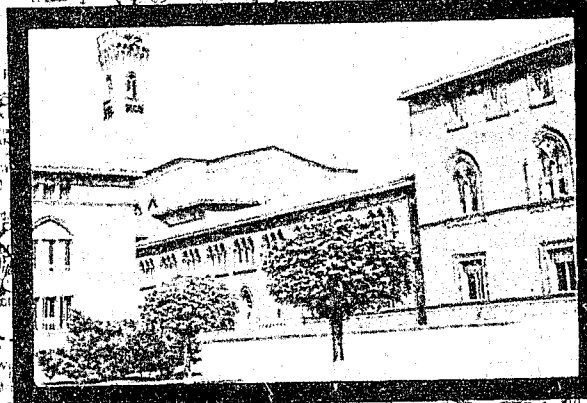
The drug abuse program began in 1971 and now operates a 50 man functional unit. It has an internal staff of a case manager, two correctional counselors and medical support.

Educational and vocational instruction skills are offered at the institution. Literacy training, the high school equivalency tests and college courses are available. The Williamsport Area Community College offers an Associate of Art's degree in computer training and dental technology. Other vocational courses available are small engine repair, carpet laying, oil burner repair and an apprenticeship training program which includes drafting, cooking and baking. There is a full time arts and crafts instructor and a full range of recreational programs. A new visiting room opened in 1975 enlarges the number of visitors that can be accommodated.

Federal Prison Industries operates a clothing and metal furniture factory and employs approximately one-third of the population.

Religious services are available in the form of scheduled weekly services and there are two full time chaplains who coordinate the weekly religious activities and provide individual counseling when requested.

Northeast Region



Robert F. Kennedy Federal Correctional Institution Morgantown, West Virginia

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26505

Telephone: 304-296-4416

The Robert F. Kennedy institution is approximately three miles south of Morgantown, West Virginia, near the West Virginia-Pennsylvania southwest border. This facility can house approximately 310 young men ranging in age from 14 to 27. Most offenders are committed under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act and Youth Corrections Act. The institution is committed to meeting the needs of offenders who do not present security or management problems and who can operate in a completely open institution.

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

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

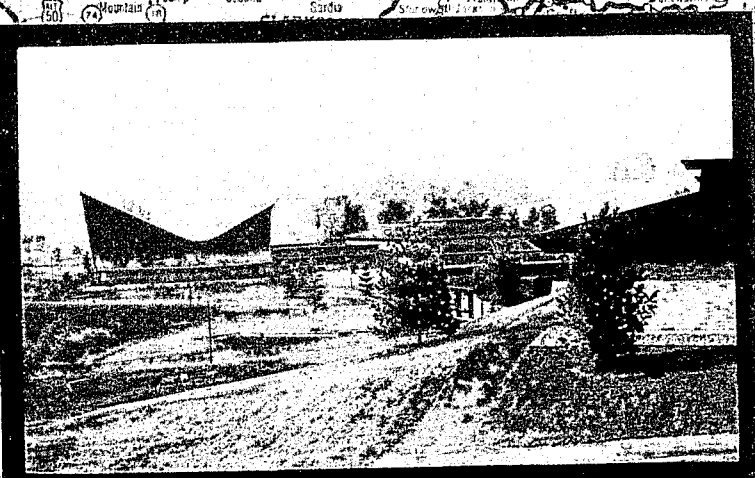
For two weeks, the newcomer goes through orientation, which includes educational and psychological testing and conferences with professional staff. He is then assigned to a cottage which will be his home for the remainder of his stay. Normally, an individual is involved in a half day work assignment and a half day educational program with counseling activities available in the evening.

Elementary and secondary education are greatly emphasized as well as vocational education. Auto servicing, welding, electricity, electronics, technical services and graphic arts are among the vocational courses available. College in house and study release programs are offered through West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia. Ethnic culture classes are also held at the institution. The philosophy of the institution encourages and supports offenders involvement in the community. A small work release program is also offered.

Out-patient care is available at the institution; in-patient care is provided at the local community hospital. There are three full-time psychologists on the staff and several part-time psychiatry residents and psychology interns in training at the Center.

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

Northeast Region



Federal Correctional Institution Petersburg, Virginia

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA 23803

Telephone: 804-733-7881

The Federal Correctional Institution, Petersburg, Virginia, is a young adult institution, and is located 25 miles southeast of Richmond, Virginia. It is responsible for the care of approximately 640 young federal offenders between the ages of 18 to 26. About 80 percent of the inmates are received through the Courts, and approximately 20 percent are transferred from other institutions. Most offenders are committed under the Youth Corrections Act. The men are sentenced in the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

The physical plant of the institution consists of old and new buildings, including open dormitories, dormitories with individual rooms and a control complex with more secure, individual cells. The grounds cover 1,344 acres. Farming operations include field crops to support a large dairy and beef herd as well as swine production.

Projected plans now include a new gymnasium and two new dormitories. An interdenominational chapel and activities center were recently completed.

For many years most of the institution population consisted of older offenders from the southern states, but in the late 1960's a population change occurred which brought commitments from the northeastern section of the country. The commitment ages have dropped steadily until today the average age of the population is approximately 22.5 years. A total of 255 staff members supervise the activity of the offenders committed; 109 of those are correctional positions and the remainder are support positions.

The organizational structure consists of a system of correctional management with five functional Units, including the Drug Abuse Program and one Unit outside the fence, designated as the Camp Unit. The housing of the inmate population is accomplished in five functional Units and one satellite Unit. The mission of the Units is to provide climate and programs which will promote acceptable behavior, provide saleable skills, and increase inmates' chances of remaining free of future criminal behavior.

The Mental Health division provides individual and group counseling. The Drug Abuse Program emphasizes individual responsibility through involvement in encounter groups, seminars, reality therapy, and transactional analysis. A fully accredited hospital and staff provide clinical services.

Education, vocational training, counseling, work and study release, recreation and on the job training are emphasized. Literacy training, high school equivalency program, and a two year Associate Degree in business are offered. Approximately 80 percent of the population is enrolled annually in the institution school program. The completion rate is about 65 percent. The vocational training department features courses in such areas as welding, auto body repair, auto mechanics, masonry shop, air conditioning and refrigeration, machine shop, and barber school.

A one year drafting program and black history course are offered. A prerelease course helps prepare the inmate for special problems he will face upon release.

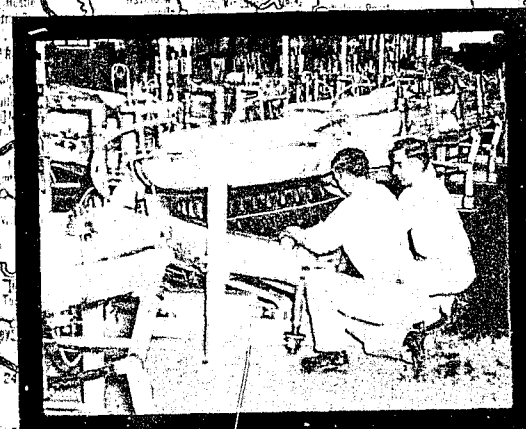
Training in the technical programs is conducted in a modern educational complex, with the latest tools and equipment. The course materials are broken down into modules and stations, and satisfactory application of every module studies is required for course completion.

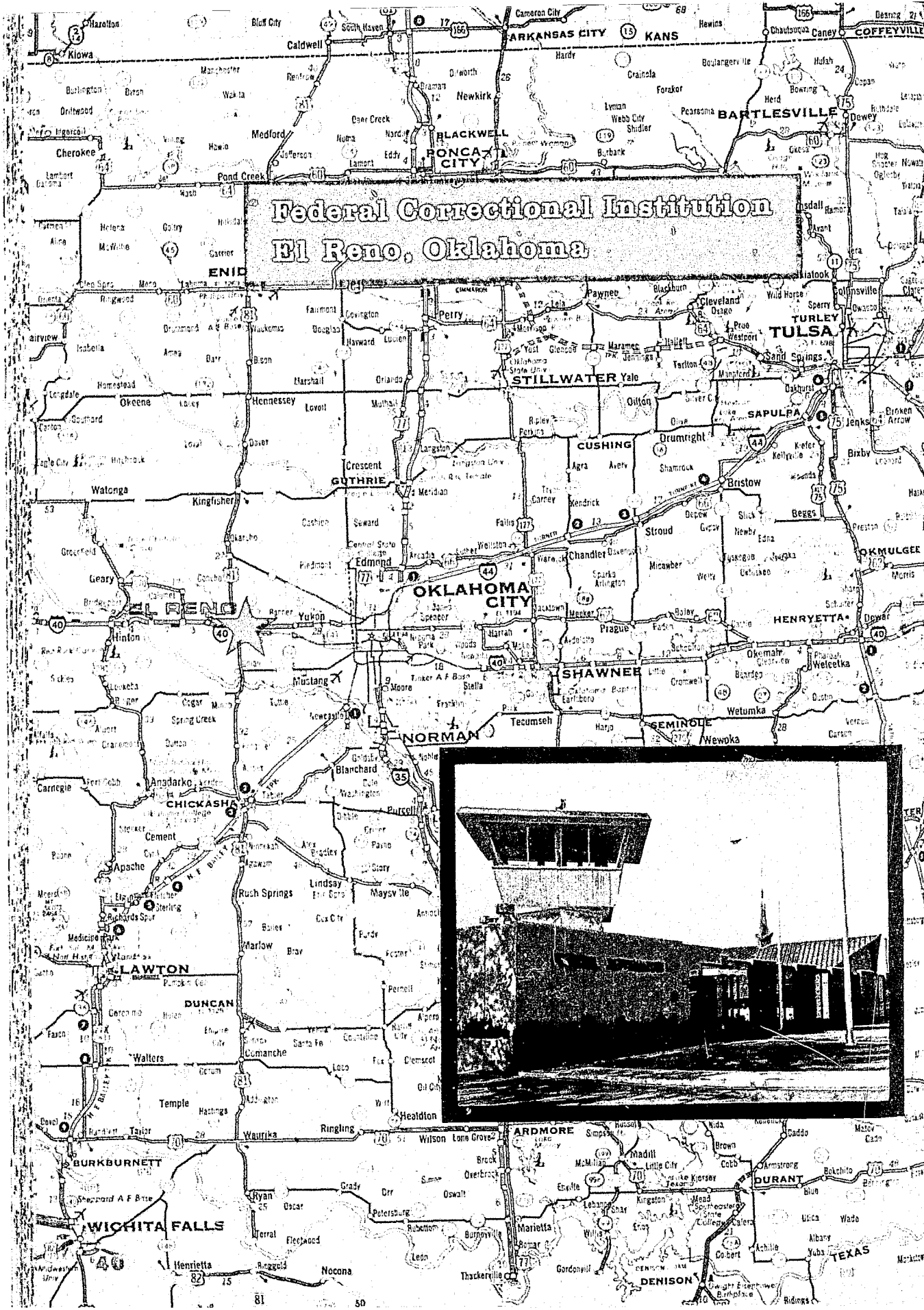
In its programs, the institution has the cooperation of outside agencies, such as the public schools, colleges, the State Department of Education and the Virginia Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. The latter maintains a full-time staff at the institution to provide counseling, vocational analysis, placement for work release and post release employment, and make referrals for other services. Industry in the area also provides technical assistance as well as employment opportunities for the trainees.

Three Federal Prison Industries plants employ inmates. The electronic shop manufactures cable assemblies. A tire recapping factory produces recapped tires. A third industry repairs and maintains automobiles for the General Services Administration.

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

Northeast Region





FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION EL RENO, OKLAHOMA 73036

Telephone: 405-262-4875

The El Reno institution is 33 miles west of Oklahoma City in a predominantly agricultural area. This medium security institution is for young adult inmates whose ages range from 18 through 26. The institution is currently undergoing a mission change which has resulted in its becoming a Federal Correctional Institution.

The institution has been reorganized under the Functional Unit management concept for a year and a half.

El Reno was established by Congress on May 27, 1930. Its mission was to receive young federal law violators from regions west of the Mississippi River. An average of 950 inmates are presently housed at El Reno. The land was originally a part of the Fort Reno Military Reservation, named for General Jesse L. Reno.

Some of the programs offered at El Reno include: literacy and high school education; college courses at the institution offered by El Reno Junior College; the College Level Examination Program and correspondence courses.

Vocational training programs are offered in auto mechanics, food service, machine shop, welding, meat cutting, and related trades instruction. An ethnic outreach program provides Black Heritage, White Heritage, Indian Culture, and Mexican-American social heritage study groups.

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

Two Federal Prison Industry operations, a machine, tool and die factory and a broom factory, employ almost 280 inmates when operating at maximum.

The Mental Health Department is composed of three psychologists, a psychiatrist, numerous consultants, trainees and interns who provide evaluation, treatment, and consultation.

Health services are provided by a physician, physician's assistants, and inmate nurse. These include physical examinations, immunizations, sick call by appointment, emergency room and operating room for minor surgery. The health services are supplemented by various private doctors and hospitals in the El Reno, Oklahoma City area. Dental services are provided by two full-time dentists.

A Drug Abuse program is equipped to provide services for 100 inmates. All of the participants live in the same unit, operated as a semi-therapeutic community and employing group therapy techniques.

Religious programs are provided by a Protestant Chaplain and by a Catholic Priest. Services are offered for Jewish, Jehovah's Witnesses, and other faiths by contract ministers from the community.

South Central Region

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76119

Telephone: 817-535-2111

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

Inmates who have served most of a longer sentence at a penitentiary can be placed here when they are within two years of release. The men are 23 and older and the women 20 and above. The population generally is from the southwest and central United States. There is space for approximately 200 women and 300 men.

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

The Alternative Therapeutic Community at Fort Worth is a self governing treatment unit that operates on mutual trust. No inmate is arbitrarily assigned to the unit and each inmate must go through a selection process. Treatment is intensive and usually includes 25 to 30 hours of group therapy a week.

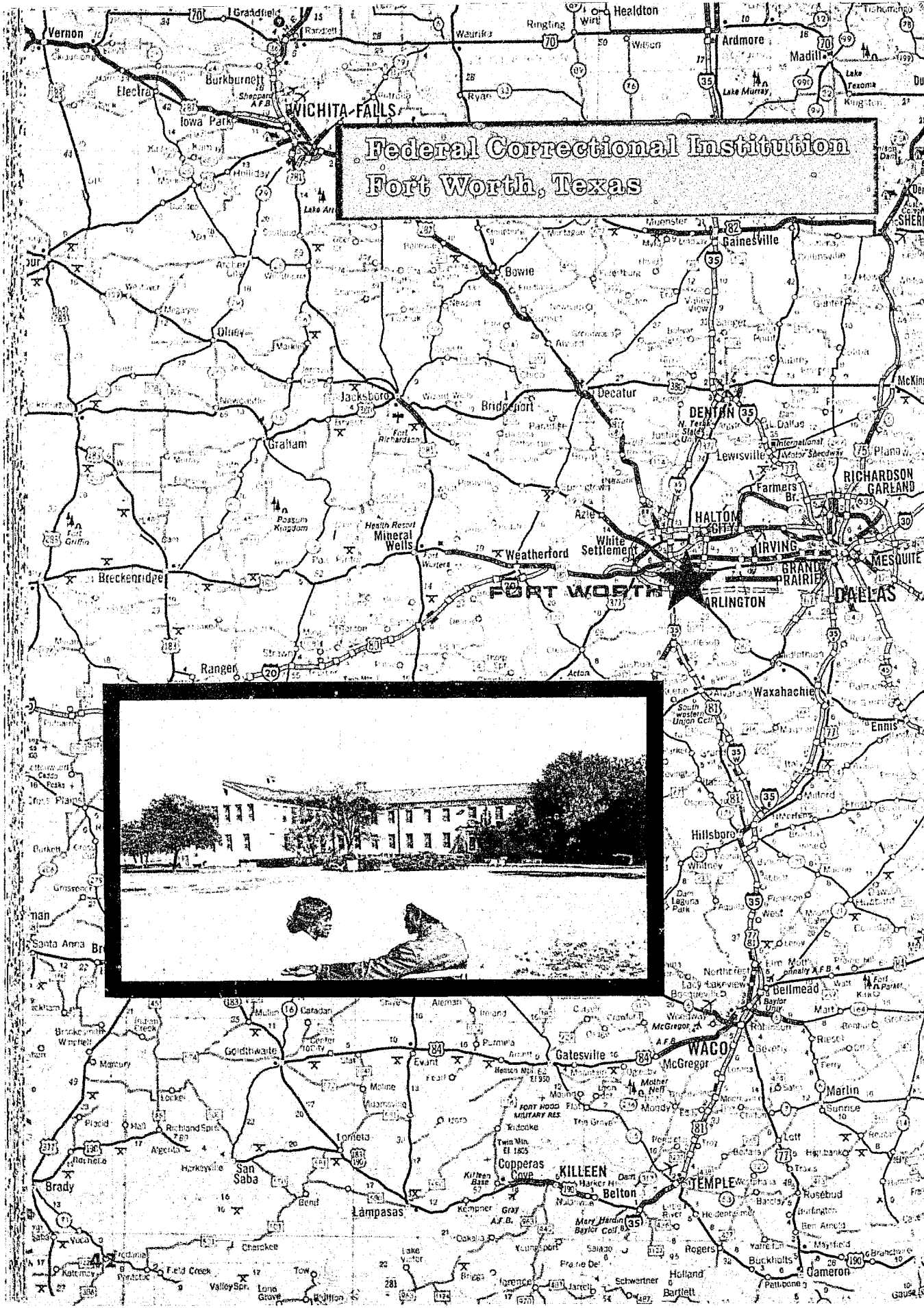
Education facilities at Fort Worth are quite sophisticated. Programmed education permits inmates to advance at their own pace through adult basic education and high school and to earn an equivalency degree. Classroom work is done in a learning center equipped with video tape machines and closed circuit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

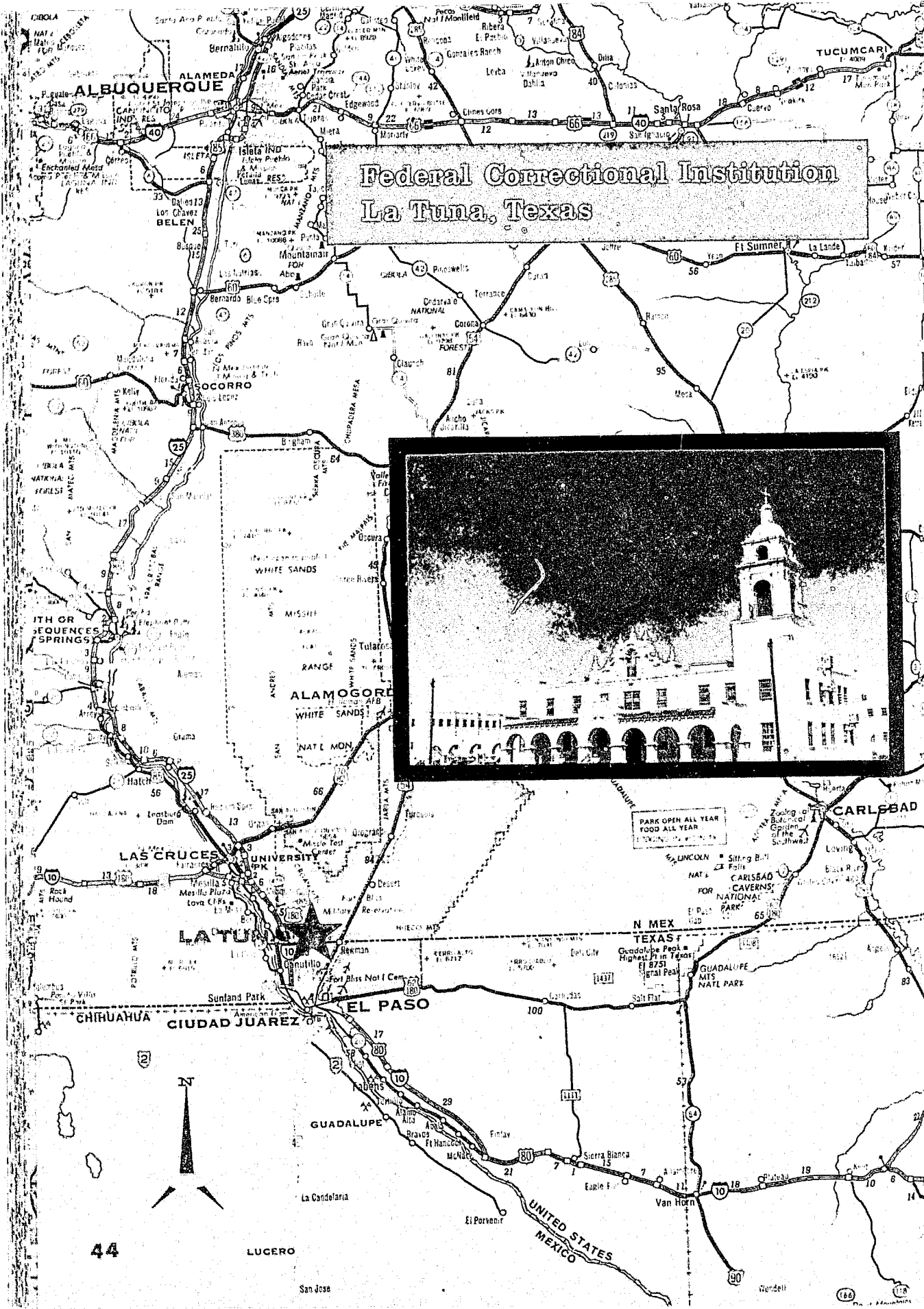
Typing, keypunch training, (which is the one federal industry at Fort Worth) and other basic business skills are taught in vocational classes. Other programs are printing, television production, electricity and basic electronics. A special project developed by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission and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

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

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

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





FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LA TUNA, ANTHONY, TEXAS 88021

Telephone: 915-886-3422

The Federal Correctional Institution at La Tuna stands beside the Franklin Mountains and overlooks the Rio Grande Valley, 20 miles north of El Paso, Texas. Men from western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming and southern Utah are committed to La Tuna. This medium custody institution, with an operating capacity of 700, is designed for men of all ages who are without serious criminal records and whose sentences are generally five years or less.

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

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

Three Federal Prison Industry facilities are in operation. A brush factory manufactures brushes for the General Services Administration. A dairy produces and processes milk. A furniture refinishing shop repairs, refinishes and reupholsters all types of government owned furniture.

Literacy training and courses leading to a high school degree are available through the education department. Vocational training is offered by outside instructors in automotive mechanics, basic welding, advanced welding, air conditioning and refrigeration, brick and block laying, optical lense grinding, dairy processing and farm stock artificial insemination. La Tuna is closely affiliated with New Mexico State University, the University of Texas at El Paso and the El Paso Community College. Involvement includes placement of master and doctoral candidates at the institution and utilization of university staff to develop and instruct courses at the institution.

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

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

South Central Region

Federal Correctional Institution Seagoville, Texas

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS 75159

Telephone: 214-287-2911

Seagoville is located about 20 miles from downtown Dallas. It was built in 1938 by the Bureau of Prisons as a facility for female offenders. During World War II, the institution was operated as a detention facility by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the relocation of Japanese, German, and Italian families. In 1945, it reverted back to the Federal Bureau of Prisons as a minimum security institution for male adult offenders. Now Seagoville is an open institution serving minimum custody young adults. The major emphasis is the education and the training of men whose ages range from 18 to 35, and who are generally from the south or southwest. The operating capacity is 425. Inmates are housed in single rooms in six living units. Seagoville is a spacious facility including an outside recreation area, small lake, and a small five hole golf course.

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

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

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

Catholic and Protestant religious services are available.

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

South Central Region

Federal Correctional Institution Texarkana, Texas

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75502

Telephone: 214-838-4587

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

Texarkana is an intermediate term adult institution for male offenders who are not serious management problems and whose sentences are normally five years or less. Men nearing the end of longer sentences at more secure institutions are also part of the population. Adults 26 and older from the south central and south-eastern United States are committed to Texarkana. The institution's operating capacity is 600. Some are housed in single rooms and the rest in open dormitory style living quarters.

The institution, with total staff of 183, is organized along functional unit management lines. The inmates are divided into five, semi-autonomous units each with its own staff, an arrangement that improves communication and interaction between staff and inmates.

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

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

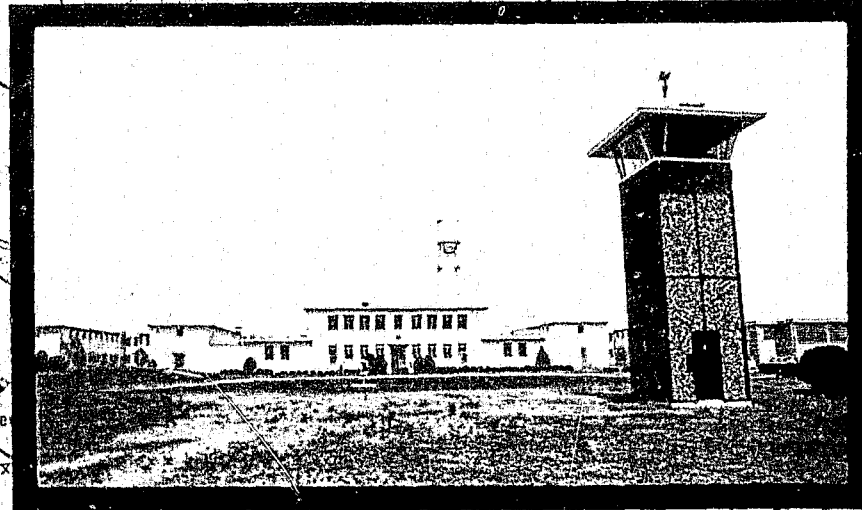
The Texas Vocational Rehabilitation Administration provides assistance to the institution in the vocational area. Texarkana Community College conducts four vocational training programs within the institution: welding, auto mechanics, refrigeration and air conditioning, and small engine repair. Federal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

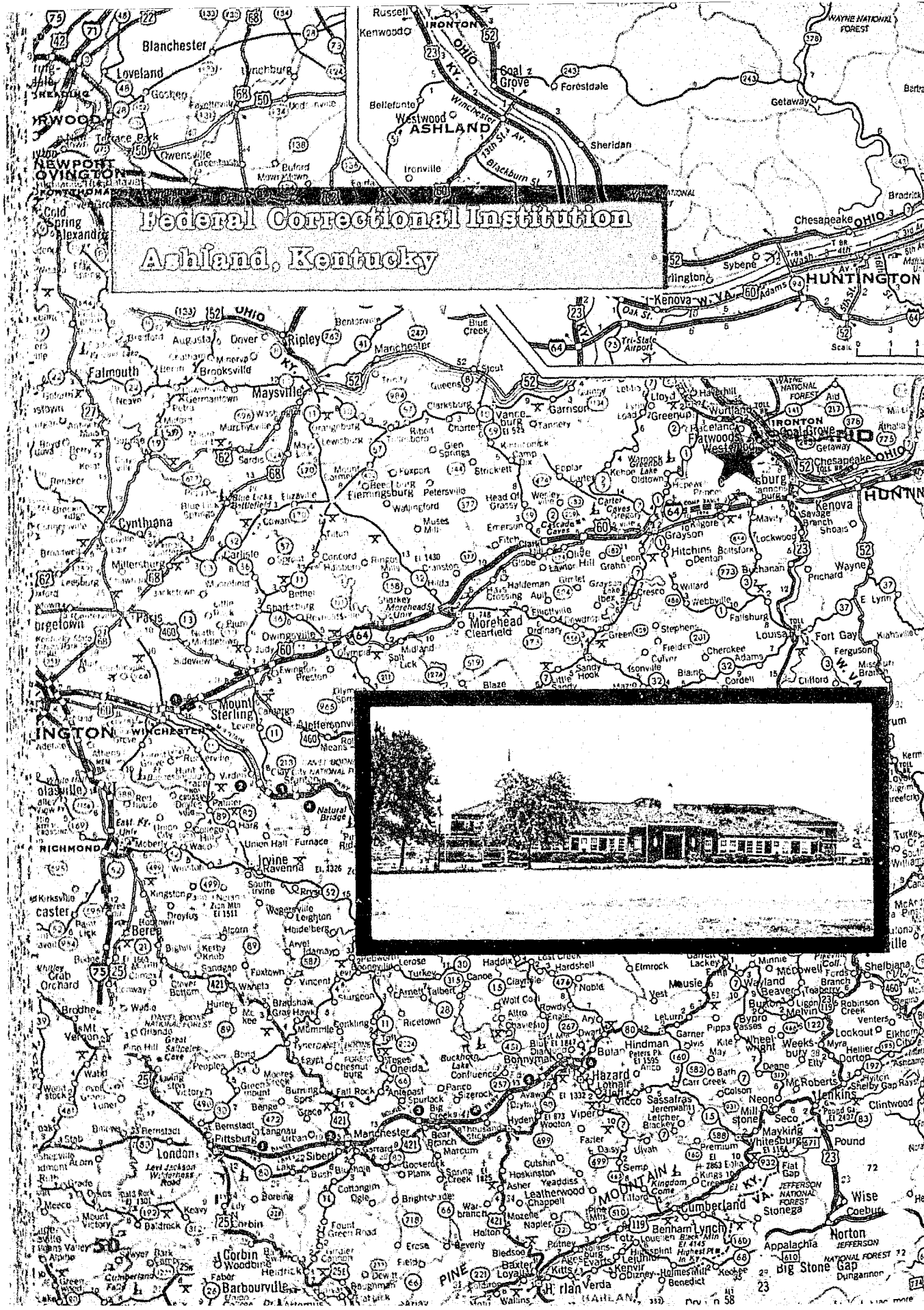
Painting, leathercraft and weaving are among the hobby shop activities available. The recreation and leisure time program involves inmates in both inside and outside competitive and noncompetitive sports.

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

Texarkana also operates a small work release program for selected inmates with less than 120 days to serve on their sentence. These inmates work at a regular job in the community during the day and return to the institution at night. Enrollment is limited to those who have the need for, but for some reason cannot be placed in, a halfway house.

South Central Region





FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101

Telephone: 606-928-6214

The Federal Correctional Institution at Ashland is located in the Eastern Kentucky highlands approximately five miles southwest of the city of Ashland, in a community known as Summit, Kentucky. The institution is a minimum custody facility built in 1940. The operating capacity is currently 535. Designations for Ashland are made by the Bureau of Prisons' headquarters office in Washington, on the basis of correctional needs. Those committed range in age from 17 to 24 years, with the greatest proportion being from 19 to 21 years of age. Most of the inmates come from states east of the Mississippi River, New York, Ohio, and Kentucky. Generally the youths serve short sentences ranging from 6 months to 10 years. The largest percentage of offenses represented are drug and robbery related. Housing is of the room and dormitory cubicle type. The unit management and team system of classification are in effect.

The institution can be compared to an outside community with respect to facilities and services. Educational and vocational programs employ contemporary philosophies and use modern educational equipment. Ashland Community College, a branch of the University of Kentucky, offers college courses at the institution.

Because of the age of its inmates, great importance is placed on community and family related activities. The institution utilizes community resources in employment, formal education and vocational training areas. The recreational area provides for ball diamonds, miniature golf, weight lifting, volleyball, paddle ball, handball, tennis and several basketball courts.

Emphasis is placed on the functional unit concept with inmates assigned to six units. One unit for drug offenders handles approximately 85 offenders. Other units are designated according to age and prior commitments.

A Catholic priest and a Protestant minister provide full time religious services for Ashland inmates. A Jewish rabbi is available. Several Catholic seminarians are trained as Chaplain interns throughout the year.

Ashland's program is designed to meet the needs of youth and moderately sophisticated young adult offenders. Ashland is one of the institutions the Bureau of Prisons has designated to accommodate Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act commitments.

Southwest Region

U. S. Penitentiary Atlanta, Georgia

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30315

Telephone: 404-622-6241

Through the years, the city of Atlanta has grown steadily and now surrounds the Atlanta Penitentiary. Opened in 1902, it now has a population of about 2,100 men, 27 years and older.

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

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

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

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

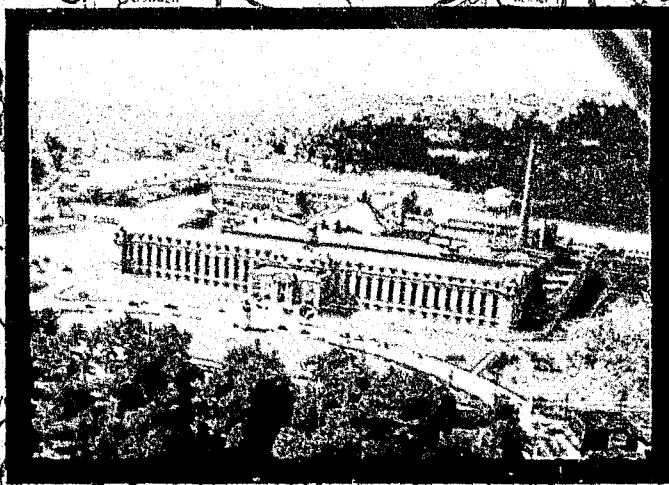
Six federal prison industries, capable of employing 1,100 men, are actively operating at Atlanta. A canvas specialty shop makes duffel bags, truck covers, tarpaulins, drop cloths, canvas mail baskets and canvas mail bags. A mattress factory manufactures inner-spring mattresses and box springs. A parachute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

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

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

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

Southeast Region



Federal Prison Camp Eglin AFB, Florida

**FEDERAL PRISON CAMP
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE
EGLIN, FLORIDA 32542**

Telephone: 904-882-5391

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

A minimum custody institution with limited supervision, Eglin, whose current operating capacity is 450, is unfenced. Housing is in unlocked dormitories. Men from southern Alabama, Georgia, southern Mississippi, eastern Louisiana, eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida are committed here. The staff numbers 63.

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

A variety of education and training programs provides classroom work ranging from literacy levels to college. Okaloosa-Walton Junior College offers a number of courses at the college at night, on a study-release basis. Construction trades, auto mechanics, refrigeration, welding, air conditioning, and drafting are among the vocational programs offered at the college.

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

Because of its close proximity to the Air Force Base, recreational opportunities are numerous. The inmates participate in Air Force Base intramural league sports. A softball field, tennis courts, handball courts, bocci ball courts, shuffle board courts, basketball court, a miniature golf course, and a weightlifting pavilion are available to inmates. Leisure time activities include a hobby shop for leather work, painting, and wood working. Inmate groups include the Toastmasters Club and Alcoholics Anonymous.

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

Southeast Region

**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40507**

Telephone: 606-255-6812

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

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

The operating capacity is 700, but this does not include Lexington's 100 bed hospital which accepts referrals of acute surgical and medical patients from east coast institutions. Men and women from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and other offenders to be released to the eastern central region of the United States may be designated to Lexington.

Lexington operates with a functional unit management system. Seven units are designed for specific needs: 2 drug abuse units, alcoholism, 2 women's units, a comprehensive health unit, and a therapeutic community.

The therapeutic community has a capacity for 60 men and women who choose to participate in this type of environment. Transactional analysis is used and staff members outside the unit are often invited to participate in these sessions.

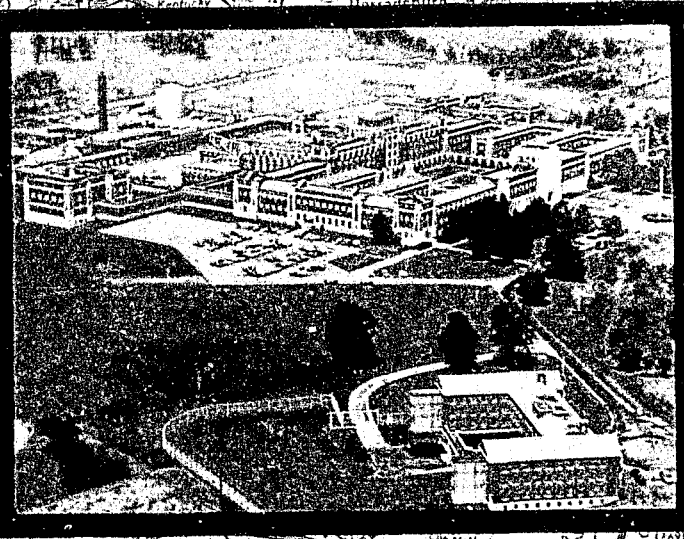
Co-corrections is emphasized and heavy emphasis is placed on institution and community programs. Inmates participate in study release programs at the University of Kentucky and at area vocational schools. Institution education programs offer college level courses through Eastern Kentucky University and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

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

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

Southeast Region

**Federal Correctional Institution
Lexington, Kentucky**



Federal Correctional Institution Miami, Florida

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
15801 S.W. 137TH AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33177

Telephone: 305-350-5568

The Miami Federal Correctional Institution is a medium security young adult institution, serving approximately 250 individuals between the ages of 18-26. The facility is located in Southern Dade County, midway between downtown Miami and Homestead. It became fully operational in March 1976.

The two major objectives of the institution are to provide meaningful programmatic opportunities for inmates and necessary security and custodial control. Functional unit management and perimeter security will help meet these objectives.

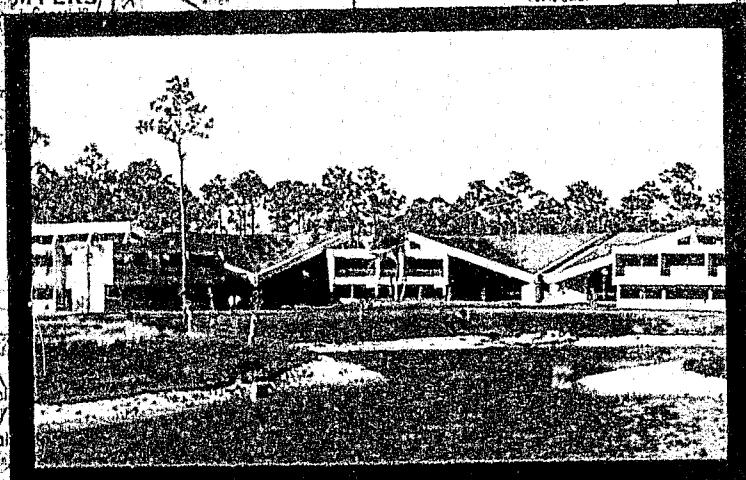
The architecture of Miami is modern in structural design and compatible with the concept of meaningful work experience and relevant program opportunities for all inmates.

Education, vocational training and recreational opportunities will be available through contractual relationships with educational institutions in the community. This approach should provide for increased flexibility and balanced program mobility.

The institution will also serve as a training site in which staff may become involved in a number of correctional training activities. Interdisciplinary departmental and correctional management training through the University of Miami's Applied Social Science Program will be the main focus for these activities.

Miami has the unique opportunity to draw from the best that other correctional programs have to offer while encouraging functional innovations in established new program areas.

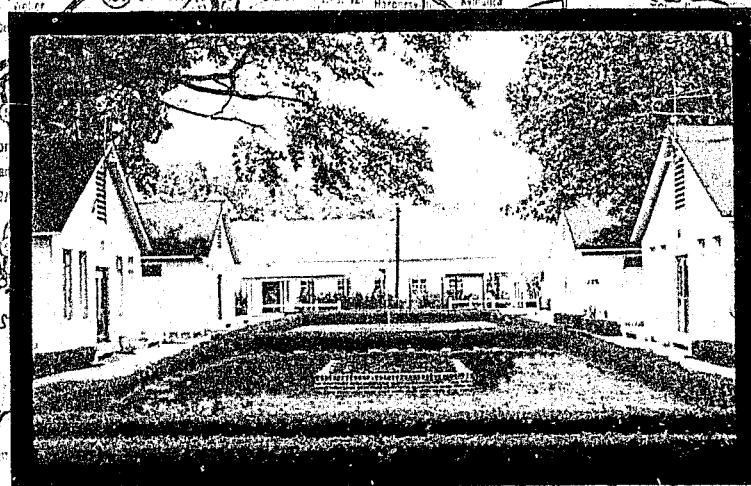
Southeast Region



Federal Prison Camp **Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Alabama**

FEDERAL PRISON CAMP **MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE** **MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36112**

Telephone: 205-293-2784



The Federal Prison Camp, located on Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery County, is adjacent to the city of Montgomery, the capitol of Alabama. On July 1, 1930, a contract was entered into by the Aviation Service (as the U.S. Air Force was then called) and the Bureau of Prisons. As the Air Force Base developed, the location of the Camp changed and it is presently located on its third site. A modification program was initiated in 1965, which resulted in a complete updating of the administration building, food service, and the housing units. Recently, a new educational building was completed providing facilities for adult basic education, high school classes and complete library facilities. The first inmate was received on September 30, 1930 followed by 63 transfers from the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. From that time, the population has risen from 250 to 300 with approximately 140 inmates utilized as a work support force for the Air Force. Adults 20 years of age and older, from Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, North and South Carolina and Mississippi are committed to the Camp. Offenders should have short sentences with three years the permissible maximum, should have no physical or emotional problems and should have no past record of serious offenses or assaultive behavior.

Varsity softball, football, volleyball and basketball teams participate in the Base league. There is a limited work release program (four to six inmates) generally for those being released to the immediate area.

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

Part time vocational training is provided evenings at Trenholm State Technical College located off base. Training is available in auto body repair, basic electricity, masonry and carpentry.

Full medical facilities are available on Base but they are limited to emergency use.

The Air Force provides special chaplaincy services and conducts regular Sunday morning and appropriate special services. Religious counseling is also available.

Southeast Region

Federal Correctional Institution Tallahassee, Florida

**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32304**

Telephone: 904-878-2173

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

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

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

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

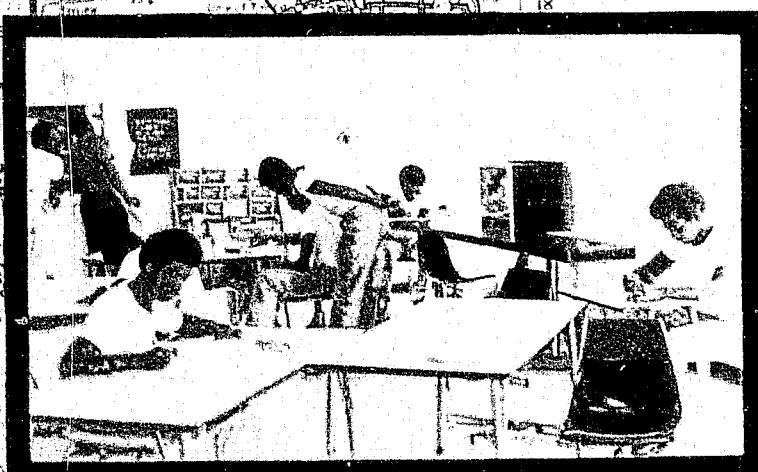
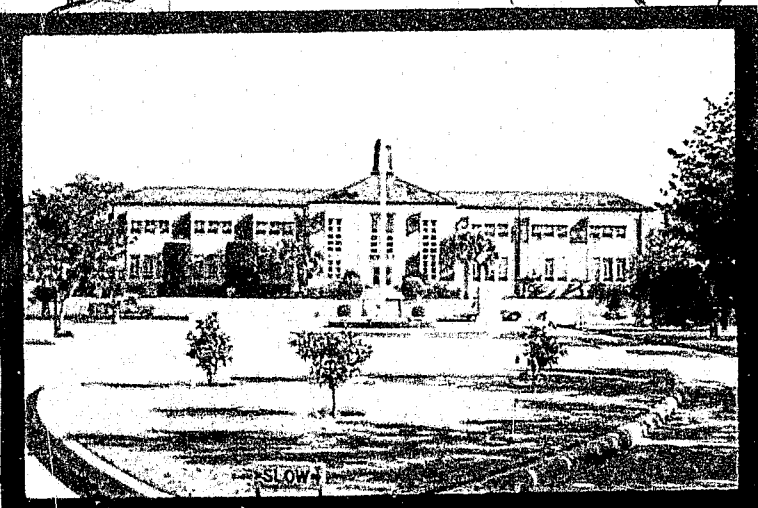
Federal Prison Industries at the institution manufactures furniture, and airplane and office accessories for federal agencies.

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

The unit management system has been adopted at Tallahassee. This system provides for immediate response to the inmate needs as it is a form of decentralized management that is expressive of management philosophy in a more personalized way. Tallahassee's unit management system is a vital and viable part of the implementation of cell programs and brings the various programs and philosophies into a cohesive implemented approach to meeting the myriad of offenders' needs.

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

Southeast Region



FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80110

Telephone: 303-985-1566

The Federal Correctional Institution at Englewood, Colorado, is located along the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains, 14 miles southwest of Denver. The area is rapidly urbanizing with housing developments surrounding the institution. The average offender age is 20 years and ranges from 15 to 25. The operating capacity of the institution is 345. Full time staff numbers about 190.

Young adults west of the Mississippi River (excluding California, Oregon and Washington) are committed to Englewood.

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

A recreation staff teaches physical education and arts and crafts. There is a hobby shop and outdoor and indoor recreation facilities. Ethnic group activities, Jaycees and Explorers are only a few of the extra curricular activities available to inmates. Housing consists of open dormitories with cubicles planned and private rooms to which inmates have their own key.

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

Work release and community programs are emphasized with select inmates participating in a wide variety of employment, academic training and social activities in the Denver area.

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

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

Western Region

Federal Detention Center Florence, Arizona

FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER FLORENCE, ARIZONA 85232

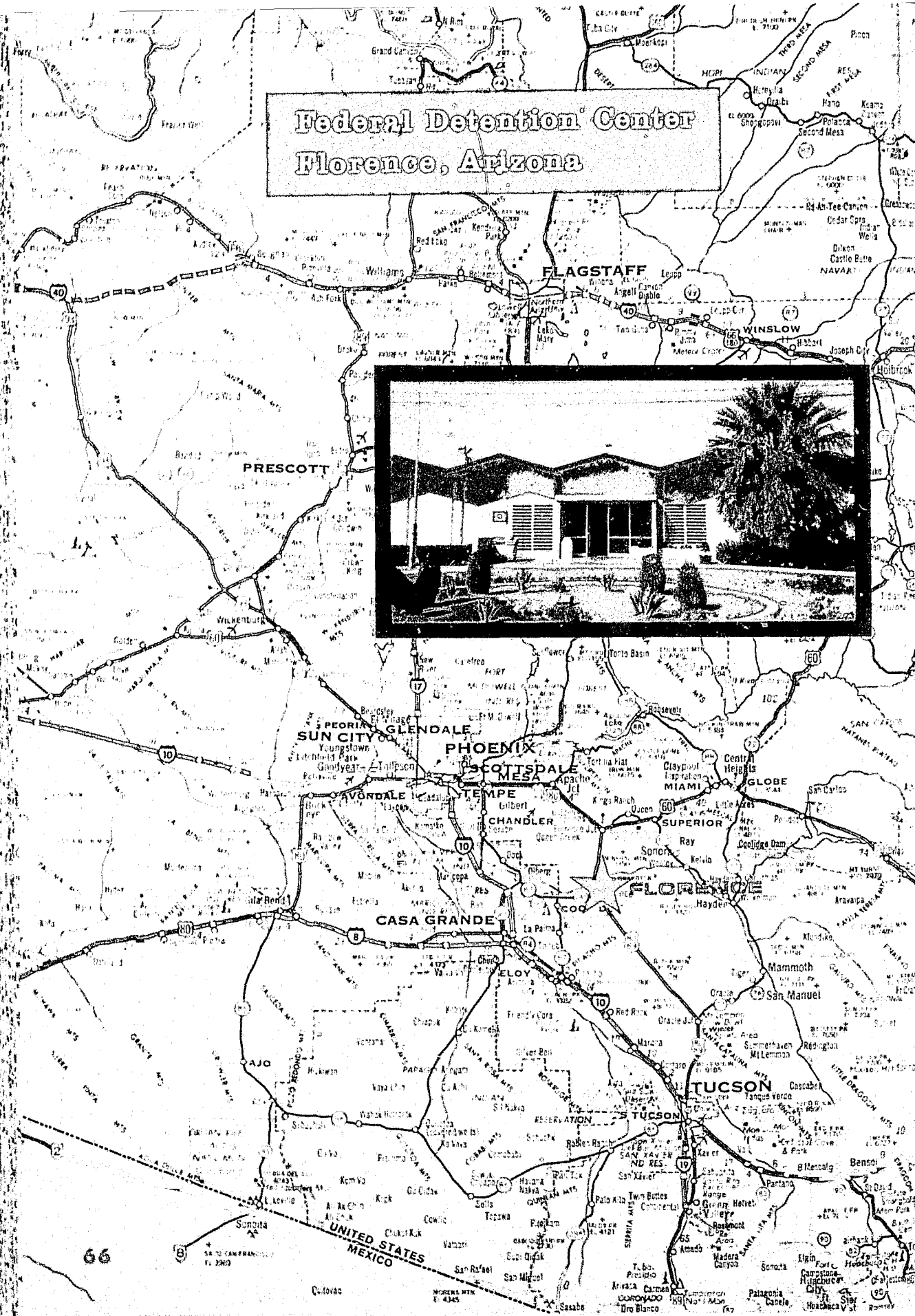
Telephone: 602-868-5862

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

The maximum security detention facility houses federal prisoners awaiting trial, sentenced prisoners awaiting transfer to other Bureau facilities, prisoners serving terms of six months or less who need security housing, and a small number of prisoners being held for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Housing consists of three dormitories and a block of single cells with a designed capacity of 77, which has been expanded to accommodate 130 prisoners through the use of double bunks. Due to the proximity of the Mexican border, related drug traffic and the transit nature of individuals involved inmates include residents of nearly every state and a high number of Mexican aliens.

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

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



Federal Correctional Institution Lompoc, California

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA 93436

Telephone: 805-736-7574

Lompoc Federal Correctional Institution, covering five square miles, is leased under an agreement with the United States Sixth Army, located at Fort Ord, California. The institution is adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, approximately seven miles from downtown Lompoc. Programs are geared to the needs of young adult offenders. Sentences range from six months to life. Offenders committed to Lompoc are primarily from California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Utah. Total staff complement is 362 authorized positions.

There are eight housing units offering single cell occupancy, and one dormitory unit. Operating capacity currently is 1,000.

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

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

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

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

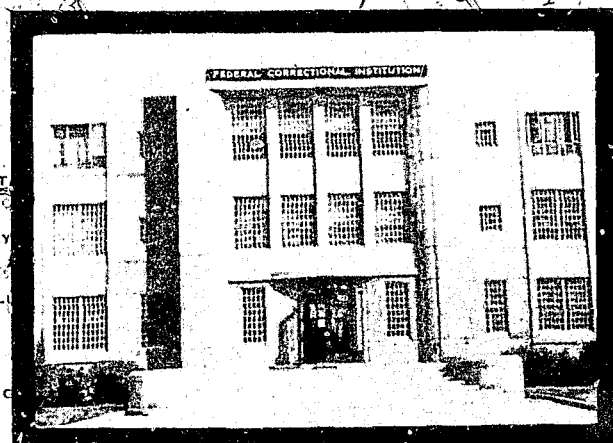
Industrial training programs at Lompoc are conducted in three facilities. One is an electronic cable plant equipped to repair cable assemblies and to manufacture new items. A print plant is capable of doing both letterpress and offset printing. In the sign factory, inmates make wood routed signs, decals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

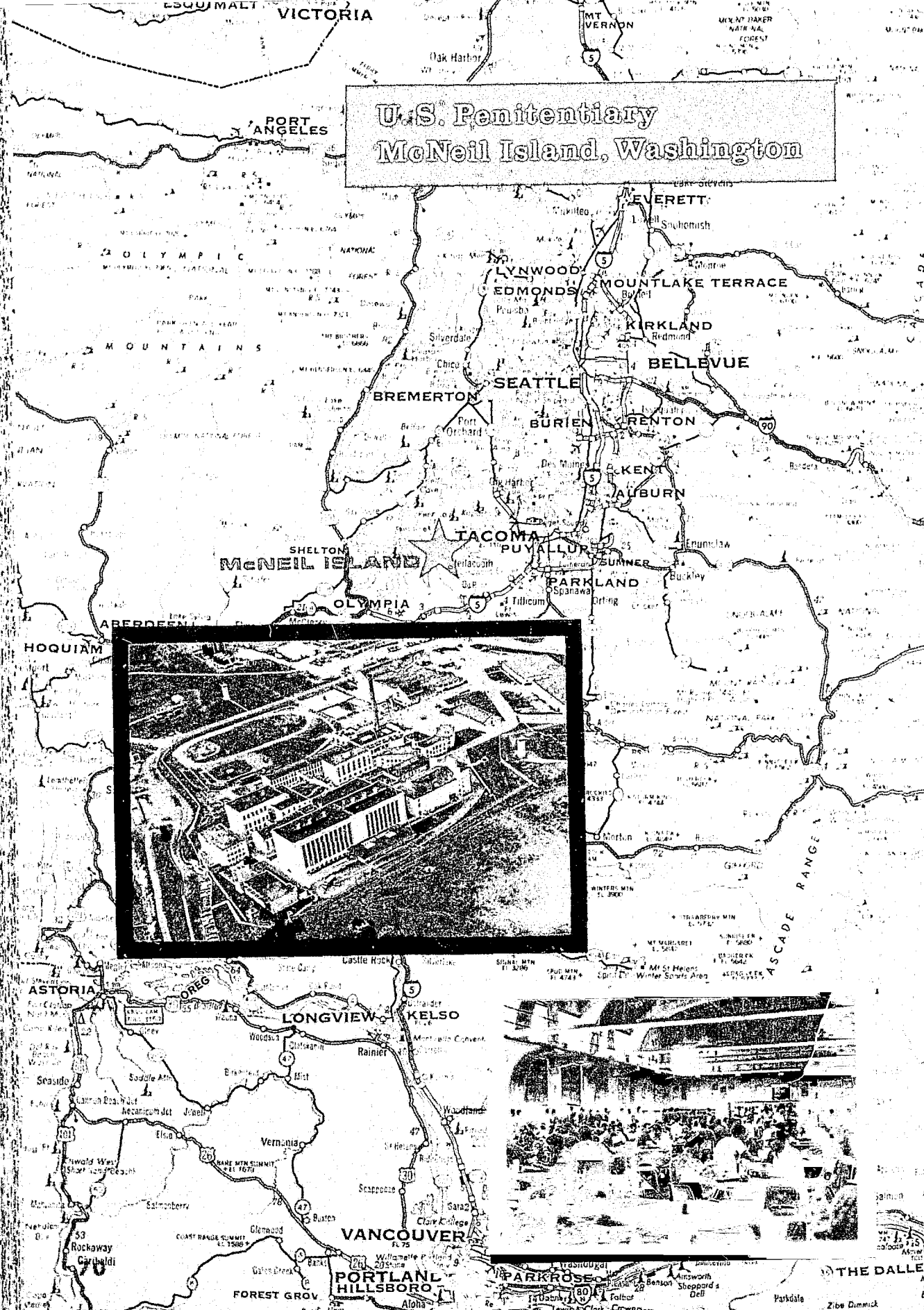
Worship services or religious instruction are provided by representatives of the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, and Latter Day Saints churches.

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

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

Western Region





UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
McNEIL ISLAND, STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON 98388

Telephone: 206-588-5281

McNeil Island in Puget Sound is three miles from the mainland and covers seven square miles. The Island was a U. S. Marshal's territorial jail, from its beginning in 1875, until designated a federal prison in 1907.

The penitentiary's population consists generally of men with an average sentence of more than 10 years. Offenders 24 years and older from Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, West Coast States, Hawaii, and Alaska are committed to McNeil Island. The operating capacity is 850. Inmates are housed in dormitory and cellhouse quarters with approximately 450 men housed in six or eight man cells. Segregation and detention capacity is very limited.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., operates three major facilities offering training and pay to McNeil Island prisoners. The electronic cable plant manufactures and repairs various missile power control cables and harnesses. The furniture and wood products shop manufactures new furniture, desk trays, magazine racks, wardrobe lockers, display racks, and certain customer requested items. The shop also re-upholsters and refinishes metal furniture. The electronics equipment factory manufactures electronic hardware for use in telephone disconnect devices and various missile and control systems for the military service.

Notable features of inmate life include a variety of spare time activities including 40 inmate groups including culture groups for Black, Indian, Mexican, and Italian men, plus Jaycees, Toastmasters, Alcoholics Anonymous, bridge, chess, self-improvement and drama. Sixteen thousand community members a year participate in religious, inmate group, athletic, and recreational activities which include over 30 banquets and 25 live shows.

Physicians, dentists, and physician's assistants make up the medical staff. The hospital has a complete up-to-date facility, equipment is modern and accommodates 32 patients. The hospital is fully accredited by the Joint Commission of Accreditation for Hospitals.

Educational opportunities are extensive on the Island. Adult basic education and general development tests are offered to those men who lack a high school degree. Courses leading to an Associate of Art's degree are conducted by Tacoma Community College. Pacific Lutheran University offers a Bachelor of Art's degree program in Social Science, History or English to those men who have earned their Associate of Art's degree.

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

A Catholic priest and a Protestant minister provide religious services on a full time basis. Services are also conducted in all other major faiths. The sixty-five regularly scheduled weekly activities in the beautiful Mount Tahoma Chapel account for over one-third of the institution's community participation.

The Drug Abuse Program has one professional staff member, two counselors and a secretary, and has approximately 50 inmate participants.

The Mental Health Department has three professional staff members with 150 to 200 inmates participating.

Western Region

Federal Correctional Institution Pleasanton, California

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566

Telephone: 415-829-3522

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

Up to 235 inmates ranging in age from 18 to 26 can be housed at the Center. Most inmates are committed under the Youth Corrections Act and Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act. Other inmates who have completed the majority of longer sentences elsewhere and can adjust to this type of environment are also at Pleasanton.

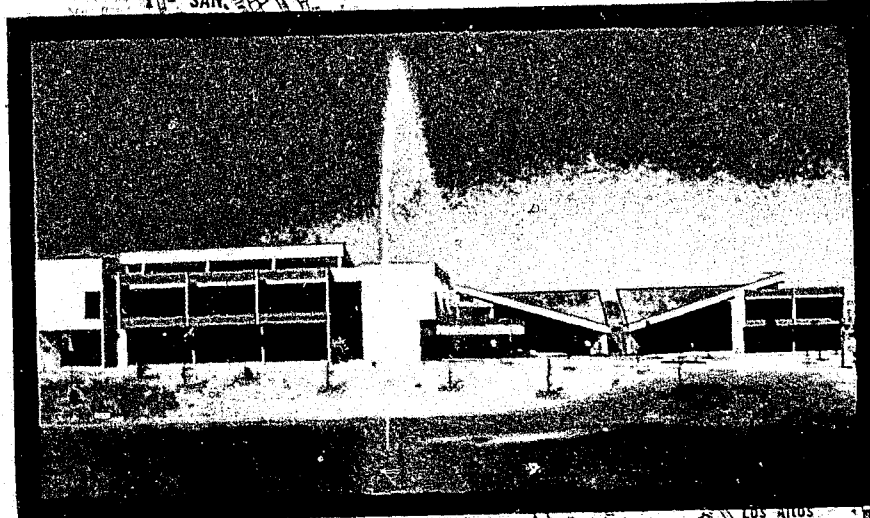
Although a campus type environment prevails, the institution is surrounded by a fence with an electronic warning system. There are four living units in two housing complexes and one admission and orientation unit.

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

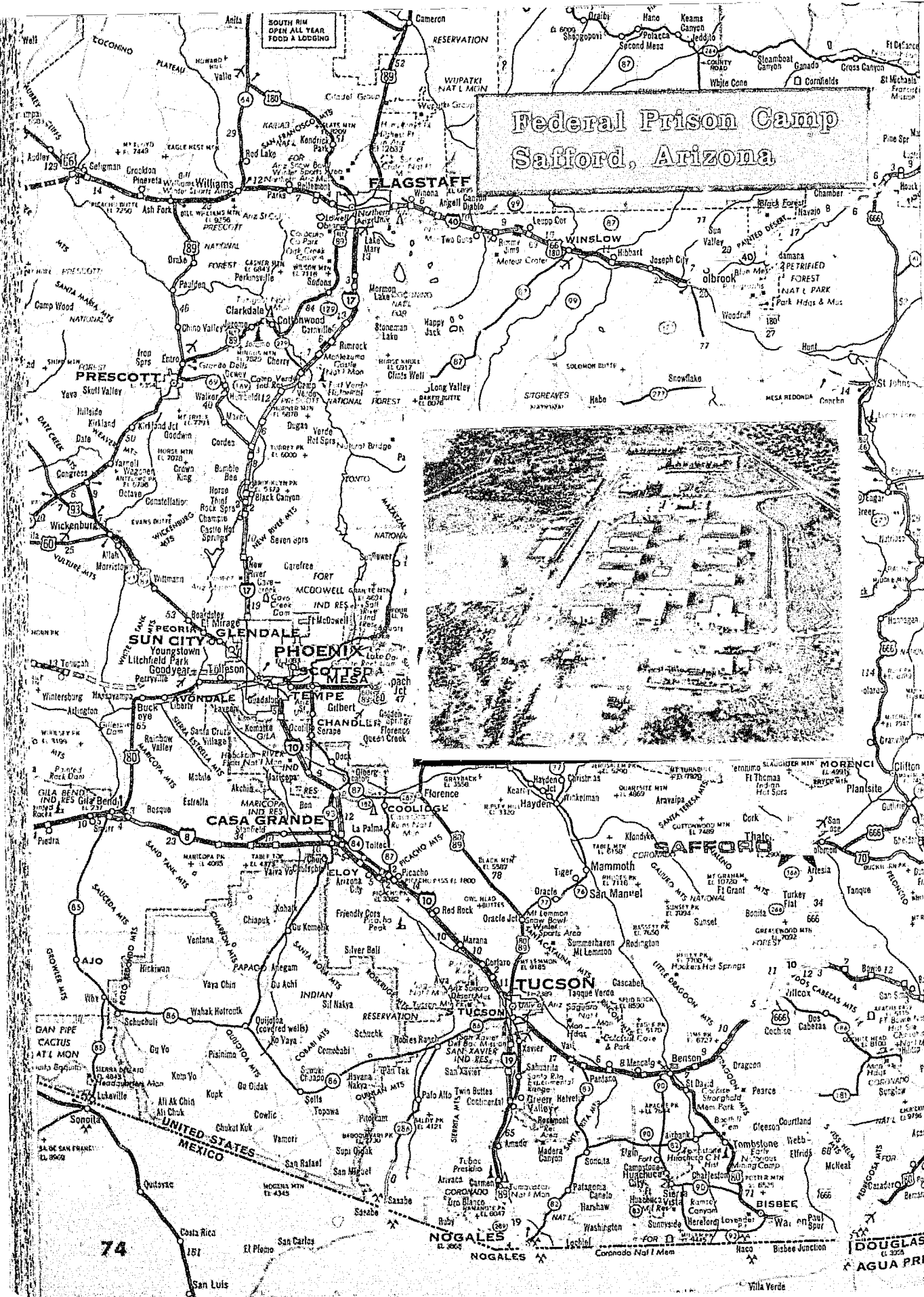
Standard medical and dental, psychological and psychiatric services are available. There is no prison industries program at the present time.

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

Western Region



METROPOLITAN
SAN FRANCISCO



FEDERAL PRISON CAMP SAFFORD, ARIZONA 85546

Telephone: 602-428-6600

The Federal Prison Camp, Safford, Arizona, is a minimum security adult institution which opened in 1958. The Camp is located at the base of Mt. Graham in the Pineleno Mountains, 127 miles northeast of Tucson and 165 miles east of Phoenix. Operating capacity currently is 250. Its population consists of inmates 21 or older who are serving short sentences or who have completed the major part of long term sentences. Offenders with serious histories of assaultive behavior, escape, or sexual offenses are not placed at Safford. More than half are Mexican citizens convicted of violating immigration laws. Men are committed to Safford generally from California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas.

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

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

Housing is dormitory style with six dorms, each with a capacity of 50-60 men.

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

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

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

A Catholic priest and Protestant chaplain provide part time religious services on a continuing basis.

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

Western Region

Federal Correctional Institution Terminal Island, California

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TERMINAL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA 90731

Telephone: 213-831-8961

The Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island is located in the Los Angeles Harbor and adjacent to both cities of San Pedro and Long Beach. In 1936, twenty-eight acres on Reservation Point in Los Angeles Harbor were acquired by the Bureau of Prisons as a site for a medium security institution. In 1944, it was commissioned as a Naval Disciplinary Barracks, and in 1950 it was deactivated as such. For a short time thereafter, it served as a California Department of Corrections medical facility and on May 9, 1955 it was reacquired by the Bureau of Prisons as a facility for west coast prisoners.

The population ranges in age from 20 to 70 and is composed of approximately 700 men and 130 women. Most prisoners are serving sentences of five years or less. The institution is divided into units. Each unit is relatively autonomous, most decisions regarding each inmate's individual program are made by unit staff. In all, there are eight functional units, each using a specific treatment modality such as: Transactional Analysis, Reality Therapy, Facilitative Counseling, and Rational Self-Counseling. Four of the men's units are open dormitories, the two women's units are single rooms, as are the community programs unit and the Forensic Unit.

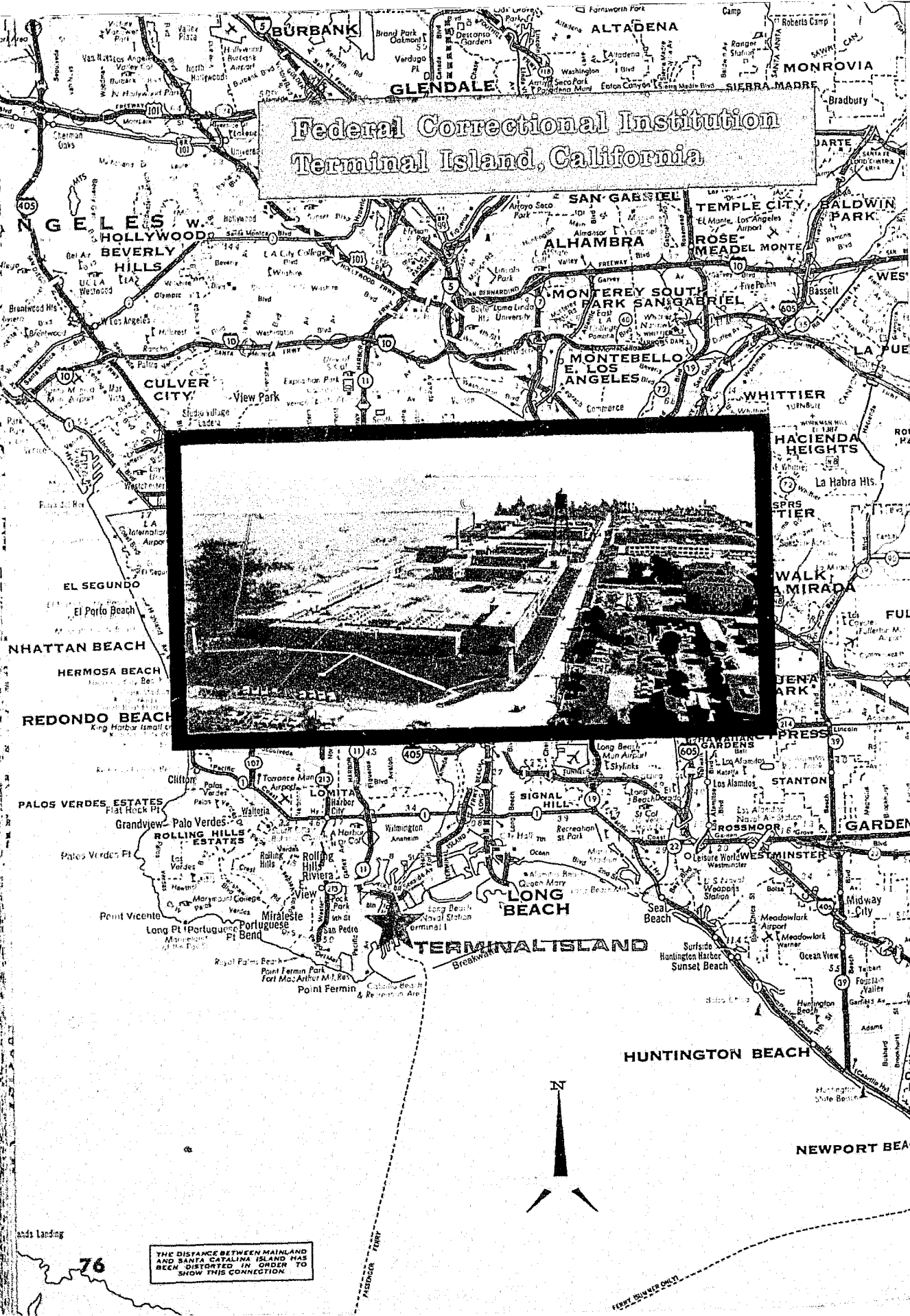
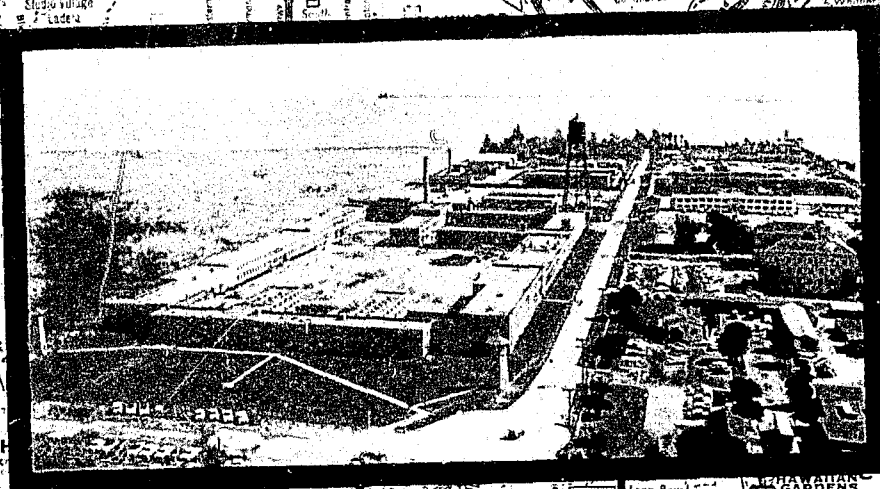
The institutional mental health program includes a large Drug Abuse program for men and women with a maximum capacity of 150. In addition, there is a chemical abuse unit with a capacity of 50 inmates, and a forensic unit with separate quarters for 20 men and 13 women with a need for psychiatric treatment. There are two full-time psychiatrists, six psychologists and one research specialist.

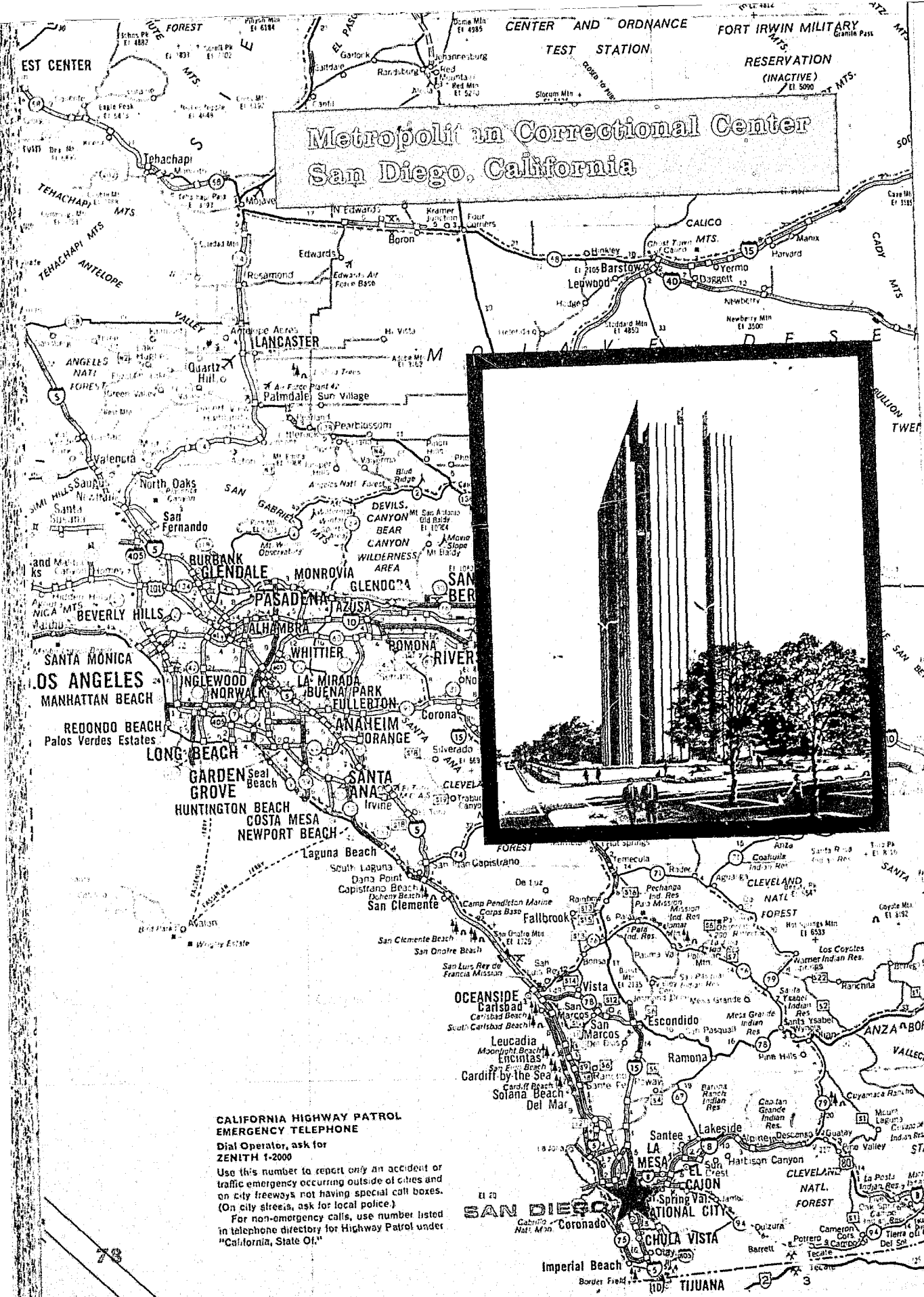
The Federal Prison Industries is comprised of three departments: a metal factory, furniture factory, and an IBM keypunch shop. With the exception of keypunch, the industries manufactures furniture items for sale through General Services Administration. Approximately 240 inmates are employed by Federal Prison Industries.

There are a wide variety of education programs available. Four vocational courses in areas of welding, drafting, keypunch, and business education are offered. Academic programs include: adult basic education, secondary education, and post-secondary education through an Associate of Art's degree from Harbor College. Ethnic studies are provided to encourage understanding and appreciation for the diversity of American life. Study release is available to those inmates who need to further their scholastic or vocational knowledge in programs not available in the institution. Work release is also available for inmates with a financial need or for those who have learned a trade skill.

Religious services are held in an all-faith chapel and inmate's spiritual needs are met by a full time Catholic priest, Protestant minister, and Rabbi.

Western Region





METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER BUREAU OF PRISONS SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

Telephone: 714-232-4311

The Bureau of Prisons' first Metropolitan Correctional Center opened in San Diego in the fall of 1974. It is a 12 story high-rise with 22 levels, one of the cities tallest buildings, situated in the center of San Diego's civic community. The population includes approximately 380 unsentenced men, 64 women and 60 short term sentenced inmates. The operating capacity of the center is 504.

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

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

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

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

Western Region

Metropolitan Correctional Center - Chicago, Illinois

METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER
71 W. VAN BUREN STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

Telephone: 312-353-6819

The Metropolitan Correctional Center 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 is located at the intersection of Clark and Van Buren Streets, near the U. S. District Court and the Federal agencies which it serves. This twenty-six floor triangular structure is architecturally designed to house 400 inmates in ten separate functional living units. They include the accused, sentenced offenders, immigration and naturalization detainees, persons in need of protective custody, male and female inmates in community based programs and convicted offenders referred by the Federal Courts for study and observation. It became operational in September 1975.

The inmate housing areas are divided into three functional unit organizational components. The first is responsible for the administration of the pre-trial program. In this unit, program emphasis is placed on crisis intervention, assessment, orientation and establishment of communication with counsel, family and associates. The second component is responsible for managing the community based programs for sentenced males and females. These include work and educational release for relatively long term offenders. The third component is responsible for the administration of institutional based programs for short term sentenced males and for programming immigration and naturalization detainees.

A most significant aspect of this Center is that inmates live in a humane and normal environment devoid of any steel grills, guard corridors and other traditional oppressive jail conditions. Nonetheless, it is a fully secure environment. The security system is largely electronic, with doors, elevators, alarms, TV monitors, intercom and telephones centrally controlled with the assistance of a 32 computer.

A broad variety of correctional services are provided to meet the needs of the different types of inmates. They include medical care, psychological diagnosis, education, religious counseling, indoor and outdoor physical exercise, community-based activities and other programs aimed at strengthening the resources of the offenders and reintegrating them into community life.

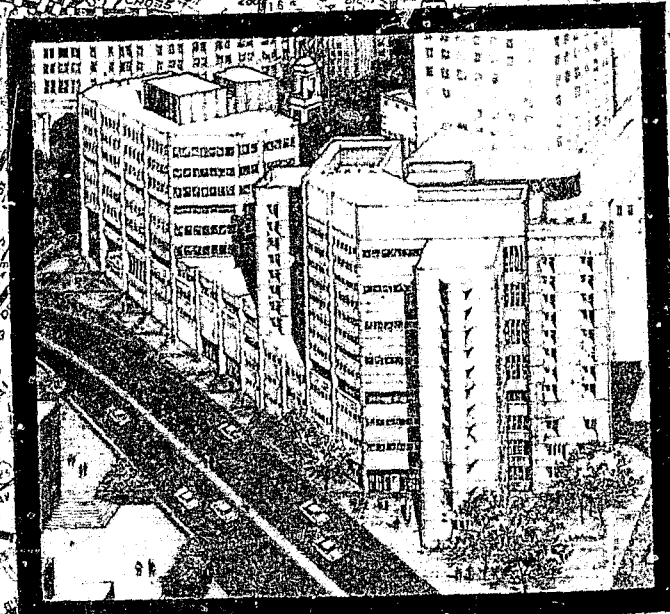
North Central Region

Metropolitan Correctional Center New York, New York

METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

150 PARK ROW
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

Telephone: 212-791-9130



The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center is located adjacent to the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. It is conveniently located for transporting prisoners to both the federal district courts for the eastern district of New York and the federal district of New Jersey. The institution is a 12 story modern high rise building. The capacity is 449. The building is air conditioned and contains 389 individual rooms and 60 dormitory spaces. None of the windows have bars. As a security measure these windows have censor detection devices in the glass, which is highly resistant to breakage.

A basic characteristic of the Metropolitan Correctional Center is the designed flexibility for meeting changing correctional needs. Correctional services include detention, diagnostic, medical services, and crisis intervention techniques.

The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center is architecturally designed to accommodate a functional unit management concept. These units operate in similarly autonomous fashion within the confines of a larger institution. The concept includes correctional programming for a small number of inmates (approximately 100) who are housed together and who share common legal or correctional needs. The staff in each unit consists of a unit manager, caseworker and a correctional counselor. This management staff is responsible for planning programs for inmates in their units, and meeting the various needs of pre-trial as well as sentenced inmates. The 5th unit quarters female offenders. The roof has an outdoor recreation area.

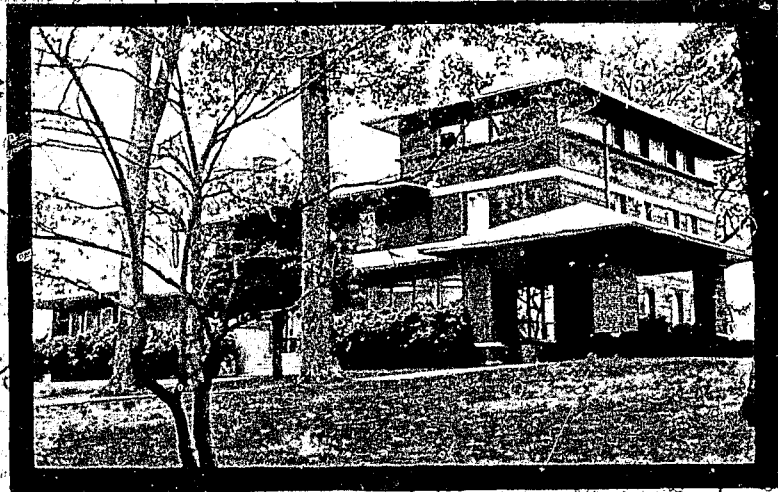
The New York Metropolitan Correctional Center marks a departure from prison institutional design and methodology. It has no bars, no segregation units, it is centrally located, and it provides for a small number of individuals in an adequate living area. It is hoped that this new approach should make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

Northeast Region

Staff Training Center Atlanta, Georgia

**ATLANTA STAFF TRAINING CENTER
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
523 McDONOUGH BOULEVARD, S.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30315**

Telephone: 404-622-4366



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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff Training Center Dallas, Texas

DALLAS STAFF TRAINING CENTER
3883 TURTLE CREEK BLVD., SUITE 1C
DALLAS, TEXAS 75219

Telephone: 214-749-7202

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

The Center occupies a portion of a large office and apartment complex and includes an office suite for faculty members, three large classrooms (which can be broken down into smaller units), a student lounge, library, audio-visual and storage facilities. In addition, the training center also includes a block of 20 double rooms directly adjacent to the main complex; thus, up to 40 trainees can be housed at the Center at any one time.

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

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

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

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



Food Service Training Oxford, Wisconsin

FOOD SERVICE TRAINING CENTER FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OXFORD, WISCONSIN 53952

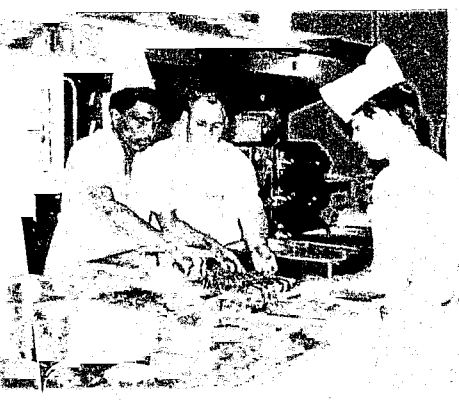
Telephone: 606-255-6812

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

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

Inmates are provided the opportunity of obtaining a degree in food service accredited by the Wisconsin Vocational, Technical and Adult Educational Board with additional instruction provided by the University of Wisconsin. Inmate students are properly taught the technical and skill requirements in cooking, baking and meat cutting by accredited institutional instructors.

The program is designed on an individual basis. The course material is prepared to allow the student time to master skills at his own rate. Individualized instruction is augmented with small-quantity laboratory experiments and kitchen performance. Students who complete the two year program are qualified for positions at the mid-management level in quantity food preparation and service for both commercial and institutional food service establishments. The mid-management positions include cook (broiler, fry, roast, sauce, vegetable, grill or specialty), managerial duties, coordinating food preparation with food service and financial management.



Physician Assistant Program Springfield, Missouri

MEDICAL TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802

Telephone: 417-862-7041

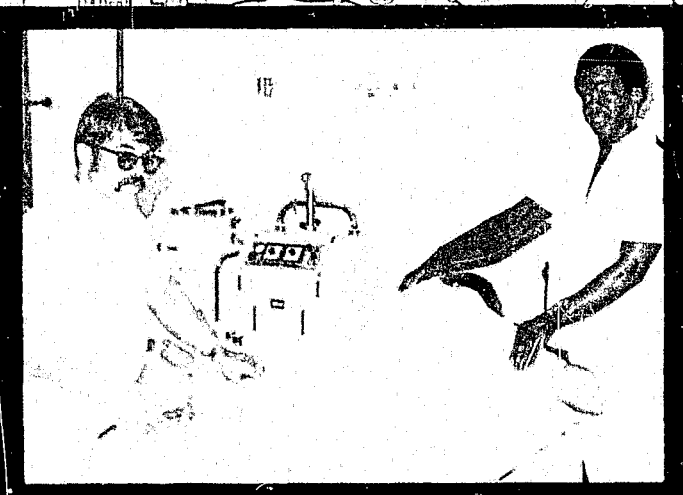
The primary responsibility of the Medical Technical Training Institute is the Physician Assistant Training Program.

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

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

There are well over 200 physician assistants practicing in Bureau of Prisons institutions, and since the profession is relatively new in this country, opportunities for continuing education are limited. As a result, the Medical Technical Training Institute provides continuing education opportunities for 48 Bureau of Prisons physician assistants each year. The Physician Assistant Continuing Education Program lasts two weeks and consists of both lectures and clinical experience.

The Medical Technical Institute also serves as coordinator and host for other medical training as requested by the Medical Director of the Bureau of Prisons (such as Medical Records and physician and dentist orientation).



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

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

DALLAS

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

DETROIT

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

The Arms Apartment
40 Milner Davenport, Apt. 295
Telephone: 313-226-4810

HOUSTON

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

KANSAS CITY

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

1019 N. 7th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
Telephone: 816-374-4741

LONG BEACH

600 Long Beach Boulevard
Long Beach, California 90812
Telephone: 213-432-2961

LOS ANGELES

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

NEW YORK

Woodward Hotel
210 W. 55th Street, Room 204
New York, N.Y. 10019
Telephone: 212-826-4728

Bryant Hotel
230 W. 54th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019
Telephone: 212-971-5728

OAKLAND

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

PHOENIX

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

MIAMI

1754 N.E. 4th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33132
Telephone: 305-350-5568

COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS

To assist offenders in the transition from prison to the community, the Federal Bureau of Prisons maintains a network of 16 Community Treatment Centers in 12 metropolitan areas. The Centers provide extensive pre-release services for federal offenders during the last 90 to 120 days of their sentences.

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

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

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

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

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

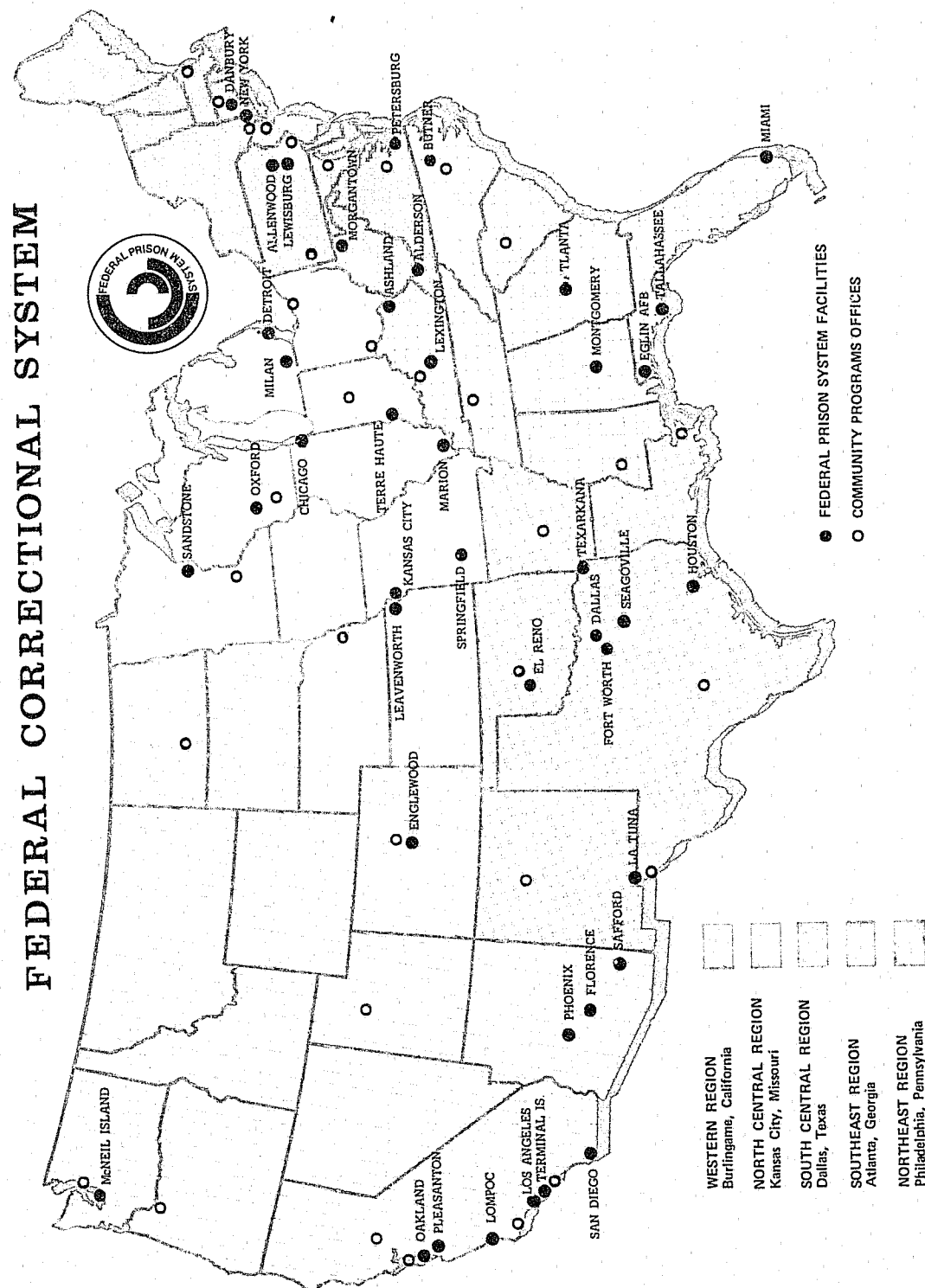
To serve offenders in those areas where it is not practical to establish Federal Community Treatment Centers, the Bureau of Prisons has contracted to use the facilities of nearly 250 "halfway houses" and over 200 work release units maintained by nonfederal public and private agencies.

About 6800 men and women are serviced annually in both the federal and contract centers and in contract work release units. The number of these resources are continually being expanded to better serve the needs of offenders being released to the community.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM



LOCATIONS OF BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTIONS AND 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, Florida
 Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama
 Safford, Arizona

FEDERAL DETENTION CENTERS

Florence, Arizona
 El Paso, Texas

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
 Miami, Florida
 New York, New York
 Oakland, California
 Phoenix, Arizona

STAFF TRAINING CENTERS

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

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

