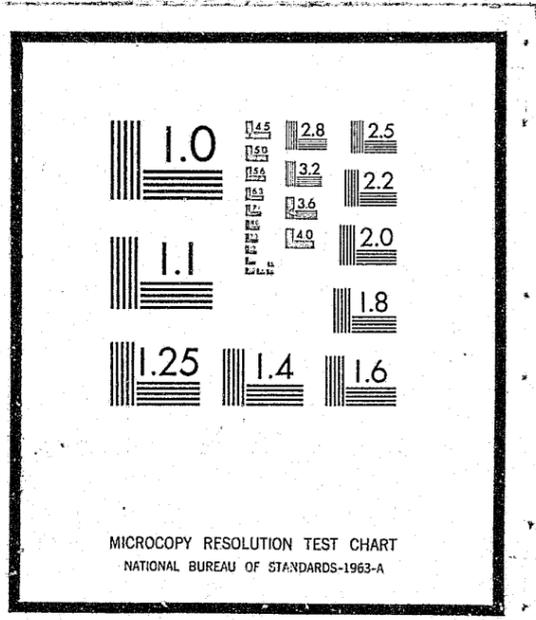


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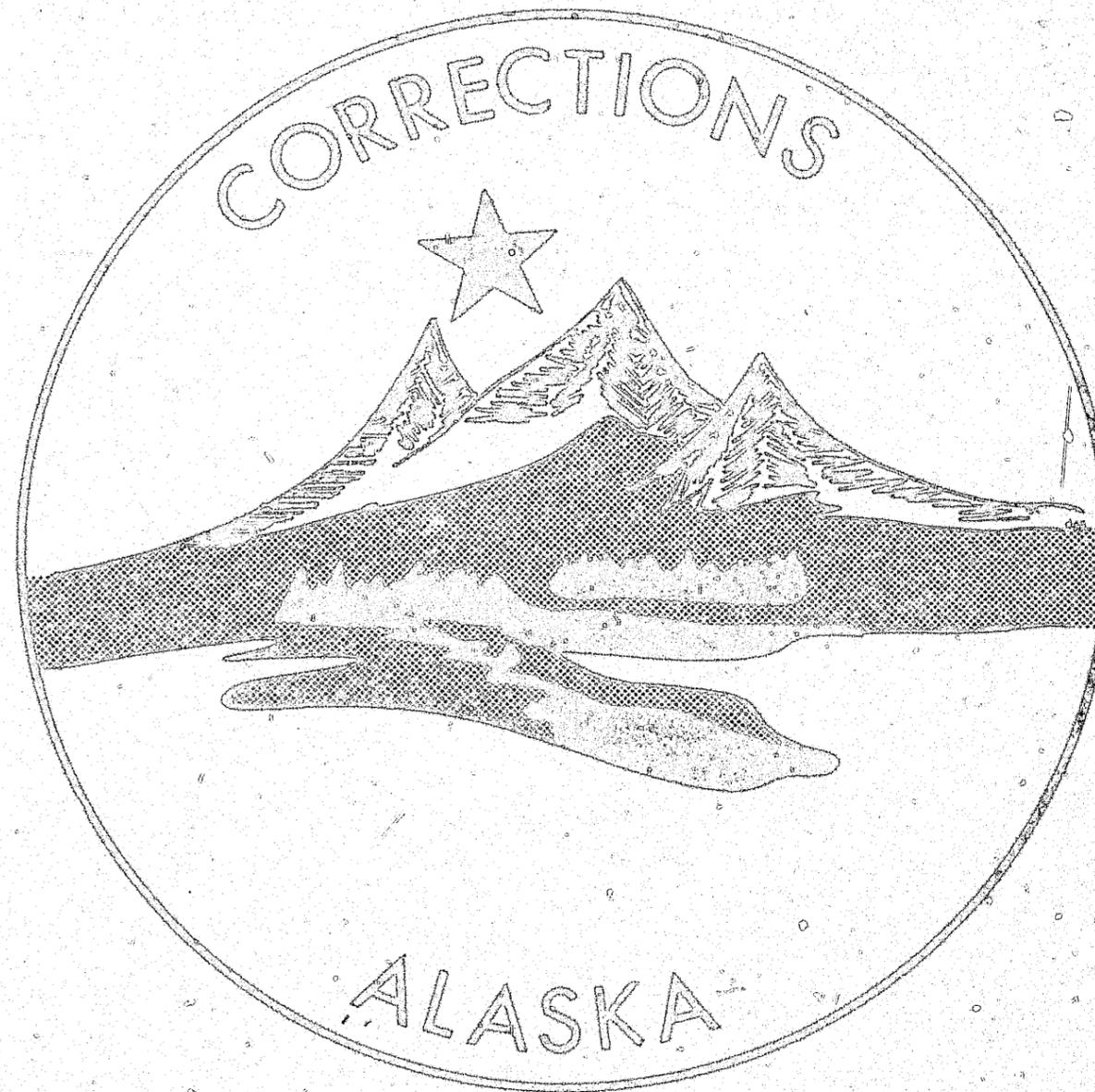


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History

On January 3, 1959, Alaskan correctional jurisdiction was established with the inception of statehood. Before that date, violators of territorial law were under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Federal government turned over to the new state, existing correctional institutions located in Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks.

The forerunner of the Division of Corrections was the Youth and Adult Authority. It originally employed less than ten persons with a total budget of less than \$500,000 in 1960. By 1965 the Youth and Adult Authority employed 134 workers under a budget of more than \$2.8 million.

In 1968 the Youth and Adult Authority officially became the Division of Corrections. This change was made to emphasize the primary purpose of the Division, which includes rehabilitation rather than only punishment. The Division has continued to expand with a fiscal 1973-74 staff totalling 406 Corrections professionals operating under a \$10,562,100.00 budget.

From 1966 to 1970, construction was completed on new State Correctional Centers at: Juneau to serve southeast Alaska, Fairbanks serving northern Alaska, and the George M. McLaughlin Youth Center in Anchorage for rehabilitation of juvenile offenders from all areas of the state. The Division of Corrections also leased the Anchorage City Jail in early 1973 to meet immediate intake needs caused by population growth in the Anchorage area. The State Correctional Center at Eagle River was completed in late 1973, and is expected to begin operations by late spring of 1974.

As Alaska has completed its formative years in the development of an institutional correctional program, there has been increased emphasis on Probation-Parole programs. In 1965 there were 16 Probation-Parole Officers based in four regional and three sub-regional offices around Alaska. By 1960, 50 Probation-Parole Officers worked for the Division statewide. By 1973, there were 77 Probation-Parole line Officers.

In addition to the Division's line staff, 13 persons work in special projects and grants, including research and analysis, public relations, offender employment counseling under the New Start Center program, bush jail monitoring by a Facilities Surveyor, Misdemeanant Probation for Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan, and Intensive Supervision for juvenile probationers in Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Philosophy

It is the philosophy of the Division of Corrections for the State of Alaska that all persons are worthwhile, their behavior is understandable and can change.

It is the goal of Corrections to develop and provide programs designed to change the offender in order that he may function within the norms and laws of the community in which he chooses to live. Community protection will be reinforced by the implementation of these programs.

Administration

Responsibility for Alaska's correctional program rests with the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services. He is a member of the Governor's cabinet. The Commissioner has delegated correctional duties to the subordinate Division of Corrections. The Division is divided into three basic units. They are: Adult and juvenile institutions; probation-parole field services; and Division-wide administrative services.

Division of Corrections administrative operations are located in Juneau. The Director of the Division of Corrections is an appointed official responsible to the Commissioner. Staff services for the Director include an Administrative Officer who is responsible for business management and budget preparation and control; a Systems Analyst who analyzes operating methods, formulates work flow designs and makes recommendations on computer-oriented systems; a Research Analyst to aid the Systems Analyst; a Parole Administrator, and Interstate Compact Supervisor. The Chief of Probation-Parole Services, a Facilities Surveyor to coordinate activities involving non-state jails in small communities; and a Grants Administrator.

Systems And Research

The Systems and Research Unit operates in a staff capacity to the Division's central management. It is responsible for four key Result Areas. They are:

1. Project Evaluation- Conducting operational and/or behavioral experience evaluations for all federally funded projects, and selected general funded projects.

2. Process Evaluations- Reporting routine operating results; developing and analyzing standards for key areas; analyzing and recommending alternate strategies for goal attainment; and development for management use, classification, prediction and forecasting techniques.

3. Information Systems- Development of a Division-wide information communication system, and information management procedures.

4. Community Relations- Dissemination of key information to create an informed rational public awareness of Correction's successes, and stimulate community participation.

A Research Consultant, Systems Analyst, Programmer, Information Officer and Research Assistant work together with the above four Result Areas to collect data on Correction's populations, clients and processes for dissemination to the Legislature, State Administration, Criminal Justice Components, the public and Correction's administrators.

Interstate Compact

The State of Alaska participates in the Interstate Compact, which is an agreement between the 50 states, all United States Territories and the District of Columbia. The Compact, in effect, permits extension of local judicial boundaries. Under its provisions, parolees or probationers may be authorized to remain under correctional supervision outside the arresting jurisdiction. The Compact permits the Alaska Division of Corrections to place offenders outside the state to reside, attend school, or work under his probationary obligations.

The Division of Corrections maintains the office of Deputy Compact Administrator, to serve as a clearinghouse for all adult and juvenile probation-parole cases coming into, or going out of the State of Alaska. The Deputy Compact Administrator arranges supervision of parolees or probationers requesting residence outside Alaska, as well as out-of-state cases coming into the state, and ultimately approves or disapproves such arrangements. Recommendation for out-of-state residence for parolees and probationers are received from Institutional Classification Committees or Probation-Parole Field Service offices.

Approximately 185 individuals are presently residing outside Alaska under Interstate Compact authorization. Approximately 133 offenders reside in Alaska under Compact authorization.

Out Of State Transfers

Individuals committed to Alaska Division of Corrections institutional supervision may be transferred to correctional facilities outside the State for the following reasons:

1. The offender has proven to be dangerous, or a management problem within the institution recommending his transfer.
2. An individual has an extremely long sentence which would preclude placement in an Alaskan institution.
3. The individual has special needs that cannot be met by programs presently available in Alaskan institutions.
4. An offender will be better able to maintain family ties and establish a parole plan for re-entry into the community.

Adult offenders are placed in institutions outside Alaska upon recommendation of an Institutional Classification Committee and approval of the Institutional Superintendent. Juvenile offenders are referred by the court order or by Classification Committee. Recommendations are considered for approval by the Director of the Division of Corrections and the receiving State or Federal institution's reception and diagnostic personnel. The office of Deputy Compact Administrator is the clearinghouse for all such cases.

Return of individuals serving sentences in institutions outside Alaska is also the responsibility of the Alaska Division of Corrections. Each case is reviewed every six months by a Classification Committee from Alaska which visits each institution housing Alaskan offenders. All of the following institutions are eligible to accept Alaska transfers:

LONG TERM ADULTS

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

INTERMEDIATE TERM ADULTS

Danbury, Connecticut	Sandstone, Minnesota
Fort Worth, Texas	Terminal Island, California
La Tuna, Texas	Texarkana, Texas

MEDICAL

Springfield, Missouri

YOUNG ADULTS

Butner, North Carolina	Petersburg, Virginia
El Reno, Oklahoma	Segoville, Texas
Lompoc, California	Tallahassee, Florida
Milan, Michigan	

YOUTH AND JUVENILE

Ashland, Kentucky	Colorado Youth Services (state)
Englewood, Colorado	California Youth Authority (state)
Morgantown, West Virginia	

FEMALE ADULTS

Alderson, West Virginia	Morgantown, West Virginia
Terminal Island, California	California Department of Corrections (state)
Morgantown, West Virginia	

In 1973, there were approximately 62 Alaskan adult and juvenile Alaskan offenders serving sentences in institutions outside Alaska. Adults were at Leavenworth, Springfield, McNeil, Lompoc, Terminal Island, Marion, Atlanta, El Reno, Terre Haute, and Petersubrg. Currently there are no persons from Alaskan institutions serving sentences under the Division of Corrections contractual agreement with the California Department of Corrections.

Alaska State Parole Board

DUTIES

The Alaska State Board of Parole was established shortly after statehood. It is administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. The purpose of the Parole Board by statutory authority is to consider all Alaskan offenders who are serving sentences and may be eligible for parole. The Board is also responsible for interviewing all offenders designated by the Division of Corrections to Federal Bureau of Prisons and other institutions throughout the lower United States. Members are responsible for signing parole violation warrants, holding preliminary hearings on parole violators and conducting parole violation hearings in conjunction with quarterly Board meetings. The Board also holds, early termination of supervision, hearings.

MEMBERSHIP

The five voting members, are appointed by the Governor subject to a two-thirds majority confirmation by the legislature. Members' terms of appointment are for four years. The Executive Director, senior staff member to the Board Chairman, sits on the Governor's Executive Clemency Advisory Committee with the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and Parole Administrator.

PROCEDURES

The Board visits Division of Corrections institutions supervising offenders petitioning for parole. It is the ultimate determinant of continued incarceration or release to an approved parole plan. A partial Board (two members) visits adult institutions in other states on a semi-annual basis to interview Alaskan offenders eligible for parole consideration. Their recommendations are presented to the full board at regularly scheduled meetings.

The Division of Corrections Parole Board Liaison Officer coordinates all interaction between the Division and the Board.

Grants Administration

The Grants Administrator is an assistant staff member of the Director's office who controls and monitors all federal grant programs. In addition he is responsible for management of the entire records and statistical information office unit of Corrections. The Grants Administrator also assists in the preparation of the Division's operating and capital budgets.

Grant administration involves assisting grant project directors in preparation of applications, negotiation of contracts, interpretation of budgets and compliance with State and Federal regulations as grants are implemented. Independently, the Grants Administrator prepares all financial reports and does accounting for grant funds.

The most important new development being undertaken is the establishment of a grant funds accounting system which will be available and meaningful to grant project directors in the field who have direct responsibility for implementing the programs.

Presently there are eight grant programs in existence, involving \$321,060 of federal funds through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, plus State matching funds of \$56,364. Following is a brief outline of each grant program and its objective:

1. The "Misdemeanant Probation" grant provides LEAA money for a first time experiment in Alaska of supervising misdemeanor offenders on probation.
2. The "Jail Standards" grant has funded a Central staff position responsible for "bush jail" administration. This involves negotiating contracts, monitoring, and developing standards for "bush" facilities.
3. A "Community Probation/Parole" project made possible with LEAA funds provides a relaxed counseling atmosphere for offenders needing special treatment.
4. "Training" funds are in the hopper for an extensive Division personnel training program. This is especially needed for 72 positions being staffed to operate the new Eagle River Correctional Center.
5. An "Intensive Supervision Capability," with offices in Anchorage and Fairbanks, provides counseling and treatment for clients in need of intensive treatment.
6. "Integrated Prediction Information System." This project will develop an in-depth Corrections information system as an adjunct to the Statewide Alaska Justice Information System.
7. "Community Relations." To inform and educate the public on the role of Corrections in Alaska and to develop Divisional internal communications.

8. The "Corrections Evaluation" grant will make possible evaluation of all Corrections federally-funded projects and selected general fund projects.

The Grant Administrator's most important function as supervisor of the three-member Central Records team is to oversee the collection and compilation of statistical data used for Division-wide budget preparation and program planning.

Other areas involved in Central Records operation include monitoring the Corrections component of the Alaska Justice Information System, processing closed case files and responding to related inquiries in a manner consistent with State privacy and security codes, maintaining up-to-date registers of active cases committed to Corrections custody, verifying billings for offender care, and developing and distributing various forms used by the Division.

Training

It is the goal of the Training Section of the Alaska Division of Corrections to provide information and experiences to Corrections personnel that are relevant, timely, and pertinent to each person's professional development, and to help staff accomplish the Division's goals and objectives.

1973 ACTIVITIES

In 1973, a total of 257 Division of Corrections Probation Officers, Youth Counselors, institutional staff members and Correctional Officers attended 24 training programs dealing with on-the-job techniques, management, informational seminars, behavioral analysis, intensive supervision of probation cases and misdemeanor probation. During that period management training sessions were attended by 103 Division of Corrections administrators.

In January, a special three-day workshop for Criminal Justice personnel was attended by Corrections employees, judges, district attorneys, police officers, state troopers and offenders giving an integrated overview of the Criminal Justice System in Alaska.

The majority of special training was offered to staff members at McLaughlin Youth Center and Probation-parole field services. I-level behavioral training, presently a technique in use at the McLaughlin Youth Center, was presented in several intensive five-day sessions.

Special expertise in corrections related fields was brought to Division personnel by eight visiting professionals from outside Alaska. Approximately 50 Division of Corrections personnel took an active roll in staff training along with members of the judiciary, district attorneys' offices and public defender agency.

In addition there is also an active program to develop Division personnel to be used consistently as instructors for specific methods and techniques in various aspects of Divisional programs.

In October, 1973, the following objectives were set for the remainder of 1973 and the year 1974:

1. To provide 100 hours of training to all new employees within 90 days of their date of hire.
2. To provide 185 hours of training to all Eagle River staff, designed to implement a team treatment approach.

3. To provide 40 hours of training in I-level to all line staff at McLaughlin Youth Center by November 1, 1974.

4. To train at least four staff at McLaughlin Youth Center to be able to determine the I-level clients with 80% accuracy by November 1, 1974.

5. To provide at least one specialized workshop per month for 12 months.

6. To provide one management training workshop per month for 12 months.

7. To provide at least five 60-hour in-service training sessions by December 31, 1974.

8. Develop a professional resource library for pertinent literature and professional journals to be available to all Division staff.

9. To expand the training capability of the Division of Corrections by developing at least four staff members to be used as trainers in specific topic areas.

10. To provide a minimum of 250 hours training in Transactional Analysis and group process to the staff in Cottage #4 during the next 12 months, commencing October 1, 1973.

1974 Training Schedule

Jan. 1974

7-9 Management Training
14-18 New Employee Orientation
21-23 Special Workshop

Feb. 1974

4-6 Management Training
11 Special Workshop
18-23 In-Service

Mar. 1974

4-6 Management Training
11-15 New Employee Training
18 Special Workshop

April, 1974

1-3 Management Training
8-12 New Employee Orientation
22-24 Special Workshop

May, 1974

6-8 Management Training
13 Special Workshop
20-25 In-Service

June, 1974

3-5 Management Training
10-14 New Employee Training
17 Special Workshop

July, 1974

8-10 Management Training
15-19 New Employee Orientation
22 Special Workshop

Aug. 1974

5-7 Management Training
12 Special Workshop
19-24 In-Service

Sept. 1974

2-4 Management Training
9-13 New Employee Orientation
23 Special Workshop

Oct. 1974

7-9 Management Training
14-19 In-Service
28 Special Workshop

Nov. 1974

4-6 Management Training
11-15 New Employee Training
25 Special Workshop

Dec. 1974

2-4 Management Training
9-13 In-Service
16 Special Workshop

Most of the above programs will be conducted at the new State Correctional Center at Eagle River.

Adult Classification

Classification Committees at each adult correctional institution assign offenders to living situations, work, treatment, educational, and rehabilitation programs consistent with the security needs of the individual and the institution. The committees are also responsible for recommending transfer of offenders to other facilities or to out-of-state correctional institutions. Committees meet on a regular basis, normally once each week.

All individuals admitted to each institution appear before that facility's Classification Committee within 30 days after commitment. Prior to formal classification, persons may receive temporary living and work assignments from the Institutional Superintendent.

Committees each maintain at least three members. Chairmen are either the Associate Institutional Superintendent or the senior Correctional Officer. Chairmen appoint other Committee members, which normally include one representative of Probation-Parole field services, and institutional staff. Any person with information regarding the offender to be classified may also be requested to attend hearings. Probation-Parole personnel familiar with any individual undergoing classification are also encouraged to attend. Persons under Classification Committee consideration must also be present.

PROCEDURES

Written notice is delivered to each individual regarding his pending classification. At hearings, Chairmen present each case for consideration, with pertinent background material. The offender may request his preference for living situation or program. Discussion of each request and a majority vote finalize the initial classification process, which is recorded with an accompanying justification.

Persons appearing before each Classification Committee may appeal assignments to the Institutional Superintendent within 72 hours of the classification hearing. The Superintendent has 72 hours to respond. Offenders are then allowed 72 hours in which to appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Director of the Division of Corrections. The Director must also respond within 72 hours. Decisions at that point are final.

Juvenile Classification

Institutional placement selections for children are determined by local or regional Classification Committees. Such committees have been established in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Juneau and Ketchikan. Each is composed of one person from probation services, one from a juvenile facility, and a third selected by the first two who may be from the Division of Corrections or a related service.

Local Committees meet as soon as possible after a child is received for institutional placement, normally within seven days if all necessary information is available. The probation representative is responsible for scheduling meetings and arranging presentation of the case. Other persons, including the child's probation officer, who have significant information about the child may attend. The person being classified has the right to appear if he desires.

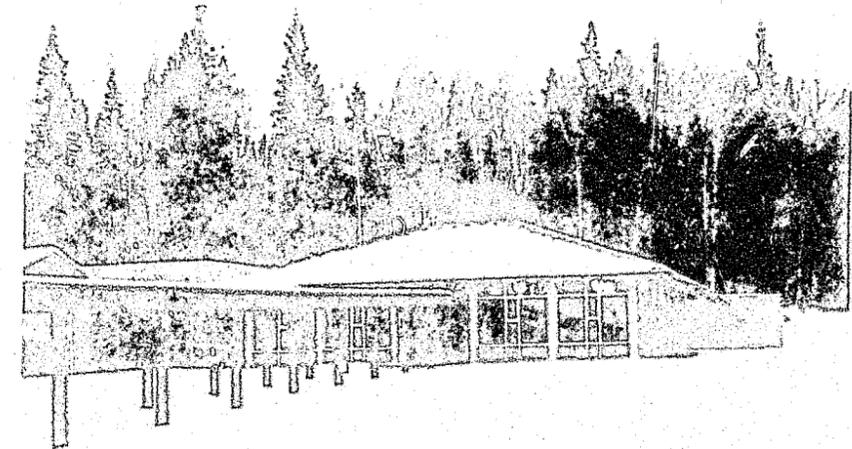
Factors taken into consideration by the board normally include treatment objectives for the child, availability of local resources outside the Division of Corrections, security requirements for the protection of the public and the child, and the resources available to the Division. McLaughlin Youth Center is available for diagnostic purposes if deemed necessary by the Classification Committee.

Placements may be made to McLaughlin Youth Center, Alcantra Youth Camp and School; the Alaska Psychiatric Institute, private child care institutions in Alaska, and facilities outside Alaska under contracts to provide special treatment needs. The chosen placement normally retains the option to reject a referral. Requests for placement outside Alaska are coordinated through the Deputy Interstate Compact Officer in Juneau.

Reclassifications may be scheduled at the child's, the probation officer's, a committee member's or treatment facility request if further information indicates another placement might be more appropriate. In the event the placement facility selected refuses acceptance the Classification Committee is responsible for determining an alternate placement.

The Superior Court of jurisdiction may designate a specific placement or may review the Classification Committee's selection. Court ordered placements mandate referral to the placement designated but the facility normally retains the final intake choice.

George M. McLaughlin Youth Center



The George M. McLaughlin Youth Center is the only Alaska Division of Corrections facility designed specifically to house youthful offenders for extended periods of time. Built in 1958, the Center is staffed by approximately 115 Division employees and teachers. It is, in reality, two separate institutions. The Detention Unit houses children placed under custody in the third judicial district and others prior to placement by the courts. Children usually remain for less than 60 days. They are completely separated from children placed under Division of Corrections supervision by the courts and Classification Committees throughout Alaska who enter the Center's Treatment Program.

After adjudication, children between the ages of 12 and 18 are eligible for admission to McLaughlin's Treatment Program. All have violated a state law and have been ruled delinquent by the courts.

Due to the youth of individuals under supervision, almost parental care is given by the McLaughlin staff, including a heavy emphasis on individual personal counseling, education and treatment.

The McLaughlin complex occupies a 25 acre campus in a wooded area near the Anchorage Community College. There is easy access to all community resources and activities in Anchorage. The main building contains the administrative offices, girls and boys Treatment Program Units, classrooms, recreation room, cafeteria and arts and crafts areas. The Center is expanding its Treatment Program by opening four "Cottages", each housing 20 children, by mid-1974. Each has a semi-residential design. In the cottages, staff members will supervise living areas, and central lounge areas. The use of the Cottages is hoped to aid in treating children while offering somewhat less of an institutional atmosphere. The units will increase privacy, and children will receive attention on an even more personal level than is presently possible. New techniques in treatment are being developed to take advantage of the homelike Cottage atmosphere.

TOKEN ECONOMY

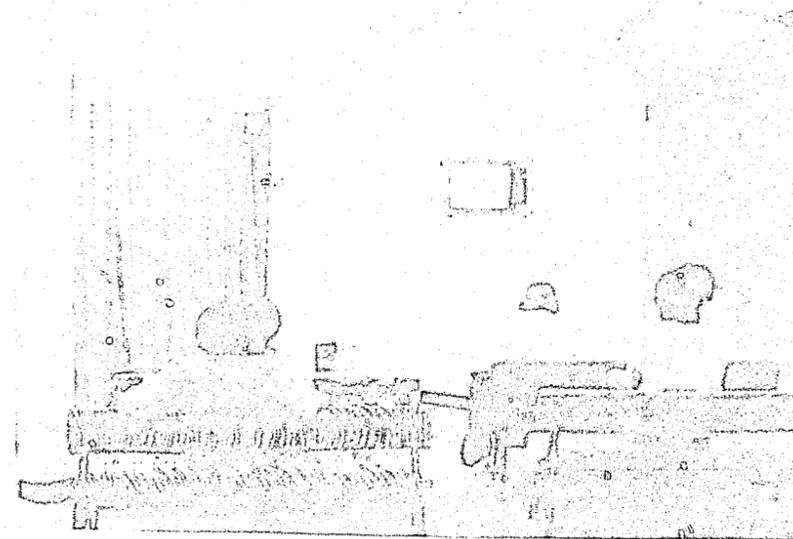
As each child enters McLaughlin, he begins participation in the Center's "Token Economy" system. This system gives credit to each child who not only behaves well, but refrains from anti-social acts. Behavior goals are established for each child between the child and his or her counselor. Points earned in this system encourage participation in McLaughlin programs, aid in evaluation, serve as currency for personal items, and purchase privileges such as organized social activities. Negative behavior is usually controlled by withdrawal of earned points. Only children who pose an immediate physical threat to their fellows are placed in a Special Program apart from the rest of the children. They are given a Token goal, giving them the opportunity to earn their way back into the regular Treatment Program. While on Special Program, children are given ample recreation plus normal school assignments. There are no isolation facilities at the Center. Children on Special Program are reintegrated into normal programs and activities as soon as possible.

Although the point systems differ slightly between boys and girls and the Detention Unit, it serves as a major behavior control system, and as a valuable tool in detection and treatment of specific behavioral problems.

HOUSING

DETENTION UNIT- One, 30-bed boys dormitory and one, 20-bed girls dormitory comprise Detention Unit housing. Each dormitory opens into a commonly shared recreation room and television lounge. Classroom, dining and recreation facilities are also in the Detention Unit building, completely separate from the Treatment Program section of the center.

TREATMENT PROGRAM- Girls Unit housing consists of one, 30-bed dormitory; eight single room for girls who earn them through positive behavior; and six single rooms for use in case of emergency. The dormitory also contains a central living room with a television, two sewing machines, art and crafts table, stove and sink, phonograph and residential furniture. An enclosed patio opening from the living room serves as an outdoor sunning area during summer months.



Boys Unit housing consists of one, 2-bed dormitory containing 40 beds; eight open, single rooms for boys on special program; and six single rooms used for storage. A central living room containing a television, lounge furniture and a Ping-Pong table open from the dormitory area.

Both the girls and boys Treatment Program units are in the Center's main building, and all Treatment Program children dine together in the central cafeteria.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical care is provided by two staff registered nurses on day or night call. A local contracted physician performs diagnosis and treatments two days each week. Emergencies after working hours are handled through Providence Hospital, Elmendorf Air Force Base Hospital, or the Alaska Native Medical Center. A contracted dentist can examine up to eight non-Native

children each week. Native children receive dental care through the Alaska Native Medical Center. The Borough Health Department provides X-ray, pharmacy and EEG services. The Anchorage Lion's Club provides for the purchase of glasses when parents are unable to pay. The Alaska Crippled Children's Association performs hearing and speech evaluations. Elmendorf Air Force Base is used for military dependents. Weekly visits by the Public Health nurse provide care for social and communicable diseases in conjunction with the State laboratory.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

On a revolving basis, all children work in Center cafeteria. House-keeping duties in each living unit are performed by all residents on a revolving volunteer basis to earn points under the Token Economy system. Regular building and grounds maintenance is provided by a custodial staff.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Recreation is a component of the total treatment program and operates on a reward system. Staff members supervise weekly movies, dances, ceramics and handicrafts, hiking, camping and fishing outings, ice skating and bowling. Organized teams from McLaughlin participate in Babe Ruth Baseball and Boys Club Basketball and Boxing leagues. Intramural sports include flag football, volleyball, softball, soccer and boxing, along with regular physical education classes for all children.

A Token Economy store is stocked with games, personal items, candy and soft drinks that may be purchased with accumulated points. Recreational activities inside McLaughlin are held in one multi-purpose room. Outside sports make use of a blacktopped recreation area. There is no gymnasium. Students also have use of offset printing and photographic equipment with darkroom for publication of a student newspaper.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION

A fully accredited secondary school program is provided under an agreement with the Greater Anchorage Area Borough School District. Academic staff consists of a principal, school secretary and teachers. Each child is evaluated and placed in an education program designed to fit his own educational level. The academic curriculum serves three major groups: Those who will not become candidates for a high school diploma, but will profit from further basic education; children who will probably not graduate from high school but may be prepared to pass state tests to receive a GED diploma; and those who have a reasonable chance to complete high school and receive all instruction required for high school graduation. All students are encouraged to

participate in physical education programs and arts and crafts. Field ecology is taught during summer months. Nearly all summer physical education programs are conducted in the community. These include roller skating, bowling, golfing, and swimming. No financial assistance is required of residents or their families for education.

Students housed in the Detention Unit receive classroom instruction according to their level of academic achievement primarily to prevent them from falling behind in their studies during their temporary residence in the unit. Classes are separated from those conducted for residents in the Treatment Program. Arts and crafts and physical education facilities are also provided.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Students may be enrolled in one or more nine-weeks-long courses in several vocational fields. Performance at the end of this period is evaluated and a decision is made to either continue in the same areas or change to others. These courses are: Food Services, Advanced Food Services, Business, General Shop, Small Engine Repair, Cosmetology, Basic Electricity, Graphic Arts, Video, and Photography. No tuition is required.

COUNSELING

McLaughlin Youth Center's Clinical Services Section is responsible for providing diagnostic services for the court system and the Center's Treatment Program. Coordination of the overall children's Treatment Program and formulation of plans under which youths return to the community are the responsibility of the Clinical Services Section.

The Psychological Counseling staff consists of six counselors with training and background in psychology and/or social work. Treatment planning is the function of the Progress Board. It consists of the Psychological Counselor and Youth Counselors who are in direct contact with residents through day-to-day supervision.

A consultant psychiatrist, psychologist and a social worker assist in Center treatment efforts. They work directly with residents on an individual basis, or with Center personnel to aid in program planning.

Individual counseling for each child through his psychological and youth counselors is supplemented with group counseling and in many cases parents are asked to participate. Group therapy or "rap sessions" are also conducted in each living unit along with weekly, Unit student government

meetings. This form of cooperative government, elected by the children, serves to solve group problems and open lines of communication with the Center administration on planning and scheduling.

An institutional clergyman is available during the week for individual counseling on request. Nondenominational church services are provided each week with clergy of various denominations available in answer to individual requests. Participation in religious activities is not mandatory.

COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

EDUCATION

Selected courses at the Anchorage Community College are available to residents who qualify. The Food service program at the Community College has been successfully used. Federal grant funds provide tuition fees.

HOME VISITS

Visits either to a child's own home or to a prospective foster placement are available after a minimum of 30 days involvement in the Treatment Program. Passes are granted on a reward basis of earned points or Tokens. Passes are generally for eight hours on weekends or holidays. They are awarded as often as they can be earned.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

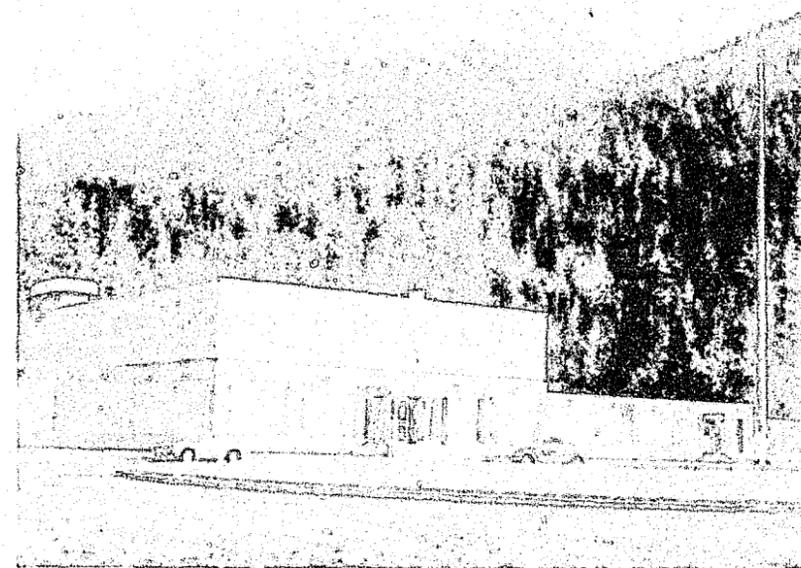
Arts and crafts, sewing, music and sports are some of the areas in which community volunteers assist the Center program. All volunteers who apply, are prepared through a ten hour series of orientation sessions conducted by the McLaughlin Youth Center staff.

In addition, some families who are appropriately screened make themselves available as a family group for recreation, or as a substitute family for children without family contacts in the Anchorage area. Approximately ten families have made themselves available for this service in the past year.

WORK RELEASE

The Neighborhood Youth Corps has authorized McLaughlin Youth Center to fill fifteen full-time positions for youths between 16 and 18 years of age. Chiefly a school dropout program, residents may be relocated on a work assignment in the community for an extended period of time prior to the initiation of pre-release plans. Twenty McLaughlin residents have entered this program in the past.

State Correctional Center At Juneau



The State Correctional Center at Juneau was opened in 1969. It is a modern, two story structure with approximately 48,000 square feet of space. A large welding and auto mechanics training building has been added near the rear of the main building. Located on a 117 acre tract of land at Lemon Creek, the Center is approximately six-and-one-half miles from downtown Juneau. Thirty-five Division of Corrections employees, including five female Correctional Officers staff the institution.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Housing facilities at the institution can accommodate up to 125 persons. A maximum of 85 individuals is considered ideal for most efficient use of present facilities. The Center is the intake facility for men, women, and children placed under detention by City, State, and Federal law enforcement officials in the Juneau area. Long-term living facilities are primarily designed for adult men. Normally medium security supervision is maintained, however, maximum security detention is available. Minimum security facilities are provided for persons on release programs requiring them to leave the institution during the day.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- Short term offenders are admitted to an eight-bed admission and orientation unit or an alcohol detoxification unit. These temporary quarters are separate from long-term and women's and children's facilities. Two, 24-bed dormitories; eight single maximum security units; and four, one-bed isolation units comprise long-term men's housing facilities. An 18-bed dormitory for minimum security supervision of men participating in release programs; and a 12-bed trustee dormitory are also available. Meals are served in the central cafeteria.

ADULT WOMEN- One, four-bed dormitory; or four, single isolation units are available for women. Women's housing is designed for short-term detention. Meals are served in the dormitory area.

CHILDREN- Children's facilities are designed for short-term detention only. An eight-bed dormitory for boys, and a six-bed dormitory for girls are located in the women's and children's wing of the institution. Four, single isolation units are also available. Meals are served in each dormitory area.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Approximately 80% of adult men at the Center may work in various trustee general maintenance positions. Up to 12 men work in food preparation and food services.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A contracted physician performs physical examinations and treatment an average of six hours each week. The physician is also available for day or night emergency call. A four-bed medical unit at the institution is designed to provide "bed rest" care. Dental and optical care and physical therapy is provided by the institution through Juneau physicians. Hospitalization is provided at the Bartlett Memorial Hospital in Juneau.

A contracted psychiatrist provides individual therapy and psychiatric evaluations approximately six hours each week.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Non-denominational services are conducted at the institution each Sunday. Denominational services and personal counseling are provided by local clergy. A chaplain also teaches a weekly Bible study course.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Two outdoor recreation areas located at opposite ends of the Center, opening from the men's and women and children's wings respectively, provide space for exercise and sports. The men's recreation yard contains a basket-

ball court. Baseball and basketball equipment is available at the institution. Other equipment includes weights (men only), table games, Ping-Pong (men only), lounge (men only), dormitory televisions, 1500 volume library and a commissary open once each week.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Informal basketball and softball games for adult men are supervised on the Center's grounds. An institutional chapter of the Pioneer Jaycees (men only) conduct a monthly social night and various fund raising projects.

INSITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Basic mathematics and English are taught at the institution by the Institutional Instructor. All courses needed for earning of a high school equivalency diploma (G.E.D.) are also offered. No tuition is required.

Correspondence courses in post-secondary subjects are available through the University of Alakska. Tuition is provided by the institution or a sponsoring agency.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- An 11-month federally funded course in Auto Mechanics is offered to adult men in the institution's auto shop. A 14-week Welding Techniques course is offered in conjunction with the University of Alaska in the institution's shop building during evening hours. No tuition is required for either program.

On-the-job training in food services and cooking is available for up to 12 trustees under the Center's Chief Steward.

COUNSELING- Once each week a group therapy program meets at the institution, sponsored by the Juneau Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center (A.R.C.). A transactional Analysis group also meets weekly for therapy towards improving an individuals self image.

The Division of Mental Health provides professional counseling for individuals, tests and evaluations.

An Alcoholics Anonymous chapter conducts group therapy and counseling at the institution twice monthly.

No payment is required from participants in any of the above counseling services.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Programs listed below require release programs for participants. There is no limit to the number of authorized release programs.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Basic education courses are offered at the Juneau Adult Learning Center. No tuition is required.

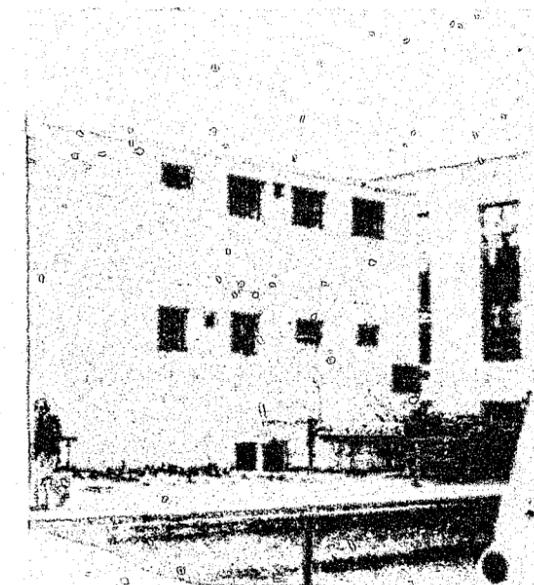
The Juneau-Douglas Community College offers on-campus instruction in subjects required for Bachelor of Arts degrees. Participants or a sponsoring agency must provide tuition.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No organized community based vocational education program is presently available to offenders in the Juneau area.

COUNSELING- Alcoholism education and counseling is provided at the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center in Juneau. Programs are individually tailored, but usually include arts and crafts, group sessions and individual therapy. No fee is required.

State Correctional Center At Anchorage

The State Correctional Center at Anchorage was built for the Federal Bureau of Prisons in 1953. It was turned over to Division of Corrections administration in 1959. The small two-story structure adjoining the Federal Building in downtown Anchorage has a very limited physical plant and has severe space limitations. It is staffed by 25 Division of Corrections employees.



CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Center is designed to provide housing for adult male offenders only, in a medium or maximum security atmosphere. There is sufficient bedspace for 129 persons. It houses adult men before and after adjudication for full term of misdemeanor and felony sentences. The Center has no facilities for detention of adult women or children. (See State Correctional Center Annex)

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- Living units include two, 28-bed dormitories; one, 10-bed dormitory; one, 14-bed trustee dormitory, and eleven single units. There is no dining hall. Meals are served in each living unit.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Up to 14 men are employed as trustees in institutional maintenance or kitchen duties.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A contracted physician performs medical treatment two days each week, and is available for day or night emergency cases. Dental and ocular care is available through the institution by locally contracted professionals. X-rays are performed at the Borough Health Department. The Glenmore Nursing Home provides post-operative care for offenders in need of bed rest.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

An Anchorage minister conducts nondenominational religious services every other Sunday. Denominational services are provided to individuals on request.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

No outdoor recreation area is available at the Center, except for a small rooftop area used as a summertime exercise yard. Living units are equipped with televisions and radios. Table games, weights, a Ping-Pong table, a small library, dormitory reading racks and weekly movies are supplied.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

There are no ongoing organized recreational activities supervised at the Center.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- A part-time instructor supervises basic education classes each week-day at the Center. They are also open to persons at the Annex, and Halfway House.

College level studies may be arranged by the part-time instructor between interested students and Anchorage Community College faculty members on an individual basis. At least a part of tuition fees must be provided by each participant with the balance paid by a sponsoring agency. Correspondence courses with the University of Alaska are also available through this program.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No vocational education programs are presently available at the State Correctional Center.

COUNSELING- Group and individual psychological counseling is provided by a University of Alaska psychologist. Peer counseling, involving contact between offenders and University students, is offered each week. No fee is required from participants.

The Family House drug rehabilitation program conducts a weekly "rap session" including group counseling for offenders with drug related problems. No fee is required.

The Alaska Psychiatric Institute and the Division of Mental Health evaluates individuals recommended for testing by the courts.

Alaska Legal Services assists persons who request aid with civil legal matters at no charge.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Services listed below require release programs for participants.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- The Anchorage Community College, Alaska Methodist University and University of Alaska offer post-secondary on-campus instruction in Anchorage. Tuition is provided by participants or a sponsoring agency.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- The Anchorage Opportunities Industrialization Center offers vocational training such as retail clerical skills and office work. Fees must be provided by students or a sponsoring agency.

The Anchorage Community College offers courses in mechanics, aviation, electronics, food services, welding, nursing, surveying, secretarial skills, computer information systems and medical laboratory skills. Tuition must be paid by students or a sponsoring agency.

Barbering and Cosmetology courses are offered by the Anchorage School of Beauty and the Alaska Beauty College. Participants must provide tuition.

The Seward Skill Center offers training in such fields as baking and heavy duty mechanics. Tuition must be provided by students or a sponsoring agency.

COUNSELING- Alaska Psychiatric Institute offers a six-week long in-depth alcoholism re-education therapy program. Funding is provided by the Borough Health Department.

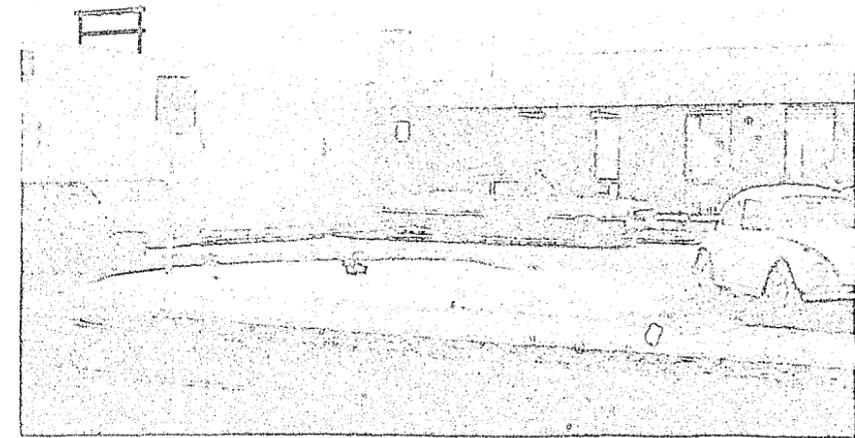
The Borough Health Department also conducts individual and group alcoholism therapy on an out-patient basis. No fee is required from participants.

The Family House provides in-depth resocialization for offenders with severe drug abuse problems, normally heroin. Participants are expected to remain involved with the Family House from 15 months to two years. The program is a live-in supportive situation including "attack therapy".

The Greater Anchorage Area Borough Drug Intake Team performs testing and refers offenders to any of six separate drug and alcohol treatment programs in the Anchorage area. No fee is required.

The Anchorage office of the Urban Native Center and the Teamsters Union occasionally help find employment for Native offenders and former union members. No fee is required.

State Correctional Center At Anchorage, Annex



The Annex is located in part of the modern, one-story Public Safety Building in the Anchorage downtown area. It was contracted by the Division from the City of Anchorage in early 1973 to meet increased community intake needs due to growing population in the area. It is staffed by 28 male and female Division employees.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

As a temporary detention or intake facility, the Annex has facilities for men and women placed under custody by City, State, Federal and Anchorage Port Police. Maximum, and medium security housing is available for adult male and female pre-trial detainees, sentenced adult male misdemeanants and sentenced adult female misdemeanants and felons. The Annex is administered by the Superintendent of the State Correctional Center at Anchorage. It can accommodate up to 132 individuals, with an ideal capacity of up to 110 individuals.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- One, 32-bed dormitory; one, 24-bed dormitory; two, 10-bed dormitories; four, 4-bed units; one, eight-bed unit; three, two-bed units; two single units and three alcohol detoxification units house adult men. Meals are served in the central dining hall.

ADULT WOMEN- One, 22-bed dormitory; three, two-bed units and three alcohol detoxification units provide housing for women. Meals are served in each living unit.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Up to 16 male trustees perform institutional maintenance and kitchen duties. Women may work in the Annex laundry if desired.

MEDICAL SERVICES

All medical services at the State Correctional Center are provided for persons housed at the Annex. A para-medical attached to the office of the contracted Anchorage area institutional physician, performs initial physical screenings for all persons admitted to the Annex seven days each week. In addition, the Booth Memorial Home provides pre- and post-natal care for pregnant women. A Borough Health Department also provides gynecological services.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services are conducted each Sunday by a volunteer minister. Catholic services are conducted each Tuesday. Nondenominational services are provided to individuals on request.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Sports equipment, a movable Ping-Pong table and table games are available to all persons. Televisions are supplied in each living unit. Small dormitory libraries are maintained and commissary items are available each week. Outdoor courtyards opening from each dormitory are available to all persons for sports and exercise.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

No ongoing organized recreational activities are supervised at the Annex.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

Academic and vocational education and counseling services available at the State Correctional Center are open to individuals housed at the Annex.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Academic and vocational education and counseling services available at the State Correctional Center are available to persons on release programs from the Annex.

Halfway House



The Anchorage Halfway House is a 3,000 square foot, modern, residential dwelling approximately one mile from the downtown section of the city. It is administered by the Superintendent of the State Correctional Center. It is leased by the Division of Corrections to house men participating in rehabilitational work or school release programs requiring extended periods outside a regular institution. Three Division employees staff the house, which contains a living room, bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, laundry, and recreation room. A private contractor supplies food, linens and overnight fire-watch services.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Halfway House is administered to provide minimum security supervision for up to 18 convicted adult male misdemeanants or felons.

HOUSING

Six bedrooms for two or more persons provide sleeping quarters for all residents. Meals are served family style in the dining room.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

As residents of the Halfway House usually work or study in the community there is no institutional work program.

MEDICAL SERVICES

All medical services available at the State Correctional Center are available to residents of the Halfway House.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Community churches are available to residents.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Residential type recreational equipment such as television, radios, a pool table, Ping-Pong table and table games are available to all residents.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

No formally organized ongoing recreational activities are supervised by the Halfway House staff. Community recreational activities are available to all residents.

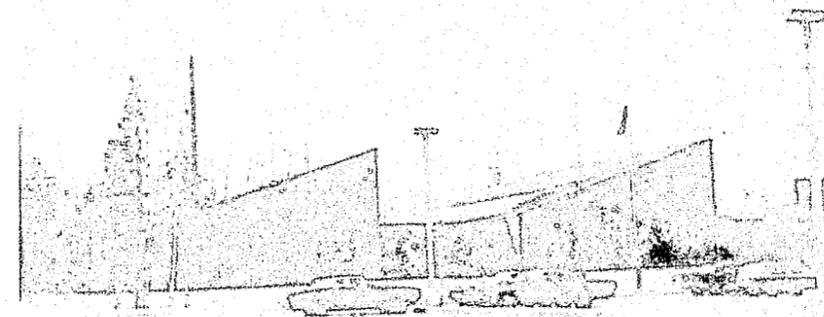
INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

All academic, vocational and counseling programs available to offenders at the State Correctional Center are open to Halfway House residents. Informal counseling is provided by the Halfway House staff.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

All educational and counseling programs available to offenders at the State Correctional Center are open to residents of the Halfway House.

State Correctional Center At Eagle River



The State Correctional Center at Eagle River is the newest addition to the Division of Corrections facilities in Alaska. Expected to open in the late spring of 1974, the Center consists of a large building complex surrounded by wooded courtyards and connected by covered walkways. It contains 72,000 square feet of floor space and was designed with pitched roofs and a redwood exterior to create a pleasant atmosphere. The institutional grounds cover 207.26 acres located about 13 miles north of downtown Anchorage on the Glenn Highway.

The interior of the facility is designed specifically to create a community atmosphere. The central building complex contains administrative offices, special handling unit and medical clinic. A large lobby area will serve as the facility's Community Center. It is the central access point to classrooms, cafeteria, gymnasium, commissary, and living units. Seventy-two Division employees will staff the Center.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The institution is designed to house a maximum of 180 persons with the addition of two, 40-man living units. Opening capacity is planned for up to 100 sentenced adult male misdemeanants and felons. No facilities for female or juvenile offenders are available.

HOUSING

A cluster of two, 40-man living units are connected to the Community Center by covered walkways. These units will be used in an incentive system giving each offender increased freedom as he demonstrates a willingness to cooperate with institutional rules and programs. Each cluster is subdivided into four, 10-man living units containing single bedrooms. Each 10-man unit contains a living room opening into a central day room. In appearance, the 10-man units resemble the design of a private home.

A Special Treatment Unit contains 20 single rooms connected to a central day room and recreation area. These are planned for use as intake housing and for offenders presenting behavioral or security problems.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

All offenders will be involved in an ongoing work training program for at least part of each week day. Some of the assignments include food services, janitorial and custodial maintenance, library, recreational area, training center, and supply warehouse duties.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A Medical Unit including an examination room, nurse's station, physicians office, dentist's office and three fully equipped hospital rooms will be used to provide daily services through contracted professionals. Facilities at the Anchorage Borough Health Department will be used for tuberculosis testing and X-rays.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Regular religious services are planned each week through participation of local clergy.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Billiards, Ping-Pong, table games, a full sized gymnasium, exercise room, library, music room, and commissary are located in the Community Center and will be open to all offenders. Sports equipment and a two and a one-half acre athletic field, outdoor basketball court and handball court will be available for informal activities including tennis, volleyball, badminton, basketball and baseball games.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Supervised athletic activities such as basketball, baseball, volleyball etc., will be organized for interested persons. Movies and periodic concerts are planned along with arts and crafts instruction.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Instruction in basic education will be mandatory for all persons who do not have a high school diploma. College credit courses will be offered in as many fields as available to interested participants. All educational programs will be coordinated by a member of the Center's staff. Training services will be contracted with the Anchorage Community College.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- Vocational training will be a limited program. Emphasis will be placed on determination of aptitude and interest in specific vocations, and establishment of ongoing training in the community. Institutional work assignments are not designed to completely train offenders in a vocation.

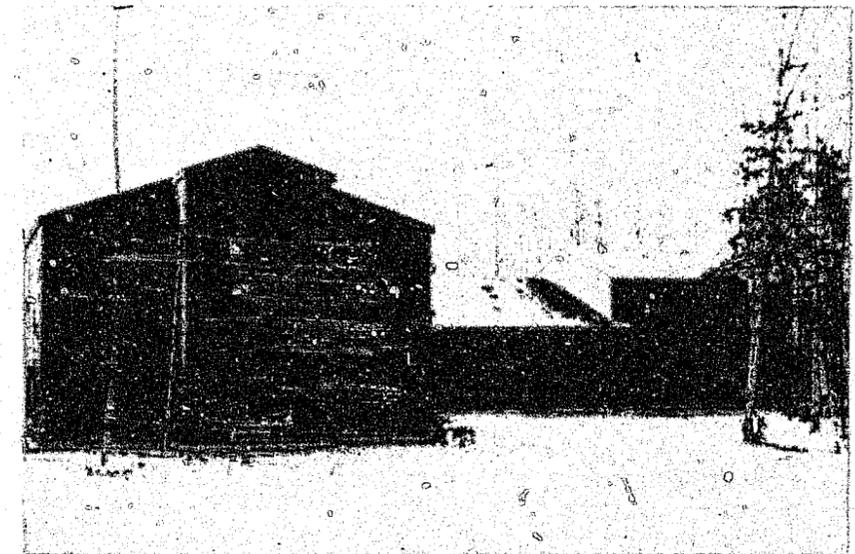
COUNSELING- The entire correctional staff of the Center will be trained in individual and group counseling techniques. Staff psychological counselors will train Correctional Officers and evaluate the counseling program. Special programs for alcohol and drug problems and family counseling are also planned. A fully developed program will be devised as the needs of offenders at the Center are determined.

COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

Services listed below require a release program for participation.

VOCATIONAL AND ACADEMIC EDUCATION- The facilities of the Anchorage Community College will be utilized for academic education and vocational training, along with union apprentice programs.

COUNSELING- All community resources presently available to correctional facilities in the Anchorage area will be explored for use by the Center at Eagle River.



Eagle River Standard Housing Units

State Correctional Center

At

Fairbanks

The State Correctional Center at Fairbanks was built for the Division of Corrections in 1967. It is a 54,000 square-foot, modern, two story structure situated on ample acreage approximately two miles from the center of Fairbanks. Designed with expansion capabilities, the Center underwent extensive remodeling to improve internal facilities in late 1973. Thirty-five Division of Corrections male and female employees staff the institution.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Upon completion of expansion, the Center maximum capacity was raised to 130 to 140 individuals. Ideal capacity is 103. The Center serves as an intake facility for the Fairbanks area for detention of adult men and women and children placed under custody by City, State, or Federal law enforcement agencies for misdemeanor and felony violations. Post-conviction facilities are primarily designed for adult men. A medium security atmosphere is maintained, however, maximum and minimum security facilities are available.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- Overnight commitments are housed in two, two-bed single units, or an alcohol detoxification unit. Longer term housing consists of two, 30-bed dormitories; one, 20-bed dormitory; 12 single, maximum-security units; and two, four-bed units. Men are served meals in the central dining hall.

ADULT WOMEN- One five-bed dormitory sleeps women offenders, plus a maximum of six single units. Meals are served to women on a staggered schedule at the central dining hall.

JUVENILES- Children are housed for short periods in either; one, four-bed unit for boys; one, four-bed unit for girls, or in a maximum of six single units. Meals are served on a staggered schedule to all children in the central dining hall.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Up to 30 adult men work in various trustee programs, including general maintenance, grounds work, and food preparation.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A contracted physician performs examinations and treatment each week day. Dental and ocular care are provided by the Center through locally contracted professionals. "Bed rest" hospitalization is provided by the Center at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Nondenominational services are performed each Wednesday and Sunday on a voluntary basis by a Fairbanks minister. Denominational services may be individually requested. Clergymen also perform informal personal counseling.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Center staff supervises a city league baseball and basketball team (adult men only). There is also an active institutional Toastmaster club (adult men only). A City library outreach program provides speakers, films and group activities to all interested persons. Fairbanks Soroptimist Club volunteers to teach arts and crafts and sewing (women and children only). 1974 activity plans include creation of an institutional J. C. Chapter. The Musicians Performance Trust Fund makes possible occasional concerts at the Center by local musical groups.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- The Institutional Instructor conducts basic education and high school General Equivalency Diploma classes, and individual instruction at no charge to students.

Informal classes in United States history, speed reading and drama will be available by 1974. No fee is required.

College level courses at the Center are being negotiated with the University of Alaska in Fairbanks. They are planned to begin in 1974.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- The Institutional Steward and maintenance man provide on-the-job training for trustees in food preparation, food services, and general maintenance work.

COUNSELING- A Fairbanks Medical and Surgical Clinic psychiatrist performs diagnostic, testing and therapeutic services on request at no charge to patients.

The Native Center of Fairbanks sends a psychiatrist to the Center each week for counseling services (Native offenders only). This service is provided at no charge to the institution or patient.

The Island Community Drug Counseling Center, conducts group therapy "Rap Sessions" each week for persons with drug related problems.

Group therapy and alcoholism education for Native offenders are being formulated by a Bureau of Indian Affairs counselor. They are expected to be available in 1974.

A fundamentalist missionary performs informal counseling sessions each week for offenders asking help with personal problems.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Services listed below require release programs for participants. The number of participants is not limited.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- No organized community academic education program presently exists that will admit offenders in the Fairbanks area.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- The Fairbanks Hope Center provides instructions for obtaining General Equivalency Diplomas, and trains physically or mentally handicapped persons in personal hygiene. Instruction in basic cooking, financial budgeting and social adjustment are also offered. Costs are covered by the BIA or other sponsoring agencies.

The Hope Industries Workshop trains students in furniture refinishing and printing. Participants are paid according to their abilities. Costs are covered by the BIA or other sponsoring agencies.

The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation trains selected offenders in auto repair, mechanics, and retail clerical work. Private businesses employ students as trainees for a maximum of three months. Wages are paid by the employer and O.V.R., with the agency's contribution diminishing as training progresses.

Project Hire places offenders (Natives only) in jobs at Fort Wainright or Eilson Air Force Base for on-the-job training in carpentry, boiler technician mechanic, power plant operations, custodial services and other possible civil service jobs. After six months of training, clients are placed with the civil service. It is sponsored by the BIA.

The Vocational Education Center teaches office skills, aircraft maintenance, auto repair, carpentry, cooking, cosmetology, drafting, electronics, nursing, welding, and data processing among others. Tuition must be provided by the participant or, at a higher rate, by the Fairbanks Correctional Center.

BONANZA CAMP

An Honor Frestry Camp, located approximately 25 miles from Fairbanks on the Nunana Highway, provides employment for up to 12 offenders. Selected participants clear brush from the highway right-of-way. The Correctional Center provides payment, with reimbursement by the State Division of Land. The program is available only during summer months, and only to adult men. Security is maintained by at least one Correctional Officer on duty at the camp site at all times. It is a minimum security program, with camp-style living conditons.

State Correctional Center At Palmer



The State Correctional Center at Palmer is located approximately 12 miles north of the town of Palmer on the Glenn Highway. The building complex is situated on 640 acres of woodland overlooking the Matanuska Valley. It was constructed in 1964 when honor offenders from other State Correctional Centers cleared timber and built living quarters. The Center presently has an administration building, barracks building, shop and vocational training buildings, gymnasium and storage structures. Originally the facility functioned as an honor farm, with yearly cultivation of 20 acres of cleared land. However, programs have been modified and farming is no longer a major activity. The Palmer Center is unique among State Correctional facilities in that it has no fences, and maintains a minimum security atmosphere for all individuals. A staff of 25 Division of Corrections employees staff the institution.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Palmer Center has an average population of 35 offenders. It contains bedspace for up to 75 individuals, however, a maximum of 50 persons is recommended. Designed for adult men only, the institution maintains a

minimum security atmosphere. Sentenced misdemeanants and felons are selected from around the State for assignment to the Center for an average of 30 to 60 days. A majority of offenders at the Center have alcohol related problems.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- All persons are housed in 75 individual open cubicles in three dormitory wings of the barracks building. There are no maximum security sleeping units. Meals are served in the barracks building dining hall.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Up to four persons may work in food preparation under an offender designated as Leadman. Up to three individuals perform maintenance on all hobby and craft rooms, music room and gymnasium. These men are also responsible for check out of recreational equipment and tools. Up to three men perform grounds and building maintenance.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Persons in need of medical care are taken to a physician in Palmer twice weekly or as need arises. A State Public Health nurse performs tuberculosis testing and vision tests twice monthly. A contracted psychiatrist in Anchorage provides requested evaluations and diagnosis.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

A institutional chapel is open each day to any individual. There are no regular Sunday services. Representatives of the Ba Hai' religion visit the Center each week for informal personal discussions.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

During summer months, Correctional Officers conduct fishing and recreational trips to nearby lakes. Supervised groups also visit Palmer or Anchorage for movies. The Center sponsors a softball and basketball team in the Matanuska Valley league. Periodic shopping trips for offenders are supervised by staff.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

In the barracks building there are two television rooms, a pool table and Ping-Pong room, large library, woodcraft and lapidary rooms, and music room. All are available to any person without supervision. The Center gymnasium contains one, half-length basketball court, volleyball court, handball court and weight lifting equipment. Tools for leatherwork and ivory and

soapstone carving are available. A commissary is open one day each week and concerts by local musical groups are occasionally provided. Offenders at the Palmer Center are also permitted to hike in the woodlands comprising the institutional grounds.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- An Institutional Instructor conducts basic education classes with emphasis on attainment of a General Equivalency Diploma. Classes in practical mathematics and driver education are also offered. There are no fees required.

Correspondence courses in the social sciences through the Palmer Community College are also supervised by the Institutional Instructor. Tuition is usually provided by students.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- Classes in small engine mechanics are usually available three times each year, and automotive mechanics on-the-job training is regularly supervised by a Correctional Officer. On-the-job training in sawmill operations is conducted by instructors from the Palmer Community College when available. Informal training in heavy equipment operations is conducted whenever instructors can be obtained. On-the-job training in food services is provided through the training program at the Center's dining hall.

Whenever an offender at the Palmer Center is qualified to conduct vocational classes, he is encouraged to serve as a teacher.

COUNSELING- An insitutional staff member conducts group therapy for offenders with alcohol related problems. Alcoholism education will also be available through a program planned to begin at the Center in 1974.

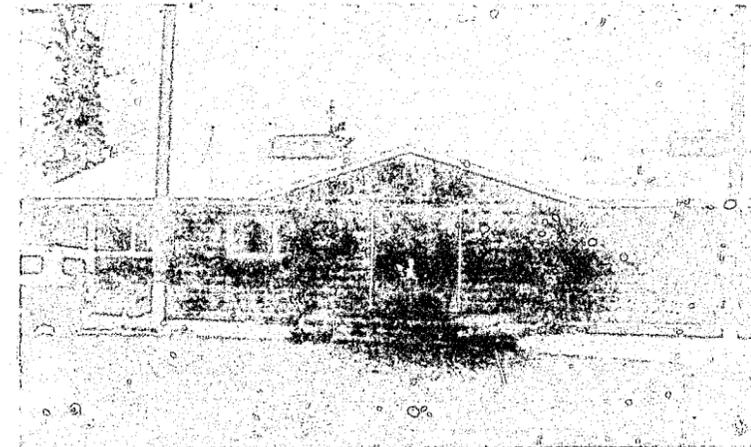
Each individual committed to the Center is assigned a Correctional Officer as a counselor for personal problems and rehabilitation plans.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- No ongoing community based academic education program is presently available to offenders at the Palmer Center.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No ongoing community based vocational education program is presently available to persons at the Palmer Center.

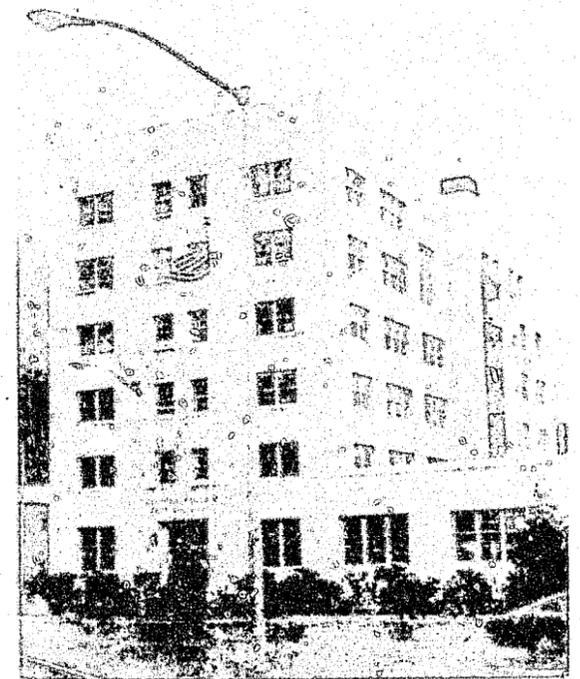
COUNSELING- The Anchorage Mental Health Clinic provides counseling and therapy at the request of the courts or individuals. No fee is required for treatment.



Administration Building

State Correctional Center At Ketchikan

The State Correctional Center at Ketchikan was built in 1936 in part of the fifth and sixth floors of the Ketchikan Federal Building in the commercial section of the City. It has extremely limited space with 2,000 square feet of usable area often serving dual purposes. 12 full-time Division of Corrections employees staff the facility.



CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Ideal capacity at the Center is no more than 21 persons. A maximum of 32 individuals can be accommodated. The Center is the intake facility for all adult men detained by State, Federal and City law enforcement officials in Ketchikan, on Annette Island and the towns of Craig, Klawock, and Wrangell. Medium security housing is provided for offenders, who usually serve sentences of six months or less. Maximum security detention facilities are also available.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- One, 22-bed dormitory, is supplemented by two, two-bed security units; one single unit, and one small alcohol detoxification unit. A trustee dormitory on the sixth floor houses up to five persons. Meals are served in a central dining room.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Up to five individuals are employed in general maintenance trustee positions.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A locally contracted physician performs examinations and treatment at the institution two days each week, and is on day or night emergency call. A public health nurse administers laboratory tests twice monthly. Local physicians are provided by the institution for dental and ocular care. Hospitalization for offenders is available at the Ketchikan General Hospital.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Non-denominational religious services are conducted each week by volunteer clergymen through the Ketchikan Ministerial Association. Local clergy also visit the Center for denominational services or informal personal counseling.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The Center's main dormitory and trustee areas each contain a television. A small library is maintained in the attorney's interviewing room. Table games are available and a motion picture is screened once each week. Weight lifting equipment is provided and commissary items are distributed weekly. An extremely small rooftop area functions as an outdoor exercise area in the summer months.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

No ongoing recreation program is available to offenders due to lack of sufficient space.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Instruction in basic education and high school level classes under the General Equivalency Diploma program are conducted at the Ketchikan Detention Home for all interested individuals three evenings each week. No tuition is required.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No ongoing vocational education program is available to individuals at the Center.

COUNSELING- Group or individual therapy, and alcoholism or drug counseling sessions are conducted one day each week by Gateway Community Health Center representatives.

The Ketchikan Alcoholic Recovery House provides individual alcoholism counseling at no charge at the institution. An alcoholism education class is planned to begin at the institution in 1974 through the K.A.R.H.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Resources listed below require a release program for participating offenders.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Classes in academic and various vocational skills are offered at the Ketchikan Community College. Tuition must be provided by students or a sponsoring agency. The Correctional Center will provide tuition in poverty cases.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- (see above)

COUNSELING- A 30-day alcoholism treatment program is available at the Ketchikan Alcoholic Recovery House. Participants receive therapy, alcoholism education, civics instruction and counseling. A \$700 fee is required from clients able to pay. Treatment is available to poverty level clients through a fee scale based on a percentage of income or in extreme cases, treatment is provided free of charge.



Booking Desk

State Detention Home At Ketchikan



The State Detention Home at Ketchikan was built in 1957 through the joint efforts of the State of Alaska and the City of Ketchikan. It is administered by the Superintendent of the State Correctional Center at Ketchikan. The one story structure occupies a 30-by-60 foot lot near a residential section of the community approximately one mile from the Correctional Center. The Detention Home was originally designed as an informal institution with a modified residential floor plan. A more secure, but hospitable atmosphere is presently maintained by a staff of five female Correctional Officers.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Detention Home serves as the intake facility for children and adult women from the Ketchikan area. Temporary, medium or maximum security housing is provided for juveniles and youthful offenders. Medium security detention for adult women is provided for periods before and after adjudication, including short term misdemeanor sentences.

HOUSING

Four, 4-bed units may be used for boys, girls, or women as need arises. One single room serves as a reception unit. Adult offenders are segregated from juveniles. Meals are served in the living units, or family style, at a central dining table.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

No organized institutional trustee work program is available at the Detention Home.

MEDICAL SERVICES

All medical services available at the State Correctional Center at Ketchikan are provided for individuals at the Detention Home.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

No organized religious services are conducted at the Home, however, local clergy are available for individual services or informal counseling.

RECREATION FACILITIES

A combination lounge, classroom, library and television room is available to all individuals at the Detention Home. A 30-by-60 foot outdoor grassed yard surrounding the Home is available for exercise and games, however, space limitations prohibit organized field sports. Table games, a Ping-Pong table, tumbling mats and weight lifting equipment are also supplied.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Children's arts and crafts, games and outdoor sports are supervised by volunteer Ketchikan Probation Office and State Correctional Center staff on an informal non-scheduled basis.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

All educational, vocational, and counseling programs at the State Correctional Center at Ketchikan are open to adult women offenders at the Detention Home.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Children's instruction is provided by a part-time teacher each evening from elementary through high school levels.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No vocational education program is available for children at the Detention Home.

COUNSELING- Children may request individual counseling on legal or personal problems from representatives of the Ketchikan Mental Health Center, the Juvenile Probation staff and Ketchikan Youth Advocate organization at no cost. Public School counselors provide educational and personal counseling.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Programs listed below require participation outside the Detention Home. All community resources in academic education, vocational education or counseling available to individuals at the State Correctional Center at Ketchikan are open to adult women at the Detention Center.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Children at the Detention Home may receive instruction at various schools within the Ketchikan school district.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No community vocational education program is available to children at the Detention Home.

COUNSELING- The Ketchikan Mental Health Center offers therapeutic classes in arts and crafts once each week at the K.M.H.C. No fee is required for participation.

Bush Jails

The Alaska Division of Corrections is responsible for security and detention of persons arrested for violation of State law throughout Alaska after arraignment by local magistrates, and before transport to suitable permanent Division of Corrections Facilities for adjudication and sentencing. In many remote, sparsely populated areas, the Division does not staff or maintain jail facilities. Local communities provide services under contractual agreements with the State of Alaska and the Division of Corrections. There are three basic categories of services:

1. In areas where there are too few people to justify a standard ongoing agreement, guards are hired on an "as needed" basis, generally by the Alaska State Troopers. In instances where jail facilities are not available, offenders may be temporarily detained in any secured area such as a hotel room. Under these conditions, it is usually just a few hours until transportation to more secure facilities is possible.

2. In small communities that have jail facilities varying in quality, contractual agreements with the State provide temporary detention and supervision on a man-day basis. Each of these communities are paid a pre-arranged rate for room and board for each offender on a daily basis. Security personnel are provided by the community.

3. Population centers maintaining established jails enter annual contracts with the Division of Corrections. These facilities are not only capable of temporary detention, but have the security capability and physical plant to house misdemeanants for full term of sentence. Room and board plus limited rehabilitation and recreation facilities are usually available. Security and administrative personnel are supplied by the contracting community.

The Division of Corrections maintains a liaison with all bush facilities through a Facilities Surveyor. The Surveyor is responsible for administration of all Divisional contracts for bush services, whether it be temporary guard hire, daily or annual service contracts. He also provides technical assistance to communities attempting to renovate or build detention facilities. Unified standards in jails throughout the state are being encouraged by this service to help communities better provide for the offender, and qualify for use by the Division of Corrections.

	* Temporary Hold	S Short-Term Capabilities	COMMENTS
Anaik (1)	X		(Proposed) Magistrates quarters, modular
Barrow (1)	X		Substandard, planning new facility
Bethel (2)		X	New, modular construction
Cordova (1)	X		Substandard, emergency basis only
Craig (1)	X		
Delta Junction (1)	X		Part of State Troopers office
Dillingham (1)	X		Part of State Troopers office
Emmonak (1)	X		Part of Magistrates quarters, modular
Fort Yukon (1)	X		Substandard, emergency basis only
Galena (1)	X		
Gambel (1)	X		(Proposed) Magistrates quarters, modular
Glennallen (1)	X		Part of State Troopers office
Haines (1)	X		
Homer (1)	X		Recently condemned, want new facility
Hooper Bay (1)	X		Part of Magistrates quarters, modular
Kenai (1)	X		
Kiana (1)	X		Part of Magistrates quarters, modular
King Salmon	X		
Kodiak (3)		X	Planning new facility
Kotzebue (3)	X		Substandard, planning new facility
Mayoruk (1)	X		(Proposed) Magistrates quarters, modular
Naknek (1)	X		
Nenana (1)	X		
Nome (3)		X	Capable up to 6 months, some program
Palmer (1)	X		
Petersburg (2)		X	
Sand Point (1)	X		
Selawik (1)	X		Part of Magistrates quarters, modular
Seward (2)	X		
Sitka (3)		X	Planning new facility
Soldotna (1)	X		Part of Police station
St. Mary's (1)	X		Part of Magistrates quarters, modular
Tanana (1)	X		
Tanunak (1)	X		(Proposed) Magistrates quarters, modular
Tok (1)	X		Part of State Troopers office
Unalaska (1)	X		
Valdez (1)	X		Part of City Police
Wainwright (1)	X		
Wrangell (1)	X		

*Numbers next to village names indicate type of standard security arrangement with the Division of Corrections listed on previous page.

Nome Jail

The Nome Jail is under annual contract to the Division of Corrections to serve as an intake facility for State offenders in the Nome area. Built in 1958 as a federal jail, it is located in the basement of the Nome Federal Building. It is presently staffed by ten City of Nome employees. The Jail's physical plant is small, and designed to house short-term offenders only.

CAPACITY AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Nome Jail's maximum capacity is 32 individuals with a monthly average population of about 12. The jail is an intake facility for State offenders from Nome and surrounding regions, and provides pre-sentence housing for adult men and women and juveniles. It has the capability to house post-sentence adult misdemeanants in a medium security atmosphere.

HOUSING

ADULT MEN- One, 24-bed dormitory provides sleeping quarters for adult male offenders; a maximum of six single units are available for alcohol detoxification. Meals are served in the Jail's all purpose room.

ADULT WOMEN OR JUVENILES- An 8-bed dormitory is available for use by adult women or juveniles. Meals are served in the living units.

INSTITUTIONAL WORK PROGRAM

Five adult male trustee positions are open to offenders, who perform general maintenance work.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A Nome physician visits the Jail for examinations, diagnosis and treatment one day each week. The physician is also on 24 hour-a-day emergency call. Hospitalization is provided by the Nome Jail at the Maynard MacDougall Memorial Hospital. Dental care is provided by the Nome public health office.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Protestant and Catholic clergymen visit the institution an average of three days each week for informal services and personal counseling.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

A one-quarter acre outdoor fenced recreation yard adjacent to the Jail is available for use during the summer months only. Each dormitory unit contains a television and radio. An all-purpose room serves as a dining hall and recreation room containing a Ping-Pong table, small library, table games (available to all individuals), and weight lifting equipment (adult men only).

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Weekly informal volleyball and basketball games are supervised by institutional staff at the Nome National Guard Armory. Two hours per week of bowling is provided for offenders through arrangements with the Nome Bowling Alley. There is no charge to persons for participating in these recreational activities.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- A part-time instructor supervises basic education through high school level courses for interested persons. There is no charge to participants for this instruction.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- Correspondence courses in office and business skills are available through the University of Alaska. Individuals must provide tuition of \$67 for each course.

COUNSELING- Representatives of the Nome Halfway House conduct group therapy sessions for interested offenders with alcohol related problems. There is no fee for this service.

COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC EDUCATION- Children temporarily detained at the Nome Jail attend classes at local public schools on a work-release basis to keep abreast of their normal studies. No fee is required.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION- No organized community vocational training program presently exists that will admit offenders.

COUNSELING- No organized counseling program is available to offenders in Nome.

Probation And Parole Field Services

A Chief of Probation-Parole Field Services administers the overall operation of the Division's 13, field Probation-Parole Offices, represented by staff members stationed from Point Barrow at the top of the State to Ketchikan in the southeastern-most corner of Alaska.

Officers perform the normal duties of any Probation-Parole Officer anywhere in the United States. They are responsible for probationers released through the judicial function of the courts by court order and persons paroled from institutions through executive function of the Alaska Parole Board.

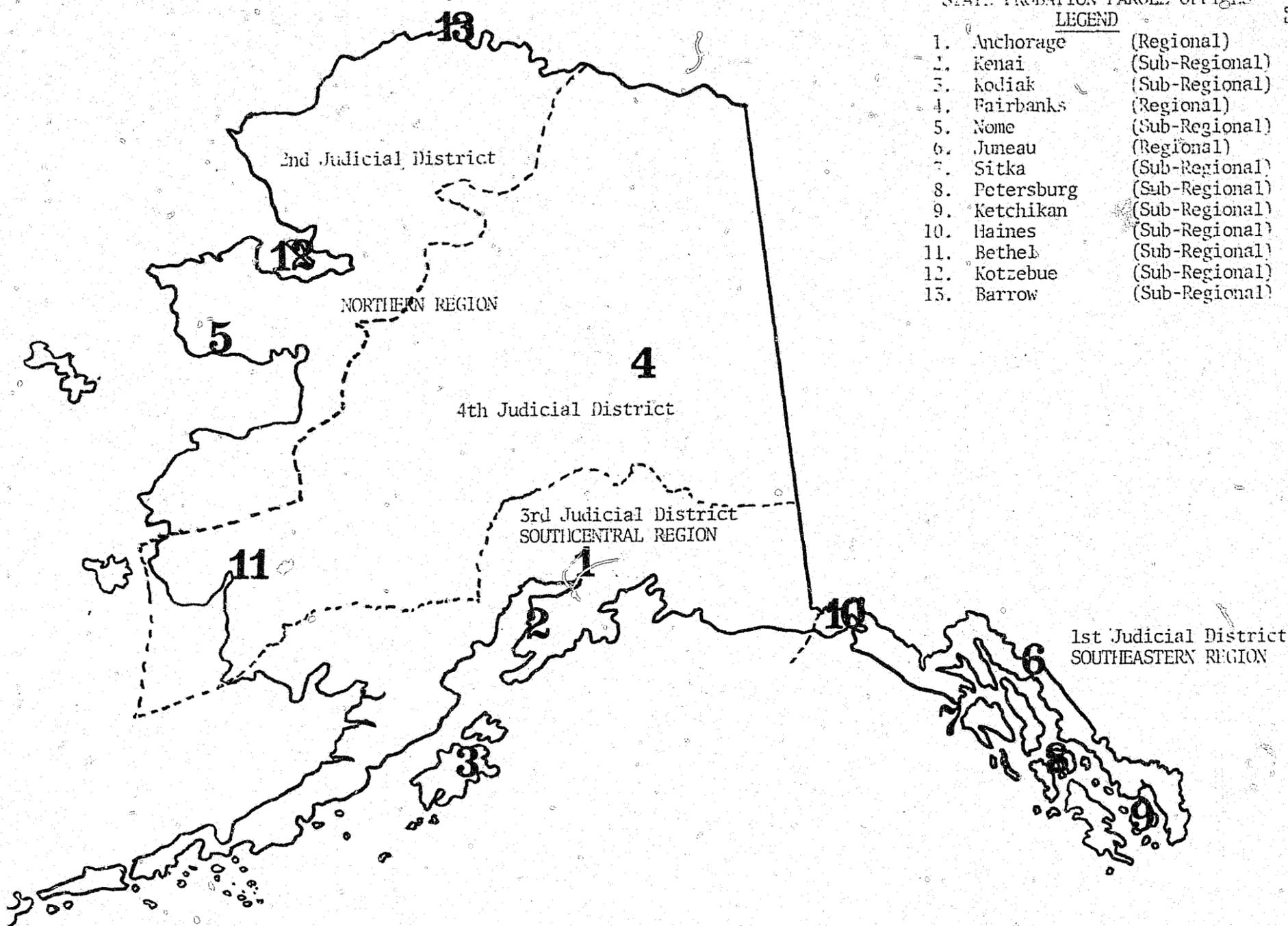
Probation-Parole Officers provide investigative reports and recommendations to the Alaska court system. They are, by law, officers of the court. Officers also provide case progress and conduct reports and recommendations to the Alaska Parole Board. Their duties encompass juvenile as well as adult problems. Officer's responsibilities include enforcement of probationers and parolees conditions of performance, counseling, supervision and referral of clients to specialized services available through private local, state and federal programs.

In areas where juvenile Intake Officers are not assigned to the courts, State law authorizes Probation-Parole Officers to perform juvenile case intake duties. These include review of police reports and other pertinent background material plus preliminary investigation to determine if a petition for court adjudication should be filed.

The average Probation-Parole Officer must be a very flexible person with the legal and technical capability to work with clients in many legal and social situations, in metropolitan areas or in remote posts in the Alaskan bush.

LEGEND

- 1. Anchorage (Regional)
- 2. Kenai (Sub-Regional)
- 3. Kodiak (Sub-Regional)
- 4. Fairbanks (Regional)
- 5. Nome (Sub-Regional)
- 6. Juneau (Regional)
- 7. Sitka (Sub-Regional)
- 8. Petersburg (Sub-Regional)
- 9. Ketchikan (Sub-Regional)
- 10. Haines (Sub-Regional)
- 11. Bethel (Sub-Regional)
- 12. Kotzebue (Sub-Regional)
- 13. Barrow (Sub-Regional)



Northern Region Probation And Parole

The Fairbanks office serves as headquarters for Corrections field services in the Second and Fourth Judicial Districts. Thirteen Probation-Parole line officers, three Probation Aides, and one Regional Administrator comprise the Division of Corrections staff in this area, which covers approximately 586,400 square miles. Special problems are caused due to the great distances between population centers, and the high percentage of non-English speaking Natives. For these reasons, Native Probation Aides act in the stead of regular line officers. The Aides speak local Native dialects and serve in remote areas.

ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION AND PAROLE

FAIRBANKS- Five line officers and one supervisor handle children's probation and adult probation and parole cases in the Fairbanks area with a 1973 monthly caseload average of 77 each. Frequently used community resources available by probationers are: The Division of Mental Health in Fairbanks, the Island Drop-in Center for drug abuse prevention, the Sleep-off Center, Halfway House alcoholism rehabilitation center and local career extension service for vocational and academic education.

BETHEL- One Probation Officer and one Aide staff the Bethel office with a 1973 average monthly caseload of 60 juvenile probation, juvenile intake and adult cases. Clients include Native adults and children from the surrounding area.

NOME- One Division Probation Officer handles both juvenile probation and intake duties plus adult cases in the Nome area, with a 1973 average monthly caseload of 35. The Nome Officer also supervises Probation Aides in Barrow and Kotzebue.

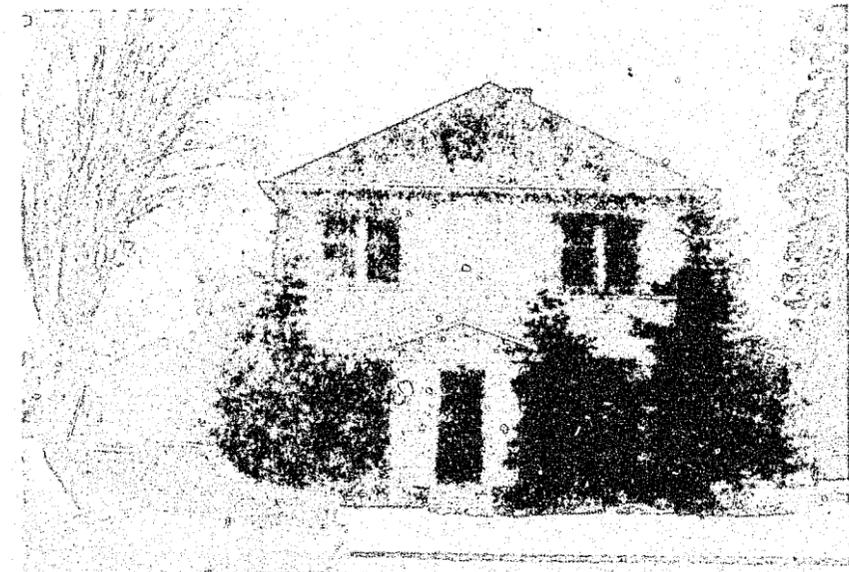
BARROW- A Probation Aide operates the Barrow office with a 1973 monthly average caseload of 46. Clients include Native adult probation and parole and juvenile probation and intake cases.

KOTZEBUE- A Probation Aide supervises juvenile probation and intake plus adult probation and parole cases for the Kotzebue area with a 1973 average monthly caseload of 25.

SPECIAL PROJECTS AND GRANTS

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION- Two Probation Officers staff the Fairbanks I.S. unit. A major project of the Fairbanks I.S. unit has been an educational program including classes in the judicial process, cooking, candle making, wilderness survival and others. (For details see Intensive Supervision)

MISDEMEANANT PROBATION- Three Probation officers provide probation services to misdemeanants in the Fairbanks area. It is a one-year project launched in the autumn of 1973. (For details see Misdemeanant Probation)



Fairbanks I.S. House

Southcentral Region Probation And Parole



Staff members discuss probation client

Southcentral Regional Probation and Parole offices serve the Third Judicial District. The District extends from the westernmost tip of the Aleutian Islands eastward to the Alaska-Yukon border, and from Cantwell south to Kodiak Island. This region includes the State's largest city, Anchorage, and towns and Native communities in two time zones. Field Services for this area are supervised by a Regional Administrator stationed in Anchorage.

ANCHORAGE

ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE UNIT- One Supervisor, seven Probation-Parole line Officers and one Probation Officer trainee each handle adult probation and parole cases in the Anchorage area. Each had a 1973 average monthly case-load of 75.

One line Officer supervises clients who have committed drug related offenses, and one Officer is responsible for the Probation Bank which contains those cases requiring a minimum of supervision. The Probation Bank is expected to increase to 250 cases. One Probation Officer is also assigned to "very active" parole cases requiring more than standard supervision.

ADULT PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION UNIT- Two Probation Officers are stationed at offices in the Anchorage Court Building. Their duties include formulation of an average of 16 to 20 court reports each month. Reports are requested by Superior Court judges in need of in-depth information prior to sentencing an offender.

JUVENILE PROBATION UNIT- One Supervisor, five Probation Officers and one Probation Officer trainee handle all juvenile cases in Anchorage and the surrounding area. One Probation Officer is also stationed at the McLaughlin Youth Center to assist and supervise juvenile offenders. Average 1973 monthly caseloads for the Juvenile Unit in 1973 ranged from 30 to 63 for each Officer, plus five to eight court reports each month.

KENAI- The Kenai District office is staffed by a Probation-Parole Supervisor and a Probation Officer who handle all juvenile probation cases, juvenile intake duties and adult probation and parole cases for communities on the Kenai Peninsula and the town of Valdez. Kenai District Officers each supervised a 1973 monthly average caseload of 45 to 50.

KODIAK- The Kodiak District Office is staffed by one Probation-Parole Officer who handles all adult probation and parole cases in addition to juvenile probation cases and intake duties. The Kodiak Officer is responsible for field services from Kodiak Island to the tip of the Aleutian Islands, with an average 1973 monthly caseload of 37.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES- The Family House drug abuse rehabilitation Center; the Alaska Division of Mental Health; the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation; Borough Office of Alcoholism; Seward Skill Center vocational training school; Public Defender Agency; and Salvation Army; are among the many agencies and services used as resources by Probation-Parole Officers in the Southcentral District.

SPECIAL GRANTS AND PROJECTS

NEW START CENTER- The New Start Center is an LEAA and State funded project for the Anchorage area to actively assist offenders in finding employment and solving other problems upon their release from State correctional institutions. The storefront Center is staffed by a Community Counselor and one assistant. The program is supervised by the Adult Probation and Parole Unit Supervisor. Services provided by the project include recruiting of employers and placing of offenders in jobs; organizing volunteers to train offenders in job finding techniques and work habits; referring clients to community agencies for assistance with personal, psychological, alcohol or drug related problems; and organizing an ex-offenders organization to help newly released individuals readjust to society.

REHABILITATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST- A Rehabilitation Program Specialist in Anchorage develops community alternatives to institutional placement of children under the supervision of the Division of Corrections. His duties include recruitment, screening and training of foster home parents.

MISDEMEANANT PROBATION- One Probation-Parole Supervisor and two line Officers staff the Misdemeanant Probation project offices in Anchorage to provide probation services to selected misdemeanants. (For details see Misdemeanant Probation).

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION- Four specially trained Juvenile Probation Officers provide intensive supervision for selected juvenile probationers in the Anchorage area. An ongoing project within the Intensive Supervision program is the organization and supervision of wilderness hiking and camping trips for clients. These excursions are designed to encourage group cooperation, and provide informal therapy and recreation. Plans are being formulated to continue this service through the summer of 1974.

Southeastern Region Probation And Parole

Division of Corrections Probation-Parole Field Services for the southeastern region are administered from offices in Juneau. The region encompasses the First Judicial District covering the Alaska "panhandle", including the State's third largest city, Juneau, plus mainland and island communities and Native villages. Eleven Probation-Parole Officers are stationed at six communities in the region under the supervision of a Juneau based Regional Administrator.

ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION AND PAROLE

JUNEAU- Three Probation-Parole line Officers and one supervisor handle juvenile probation, and adult probation and parole cases from the Juneau area. Officers also are responsible for intake duties for juvenile cases. The 1973 monthly average caseload of Juneau staff was 140.

KETCHIKAN- Three Probation-Parole Officers and a Supervisor handle adult and juvenile cases in the Ketchikan area including the Indian reservation on Annette Island. Each Officer assigned to juvenile cases performs intake duties. The 1973 average monthly caseload at the Ketchikan office was 140.

HAINES- One Probation-Parole Officer is stationed at Haines to handle juvenile probation and intake duties plus adult probation and parole clients for the town and the surrounding area with a 1973 average monthly caseload of 25.

PETERSBURG- A 1973 monthly average of approximately 20 juvenile probation and adult probation and parole cases were handled for Petersburg and the surrounding area by one Probation-Parole Officer. The Officer's responsibilities include intake duties for juvenile cases.

SITKA- One Probation-Parole Officer provides services for all juvenile probation and adult probation and parole cases in Sitka and nearby areas. A 1973 monthly average of 40 clients received supervision from the Sitka Officer, who is also responsible for juvenile case intake duties.

GRANTS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

TOTEM CENTER- Launched by a Federal HEW grant in 1970, the Juneau Totem Center serves as a juvenile delinquency prevention "drop in" center for the community. The program is supervised by a Corrections Probation-Parole Officer and is maintained by a Youth Counselor, a Probation Aide and Community volunteers. Crisis prevention, drug abuse and personal counseling are provided by the Totem Center staff along with various educational and recreational programs. Presently under Division of Corrections administration, the Totem Center is open for all children six days each week from 1 p.m. until midnight. The Center contains a lounge, television, Ping-Pong table and pool table to

serve as incentives for participation in Totem Center programs. 1973 projects involving children using the Center included an educational field trip which took 25 young Alaskans to Canada, the western United States and northern Mexico. Private contributions and children's money making projects funded the tour.

MISDEMEANANT PROBATION- Misdemeanant Probation for clients in the Juneau area is handled by one Probation-Parole Officer assigned to the pilot program part-time. In Ketchikan, a Misdemeanant Probation office is staffed by one Probation-Parole Officer. (For details see Misdemeanant Probation).



Intensive Supervision And Misdemeanant Probation

The Intensive Supervision Project is an LEAA and State funded demonstration program to bring extended probation services to juveniles and determine if such services result in a lower rate of recidivism. Officers working in this program are limited to 20 cases at a time to promote greater attention to each client. I.S. services include individual and group counseling on a frequent and intensive basis by Officers especially trained in behavior modification, transactional analysis, conjoint family therapy, Gestalt therapy, and other techniques such as group educational and recreational activities. Selection criteria for children entering the program are:

1. The next offense would result in institutionalization.
2. A juvenile who has other family members under supervision of the Division of Corrections.
3. A juvenile who has had multiple placements within six months.
4. A juvenile adjudicated as a child in need of supervision on the basis of truancy or incorrigibility.
5. A juvenile who has been petitioned and adjudicated on the basis of crime against a person.
6. Special cases in which the supervising Officer and I.S. Supervisor agree on the need for intensive supervision.

Juvenile probationers falling under any of the above criteria are randomly placed into an experimental group (I.S. Unit) or control group (regular juvenile probation). The impact of the project will be measured by comparison of statistical data completed on the two groups.

I.S. Units are located in Anchorage and Fairbanks.

MISDEMEANANT PROBATION PROJECT

The Misdemeanant Probation project is a one-year, LEAA and State funded, renewable demonstration project. Begun in the autumn of 1973, the project hopes to indicate whether or not probation services for selected misdemeanants can reduce repeat of offenses and prevent clients from possibly becoming involved in more serious crimes.

Probation counseling and supervision for Misdemeanant Probation project clients are similar to services provided for offenders who have committed more serious offenses. Some offenses eligible for Misdemeanant Probation services include petty larceny, possession of marijuana, simple assault, serious driving offenses and others.

Misdemeanant Probation project offices are located in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan. They are staffed by a statewide total of seven specially trained Probation-Parole Officers.

Clients are randomly assigned to the program by the courts. Ongoing evaluation of the project is designed to compare persons in the control group (unsupervised court probation) and the experimental group (supervised Misdemeanant Probation project clients).

END