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The NIC Information Center

Quarterly Summary

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Corrections Quarterly Summary

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ACQUISITION

The *Corrections Quarterly Summary* is prepared by staff of LIS, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections. To submit questions or comments, please write to the NIC Information Center, 1790 30th Street, Suite 130, Boulder, Colorado, 80301, or call (303) 939-8877.

U.S. Prison Populations, 1989-1990

(Source: U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics)

Region and jurisdiction	Total			Sentenced to more than 1 year			
	Advance 1990	Final 1989	Percent change, 1989-90	Advance 1990	Final 1989	Percent change, 1989-90	Incarceration rate, *990*
U.S. total	771,243	712,557	8.2%	739,763	680,955	8.6%	293
Federal	65,526	59,171	10.7	52,208	47,168	10.7	21
State	705,717	653,386	8.0	687,555	633,787	8.5	272
Northeast	123,394	113,965	8.3%	119,062	109,394	8.8%	232
Connecticut	10,500	9,301	12.9	7,771	6,309	23.2	238
Maine	1,523	1,455	4.7	1,480	1,432	3.4	118
Massachusetts	8,273	7,524	10.0	7,899	7,268	8.7	132
New Hampshire	1,342	1,166	15.1	1,342	1,166	15.1	117
New Jersey	21,128	19,439	8.7	21,128	19,439	8.7	271
New York	54,895	51,227	7.2	54,895	51,227	7.2	304
Pennsylvania	22,290	20,469	8.9	22,281	20,458	8.9	183
Rhode Island	2,394	2,479	-3.4	1,585	1,469	7.9	157
Vermont	1,049	905	15.9	681	626	8.8	117
Midwest	145,802	136,338	6.9%	145,493	136,042	6.9%	239
Illinois	27,516	24,712	11.3	27,516	24,712	11.3	234
Indiana	12,732	12,341	3.2	12,615	12,220	3.2	223
Iowa	3,967	3,584	10.7	3,967	3,584	10.7	139
Kansas	5,777	5,616	2.9	5,777	5,616	2.9	227
Michigan	34,267	31,639	8.3	34,267	31,639	8.3	366
Minnesota	3,176	3,103	2.4	3,176	3,103	2.4	72
Missouri	14,919	13,921	7.2	14,919	13,921	7.2	287
Nebraska	2,403	2,393	.4	2,286	2,278	.4	140
North Dakota	483	451	7.1	495	404	7.7	67
Ohio	31,855	30,538	4.3	31,855	30,538	4.3	289
South Dakota	1,345	1,252	7.4	1,345	1,252	7.4	187
Wisconsin	7,362	6,788	8.5	7,335	6,775	8.3	149
South	282,952	262,115	7.9%	274,813	252,614	8.8%	315
Alabama	15,665	13,907	12.6	15,365	13,575	13.2	370
Arkansas	6,766	6,409	5.6	6,718	6,306	6.5	277
Delaware	3,506	3,458	1.4	2,231	2,284	-2.3	321
District of Col.	9,121	10,039	-9.1	6,660	6,735	-1.1	1,125
Florida	44,387	39,999	11.0	44,387	39,966	11.1	336
Georgia	22,345	20,885	7.0	21,605	19,619	10.1	327
Kentucky	9,023	8,289	8.9	9,023	8,289	8.9	241
Louisiana	18,599	17,257	7.8	18,599	17,257	7.8	427
Maryland	17,798	16,514	7.8	16,684	15,378	8.5	347
Mississippi	8,375	7,911	5.9	8,179	7,700	6.2	311
North Carolina	18,412	17,454	5.5	17,713	16,628	6.5	264
Oklahoma	12,322	11,608	6.2	12,322	11,608	6.2	383
South Carolina	17,319	15,720	10.2	16,208	14,808	9.5	451
Tennessee	10,388	10,630	-2.3	10,388	10,630	-2.3	207
Texas	50,042	44,022	13.7	50,042	44,022	13.7	290
Virginia	17,319	16,477	5.1	17,124	16,273	5.2	274
West Virginia	1,565	1,536	1.9	1,565	1,536	1.9	85
West	153,566	140,968	8.9%	148,187	135,737	9.2%	276
Alaska	2,622	2,744	-4.4	1,851	1,908	-3.0	348
Arizona	14,261	13,251	7.6	13,781	12,726	8.3	375
California	97,309	87,297	11.5	94,122	84,338	11.6	311
Colorado	7,018	6,908	1.6	7,018	6,908	1.6	209
Hawaii	2,533	2,464	2.8	1,708	1,752	-2.5	150
Idaho	2,074	1,850	12.1	2,074	1,850	12.1	201
Montana	1,425	1,328	7.3	1,409	1,328	6.1	174
Nevada	5,322	5,112	4.1	5,322	5,112	4.1	444
New Mexico	2,961	2,934	1.0	2,879	2,759	4.3	184
Oregon	6,436	6,744	-4.6	6,436	6,744	-4.6	221
Utah	2,503	2,394	4.6	2,482	2,368	4.8	143
Washington	7,995	6,928	15.4	7,995	6,928	15.4	162
Wyoming	1,110	1,016	9.3	1,110	1,016	9.3	237

Note: The advance count of prisoners is conducted immediately after the calendar year ends. Prisoner counts for 1989 may differ from those reported in previous publications. Counts for 1990 are subject to revision as updated figures become available. Explanatory notes for each jurisdiction are reported in the appendix.
*The number of prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year per 100,000 resident population.

CAPACITY CHANGES

Twenty-seven responding corrections departments (DOCs) reported changes in system capacity for the fourth quarter, 1990.

Systems with Change		Reason for Change
Alabama	+ 185	Expansion.
Arizona	+ 400	New construction.
Arkansas	+ 5	Expansion.
California	+ 1,685	New construction.
Connecticut	+ 663	Three new dorms opened; one building closed.
Florida	+ 550	New construction.
Georgia	+ 614	(No explanation provided.)
Illinois	+ 60	New construction.
Indiana	+ 214	Remodeled three facilities.
Iowa	+ 32	Expansion.
Louisiana	+ 45	Expansion.
Michigan	- 92	Temporary losses.
Massachusetts	+ 286	New construction and expansion.
Michigan	- 92	Temporary losses due to changes in locking system and housekeeping.
Minnesota	+ 92	Expansion at existing site.
Missouri	+ 83	New community corrections facility.
New Jersey	+ 96	New construction at existing site.
New York	+ 1,008	Opened a new reception facility and added beds at two existing facilities.
Oklahoma	+ 224	Opened three inmate work centers.
Pennsylvania	+ 151	Expansion; loss of thirteen community beds.
Rhode Island	+ 432	New construction.
South Carolina	+ 583	Renovation of existing facilities.
Texas	+ 47	New facility completed; redesignation of beds.
Vermont	+ 30	Expansion.
Virginia	+ 605	New construction; closed 675-bed facility.
D.C.	+ 200	Expansion of minimum security capacity.
U.S. Bureau of Prisons	+ 1,456	Expansion and new construction.

LITIGATION

Cases Filed

Access to Courts

In the **Indiana** case, *Edward Broom, Jr., et al. v. Howard Wile, et al.*, plaintiffs allege a violation of their right of access to courts based on limited access to legal representatives, lack of notary services, untimely mailing of legal mail, and a requirement that offenders give legal mail to counselors to be mailed.

Conditions in Administrative Segregation

The issues in *Toussaint v. McCarthy* involve conditions of confinement and due process in administrative segregation units at San Quentin and Folsom state prisons. The **California** DOC is under a permanent injunction, which the agency is appealing. Developments in the case this quarter included the following rulings by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals: the monitor must cease and desist from reviewing individual due process segregation decisions; the DOC may continue to rely on the results of polygraph examinations in determining gang affiliation; and finally, the DOC may lengthen the time between its review of segregation decisions from every ninety days to every 120 days.

Gang Tracking System

The **Indiana** plaintiff in *David Carter v. James Aiken, et al.* challenges the DOC's system for classifying and tracking gang members, which classified him as a "special offender" or "red flag" status.

Urine Testing of Officers

An **Indiana** correctional officer is petitioning for judicial review of an administrative agency's ruling upholding the DOC's dismissal of the officer after a positive urine test. The petitioner alleges that the suspicion was not reasonable because it was based solely on offenders' allegations and there was a broken chain of custody of the sample.

AIDS

William B. Macri v. Evelyn B. Horn, et al. is a **Connecticut** civil rights action alleging that correctional officers' disclosure that the inmate was HIV infected resulted in assaults and harassment by other inmates.

Religious Rights

In *Roland Brown v. Sam Robinson, et al.*, a case in U.S. District Court in **Indiana**, the plaintiff alleges that a forced haircut infringed on his religious beliefs.

Cases Settled

Medical Issues

In *Eng, et al. v. Coughlin et al.*, the U.S. District Court in **New York** issued an order requiring numerous changes to medical care in the Special Housing Unit at Attica Correctional Facility. The judge's order was based in part on the results of an investigation conducted by the corrections department following the death of an inmate.

In *U.S. v. Celestino Hernandez-Bravo* and *U.S. v. Rolando Miranda-Rodriguez*, petitions for injunctive relief were filed to force two Cuban detainees to submit to medical tests required prior to repatriating them. In granting the **U.S. Bureau of Prisons** the authority to perform blood tests and chest x-rays, the federal court in Alabama set an important precedent.

Non-Smokers' Rights

A U.S. Court of Appeals in **Kansas** held in *Clemmons v. Bohannon* that double-celling of smokers with non-smokers against their will can amount to deliberate indifference to the health of the non-smoking inmate in violation of the Eighth Amendment.

Litigation, continued

Women Corrections Officers

In *Timm v. Gunter*, inmates at the Nebraska State Penitentiary challenged the DOC's sex-neutral policy of allowing women officers to work in male housing units. Inmates claimed that their right of privacy was being violated. Female officers, on the other hand, claimed that they were being denied equal employment opportunities in being required to obtain inmate consent before pat-searching and on being excluded from one-officer posts and the control unit. The district court granted partial relief on the inmates' privacy claims and found that sex-neutral staffing, except for the control unit, did not violate Title VII. On appeal, prison administrators successfully overturned all of the district court's ordered accommodations; the court of appeals ruled that privacy rights were outweighed by institutional concerns for safety and equal opportunity for women officers.

Inmate's Mental Condition

In *Huggins v. Coughlin*, the New York Court of Appeals approved the DOC's handling of disciplinary conditions where the prisoner's mental condition is at issue. The court agreed that a hearing officer should consider evidence regarding the prisoner's mental condition.

In *Rosado v. Kuhlmann*, the New York appellate court reversed a disciplinary determination against an inmate who severely slashed one officer with a razor blade and injured several others at Clinton Correctional Facility while he was being transferred to a psychiatric unit. The court held that the hearing officer did not consider the inmate's mental condition when he imposed penalties that included six years in the Special Housing Unit.

Inmate Mail

In *Stotts v. Meese, et al.*, the court upheld Bureau of Prisons regulations regarding inmate mail. Mail from an attorney will qualify as "special mail" only if the sender is adequately identified and the envelope is marked "Special Mail—open only in the presence of the inmate."

Religious Rights

In declining to review *Benjamin v. Coughlin*, the U.S. Supreme Court let stand a second circuit decision which found that the New York DOC's haircut policy violates the religious freedoms of Rastafarians. The circuit court had accepted the district court's reasoning, which found that an inmate could pull back his hair to a ponytail to meet the DOC's security need to obtain a photo of an inmate with short hair.

Self-Incrimination

In the Connecticut case, *Steven Asherman v. Larry Meachum*, the federal judge held that a Supervised Home Release prisoner's Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination was violated when he was returned to a higher security classification after refusing to participate in a psychiatric examination. The DOC has filed a motion for rehearing.

LEGISLATION

Prison Industries

The federal government's fiscal year 1991 appropriations bill requires a "marketing study" to identify new product areas for **Federal Prison Industries**.

Criminal History Information

The **Massachusetts** legislature changed the composition of the state Criminal History Systems Board and defined conditions under which information on criminal history can be released.

Halfway Houses

Michigan passed legislation requiring the formation of citizens' councils in communities where halfway houses are located. The new law also requires 90 percent of the prisoners in a center to be from the county in which it is located.

Drug Treatment

The Crime Bill of 1990 enabled the **U.S. Bureau of Prisons** to offer substance abuse treatment to prisoners.

Boot Camps

The Crime Bill of 1990 gave the **Federal Bureau of Prisons** the authority to place inmates in a shock incarceration program.

The **Ohio** legislature passed a major drug crime control bill, which included a boot camp, principally for first time drug offenders.

New **Pennsylvania** legislation created a motivational boot camp and county intermediate punishment programs.

DNA Profiling System

New **Michigan** legislation provides for a DNA identification profiling system and collection of blood and saliva samples from prisoners. Prisoners serving time for certain crimes cannot be paroled until they have provided blood and saliva samples for chemical testing.

Method of Execution

Pennsylvania replaced electrocution with lethal injection as the method of execution.

QUARTERLY SURVEY: Drug/Industry Programs for Women Offenders

The quarterly survey queried respondents on drug or alcohol and industry programs developed specifically for women offenders. Following are lists of the states or other jurisdictions that have these programs.

Additional information on survey results, including names of state contacts, is available from the NIC Information Center.

Agencies That Have Drug and/or Alcohol Programming Designed for Women Inmates

- Alabama
- Arizona (planning is under way)
- California
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Montana
- New Hampshire
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Pennsylvania
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Correctional Service of Canada
- Federal Bureau of Prisons

Agencies That Have Prison Industry Programs for Women Offenders

- Alabama
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Massachusetts
- Minnesota
- Montana
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Rhode Island
- Tennessee
- Utah
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Correctional Service of Canada

COMMISSIONER CHANGES

Lloyd Hames, Commissioner, Alaska DOC; formerly a businessman.

James H. Gomez, Director, California DOC; formerly County Executive, Santa Clara County; prior to that, Chief Deputy Director, California DOC.

Harry K. Singletary, Jr., Secretary, Florida DOC; formerly Assistant Secretary for Operations.

Bobby K. Whitworth, Commissioner, Georgia DOC; formerly Executive Deputy.

Howard A. Peters III, Director, Illinois DOC; formerly warden, Pontiac Correctional Center.

Gary Stotts, Secretary, Kansas DOC; formerly Illinois Secretary of Transportation.

Larry E. DuBois, Commissioner, Massachusetts DOC; formerly retired Regional Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Kenneth L. McGinnis, Director, Michigan DOC; formerly Director, Illinois DOC.

Eloy Mondragon, Secretary, New Mexico Corrections Department; formerly Director of Adult Prisons Division, New Mexico Corrections Department.

Patrick J. Fiedler, Secretary, Wisconsin DOC; formerly United States Attorney, Western District of Wisconsin.

Judith Uphoff, Director, Wyoming DOC; formerly warden, Wyoming Women's Center.

Ricardo A. Salas, Director, Guam DOC; formerly Captain, Guam Police Department.

AIDS INFORMATION

Educational Efforts

The Bureau of Prisons has taken steps to decentralize the continuing development of its AIDS education program to institution administrators. The institution level has responsibility for program quality and provision, while central management retains responsibility for technical assistance and program review.

Wisconsin reports the following AIDS-related education projects: quality assurance surveys, pre-service officer training, update training, security/non-security staff training, videos, materials for both staff and inmates. Training was conducted by Health Services staff.

Testing and Treatment

During 1990-91, the New York Division of Health Services will open the Walsh Medical Center, a 120-

bed long-term care facility and regional referral center. The facilities will increase the department's capacity to identify and monitor asymptomatic HIV-positive inmates.

The Arizona DOC recently contracted with Phoenix Shanti House, a hospice for AIDS patients, to provide long-term inpatient care for AIDS inmates, counseling services for inmates, and training to staff and inmates on AIDS/HIV-related issues.

In Connecticut, HIV antibody testing is being offered at all community addiction services offices. The DOC health service has instituted new methodology and quality assurance procedures.

South Carolina has developed a formal monitoring system for follow-up of HIV-positive inmate patients. Plans are underway for a pre-release plan to provide continuing care for HIV-positive inmates.

ADDITIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The U.S. District Court in Washington refused to terminate or vacate a consent decree that imposed a population cap on the Washington State Reformatory, one of the state's major men's facilities. The case is now on appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court.

Massachusetts has opened a sexually-transmitted disease clinic for female detainees in the awaiting-trial unit at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham.

Pennsylvania is building new state prisons in Erie, Northumberland, Schuylkill, and Somerset counties, which were finalists in a statewide competition to build and lease medium-security prisons.

The Washington DOC is funding a study of its criminal justice system. The capacity study, which will include an inventory of the available placements, their costs, and the allocation policies associated with these placements, will be available in October 1991.

Victim Awareness Course

The Washington DOC Division of Community Corrections has begun an educational program to sensitize incarcerated offenders to the issues of victimization. The six-week course, entitled "Victim Awareness Educational Program," focuses on the inter-relationship of the victim and the victimizer. Additional information is available from the NIC Information Center.

Cultural Diversity Program

The Arizona DOC has implemented a three-phase training program entitled "Team 91," which focuses on cultural diversity. It is presented in three phases: 1) a program overview for management; 2) a one-hour introduction for all employees; and 3) a three-hour series of exercises/discussion for all employees. For information, contact Duane Vild, Administrator, Staff Development and Training, Arizona Department of Corrections; (601) 622-8896 or 542-3320.

Personnel Issues

In *Walker v. State of Alabama*, the court determined that plaintiffs were wrongfully deleted from the DOC's merit system because of past felony arrests. As a result of losing this class action suit, the state was required to pay \$2.2 million in damages to the plaintiffs. The governor has ordered the proration of the state's general budget to pay for the settlement.

A complaint filed by a Washington State Community Corrections Officer alleges that all CCOs are subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act. CCOs have traditionally been classified as "exceptions work week employees." This classification does not provide for overtime or financial payment when officers work more than forty hours, but time off. A ruling in favor of the CCO could affect other state agencies and might have national implications.

Drug Treatment

The Arizona DOC has plans under way for a 124-bed adult women's drug treatment facility designed to meet the psychological needs of women inmates.

The Idaho DOC has begun a residential substance abuse treatment program. Further information can be supplied by Mr. Tom Billingsley, Substance Abuse Programs Coordinator, Idaho Department of Correction, 1075 Park Blvd., Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho, 83720-6000; (208) 334-2318.

The Wyoming State Penitentiary has written a rationale, introduction, and operational manual for an intensive treatment program for substance abuse. The warden expresses appreciation to other state correctional agencies that offered information and suggestions.

RECOMMENDED READING

The following materials were selected from among DOC-produced documents cataloged into the NIC Information Center's Robert J. Kutak Library between March 1 and May 31, 1991. Individual copies of these titles may be obtained by calling the NIC Information Center at (303) 939-8877 or sending your request to 1790 30th Street, Suite 130, Boulder, Colorado, 80301.

Affirmative Action Plan.

Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice (Austin, TX), 1990. 37 p.

In order to implement the general goals of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Affirmative Action Plan, results-oriented activities must be pursued. These are identified and discussed. They include dissemination and implementation, recruitment, selection procedures, discipline procedures, grievance procedures, EEO complaint procedures and EEO training. Not copyrighted.

Assessment of the Offender Grievance Program: January 1982 Through December 1989.

Larry J. Uribe. Washington State Dept. of Corrections. Division of Offender Programs (Olympia, WA), 1990. 36 p.

Although a time-consuming process for staff involved, the Offender Grievance Program has proven to be an effective tool for dealing with offender problems, reducing the volume of litigation and court costs. Of the 51,148 formal grievances initiated from 1982 to 1989, 41 percent were settled in favor of the grievants. Not copyrighted.

Boot Camp Evaluation.

Florida Dept. of Corrections. Bureau of Planning, Research & Statistics (Tallahassee, FL), 1989. 29 p. An evaluation of the Florida Department of Corrections' Boot Camp program is provided for the first thirteen months of its operation. Findings discuss characteristics of program graduates, program ratings by participating correctional officers, inmate perspectives, comparative prison sentences served, and post-release behavior. Not copyrighted.

Crimes Committed by DC Prisoners After Imprisonment: A Validation Assessment of the District of Columbia's Department of Corrections Community Risk Instrument.

James Austin, Paul Litsky, and Dan McCarthy. National Council on Crime and Delinquency (San Francisco, CA); National Institute of Corrections. Prisons Division (Washington, DC), 1989. 30 p. Major findings and recommendations from a study that was based on an analysis of inmates released from the District of Columbia's Department of Corrections in 1985 are stated. The study determined the recidivism rate of ex-inmates, and developed an accurate risk assessment tool to evaluate an inmate's readiness for release. Not copyrighted.

D.I.S.P.A.T.C.H. [Dwight Inmate Services Parents and Their Children] Program 1990.

Dwight Correctional Center (Dwight, IL); Illinois Dept. of Corrections (Springfield, IL). 13 p. Auxiliary programs offered to inmates of the Dwight Correctional Center are described. Such programs include: Family Advocacy Program; Victims in Prison; Lutheran Social Services of Illinois; M.E.C.C.A—Mother's Efforts Child Communicative AIDS; Children's Story Place; and Maternity Program. Not copyrighted.

Initial Follow-up Study of Shock Graduates; Follow-up Study of First Six Platoons of Shock Graduates.

New York State Dept. of Correctional Services. Division of Program Planning, Research and Evaluation (Albany, NY), 1989. 16 p. Two studies monitor the return rates of Shock Incarceration Program graduates in comparison with inmates released concurrently into the community. Though neither follow-up study reported a statistically significant difference between the return rates of these two groups, shock graduates served shorter periods of incarceration. A higher likelihood of new sentences for returning members of the control group was reported in the second study. Monitoring of shock graduates will continue on an ongoing basis. Not copyrighted.

Recommended Reading, continued

Inmate Treatment Programming [Operating Procedure].

Virginia Dept. of Corrections. Division of Adult Institutions (Richmond, VA), 1990. 20 p.

These procedures define and discuss an Institutional Treatment Plan and Progress Report for inmates so they can pursue and accomplish their personal rehabilitative goals. Not copyrighted.

Management Plan for the Surveillance, Prevention, Control, and Treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in the North Carolina Department of Correction (As Required By Senate Bill 44).

H. Parker Eales. North Carolina Dept. of Correction. Division of Prisons. Health Services (Raleigh, NC), 1990.

The management plan presented for AIDS monitoring in correctional facilities is based on an HIV seroprevalence study conducted by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Recommendations address issues in counseling and education, adequate health care, and management of the epidemic. Not copyrighted.

Ohio's Community Corrections [videorecording].

Bruce I. Wolford. Eastern Kentucky University Television. Division of Media Resources (Richmond, KY); Ohio Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction (Columbus, OH); Ohio Community Corrections Organization (Columbus, OH); National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC), 1990.

Community corrections is an alternative to prison building to relieve the overcrowding situation in our correctional institutions. This PR film on the Community Corrections program in Ohio states that community corrections is safe, accountable, and effective. Safety is maintained by a proper selection process, limiting personal freedom, and controlling behavior. Offenders are held accountable to victims, society, and self. The program is effective in modifying offender behavior and efficient by utilizing existing community sources. Not copyrighted.

Performance Appraisal Form for a Correctional Officer.

California Dept. of Corrections (Sacramento, CA) 1990. 24 p.

The Correctional Officer Work Process Checklist, Correctional Officer Behavioral Tasks form, and Performance Appraisal System: Examples of Correct Ratings of Qualification Factors are included with the appraisal form. Not copyrighted.

Religious Services Delivery Plan (Draft).

Washington State Dept. of Corrections. Religious Services Review Committee (Olympia, WA), 1990. 45 p.

The purpose of this plan is to provide adequate religious coverage in all of Washington's correctional facilities that would meet the spiritual needs of inmates while maintaining proper security and safety measures. Washington State DOC's Religious Freedom Policy 740-010 is provided. The role of the chaplain and chaplain staffing are discussed. Not copyrighted.

Residential Substance Abuse Program for Incarcerated Women [Grant Application Package].

New York State Dept. of Correctional Services (Albany, NY); Taconic Correctional Facility (Bedford Hills, NY); U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services (Washington, DC), 1990. 43 p.

The establishment of a residential substance abuse treatment program at the Taconic Correctional Facility for women, based on a therapeutic community model for adult female offenders, is proposed. A report which provides descriptive information concerning identified substance abusers held under custody by the New York State Department of Correctional Services is included. Not copyrighted.

South Carolina Shock Incarceration Program: Some General Information.

Sammie D. Brown. South Carolina Dept. of Corrections (Columbia, SC), 1990. 15 p.

The mission statement and means of selection for program participants (either by South Carolina Department of Corrections or court referral) are

detailed in a cover letter from the state Shock Incarceration chief. Descriptive and background information are attached, with a copy of the legislative provision for a Shock Incarceration Program within the South Carolina Department of Corrections. Not copyrighted.

Substance Abuse-Related Services in the California Department of Corrections: Fiscal Year 1989/1990.

Lowe, Lois. California Dept. of Corrections. Office of Substance Abuse Programs (Sacramento, CA); California Dept. of Alcohol and Drug Programs (Sacramento, CA) 1990. 34 p.

Twenty substance abuse activities in which the California Department of Corrections was involved during Fiscal Year 1989-1990 are identified and described. The following information is provided for each program: a description of the problem, program/project goals, activities, program funding, targeted service recipients, location where services are provided, and an evaluation of the program. Not copyrighted.

Transportation Study for the Connecticut Department of Corrections.

Charles W. Beaver. Connecticut Dept. of Correction (Hartford, CT); National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC), 1990. 89 p.

The purpose of thesis project, entitled "Inmate Transportation Project," was to study, design and

implement an inmate transportation system that would meet the current transportation needs and enhance the current management system as well as offer suggestions for future projected requirements. Not copyrighted.

Vermont Department of Corrections Offender Classification Mini-Manual (Revised).

Gorczyk, John. Vermont Agency of Human Services (Waterbury, VT); Vermont Dept. of Corrections (Waterbury, VT), 1990. 21 p.

An overview is provided of the Vermont Department of Corrections offender classification system and how it affects the offender. Goals of the offender classification system are listed. Issues considered when classifying an inmate are identified. Types of programs available to inmates are disclosed. Not copyrighted.

Washington State Department of Corrections Employee Wellness Program.

Washington State Dept. of Corrections (Olympia, WA), 1991.

Tidbits of information are provided on such things as dietary fats and heart disease, home care for a cold or flu, holiday survival tips, proven stress reducers, and risks in outdoor exercise. Not copyrighted.

NIC PRISONS DIVISION UPDATE

by Anna Thompson, NIC Prisons Division
Corrections Program Specialist

Request for Information

In Program Year 1993, the Prisons Division staff would like to offer either a Special Issue Seminar or a document dealing with issues related to prison architecture, design, and construction. The Division staff would like suggestions from practitioners as to which issues are the most critical as well as the format that would be the most useful.

Possible concerns could include:

- Design considerations for inmate populations such as women, geriatric, hospice, and other special needs offenders.
- Sorting through and defining user/owner/operator requirements.
- Dealing with pre-architectural programming and design considerations (i.e., life-cycle costs, site issues, space adjacency considerations, campus plan vs. integrated complexes, square footage requirements, identifying and preventing commonly occurring programming and design errors, etc.).
- The economics of correctional facility construction.
- Models of construction and project management: Who should hold the construction contract? Who is responsible for creating the bid packages? Where does value engineering fit in?
- How best to incorporate the new technologies . . . and how to choose the most appropriate.
- Other concerns: handicapped access; fire, life safety, and building codes; environmental issues.
- For which target group should the training program and/or document be developed: wardens of facilities to be retrofitted or newly built, heads of engineering or construction divisions, or deputies who handle coordination with state budget and public works departments?

Could you or a designee give a few minutes thought to particular problems or dilemmas your department

is facing in these areas? Either drop a note or call Susan Hunter or Anna Thompson at NIC, 320 First Street, Washington, D.C., 20534; (202) 307-1300.

Your input would be most appreciated. It will assist the Division in designing a relevant response to your most worrisome architecture/construction problems. Your suggestions are needed by Labor Day, as the Division will begin planning for 1993 programs in the early fall.

Personnel Changes

Art Lucero, formerly NIC liaison with the NASA technology transfer project, returned to the California Department of Corrections, rejoining the Parole and Community Services Division. NASA/NIC responsibilities will be assumed by Kevin Jackson, who transferred from the National Academy of Corrections. Kevin served as State Director of Probation and Parole for the New Mexico Corrections Department and holds both a degree in engineering and an MBA.

Paul Macias, technical assistance manager for the Division, is returning to the Federal Bureau of Prisons. He is transferring to the Miami Metropolitan Correctional Center as an Associate Warden. Taking his place is Kim Rendelson, who has transferred from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. Kim's correctional experience began in 1974 at LEAA, where she worked in the institutional corrections area. She was a state representative at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for four years and, most recently, was a correctional program manager at BJA for seven years. Some of her major responsibilities with BJA involved boot camp programming, the Department of Correction Statewide Strategy Drug Treatment Program, and the Drug Treatment in the Jail Setting Demonstration Project.

Special Issue Seminar

A new and tremendously successful Special Issue Seminar, "Executive Training for Deputy Directors," was held in April in Scottsdale, Arizona. This three-day program brought together deputy directors in charge of operations—those persons generally charged with running the agency when the director is not available. Twenty-three states were represented, as well as the Correctional Service of Canada.

The model for the training program was peer interaction, which has been used with great success by the Association of State Correctional Administrators in providing training for its members. In this model, virtually all of the training is conducted by program participants. The format generally involves a brief presentation followed by structured group discussion and participation. The topics covered in this seminar included the role of the deputy, dealing with disturbances, work force issues, developing managers, dealing with change, and political realities.

While the group evaluations strongly endorsed the format and content of the program, participants gave almost as much emphasis to the value derived from the opportunity to develop an informal network among themselves.

Upcoming Documents

Studies that will soon be published and available from the NIC Information Center include:

- *Programming for Women Offenders*
- *Handbook for Evaluating Object Prison Classification Systems*
- *A Study of Objective Classification for Women Offenders*
- *Design Considerations in the Building of Women's Prisons*

Ella Colley may be contacted for information on the first publication and Anna Thompson for the following three.