

Message from the Attorney General

Over the last several decades, our Nation's federal criminal justice system has played an increasingly sophisticated role in the fight against crime in America. Problems that came to the forefront in the 1970's and 1980's, such as illegal drugs in our communities and illegal weapons in the hand of criminals, continue to confront us today. More recently, advances in technology and computers, mass communication, and international travel have created entirely new types of criminals and crimes. We are now fighting very sophisticated efforts to commit fraud or launder money, steal government or corporate secrets, or commit acts of international or domestic terrorism.

Despite the profound challenges that we face, we have made great strides; crime rates have dropped for over 7 years.

One reason for the decline is the dedication and hard work of the multitude of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, correctional workers, probation officers, and parole officials across the country. These dedicated public servants have been very effective at enhancing our safety and security.

Another reason for our success in recent crime control is the partnerships that have developed between agencies and communities to detect, investigate, and prevent crime. We have developed networks among federal, state, county, local, tribal, and international criminal justice agencies. We are working together to develop systems for collect-

ing, storing, analyzing, and sharing information about criminals and their activities. We are coordinating our resources to eliminate the duplication of efforts; improve the detection, investigation, and prosecution of crime; and ensure the appropriate sanctioning of criminal offenders.

At the federal level, various components of the Department of Justice are working together and with other executive branch agencies that have law enforcement functions in a variety of new collaborative crime control initiatives. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) collaborates with the U.S. Marshals Service in the detention of pretrial offenders and the transportation of federal inmates, and with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the detention of criminal aliens and the coordination of their release. The BOP also partners with many state and local law enforcement agencies in information sharing and training exercises, particularly in institution emergency preparedness—an area that has direct implications for public safety.

The law enforcement community is also working with the faith community, educators, community leaders, public health organizations, and the legal community, as well as many other community-based entities, to help impart respect for the law and a sense of social responsibility to ex-offenders, members of street gangs, and those at risk for crime. By pooling our resources, forming new partnerships, and continuing to enhance the many collaborative efforts that already exist, we will further our primary mission: reducing crime in America.

Janet Reno

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Message from the Director

In her message, the Attorney General mentioned a few of the Bureau's partnerships with other law enforcement agencies. In addition to our coordinated detention efforts with the U. S. Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, we work in collaboration with a variety of Federal, State, and local government agencies and numerous public and private organizations to enhance our programs, services, and operations.

We are working very closely with the government of the District of Columbia to ensure that the transfer of DC sentenced felons to Federal custody occurs in a smooth and orderly fashion. We continue our work with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Safe Streets Task Forces in many metropolitan areas to share information and prevent criminal activity in our institutions and in the community. We coordinate efforts with U.S. Attorneys' offices and with various Federal, State, and local agencies to enhance the rights of crime victims and the safety of victims and witnesses in the community. Our emergency response teams conduct joint exercises with the FBI to ensure that we are prepared to handle any institution emergency situation. Through the National Institute of Corrections, we assist State and local correctional and detention agencies with their management, operations, and employee development. We maintain contractual arrangements with various States regarding the boarding of State inmates in Bureau facilities and the boarding of Federal inmates in State facilities. And on the local level, almost every one of our 94 institutions is involved in joint training activities with representatives from State, local, and other Federal law enforcement agencies.

Last year, the Bureau worked with a variety of government and community-based organizations to enhance programs and services in our institutions in order to help inmates prepare for release. We augmented our in-house programs by securing contractual or volunteer services to help provide religious, counseling, education, occupational training, and employment preparation programs. We worked with community employers to provide mock job fairs for thousands of inmates who will soon be returning to their communities. Bureau staff collaborated with the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the National Institute on Drug Abuse on issues of drug testing and drug treatment. We worked closely with Federal probation offices and with contract halfway houses in release planning and preparation of inmates for release to the community. And Federal Prison Industries (FPI) enhanced its ability to provide viable job skills to inmates through its partnerships with other Federal government agencies and private companies. FPI provided component products and services to companies with Federal contracts, received product development assistance from the private sector, and initiated logistics and sales/marketing partnerships with several companies.

These and other partnership activities, along with our major accomplishments for the past fiscal year, are described in the 1999 edition of the *State of the Bureau: Accomplishments and Goals*. By providing a forum in which to convey our mission, vision, and core values; discuss our goals and objectives; describe our facilities; and provide statistical data, this publication allows us to share information with the general public and with all our partners in law enforcement and criminal justice.

Kathleen Hawk Sawyer

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Bureau of Prisons Fundamentals

Mission Statement

The Federal Bureau of Prisons protects society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure, and that provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

Cultural Anchors/Core Values

■ *Bureau Family*

The Bureau of Prisons recognizes that staff are the most valuable resource in accomplishing its mission, and is committed to the personal welfare and professional development of each employee. A concept of “family” is encouraged through healthy, supportive relationships among staff and organization responsiveness to staff needs. The active participation of staff at all levels is essential to the development and accomplishment of organizational objectives.

■ *Sound Correctional Management*

The Bureau of Prisons maintains effective security and control of its institutions utilizing the least restrictive means necessary, thus providing the essential foundation for sound correctional management programs.

■ *Correctional Workers First*

All Bureau of Prisons staff share a common role as correctional worker, which requires a mutual responsibility for maintaining safe and secure institutions and for modeling society’s mainstream values and norms.

■ *Promotes Integrity*

The Bureau of Prisons firmly adheres to a set of values that promotes honesty and integrity in the professional efforts of its staff to ensure public confidence in the Bureau’s prudent use of its allocated resources.

■ *Recognizes the Dignity of All*

Recognizing the inherent dignity of all human beings and their potential for change, the Bureau of Prisons treats inmates fairly and responsively and affords them opportunities for self-improvement to facilitate their successful re-entry into the community. The Bureau further recognizes that offenders are incarcerated as punishment, not for punishment.

■ *Career Service Orientation*

The Bureau of Prisons is a career-oriented service, which has enjoyed a consistent management philosophy and a continuity of leadership, enabling it to evolve as a stable, professional leader in the field of corrections.

■ *Community Relations*

The Bureau of Prisons recognizes and facilitates the integral role of the community in effectuating the Bureau’s mission, and works cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies, the courts, and other components of government.

■ *High Standards*

The Bureau of Prisons requires high standards of safety, security, sanitation, and discipline, which promote a physically and emotionally sound environment for both staff and inmates.

Vision Statement

The Federal Bureau of Prisons, judged by any standard, is widely and consistently regarded as a model of outstanding public administration, and as the best value provider of efficient, safe and humane correctional services and programs in America. This vision will be realized when...

The Bureau provides for public safety by assuring that no escapes and no disturbances occur in its facilities. The Bureau ensures the physical safety of all inmates through a controlled environment which meets each inmate’s need for security through the elimination of violence, predatory behavior, gang activity, drug use, and inmate weapons. Through the provision of health care, mental, spiritual, educational, vocational and work programs, inmates are well prepared

for a productive and crime free return to society. The Bureau is a model of cost-efficient correctional operations and programs.

Our talented, professional, well trained, and diverse staff reflect the Bureau's culture and treat each other fairly. Staff work in an environment free from discrimination. A positive working relationship exists where employees maintain respect for one another. The workplace is safe, and staff perform their duties without fear of injury or assault. Staff maintain high ethical standards in their day-to-day activities. Staff are satisfied with their jobs, career opportunities, recognition, and quality of leadership.

Customer Service Plan

President Clinton signed Executive Order 12862 "Setting Customer Service Standards" on September 11, 1993. This order required each agency to develop service standards in order to carry out the principles of the National Performance Review.

Customer Service Standards

The Federal Bureau of Prisons protects society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure. Committed to maintaining a healthy partnership with the community, the BOP will:

■ In the event of an inmate escape from a Federal institution, notify Federal and local law enforcement officials immediately and furnish them with the details of the escape and the identity of the escapee.

■ At least 5 days prior to releasing an inmate with prior convictions for a drug trafficking crime or a crime of violence, notify the State and local law enforcement officials of jurisdiction.

■ Notify the victim/witness of the following inmate activities within the specified time frames:

⇒ Initial designation: 30 days.

⇒ Death: 30 days.

⇒ Parole hearing: 60 days prior to the hearing.

⇒ Release to the community: 60 days prior.

⇒ Furlough: as early as possible before the actual furlough date (by phone if necessary).

⇒ Transfer to a halfway house: upon acceptance at the halfway house with the acceptance date.

FY 1999: The Year in Review

Introduction

The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) uses a strategic planning approach to management. Strategic planning is driven by the BOP's Mission and Vision Statements, which are supported by six broad correctional goals. Each of the six goals is supported by specific objectives. The Bureau's Executive Staff holds quarterly planning sessions to review the organization's progress toward meeting its annual goals and objectives. The planning sessions ensure that the agency's strategic goals continue to meet the needs of society and reflect the vision and mission of a modern correctional agency and the challenges confronting the Bureau. The BOP's current strategic plan reflects major issues that face the agency, both today and for years to come.

The following is an overview of the Bureau's FY 1999 accomplishments, arranged according to the Bureau's six national goals.

Population Management:

The BOP will proactively manage its offender population to ensure safe and secure operations.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau's inmate population increased by 9 percent, from 122,316 to 133,689. Of this total, 117,295 were housed in facilities operated by the BOP, and 16,394 were housed in contract community corrections and detention facilities.

Through its ongoing construction and expansion program, the Bureau added 3,530 beds at facilities it operates, for a total rated capacity of 89,581. However, the growth of the inmate population once again outpaced the increase in bedspace, and the BOP's total crowding rate increased from 26 percent to 31 percent during FY 1999. (Crowding at high-security and medium-security institutions was significantly higher at 50 percent and 51 percent, respectively.)

Several facilities were activated and expanded during 1999. During the year, the BOP opened a Federal Medical Center (FMC) in Devens, Massachusetts; a Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) in Beaumont, Texas; an FCI in Edgefield, South Carolina; and a satellite camp adjacent to FCI Forrest City, Arkansas.

As of September 30, 1999, 19 facilities were under development. These included a Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC) in Brooklyn, New York; FMC Butner, North Carolina; a medium-security FCI in Forrest City, Arkansas; a Federal Detention Center (FDC) in Honolulu, Hawaii; FDC Houston, Texas; FDC Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; a U.S. Penitentiary (USP) in Pollock, Louisiana; USP Lee County, Virginia; USP Big Sandy, Kentucky; a medium-security FCI in Yazoo City, Mississippi; USP Coleman, Florida; a medium-security FCI in Petersburg, Virginia; a medium-security FCI in Glenville, West Virginia; USP Canaan, Pennsylvania; USP McCreary County, Kentucky; USP Hazelton, West

Virginia; a medium-security FCI in Victorville, California; USP Atwater, California; and a medium-security FCI in South Carolina.

■ As a tool to manage its rapidly growing sentenced criminal alien population, the Bureau has negotiated new Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA's) with State and local correctional agencies and increased bedspace at existing IGA sites to meet population management needs. Approximately 5,290 inmates were confined pursuant to IGA's at the end of FY 1999. The BOP expects an additional 2,500 IGA beds to be available in FY 2000.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau continued its efforts to comply with the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997. The Act requires the transfer of DC sentenced felons to correctional facilities operated or contracted for by the BOP by December 31, 2001, and that at least 2,000 of these inmates be confined in private contract facilities by December 31, 1999.

Immediately after the Act passed, the Bureau began working with the DC Department of Corrections to ensure that the transfer would be orderly and efficient. The Bureau also initiated the process to procure the contract beds required under the statute. This procurement was divided into two phases. The first resulted in a contract award in April 1999, but all action on this project was temporarily halted a short time later due

to litigation on the environmental review process. The second phase of the procurement was in process at fiscal year's end, and a contract award is expected in early 2000.

At the end of fiscal year 1999, 1,022 DC sentenced felons were in BOP custody, including 694 taken into custody since passage of the Act and 328 in BOP custody prior to passage of the Act.

■ The BOP has actively encouraged non-citizen inmates to apply for international treaty transfers to their native countries. This allows foreign national inmates to serve their prison terms in facilities nearer their families while, at the same time, decreasing the U.S. Government's cost of housing non-citizen offenders.

In FY 1999, under the auspices of the Department of Justice Prisoner Exchange Program, the BOP worked with the Office of Enforcement Operations and the U.S. Marshals Service to return 387 foreign inmates from BOP facilities to 18 different countries and 104 American citizens from foreign prisons to the United States. Transferred inmates will complete their sentences in their native countries.

■ The number of offenders in community corrections centers (CCC's) grew from 6,765 at the end of FY 1998 to 7,014 at the end of FY 1999, an increase of 3.7 percent. Approximately 22,500 offend-

ers were admitted to the Bureau's CCC's during FY 1999; 90 percent successfully completed these programs. About 52 percent participated in the home confinement program during their CCC placement.

■ On July 14, 1999, the BOP opened the Special Confinement Unit at USP Terre Haute, Indiana. Its mission is to provide humane, safe, and secure confinement of male offenders who have been sentenced to death by the Federal courts.

Human Resource Management:

The BOP will have a competent and representative workforce meeting the organization's needs up to and beyond the year 2000.

■ To keep pace with its expanding inmate population and adequately staff new facilities, the BOP hired more than 2,100 new employees in FY 1999, bringing the total staff complement to 30,927 by year's end.

■ During the fiscal year, 1,970 employees completed the Introduction to Correctional Techniques course at the Staff Training Academy in Glynco, Georgia; 4,503 completed courses at the Management and Specialty Training Center in Aurora, Colorado; 736 completed courses at the Staff Training Academy in Artesia, New Mexico; and 33,152 completed Annual Refresher Training at their office, training center, or institution.

During the fiscal year, the Training and Staff Development Branch was created within the Human Resource Management Division, combining the Field Training Services Section and the Office of Executive Development, and returning policy development and oversight to the Central Office (this had been the responsibility of the Management and Specialty Training Center). This new branch consolidates all training and staff development issues in one office.

■ In accordance with the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, the BOP established a Priority Consideration Program for DC Department of Corrections (DC DOC) employees who will be displaced as a result of the transfer of DC sentenced felons to the custody of the BOP. During fiscal year 1999, the BOP continued to give DC DOC employees priority consideration for BOP vacancies (as long as they meet the same standards as other new hires), and the Human Resource Management Division continued to provide job workshops for DC DOC staff who were interested in BOP employment.

■ The BOP continues to work diligently to support the Worker Trainee Program (previously known as "Welfare-to-Work"). Virtually all of FY 1999 Worker Trainee positions have been filled.

■ During the fiscal year, the BOP implemented a revised Merit Promotion Plan, which significantly streamlines the internal job application process. Applicants

now submit their applications directly to announcing human resource sites. Greater rating weight is now being applied to job experience directly related to the vacancy, rather than the applicant's current job performance. In addition, management has greater flexibility in making selections, because the expiration date on the promotion certificates has been extended.

■ During FY 1999, the BOP implemented a group retention allowance for eligible wardens. Under this program, selected retirement eligible candidates may receive an allowance of up to 10 percent of their annual base pay, as an incentive to remain employed by the Bureau.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau established a pilot program to test self-service kiosks at 13 institutions in order to provide staff with personnel information and services (via the Internet) 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week. Staff at these institutions are now able to view their leave and earnings information, estimate their retirement income, view Office of Personnel Management vacancy announcements, request employment verifications, and process personnel and payroll related transactions.

■ The Bureau of Prisons' Management Preference Profile System continued to provide the Bureau's Executive Staff with a "BOP resume" on 4,000 mid- and upper-level employees (grades 12 and above). This unique system provides

the BOP's Executive Staff with ready access to position histories, mobility preferences, position preferences, performance evaluations, and other personnel data so that informed decisions can be made when selecting the agency's senior staff.

■ In April 1999, a decision was made to consolidate the Bureau's Personnel Security Program at the national level. The first phase of the consolidated program began October 1, 1999. October 1, 2000, has been established as the target completion date. Consolidation of this program will eliminate duplicate review steps and reduce the time it takes to complete background investigations.

■ During the fiscal year, the BOP's specialty training objectives, policies, and procedures were reviewed to ensure the continuity of diversity management as a core principle of effective correctional management. The Central Office and each region has two certified diversity management instructors to assist with training needs. Each facility also has a certified diversity management instructor, who is responsible for providing local training.

■ During FY 1999, the BOP established an Ombudsman program and selected a full-time Ombudsman. The Ombudsman is a confidential, neutral resource, who helps staff informally resolve work-related concerns, issues, or problems.

Security and Facility Management:

The BOP will maintain its facilities in operationally sound conditions and in compliance with security, safety, and environmental requirements.

■ During FY 1999, the BOP's total inmate population grew by more than 11,000 inmates—eclipsing last year's record increase. Despite this fact, there were no major disturbances at any of the BOP's institutions, and no staff suffered life-threatening injuries or lost their lives in the line of duty.

The Bureau's escape rate from secure institutions has shown a steady and significant decline over the past several years. The rate per 5,000 inmates has dropped from 16.2 in 1982, to 2.3 in 1987, to 0.2 in 1992 to zero in 1997 and 1998. A single escape in 1999 brought the rate to .04. (The escapee was recaptured).

The significant reduction of escapes is the result of a long-term emphasis on security enhancements at all BOP institutions. The Bureau has improved lighting patterns, fortified fences, enhanced escape detection systems, modified patrol patterns, improved key and tool control, increased staff training, and made numerous other modifications to increase security and protect the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public.

■ While prevention has an enormous impact on the safety and security of BOP institutions, preparation for actual emergencies is also critical. The BOP continues to take a proactive approach to crisis management through training programs for its Special Operations Response Teams (SORT's), Disturbance Control Teams (DCT's), Family Employee Assistance Teams (FEAT's), and Hostage Negotiation Teams (HNT's).

To enhance its ability to deal with potential internal disruption in its operations, the Bureau held intensive, week-long crisis management maneuvers and training in each of the agency's 6 regions during FY 1999. The training involved all SORT's, HNT's, and FEAT's. During these exercises, wardens, associate wardens, captains, and SORT, FEAT, and HNT leaders received training in command and control operations during a crisis situation. All DCT's received training and certification at their respective institutions.

In anticipation of potential disruptions related to the Year 2000 (Y2K) rollover, institutions developed Y2K emergency plans, and several conducted joint Y2K drills with emergency personnel from surrounding communities. Institutions also maintained extra supplies and assessed their generators and other backup systems.

■ Utilizing a \$1.6 million grant from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), the BOP began a drug interdiction program, installing 28 ion

spectrometry drug detection systems at various Federal prisons around the Nation. The BOP uses this equipment to test for trace amounts of drugs (on visitors' hands, clothing, or possessions), which would indicate recent handling of illegal drugs. Because inmate visitors sometimes attempt to introduce drugs into BOP institutions, those who test positive are not permitted to visit inmates.

During FY 1999, ion spectrometry devices were used to test 89,076 visitors for illegal drugs. Just over 2 percent (1,841) tested positive and were refused admission to BOP facilities. Many others decided not to go through with their visiting plans once they arrived at the institution and learned that they would be subject to testing.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau continued its efforts to prevent inmates from continuing their criminal activities while incarcerated. A major focus was placed on reducing inmate telephone abuse.

During the fiscal year, the Bureau began installation of a new inmate telephone system (ITS-II), which allows numerous administrative controls over inmate telephone calls and provides sophisticated reporting capabilities. The system is comprised of individual systems at each correctional facility, linked together through a Wide Area Network.

At the end of FY 1999, ITS-II was installed in 16 institutions. The Bureau expects ITS-II to be installed system-wide by November 2000.

The BOP records all inmate telephone calls (except those protected by attorney-client privilege) for institution security purposes. Although the BOP randomly monitors social telephone calls, it pays particular attention to certain inmates who have a high likelihood of abusing their telephone privileges. The BOP has formalized a process through which Federal prosecutors and law enforcement officials can notify the BOP regarding "inmates of greatest concern," so that the BOP can provide extra scrutiny of these offenders' telephone calls and mail.

■ During the fiscal year, BOP intelligence staff continued to work with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement staff to identify threats to institution security and reduce crime in the community.

In addition to maintaining an Intelligence Section in the Central Office, the BOP also has many intelligence officers working with other agencies. Twenty BOP intelligence officers are currently working with Safe Streets Task Forces in 11 metropolitan areas. In addition, two work at the interagency Sacramento Intelligence Unit in Sacramento, California, providing continuing support to and liaison with Federal, State, and local law enforcement and correctional agencies, with a specific focus on prison and street gang activities. One intelligence officer works at the Counterterrorism Center at FBI Headquarters to identify the capabilities and backgrounds of terrorists coming into BOP custody and more ef-

fectively deter their continued criminal activity once incarcerated. Another intelligence officer works at the National Drug Intelligence Center, providing a similar focus on drug cartels, street-level drug trafficking organizations, and gangs that use drug distribution as a primary criminal enterprise.

These interagency efforts will greatly improve the BOP's ability to identify the capabilities and backgrounds of inmates coming into BOP custody, while also providing liaison with Federal, State, and local Task Force staff in support of their efforts to fight crime.

Correctional Leadership and Effective Public Administration:

The BOP will manage its operations and resources in a competent and effective manner which encourages creativity and innovation in the development of exemplary programs, as well as excellence in maintaining the basics of correctional management. The BOP continually strives toward improvements in its effective use of resources and its efficient delivery of services.

■ In FY 1999, more than \$7 million in court-ordered obligations was collected from inmates through the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program (IFRP). Funds collected through the IFRP are forwarded through the Justice Department's Debt Accounting Operations Group to the clerks of the court in which the offenders were sentenced. The

courts then disburse these funds to the appropriate parties. The majority of IFRP funds are routed to the Crime Victims' Fund in the Office for Victims of Crime, which provides grants to States to compensate crime victims for their losses and to support victim services organizations.

■ In FY 1999, the BOP continued to serve victims of crime through victim and witness notification. Under the Victim/Witness Notification Program, certain inmates are identified as potential ongoing threats to specific victims or witnesses in the community. In order to protect their safety, the BOP keeps these victims and/or witnesses informed about significant changes in these inmates' incarceration status, such as the date and location of initial incarceration, and their release status, such as a parole decision, a community corrections center placement, or an expiration of sentence. Through September 1999, the BOP monitored 4,592 inmates, with more than 14,000 identified victims or witnesses.

During the year, the BOP worked with Mothers Against Drunk Driving and the Office for Victims of Crime to provide training for 55 BOP staff members who will conduct victim impact classes and panels for inmates at BOP institutions.

During classes, inmates learn about the individual and social costs of crime. During panels, offenders hear victims' first-hand accounts of how crime has affected their lives. Through these activities, the BOP hopes to get offenders to accept personal responsibility for their

behavior, recognize the impact it has on people's lives, and change future behavior.

As a result of this training, victim impact programs were initiated at FCI Miami, Florida; USP Florence, Colorado; FCI Florence, Colorado; FCI Englewood, Colorado; FCI Talladega, Alabama; USP Beaumont, Texas; FCI Beaumont, Texas; FCI Bastrop, Texas; and FCI Manchester, Kentucky. Victim impact programs continue at FCC Coleman, Florida; FMC Fort Worth, Texas; and FCI Schuylkill, Pennsylvania.

In June 1999, the BOP activated a crime victims page on its website (www.bop.gov/cpdpg/cpdvwcov.html). This page, which is accessible from the BOP homepage, provides visitors with information on BOP services available to victims of crime.

■ The Bureau's pilot community-based victim awareness programs in Baltimore, Maryland, and Tampa, Florida, were so successful (with an average of 45 inmate participants per month) that the program has been expanded. The Bureau now has 15 community-based victim awareness programs and plans to implement more over the next year. During the program, staff from the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Offices, U.S. Probation Offices, and local police departments make presentations, as do individual victims of crime. The BOP plans to add domestic violence and sexual assault issues to the program's agenda.

■ In FY 1999, 25 institutions received initial accreditation or reaccreditation from the American Correctional Association (ACA). ACA accreditation provides external certification that Federal prisons provide decent living conditions, offer adequate programs and services, and accommodate inmates' constitutional rights, by ensuring compliance with more than 480 standards developed by corrections professionals. At the end of FY 1999, 71 institutions maintain accreditation status, and another 16 were pursuing accreditation.

■ While ACA accreditation demonstrates that BOP institutions meet basic performance standards, the BOP uses a number of additional measures to thoroughly monitor and assess each institution's performance. For example, it conducts internal audits (program reviews) of 15 program areas; tracks rates of inmate misconduct (including assault, homicide, suicide, escape, and drug and alcohol use) at each facility; and conducts remote and onsite surveys and assessments of staff and inmate morale as a broad gauge of each institution's social climate. This broad array of internal and external assessment tools helps the BOP ensure that every institution provides the highest-quality programs and operations as effectively and efficiently as possible.

During FY 1999, a total of 496 program reviews were conducted to assess program performance and compliance with established policies and procedures in community corrections offices, institutions, regional offices, and the Central

Office. The program review process allows the BOP to assess and evaluate efforts geared toward the accomplishment of the agency's mission.

The BOP conducted 23 Institution Character Profiles in FY 1999. Institution Character Profiles, which are derived from interviews of staff, inmates, non-BOP law enforcement officials, and citizens, provide administrators with feedback on constituents' perceptions about the management, safety, and community presence of each institution.

■ During FY 1999, BOP staff at two separate duty stations received Vice Presidential "Hammer Awards." Hammer Awards are presented annually to teams of Federal employees who have made significant contributions in support of the principles of "reinventing Government."

Several Central Office staff were recognized for helping to develop and implement a computer matching agreement between the BOP and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). This agreement allows the VA to use BOP data to identify inmates who are receiving veterans' benefits and provides the basis for reducing or suspending the payments in accordance with Federal law. This agreement saved approximately 1.4 million taxpayer dollars in FY 1999.

Several staff from FCI Greenville, Illinois, received Hammer Awards in recognition of their efforts to help the Army Corps of Engineers use inmate labor to complete much-needed, but unfunded, work

projects on Federal land at Carlyle Lake, Illinois. The cost savings to the Government has been estimated at nearly \$300,000 to date.

■ During FY 1999, the Federal Prison Industries operations at FCI Elkton, Ohio, and FCI Marianna, Florida, received a "Closing the Circle" award from the White House in recognition of their efforts to promote recycling. These two institutions operate programs that disassemble excess, obsolete, or scrap computers and sell the components for reuse or recycling. This program provides work for more than 200 inmates and provides components and parts for reuse in the United States and overseas. Since 1997, more than 30 million pounds of materials have been processed, saving these materials from disposal and the environmental damage this would cause.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau made numerous preparations for the Year 2000 (Y2K) rollover. The BOP's mainframe inmate information system (SENTRY) has always been Y2K compliant, in part because of the need to compute inmate sentences beyond the year 2000. Nevertheless, the BOP tested SENTRY and, on August 8, 1998, certified that all aspects were Y2K compliant. An independent contractor confirmed these findings when it certified the system as Y2K compliant on February 17, 1999.

During FY 1999, the BOP tested more than 15,000 computer workstations for Y2K compliance. The approximately 9 percent that were found to be

noncompliant were upgraded or replaced by April 1999.

Because many building and mechanical systems had the potential for Y2K disruptions, the BOP tested the following major systems at its facilities for Y2K compliance: high rise elevators, perimeter escape detection systems, fire alarm systems, energy management systems, closed-circuit television systems, radio equipment, financial management systems, and inmate telephone systems. Those that were found to be noncompliant were repaired or replaced by March 30, 1999.

In January 1999, the General Accounting Office issued a report, pronouncing the BOP "At Minimal Risk" of Y2K disruptions.

■ During FY 1999, the BOP continued to provide information to the public through the Internet. The BOP added a considerable amount of data and many new documents to its website (www.bop.gov). Almost all BOP Program Statements (policies) are posted on the site, providing the public with faster, easier access while reducing costs associated with responding to individual Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. The BOP website also contains an electronic FOIA request form, which allows citizens to transmit their FOIA requests without delay.

■ During FY 1999, the Bureau's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Office processed 17,091 FOIA requests. At the

end of FY 1999, the BOP had a backlog of only 34 FOIA requests nationwide. While the total number of requests processed since October 1998 has increased nearly threefold, the backlog decreased by 14 percent during this period.

■ The website for UNICOR (the trade name for Federal Prison Industries) was recently recognized by *Government Executive Magazine* as one of the 16 best Government websites. Through the Internet, customers may request UNICOR catalogs; order UNICOR products on-line; or review the status of a current order. Vendors also can download procurement solicitations.

■ The BOP provides essential medical, dental, and mental health care to all inmates in Federal prisons. In FY 1999, there were 1.25 million medical encounters between inmate patients and BOP or contract health care professionals.

The medical care provided in BOP institutions is consistent with community standards. In FY 1999, 33 BOP institutions received initial accreditation or re-accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). Currently, all BOP institutions, including the six medical referral centers, have accredited health care programs.

■ Over the past 4 years, the BOP has participated in a cooperative effort with the National Institute of Justice's Office of Science and Technology, the Department of Defense's Advanced Research

Projects Agency, and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital in Lexington, Kentucky, to study telemedicine technology as a means of reducing costs and enhancing security by reducing the need to transport inmates to community healthcare facilities.

During the pilot, inmates at three BOP facilities received medical consultations from specialists at the VA Hospital in Lexington. These consultations were carried out remotely, using video-conferencing technology. Independent researchers who evaluated this pilot program concluded that telemedicine may reduce costs and improve the quality of care in certain cases.

Based on the results of this demonstration, the BOP is currently developing a strategic plan for implementing telemedicine capabilities in appropriate institutions. Efforts have been initiated to develop a comprehensive interagency agreement with the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide clinical services, via telemedicine, to all BOP facilities.

Telemedicine is currently being used at USP Allenwood, Pennsylvania; FCI Allenwood, Pennsylvania; FCI Loretto, Pennsylvania; FMC Lexington, Kentucky; MCFP Springfield, Missouri; USP Leavenworth, Kansas; FCC Beaumont, Texas; and FCI Beckley, West Virginia.

■ During FY 1999, 12 General Accounting Office (GAO) or Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits were initiated, and 14 were

successfully closed. A total of 22 GAO or OIG audits were active at the close of FY 1999. Through successful resolution of these audits, the BOP demonstrated that it continues to function at acceptable levels of fiscal responsibility and effective public administration.

■ This past year, a few media sources highlighted the stereotypic assumption that the majority of elderly inmates are very ill, expensive to confine, and present little or no risk to society if released or managed in community-based facilities. The data on Federal inmates does not confirm this assumption. For Federal inmates age 65 and over, only 12 percent are in medical referral centers. The average cost to incarcerate an inmate age 65 and over for 1 year is \$20,275. In addition, for Federal inmates age 65 and over, 25 percent have a history of violence, 54 percent have prior commitments, and their average age at the time they committed their current Federal offense was 62 years old. Excluding inmates age 65 and over in medical referral centers, 61 percent are in institutions with secure perimeters (based on an objective assessment of their security needs).

Inmate Programs and Services:

The BOP provides services and programs to address inmate needs, providing productive use-of-time activities, and facilitating the successful reintegration of inmates into society, consistent with community expectations and standards.

■ One of the Bureau of Prisons' most important correctional programs is Federal Prison Industries (FPI). FPI's mission is to: (1) employ and provide skills training to as many inmates as possible to help them prepare for a productive, crime-free return to the community after release; (2) contribute to the safety and security of Federal prisons by keeping inmates constructively occupied; (3) produce market-priced, quality goods for Federal Government customers; (4) operate in a self-sustaining manner; and (5) minimize its impact on private business and labor.

During FY 1999, FPI provided jobs to almost 21,000 inmates, representing approximately 25 percent of the sentenced, medically eligible, Federal inmate population. Inmates who work in FPI learn marketable job skills, develop a strong work ethic, and are less likely to engage in prison misconduct. Research has shown that inmates who work in FPI are less likely to revert to criminal behavior after release.

During FY 1999, FPI activated new factories at FCI Beaumont, Texas, and FCI Edgefield, South Carolina. There are now 102 FPI factories, located at 67 BOP facilities. During FY 1999, 600 new inmate jobs were created. Initial figures for FY 1999 show that FPI's net sales reached \$566 million, compared to \$534 million for FY 1998 and \$512 million for FY 1997.

■ Inmate involvement in education programs increased during FY 1999. At

year end, 36 percent of the inmate population was enrolled in one or more programs on any given day. The participation rate for female inmates was 46 percent.

General Educational Development (GED) program enrollments continued to increase significantly with the implementation of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act and the Prison Litigation Reform Act (both of which linked good conduct time credits to GED participation). In September 1999, there were more than 16,000 students enrolled in the GED program. This represents a 59 percent increase over enrollment levels before the laws were implemented in 1997. More than 14,000 inmates completed occupational programs during the fiscal year, providing them with job skills certifications that can assist with post-release job placement.

During FY 1999, the BOP's Education Branch focused on services to inmates with special learning problems through staff training, assessment, and life skills curriculum development. The Branch also began a pilot program with the General Educational Development Testing Service to assess and raise the English proficiency level of inmates who take the Spanish language GED exam.

■ The Bureau's Inmate Placement Program coordinated 42 mock job fairs in 32 different Federal prisons during FY 1999. Approximately 1,600 inmates and 550 company recruiters and local employment agency staff participated.

Roughly 2,700 Federal prisoners and more than 900 community partners have been involved in the mock job fairs since the program's establishment in October 1996.

■ Approximately 30 percent of Federal inmates have histories of moderate to severe drug abuse. In order to reduce the number of inmates who return to drug abuse and criminal lifestyles following release, the Bureau operates drug treatment programs for inmates who need them. Included are residential programs (where inmates live in housing units devoted to drug treatment activities), a variety of non-residential programs (for inmates in the general population), and aftercare programs.

During FY 1999, the BOP provided residential drug abuse treatment to 10,816 inmates at 44 institutions, for a total of 49,218 inmates since 1990. An additional 6,535 inmates completed nonresidential drug treatment programs during the fiscal year.

A study completed in FY 1999 showed that, after controlling for other factors known to be related to misconduct, residential drug program graduates had a lower incidence of misconduct than did a comparison group of individuals who did not participate in the program. The reduction in the incidence of misconduct among treatment graduates was 25 percent for men and 70 percent for women.

An interim report from an ongoing evaluation of BOP residential drug abuse treat-

ment showed that individuals who completed residential treatment were 73 percent less likely to be arrested for a new offense and 44 percent less likely to test positive for drug use during the first 6 months after release.

Approximately 41 percent (2,136) of BOP inmates in contract community corrections centers were enrolled in transitional drug abuse treatment programs. Of that number, 83 percent (1,763) were graduates of one of the BOP's residential drug abuse treatment programs.

■ During FY 1999, BOP psychologists conducted over 176,800 mental health intake assessments and evaluations on offenders committed to Bureau facilities. To meet the mental health needs of offenders, psychologists provided approximately 81,000 sessions of individual therapy and crisis counseling. As part of the BOP's efforts to prevent inmate suicides, 3,014 suicide risk assessments and 1,436 suicide watches were conducted. Psychologists attended to the needs of offenders in special housing units and completed 56,816 Special Housing Reviews.

■ Encouraged by the positive results from the evaluation of its residential drug abuse treatment programs, the Bureau has implemented a number of new residential programs for special subpopulations of inmates. The cognitive-behavior approach, the theoretical model used in the Bureau's drug treatment programs to reduce criminal thinking and behavior, was carried over as the foundation for

changing criminal patterns in inmates in high-security institutions and in young offenders with long sentences. Each new program was developed with an assessment and evaluation component to ensure the program meets the goals of promoting positive behavior change in the most cost-effective manner.

The CODE (Challenge, Opportunity, Discipline, and Ethics) program for high-security inmates targets the reduction of antisocial attitudes and behaviors, and emphasizes the values of respect for self and others, responsibility for personal actions, honesty in relationships, and tolerance. CODE programs have been activated at eight U.S. Penitentiaries. More than 500 inmates are currently enrolled in this program. Preliminary data suggest that the CODE program significantly reduces misconduct among program participants.

In May 1997, the BOP approved the implementation of a program designed for young male offenders who are serving their first significant term of Federal incarceration (5 years or more). To enhance the management of these inmates, the BOP devised a strategy for introducing a structured program to these offenders at the earliest stage of incarceration. The program's activities are designed to bring about a significant increase in the quantity and quality of interactions between staff and inmates, with the goal of strengthening the ability of staff to have a positive influence over the inmates. Housed at FCI Beckley, West Virginia, this initiative is known as the BRAVE

(Beckley Responsibility and Values Enhancement) program. More than 200 inmates have completed the program so far. Preliminary research shows that inmates who graduated from the BRAVE program were 55 percent less likely to have sustained charges of misconduct than similar inmates admitted to the BOP during the same time period.

The Residential Values Program is a residential treatment program that provides Federal inmates with the opportunity to study and learn pro-social values and lifestyles to enable them to better manage their lives upon return to the community. The foundation of the Values Program is a curriculum that teaches honesty, tolerance, responsibility, and respect. Specific courses in the Values curriculum cover areas such as relapse prevention, criminal lifestyle confrontation, wellness, cognitive skills building, life skills enhancement, and re-entry skills building. Attainment of a General Educational Development (GED) certificate and other basic educational courses are also woven into the Values curriculum. The Residential Values Program is offered at three medium-security institutions and one Federal Prison Camp. More than 100 inmates completed the program in FY 1999.

In January 1999, FCI Coleman, Florida, began its Skills Building Program for inmates who have cognitive and social learning needs. Inmates from institutions throughout the Southeast Region can transfer to FCI Coleman for this 6-month program that is designed to assess their

educational needs, learning problems, and level of social functioning, and to develop appropriate strategies to meet those needs. The goals of the program are to increase participants' education levels, strengthen their social skills, and improve their ability to satisfactorily adjust to a correctional environment.

Currently, there are more than 50 inmates participating in the Skills Building Program. The first class of 36 inmates is scheduled to graduate in December 1999. Preliminary evaluations of the program indicate that it significantly increases participants' abilities to complete their GED's, and decreases the number of incident reports they receive.

The Sexual Offenders Treatment program offered at FCI Butner, North Carolina, is an intensive, residential therapeutic program for male sex offenders. Since it began in 1990, more than 200 inmates have completed the program. There are currently more than 30 inmates enrolled.

The Habilitation Program offered at FCI Butner, North Carolina, targets high-security inmates who display behavioral problems stemming from adjustment or mental health issues. At the end of FY 1999, more than 20 inmates had completed the program.

■ During FY 1999, 211 chaplains, assisted by approximately 8,500 contractors and volunteers, provided more than 191,000 religious services programs for inmates. Approximately half of these were worship services for adherents of

the 31 faith groups represented among BOP inmates. Programs and services were accommodated for inmates belonging to the Asatru, Islamic, Jewish, Moorish Science Temple of America, Nation of Islam, Native American, Protestant, Rastafarian, Roman Catholic, and other faith groups. Seminars and retreats were sponsored by Buddhists, Cursillo, Islamic Groups, Kairos, Koinonia, Marriage Enrichment Groups, Prison Fellowship, and Yokefellows. Other events included revivals, alternatives to violence seminars, and choral and other musical presentations. Participation in chapel programs totaled 45,000 inmates per week on average.

As part of the ongoing training for chaplains, 100 chaplains participated in 24 hours of training on the religious beliefs and practices of Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, and Sikhs. Fifteen chaplains attended a 32-hour training program for new chaplains.

The Religious Services Branch provided technical expertise to many State departments of corrections concerning such issues as: religious diets; common practices of various faiths; and academic, professional, and endorsement requirements for staff chaplains.

Twenty-eight institutions participated in a religious diet pilot designed to strengthen management controls for the religious diet program. Inmate participation in the religious diet program was reduced by 40 percent at these facilities, enhancing the program's integrity and containing costs.

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■ The number of female offenders in the BOP's inmate population continues to increase. Recognizing that women offenders have different social, psychological, educational, family, and health care needs, the BOP continues to design and implement special programs for women offenders. As the first major step toward implementing the Agency Plan on the Management of Female Offenders (issued in July 1998), the BOP formed a workgroup tasked with making further refinements in the programs and services provided to female inmates.

The Bridge Program at FCI Danbury, Connecticut, is a residential program that helps female inmates with histories of chronic sexual, physical, or emotional abuse overcome trauma and learn ways to avoid future victimization. There are currently 17 inmates enrolled in the program; approximately 175 have completed the program to date.

The SHARE (Sharing Hope About Recovery Experiences) Program at FMC Carswell, Texas, enables female offenders with histories of substance abuse, domestic violence, or sexual assault to interact with young "at risk" women in the community. By sharing their experiences, the inmates try to help the youths avoid similar mistakes and cope with trauma in their lives. FMC Carswell also has implemented a 72-bed residential program called CHANGE (Choosing Healthy Alternatives and New Growth Experiences). In this program, incarcerated women explore such issues as childhood abuse, domestic violence, sexual-

ity, spirituality, stress management, and wellness. During FY 1999, 40 inmates graduated from this program, and more than 70 are currently enrolled.

FCI Tallahassee, Florida, offers a program with a multi-faceted approach to the treatment of victims of domestic violence, physical abuse, and/or sexual abuse. FCI Dublin, California, began its New Pathways Program during FY 1999. New Pathways is a 9-month, non-residential program for female offenders who have a history of drug abuse and physical, emotional, or sexual trauma.

■ In response to increased awareness of the Federal juvenile justice system, the Bureau, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, established three goals relating to its juvenile offender population.

First, unless there is a compelling reason to do otherwise, all juveniles sentenced after July 1, 1998, will be housed within 250 miles of their families by September 30, 2000. An interim goal of 75 percent by September 30, 1999, was also established. Throughout FY 1999, the Bureau met or exceeded the interim goal.

Second, contract facilities that house juveniles will provide appropriate rehabilitative programs, including 50 hours of programming per week for each juvenile. Through on-site monitoring and technical assistance, the Bureau has brought nearly all of its approximately 30 contract juvenile facilities into compliance with this goal.

The third goal was to hire a Juvenile Services Administrator. The position was filled in October 1998, and, since that time, the incumbent has traveled extensively to provide training and technical assistance to BOP staff and contractors throughout the country concerning juvenile offenders.

■ Most Bureau facilities have parenting programs that provide inmates with opportunities to learn more about children, child development, and family skills. Children's centers, adjacent to visiting rooms, provide a warm, child-centered setting, where inmates can spend weekend days working to strengthen their relationships with their children. Video-to-Child programs allow inmates to videotape themselves reading books or telling stories, and then inmates send the tapes to their children.

■ Federal law expressly criminalizes sexual activity between correctional workers and inmates in Federal prisons, and it establishes harsh penalties for those who engage in this type of behavior. BOP policy prohibits staff members from showing partiality toward or becoming emotionally, physically, financially, or sexually involved with inmates. Although only a minute portion of the more than 30,000 people who work for the BOP have ever been involved in this type of behavior with inmates, it is an issue that the BOP takes very seriously.

The BOP has zero tolerance for sexual abuse of inmates. Those who abuse inmates are prosecuted vigorously. During

FY 1999, charges of sexual abuse were sustained against 18 Bureau staff and 7 non-BOP (contract) workers. All of these individuals resigned or were terminated, and 9 of the individuals (8 former BOP employees and 1 contract worker) were convicted of criminal violations.

During FY 1998, the BOP issued a revised policy on Sexual Abuse/Assault Prevention and Intervention. This policy provides guidance to help prevent sexual assaults of inmates, and it addresses the safety and treatment of inmates who have been sexually assaulted.

Building Partnerships:

The BOP will continue to seek opportunities for expanding the involvement of community, and local, State, and Federal agencies, in improving the effectiveness of the services it provides to offenders and constituent agencies. The active participation by BOP staff to improve partnerships will allow the BOP to carry out its mission within the criminal justice system and to remain responsive to other agencies and the public. The BOP will develop partnerships to focus the shared responsibility for the establishment of a supportive environment promoting the reintegration of offenders into the community.

■ The Federal detainee population continues to grow. Law enforcement and prosecutorial initiatives have created an overwhelming need for bedspace for unsentenced prisoners and detainees. The

Bureau currently operates ten detention centers that confine primarily U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) prisoners. The BOP is planning to open three more detention centers in FY 2000 and continue construction of a fourth. At the close of FY 1999, 19 other BOP facilities also provided bedspace for the USMS. The number of USMS prisoners in BOP facilities averages about 10,000 on any given day.

■ The Institution Removal Program (IRP) continues to help reduce the number of noncitizen inmates detained after service of their sentence. At the end of FY 1999, 15 facilities functioned as IRP hearing sites, with 14 additional sites for IRP release processing only. At institutions with IRP hearing programs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) staff work onsite, and the Executive Office for Immigration Review holds hearings, either by videoconferencing or in an onsite hearing room.

The BOP recognizes the need to expand the IRP, and it has increased the number of beds at the IRP sites (primarily by reallocating bedspace). During the fiscal year, the number of beds for detainees still involved in the hearing process increased by 1,089 to a total of 5,293. The number of beds for inmates awaiting release or deportation increased by 2,040 to a total of 7,284.

■ From May 11 to June 29, 1999, at the request of the Attorney General, the BOP sent 32 staff to Tinian Island to support the INS in the detention of Chinese

nationals who apparently were trying to seek asylum in the United States by traveling to the U.S. territory of Guam. The INS intercepted the Chinese nationals' boats and diverted them to Tinian Island, which is not a U.S. territory. BOP staff helped to provide custodial services for the detainees until they could be repatriated.

■ The BOP, USMS, and INS have been working together for years to ensure the safe, efficient transportation of inmates to and from the courts, between correctional/detention facilities, and on international deportation flights. Through an interagency network of bus routes and airlift flights, referred to as JPATS (the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System), the BOP, USMS, and INS managed 229,628 prisoner movements in FY 1999.

■ By the end of FY 1999, more than 10,300 community volunteers were working in Bureau institutions and contract community corrections centers. Community volunteers provide religious services, teach literacy, demonstrate crafts, mentor, and model mainstream community values.

Bureau staff are involved in a wide variety of programs and activities that support the communities in which BOP institutions are located. A total of 144 partnerships with primary, secondary, and higher level education institutions have been established. In addition to participating in educational initiatives, staff generously support blood drives, faith-

based programs, drug intervention programs, and a wide range of charitable activities. Several Bureau medical staff recently traveled to South America to provide services to citizens of underdeveloped countries.

Inmates also have the opportunity to volunteer. A number of carefully-selected inmates speak to students, juvenile offenders, people in drug treatment, and members of community groups to give them a first-hand understanding of the consequences of drug use and crime. Others volunteer to help communities around their institutions, providing services such as repairing dilapidated buildings, constructing housing for the poor, and cleaning up or beautifying streets and roadsides, parks, schools, and other public grounds.

■ During FY 1999, the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) provided training to 14,634 executives, trainers, and specialists working in State and local corrections, and conducted five satellite videoconferences that were viewed by approximately 24,100 corrections professionals and others nationwide. NIC also provided technical assistance in response to 394 requests from State and local corrections agencies in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The NIC Information Center responded to 9,281 requests for information from corrections practitioners, policymakers, judges, legislators, and others from throughout the

United States and abroad. NIC awarded 39 cooperative agreements, which ranged from \$18,000 to \$534,823, and supported a variety of projects to advance State and local corrections throughout the United States and abroad.

■ NIC conducted a meeting of Indian Country jail administrators in Longmont, Colorado, to foster information sharing and provide training on topics of high priority to them. NIC also provided technical assistance in response to three requests from Indian Country jails: (1) a review of operations and resource allocation at the Sac and Fox Nation Juvenile Detention Center in Stroud, Oklahoma; (2) policy and procedure training for staff representatives of all Navajo Nation corrections facilities (in partnership with the Navajo Nation Department of Corrections); and (3) training for transition staff in how to open a new Navajo Nation juvenile corrections facility in Chinle, Arizona.

■ NIC also became a partner with several other Federal agencies via inter-agency agreements during FY 1999. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention transferred \$415,000 to NIC to enable the NIC Academy to provide training to 259 juvenile justice practitioners and technical assistance to several juvenile agencies. The Office of Justice Programs transferred \$457,364 to NIC for several projects in support of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, including adapting and presenting NIC's planning of new insti-

tutions' training programs for juvenile practitioners. The Centers for Disease Control transferred \$70,000 to NIC to survey jails regarding sexually transmitted diseases in the jail setting and provide related training for administrators of large jail systems.

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Strategic Planning Objectives for FY 2000

Population Management

Objective 1.01

Complete construction and begin activation of three new facilities, which will add 1,182 beds in rated capacity.

Objective 1.02

PART 1 - Continue construction of six new facilities which are expected to be completed and begin activation in FY 00 or early in FY 01. This will add 4,989 beds in rated capacity.

PART 2 - Award contracts to begin the construction of nine new facilities, which are expected to be completed and begin activation by FY 02 or 03. This will add 6,046 beds in rated capacity.

PART 3 - Continue or begin environmental review, design, or design-build activities for 25 new facilities, which are expected to add 15,360 beds in FY 02 and beyond.

Objective 1.03

Design and implement a 5-year evaluation of the cost effectiveness and operational success of the private prison operations at the Taft correctional facilities, a 3-year evaluation of the private medical services provided at the Beaumont facilities, and a 1-year study of the cost effectiveness and feasibility of private sector and governmental operation of prisons at all security levels including a

review of relevant literature and related legal issues.

Objective 1.04

Increase the use of cost-effective community based placements (1) by expanding the network of Comprehensive Sanction Centers (CSC's) to include one in each CCM office and to pursue additional CSC's if requested by Federal Probation or the Courts and (2) by maintaining 20 percent of the overall Community Corrections Center population on Home Confinement.

Objective 1.05

Within budgetary resources, make maximum use of community corrections bed space, particularly by consistent placement of inmates from secure facilities, and using target utilization rates for institutions of at least the following:

Minimum-	80 %
Low-	70 %
Medium-	65 %

Objective 1.06

Unless there is a compelling reason to the contrary in a particular case, all juveniles in BOP custody sentenced on or after July 1, 1998, shall be housed within 250 miles of their families by September 30, 2000, in facilities that provide appropriate rehabilitative programs. In addition, absent a compelling reason to the contrary in a particular case, all juveniles

in BOP custody shall, whenever possible, serve the final portion of their incarceration in community-based facilities within 75 miles of their intended place of residence.

In order to phase in the 250-mile requirement, 50 percent of juveniles in BOP custody shall be housed within 250 miles of their families by September 30, 1998, and 75 percent of such juveniles shall be housed within 250 miles of their families by September 30, 1999. The 75-mile requirement shall take effect immediately.

A "compelling reason" shall include a determination by the sentencing court or by BOP that the interests of justice or of the juvenile would be better served by housing the juvenile farther from his or her family or, in the case of the 75-mile requirement, in a non-community-based facility.

Human Resource Management

Objective 2.01

Administer a recruitment program which focuses on the objectives identified in the Affirmative Action Plans, while targeting hard-to-fill positions and wage grade positions.

Objective 2.02

Monitor management (institution department head) vacancies for all disciplines

to ensure sufficient pools of qualified staff are available to fill managerial positions.

Objective 2.03

Establish, educate, and maintain a diverse work force at every level of the agency that works together in harmony and is able to communicate with and effectively manage a demographically diverse inmate population.

Objective 2.05

Evaluate, develop/modify, and deliver training programs to meet the evolving organizational needs of the agency.

Objective 2.06

Implement Executive Order 12871, Labor Management Partnership at all Bureau of Prisons facilities in accordance with guidelines established by the National Partnership Council.

Objective 2.08

Eliminate all instances of sexual harassment and inappropriate staff sexual behavior from the workplace.

Security and Facility Management

Objective 3.01

Increase staff and inmate awareness of, and compliance with, methods and practices currently used to control the spread of infectious diseases.

Objective 3.02

This objective involves ongoing efforts either to complete projects for which funds have already been allocated or to complete already identified Life Safety recommendations. The two initiatives are being pursued as one objective because they need to be viewed as being equally important.

A) During FY 99, complete at least 90 percent of the line item projects identified in the B&F Line Item Report which regions previously had indicated would be completed prior to or by the end of FY 97.

B) Increase the completion rate to 99 percent for all Life Safety recommendations (5,976) identified prior to FY 93.

Objective 3.03

Maintain an effective Crisis Management Program through the training of all Bureau of Prisons staff.

Objective 3.04

Increase staff and inmate involvement in environmental concerns such as recycling, decreased toxic chemical use, hazardous waste reduction, and hazardous chemical spill prevention by enhancing programs. Continue to provide instruction and guidance to field locations on the implementation of environmental regulations and prevention of potential violations.

Objective 3.06

The Bureau will seek compliance with applicable disability laws and regulations by ensuring physical accessibility to Bureau facilities and programs in all new construction projects and in renovation projects of existing institutions: by use and monitoring of physical ability testing for correctional workers, by periodic training of new and current employees to enhance staff recognition and response to disability issues, and by increasing the completion rate to 50 percent at each facility for all accessibility projects funded prior to the end of FY 97.

Correctional Leadership and Effective Public Administration

Objective 4.01

The Bureau of Prisons will continue to focus on reducing costs by utilizing the most efficient and cost effective methods to perform every task. This will be accomplished by reducing costs and ensuring good resource management for all functions and programs. We will be able to accomplish this through continued emphasis on financial planning, analyzing workload and staffing requirements, using consolidated and shared services, increasing the use of technology, and refining the processes of the BOP.

Objective 4.04

Establish an automated mechanism to account for the number of inmate transfers, as well as the transportation costs associated with those inmate transfers.

Objective 4.05

Reduce the average time it takes to issue policy to 5 months for changes that do not require rules and 11 months for changes that do require rules.

Objective 4.07

By December 2000, reduce yearly Bureau Workers' Compensation charge-back costs by enhancing the Workers' Compensation Program through policy development and implementation, training, and case management.

Objective 4.08

Ensure information is protected and controlled through education and compliance with applicable security regulations and policy.

Objective 4.09

The Federal Bureau of Prisons will strive to maintain the highest integrity and ethical standards for its workforce. Through increased training, appropriate discipline and prosecution, and a thorough review of operational procedures, sustained misconduct will be reduced for FY 99.

Objective 4.10

Eliminate the introduction of drugs and drug paraphernalia into institutions through the use of programs, technology, and administrative and legal sanctions.

Objective 4.11

Support and protect all rights and interests of crime victims/witnesses in the community and among correctional staff and their families. Provide victims/witnesses with information regarding general correctional concerns and the victim witness program policies and procedures.

Inmate Programs and Services**Objective 5.01**

Provide productive work, education, occupational training and recreational activities which prepare inmates for employment opportunities and a successful reintegration upon release, and have a clear correctional management purpose which minimizes inmate idleness. Increase the participation of inmates in community service to foster good community relations and decrease inmate idleness.

Objective 5.02

Ensure community based transitional drug services are available for 100 percent of the Residential/Unit based drug

treatment graduates. The quality of these services shall be closely monitored and evaluated.

Objective 5.03

Implement a Health Education, Disease Screening, and Prevention Plan as a component of institution operations that encourages inmates to take responsibility for personal behaviors that influence their health, and by participation in health maintenance and prevention programs.

Objective 5.04

Provide for an efficient and effective plan of health care delivery in the Federal Bureau of Prisons utilizing system-wide approaches that incorporate restructuring and innovative strategies such as telemedicine, electronic health records, and pre-certification.

Objective 5.05

In FY 99, provide residential drug abuse treatment to all inmates with a substance abuse problem (as defined by the Bureau of Prisons), who volunteer for treatment. Encourage treatment participation.

Objective 5.07

Implement the BOP's Agency Plan on the Management of Female Offenders.

Objective 5.09

Develop and implement plans to address the special program needs of physically disabled, chronically ill, mentally ill, geriatric, and hospice patients.

Objective 5.10

Ensure reasonable opportunities exist for all recognized faith groups.

Objective 5.11

Prevent inmates from engaging in or continuing criminal activity during incarceration through an enhanced emphasis on training and intelligence gathering (identification, detection, and deterrence).

Objective 5.12

Develop and implement a centralized and integrated “De-gang” Program to be initiated throughout the BOP during FY 98.

Objective 5.14

“Revitalize” Unit Management through a return to basics in various areas including the initial classification and program review of inmates, the establishment of meaningful programs for inmates, and daily interaction/communication with the inmate population.

Objective 5.15

Develop a strategy to activate FMC Butner and FMC Devens with an anticipated additional inpatient capacity up to 782 beds. With the activation of FMC Butner and FMC Devens, implement a plan for inpatient/outpatient stratification throughout the Bureau of Prisons.

Building Partnerships**Objective 6.01**

Recognizing the cost and scarcity of prison capacity as a resource, the BOP will attempt to learn, as early as possible, about Federal law enforcement initiatives in order to estimate their impact on the Federal prison population. Additionally, the Bureau will provide its law enforcement partners, the Judiciary, the Sentencing Commission, and the Congress, information about the prospective impact on prison resources of law enforcement and legislative initiatives.

Objective 6.02

Engage community resources in the reintegration of offenders into the community through expansion of current institution volunteer programs as well as draw upon new, non-traditional services.

Objective 6.04

The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the National Institute of Corrections will work together to build effective partner-

ships and linkages with Federal, State, and local criminal justice/correctional agencies and organizations. This cooperative effort would enhance systematic processes to keep abreast of emerging trends/issues, innovations, and changes in corrections and related fields.

Bureau of Prisons Offices

While the primary business of the Bureau of Prisons is operating correctional facilities, certain administrative, support, and policy functions are carried out by the Central Office, six regional offices, and two training centers.

Central Office

The Bureau of Prisons, which is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice, has its headquarters, or Central Office, at 320 First Street N.W., Washington, DC 20534. The Central Office is divided into 9 divisions and the National Institute of Corrections.

The Administration Division develops and administers the Bureau's budget, oversees financial management, and is responsible for the Bureau's capacity planning initiatives, site selection activities, acquisition and construction of new Bureau institutions, and facilities management programs.

The Community Corrections and Detention Division is responsible for the confinement of selected Federal offenders in contract facilities, including community-based programs, detention centers, juvenile facilities, State prisons, and local jails. The Division is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Bureau's newly-acquired responsibility for confining sentenced felony offenders from the District of Columbia. The Division's National Office of Citizen Participation promotes and coordinates programs for citizen, inmate, and staff

volunteerism in Bureau institutions and local communities.

The Correctional Programs Division manages the correctional services and security-related operations in Bureau institutions, as well as inmate case management, unit operations and management, religious programs, psychological services, counseling programs, drug treatment programs, programs for special needs offenders, inmate records management and sentence computation, and Federal Witness Protection Program implementation.

The Health Services Division manages the health care programs of the Bureau and ensures that Federal inmates receive essential medical, dental, and psychiatric services. It is also responsible for the Bureau's environmental and occupational health services and food services.

The Human Resource Management Division is responsible for recruitment, selection, training, and development of Bureau staff members, as well as employee pay and position management, security and background investigations, labor/management relations, diversity management, and equal employment opportunity services.

The Industries, Education, and Vocational Training Division oversees Federal Prison Industries, also known by its trade name UNICOR. UNICOR is a wholly owned Government corporation that provides employment and training opportunities for inmates confined in Federal correctional facilities. The division also

has managerial oversight of the Bureau's education, recreation, and vocational training programs.

The Information, Policy, and Public Affairs Division is responsible for managing the Bureau's information resources, research and evaluation programs, security technology programs, public affairs, congressional affairs, and policy review.

The Office of General Counsel provides legal advice, assistance, and representation to Bureau officials in the areas of legislative and correctional issues, commercial law, inmate litigation, administrative and discrimination complaints, ethics issues, equal employment opportunity law, Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act issues, and labor law.

The Program Review Division provides review oversight for all programs and operations of the Bureau through the development of strategic planning initiatives, and the administration of program reviews to measure performance and evaluate the strength of internal control systems and compliance with laws, regulations, and standards.

Regional Offices

The Bureau of Prisons has six regional offices, which directly oversee the operations of the facilities within their respective regions of the country.

Staff in a regional office include a regional director and deputy regional director, as well as administrators in such

areas as human resource management, education, health services, financial management, unit/case management, correctional services, psychology services, chaplaincy services, facilities development and operations, legal services, computer services, inmate systems, safety, food service, and community corrections. The staff maintain close contact with institution staff in all facets of Bureau operations.

Regional office staff provide management and technical assistance to institution and community corrections personnel. They conduct workshops, conferences, and specialized training programs; give technical assistance to State and local criminal justice agencies; and contract with community agencies to provide offender placement in community corrections centers.

The following is a list of the six regional offices and their addresses.

Mid-Atlantic Regional Office
10010 Junction Drive, Suite 100-N
Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701
301-317-3100 Fax: 301-317-3119

North Central Regional Office
Gateway Complex Tower II, 8th Floor
4th and State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101-2492
913-621-3939 Fax: 913-551-1130

Northeast Regional Office
U.S. Custom House, 7th Floor
2nd and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
215-597-6317 Fax: 215-597-1893

South Central Regional Office
4211 Cedar Springs Road, Suite 300
Dallas, Texas 75219
214-767-9700 Fax: 214-767-5059

Southeast Regional Office
3800 Camp Creek Parkway, SW.
Building 2000
Atlanta, Georgia 30331-6228
678-686-1200 Fax: 678-686-1229

Western Regional Office
7950 Dublin Boulevard, 3rd Floor
Dublin, California 94568
925-803-4700 Fax: 925-803-4802

Staff Training Centers

Staff training is an integral part of Bureau of Prisons staff development. Introductory training is conducted at the Bureau's Staff Training Academy in Glynco, Georgia; specialized professional training is conducted at the Management and Specialty Training Center in Aurora, Colorado, as well as the Staff Training Academy's Specialty Training Center in Artesia, New Mexico.

National Institute of Corrections

The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) provides technical assistance, training, and information to State and local correctional agencies throughout the country. NIC has four divisions (Jails, Prisons, Community Corrections, and Academy) and it operates a clearinghouse known as the NIC Information Center. NIC provides training to State and local correctional personnel and to Bureau employees at its Academy in Longmont, Colorado.

NIC Headquarters Prisons Division/Community Corrections Division

320 First Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20534
800-995-6423 Fax: 202-307-3361

NIC Jails Division/Academy

1960 Industrial Circle
Longmont, Colorado 80501
800-995-6429 Fax: 303-682-0469

NIC Information Center

1860 Industrial Circle, Suite A
Longmont, Colorado 80501
800-877-1461 Fax: 303-682-0558

Bureau of Prisons Facilities

This section provides a brief profile of each of the 96 institutions that the Bureau operated as of September 30, 1999 (94 of those institutions housed inmates; the other 2 provided shared services to correctional complexes). A number of categories of information are provided for each currently operating facility.

Security Level

The Bureau operates institutions of several different security levels to house a broad spectrum of offenders in an appropriate manner. Security levels are based on such features as the presence of external patrols, gun towers, security barriers, or detection devices; the type of housing within the institution; internal security features; and the staff-to-inmate ratio. Each facility is placed in one of five groups—minimum, low, medium, high, and administrative.

Minimum-Security

Minimum-security institutions, also known as Federal Prison Camps (FPC's), have dormitory housing, a relatively low staff-to-inmate ratio, and no fences. These institutions are work- and program-oriented, and many are located adjacent to larger institutions or on military bases, where inmates help serve the labor needs of the larger institution or the base.

Low-Security

Low-security Federal Correctional Institutions (FCI's) have double-fenced perimeters, mostly dormitory housing, and strong work and program components. The staff-to-inmate ratio in these institutions is higher than in minimum-security facilities.

Medium-Security

Medium-security FCI's have strengthened perimeters (often double fences with electronic detection systems), cell-type housing, a wide variety of work and treatment programs, an even higher staff-to-inmate ratio than low-security FCI's, and even greater internal controls.

High-Security

High-security institutions, also known as United States Penitentiaries (USP's), have highly secure perimeters (featuring walls or reinforced fences), multiple- and single-occupant cell housing, the highest staff-to-inmate ratio, and close control of inmate movement.

Administrative

Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial or noncitizen offenders, the treatment of inmates with serious or chronic medical problems, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape prone inmates. Administrative facilities include Metropolitan Correctional Centers (MCC's), Metropolitan Detention Centers (MDC's), Federal Detention Centers (FDC's), and Federal Medical Centers (FMC's), as well as the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners (MCFP) and the Administrative-Maximum (ADX) U.S. Penitentiary. Administrative facilities are capable of holding inmates in all security categories.

Correctional Complexes

A number of BOP institutions are parts of Federal Correctional Complexes (FCC's). At FCC's, which the Bureau began constructing in the late 1980's, institutions with several different missions

and security levels are located in close proximity to one another. With institutions grouped in this way, FCC's increase cost-efficiency through the sharing of services, enable staff to gain experience at institutions of many security levels, and enhance emergency preparedness by having additional resources close by.

Intensive Confinement Centers

The BOP operates three "shock incarceration" or Intensive Confinement Center (ICC) programs for minimum-security nonviolent offenders with no significant history of prior incarceration. Similar to military-style "boot camps," ICC's feature physical training, labor-intensive work assignments, education, vocational training, substance abuse treatment, and life skills programs in a highly-structured, no-frills environment. ICC graduates are permitted to serve the remainder of their sentences in community-based programs.

Capacity

Capacity refers to the number of inmates the institution is designed to hold.

Population

Population refers to the number of inmates the institution actually held on September 30, 1999.

Staff

Staff refers to the actual number of employees at an institution on September 30, 1999.

For more information on a particular facility, contact that facility or the Bureau of Prisons Office of Public Affairs at 202-307-3198.

• SEATAC

• SHERIDAN

DULUTH •
SANDSTONE •

• RAYBROOK
• DEVENS

WASECA • • ROCHESTER
• OXFORD
• YANKTON
CHICAGO •

MILAN • McKEAN • OTISVILLE • • DANBURY
NEW YORK AND BROOK
LEWISBURG • ALLENWOOD
SCHUYLKILL •
ELKTON • • FORT DIX
LORETTO • • FAIRTON

• DUBLIN

MORGANTOWN • • CUMBERLAND

• PEKIN

• ENGLEWOOD

TERRE HAUTE •

ASHLAND •

• ALDERSON • PETERSBURG

LEAVENWORTH •

GREENVILLE •

LEXINGTON •

• BECKLEY

• FLORENCE

MARION •

MANCHESTER •

BUTNER •

• BORON

• NELLIS

• SPRINGFIELD

SEYMOUR JOHNSON •

LOS ANGELES
• TERMINAL ISLAND

EL RENO • • OKLAHOMA
CITY

FORREST • • MEMPHIS
CITY

ATLANTA • • EDGEFIELD
ESTILL •

• SAN DIEGO

• PHOENIX

• TALLADEGA

• SAFFORD

• TUCSON

FORT WORTH AND CARSWELL

TEXARKANA •

• SEAGOVILLE

YAZOO CITY •

MONTGOMERY •

LA TUNA
• EL PASO

JESUP •

• BIG SPRING

MARIANNA

• TALLAHASSEE

BRYAN •

OAKDALE •

PENSACOLA •

• EGLIN

BASTROP • BEAUMONT •

• COLEMAN

THREE RIVERS •

MIAMI •

GU

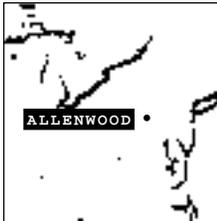


FPC Alderson

Glen Ray Road, Box B
Alderson, West Virginia
24910
304-445-2901
Fax: 304-445-2675
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Minimum/
Female.
Judicial District: Southern
West Virginia.
Capacity: 838.
Population: 924.
Staff: 179.

Location: In the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, 270 miles southwest of Washington, DC, 12 miles south of Interstate 64, off State Highway 3. The area is served by airports in Lewisburg and Beckley, as well as Roanoke, Virginia. It is also served by Amtrak and commercial bus lines.

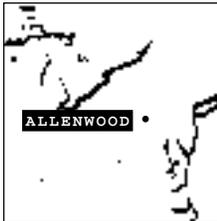


FCI Allenwood (Low)

P.O. Box 1500
White Deer,
Pennsylvania 17887
570-547-1990
Fax: 570-547-0342
Northeast Region

Security level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: Middle
Pennsylvania.
Capacity: 992.
Population: 1,302.
Staff: 223.

Location: 197 miles north of Washington, DC, and 11 miles south of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 2 miles north of Allenwood, on U.S. Route 15. The area is served by the Williamsport-Lycoming County Airport and commercial bus lines.

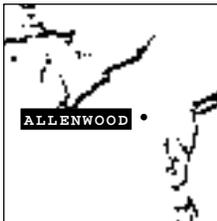


FCI Allenwood (Medium)

P.O. Box 2500
White Deer,
Pennsylvania 17887
570-547-7950
Fax: 570-547-7751
Northeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male.
Judicial District: Middle
Pennsylvania.
Capacity: 841.
Population: 1,189.
Staff: 301.

Location: See FCI Allenwood (Low).

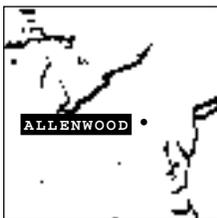


FPC Allenwood

P.O. Box 1000
1049 Camp Lane
Montgomery,
Pennsylvania 17752
570-547-1641
Fax: 570-547-1504
Northeast Region

Security level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Middle
Pennsylvania.
Capacity: 567.
Population: 722.
Staff: 119.

Location: 200 miles north of Washington, DC, and 7 miles south of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The area is served by the Williamsport-Lycoming County Airport and commercial bus lines.



USP Allenwood

P.O. Box 3500
White Deer,
Pennsylvania 17887
570-547-0963
Fax: 570-547-0983
Northeast Region

Security level: High/Male.
Judicial District: Middle
Pennsylvania.
Capacity: 640.
Population: 989.
Staff: 377.

Location: See FCI Allenwood (Low).



FCI Ashland

P.O. Box 888
Ashland, Kentucky
41105-0888
606-928-6414
Fax: 700-358-8552

Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern Kentucky.
Capacity: FCI: 662, Camp: 296.
Population: FCI: 1,098, Camp: 255.
Staff: 318.

Location: In the highlands of northeastern Kentucky, 125 miles east of Lexington and 5 miles southwest of Ashland. Off State Route 716, 1 mile west of U.S. 60.



USP Atlanta

601 McDonough Blvd., SE.
Atlanta, Georgia 30315-0182
404-635-5100
Fax: 404-331-2137

Southeast Region

Security Level: High/Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Northern Georgia.
Capacity: USP: 1,429, Camp: 488.
Population: USP: 1,977, Camp: 476.
Staff: 690.

Location: In the southeast quarter of Atlanta, at the junction of Boulevard and McDonough Boulevard. Off Interstate 20 (Exit 26) or Interstate 285 (Exit 39). The area is served by the Hartsfield International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



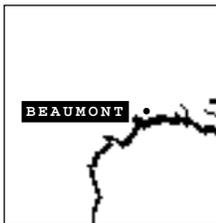
FCI Bastrop

Box 730
Highway 95
Bastrop, Texas 78602
512-321-3903
Fax: 512-304-0117

South Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Texas.
Capacity: FCI: 719, Camp: 122.
Population: FCI: 1,125, Camp: 147.
Staff: 254.

Location: 30 miles southeast of Austin, 8 miles south of Elgin, and 8 miles north of Bastrop. Off Highway 95. The area is served by the Robert Mueller Municipal Airport in Austin (27 miles from the facility).



FCC Beaumont (Administrative)

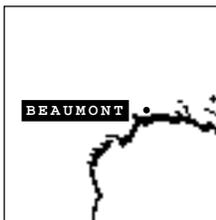
P.O.Box 26015
4550 Hebert Road
Beaumont, Texas 77705
409-727-8187
Fax: 409-626-3401

South Central Region

FCC Beaumont's administrative facility provides various administrative services to the Beaumont Complex.

Staff: 224.

Location: In the southeast Texas Gulf coast, about an hour away from Houston. Off U.S. 10. The street address is: Route 4, Box 5000, Hebert Road, 77705. The area is served by the Southeast Texas Regional Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



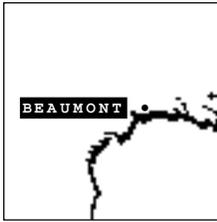
FCI Beaumont (Low)

P.O. Box 26025
4550 Hebert Road
Beaumont, Texas 77720
409-727-8172
Fax: 409-626-3500

South Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: Eastern Texas.
Capacity: 1,536.
Population: 1,802.
Staff: 203.

Location: See FCC Beaumont (Administrative).



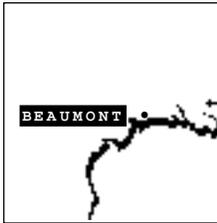
**FCI Beaumont
(Medium)**

P.O. Box 26045
4550 Hebert Road
Beaumont, Texas 77720
409-727-0101
Fax: 409-720-5000

South Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male.
Judicial District: Eastern Texas.
Capacity: 1,152.
Population: 1,306.
Staff: 198.

Location: See FCC Beaumont
(Administrative).



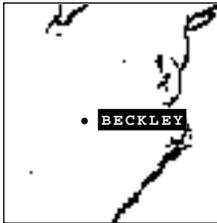
USP Beaumont

P.O. Box 26035
4550 Hebert Road
Beaumont, Texas 77720
409-727-8188
Fax: 409-626-3700

South Central Region

Security Level: High/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern Texas.
Capacity: USP: 960, Camp: 350.
Population: USP: 1,531, Camp: 345.
Staff: 286.

Location: See FCC Beaumont
(Administrative).



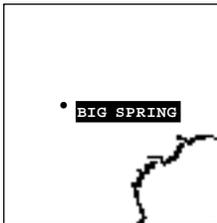
FCI Beckley

P.O. Box 1280
Beaver, West Virginia
25813
304-252-9758
Fax: 304-256-4956

Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Southern
West Virginia.
Capacity: FCI: 1,152, Camp: 384.
Population: FCI: 1,671, Camp: 350.
Staff: 369.

Location: Approximately 51
miles southeast of Charleston,
West Virginia; and 136 miles
northeast of Roanoke, Virginia.
The institution's street address is
1600 Industrial Park Road. The
area is served by airports in
Charleston and Beckley, Amtrak,
and commercial bus lines.



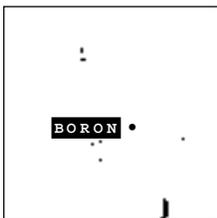
FCI Big Spring

1900 Simler Avenue
Big Spring, Texas
79720-7799
915-263-6699
Fax: 915-268-6860

South Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Northern Texas
Capacity: FCI: 468, Camp: 144.
Population: FCI: 1,023, Camp: 163.
Staff: 248.

Location: Midway between
Dallas and El Paso, on the
southwest edge of Big Spring.
At the intersection of Interstate
20 and U.S. Highway 80. The
area is served by Midland/
Odessa Airport, a small municipi-
pal airport, and commercial bus
lines.



FPC Boron*

P.O. Box 500
Boron, California 93596
760-762-5161
Fax: 760-762-6230

Western Region

Security Level: Minimum/
Male.
Judicial District: Central
California.
Capacity: 324.
Population: 203.
Staff: 87.

Location: In the Mojave Desert,
37 miles west of Barstow and 75
miles north of San Bernardino.
On State Highway 395, 6 miles
north of Kramer Junction. The
area is served by airports in
Ontario/San Bernardino and
Los Angeles, as well as Amtrak
and commercial bus lines.

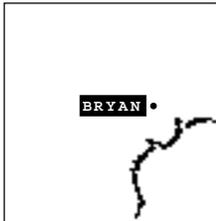
* Will be deactivated in January 2000.



MDC Brooklyn
 100 29th Street
 Brooklyn, New York 11232
 Phone: 718-832-1039
 Fax: 718-832-4225
Northeast Region

Security level: Administrative/
 Male/Female.
 Judicial District: Eastern
 New York.
 Capacity: 564.
 Population: 1,231.
 Staff: 355.

Location: In the Sunset Park section of Brooklyn, one of the five boroughs of New York City. The area is served by LaGuardia, Kennedy, and Newark Airports; Amtrak (Pennsylvania Station); and commercial bus lines (42nd Street Port Authority).



FPC Bryan
 P.O. Box 2197
 1100 Ursuline
 Bryan, Texas 777805-2197
 409-823-1879
 Fax: 409-775-5681
South Central Region

Security level: Minimum/Female (adjacent Minimum/Female Intensive Confinement Center).
 Judicial District: Southern Texas.
 Capacity: FPC: 720, ICC: 82.
 Population: FPC: 725, ICC: 127.
 Staff: 151.

Location: 95 miles north of Houston and 165 miles south of Dallas. In the town of Bryan at the intersection of Ursuline Avenue and 23d Street. The area is served by Easterwood Airport in College Station, as well as by commercial bus lines.



FCI Butner (Low)
 P.O. Box 999
 Butner, North Carolina 27509
 919-575-5000
 Fax: 919-575-5023
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Low/Male.
 Judicial District: Eastern North Carolina.
 Capacity: 992.
 Population: 1,296.
 Staff: 238.

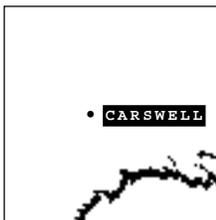
Location: Near the Research Triangle area of Durham, Raleigh, and Chapel Hill, 5 miles off Interstate 85 on old Highway 75. The area is served by the Raleigh-Durham Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FCI Butner (Medium)
 P.O. Box 1000
 Butner, North Carolina 27509
 919-575-4541
 Fax: 919-575-6341
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Medium/
 Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
 Judicial District: Eastern North Carolina.
 Capacity: FCI: 513, Camp: 296.
 Population: FCI: 785, Camp: 289.
 Staff: 380.

Location: see FCI Butner (Low).



FMC Carswell
 P.O. Box 27066
 "J" Street, Building 3000
 Fort Worth, Texas 76127
 817-782-4000
 Fax: 817-782-4875
South Central Region

Security level: Administrative/
 Female (adjacent Minimum/
 Female Camp).
 Judicial District: Northern Texas.
 Capacity: FMC: 833, Camp: 148.
 Population: FMC: 969, Camp: 226.
 Staff: 405.

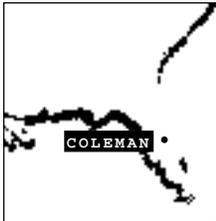
Location: In the northeast corner of the Naval Air Station, Joint Reserve Base, 1 mile from Highway 183 and 3 miles from Interstate 30. The area is served by Dallas-Fort Worth Airport, the Fort Worth Transportation Authority, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



MCC Chicago
 71 West Van Buren
 Chicago, Illinois 60605
 312-322-0567
 Fax: 312-322-0565
North Central Region

Security level: Administrative/
 Male/Female.
 Judicial District: Northern
 Illinois.
 Capacity: 411.
 Population: 756.
 Staff: 222.

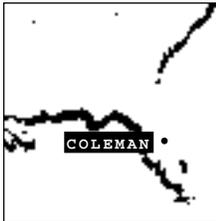
Location: In downtown Chi-
 cago, at the intersection of Clark
 and Van Buren Streets. The area
 is served by Midway and O'Hare
 Airports, Amtrak, and commer-
 cial bus lines.



**FCC Coleman
 (Administrative)**
 846 NE. 54th Terrace
 Coleman, Florida
 33521-8999
 352-330-3003
 Fax: 352-330-0653
Southeast Region

FCC Coleman's administrative
 facility provides various adminis-
 trative services to the Coleman
 Complex.
 Staff: 201.

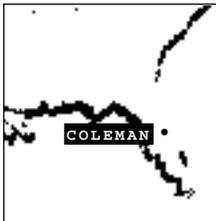
Location: In central Florida,
 approximately 50 miles north-
 west of Orlando, 60 miles
 northeast of Tampa, and 35
 miles south of Ocala. The
 Complex is located south of the
 town of Coleman, off Highway
 301 on State Road 470 in
 Sumter County.



**FCI Coleman
 (Low)**
 846 NE. 54th Terrace
 Coleman, Florida
 33521-8999
 352-330-3100
 Fax: 352-330-0259
Southeast Region

Security level: Low/Male.
 Judicial District: Middle
 Florida.
 Capacity: 1,536.
 Population: 1,802.
 Staff: 200.

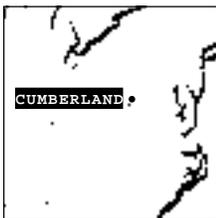
Location: see FCC Coleman
 (Administrative).



**FCI Coleman
 (Medium)**
 846 NE. 54th Terrace
 Coleman, Florida
 33521-8997
 352-330-3200
 Fax: 352-330-0552
Southeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male
 (adjacent Minimum/Female
 Camp).
 Judicial District: Middle Florida.
 Capacity: Medium: 1,146,
 Camp: 512.
 Population: Medium: 1,616,
 Camp: 430.
 Staff: 251.

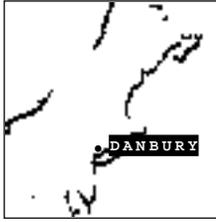
Location: see FCC Coleman
 (Administrative).



FCI Cumberland
 14601 Burbridge Road, SE.
 Cumberland, Maryland
 21502-8771
 301-784-1000
 Fax: 301-784-1008
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Medium/Male
 (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
 Judicial District: Maryland.
 Capacity: FCI: 768, Camp: 256.
 Population: FCI: 1,172, Camp: 255.
 Staff: 308.

Location: In western Maryland,
 130 miles northwest of Wash-
 ington, DC, 6 miles south of
 Interstate 68, off State Route 51
 South. The area is served by the
 Cumberland regional airport,
 Amtrak, and commercial bus
 lines.



FCI Danbury

Route 37
33 1/2 Pembroke Road
Danbury, Connecticut
06811-3099
203-743-6471
Fax: 203-312-5110
Northeast Region

Security level: Low/Female (adjacent Minimum/Female Camp).
Judicial District: Connecticut.
Capacity: FCI: 508, Camp: 178.
Population: FCI: 959, Camp: 191.
Staff: 278.

Location: In southwestern Connecticut, 70 miles from New York City, 3 miles north of Danbury on State Route 37. The area is served by Westchester County Airport (45 minutes away), New York City airports (90 minutes away), and commercial bus lines.

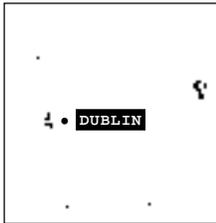


FMC Devens

P.O. Box 879
Ayer, Massachusetts 01432
978-796-1000
978-796-1037
Northeast Region

Security level: Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Massachusetts.
Capacity: FMC: 564,* Camp: 40.
Population: FMC: 548, Camp: 35.
Staff: 344.

Location: In north central Massachusetts, approximately 39 miles west of Boston and 20 miles north of Worcester on the decommissioned military base of Fort Devens. Off of Route 2, exit 37B. Take the first right, and the the institution is 1/2 mile on the right.

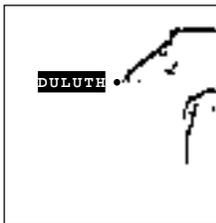


FCI Dublin

8th Street—Camp Parks
Dublin, California 94568
925-833-7500
Fax: 925-833-7599
Western Region

Security level: Low/Female and Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Female Camp).
Judicial District: Northern California.
Capacity: FCI: 810, Camp: 299.
Population: FCI: 1,148, Camp: 321.
Staff: 275.

Location: 20 miles southeast of Oakland. Off Interstate 580 (Hopyard/Dougherty Road exit, proceed east to the Camp Parks Army Base). The area is served by the San Francisco and Oakland airports and by commercial bus lines.

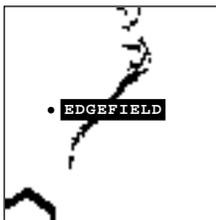


FPC Duluth

6902 Airport Road
P.O. Box 1400
Duluth, Minnesota 55814
218-722-8634
Fax: 218-733-4701
North Central Region

Security level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Minnesota.
Capacity: 881.
Population: 575.
Staff: 106.

Location: On the southwestern tip of Lake Superior, halfway between Minneapolis-St. Paul and the U.S.-Canadian border. 7 miles north of Duluth, off Highway 53 at Stebner Road. The area is served by Duluth International Airport and commercial bus lines.



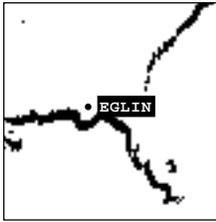
FCI Edgefield

501 Gary Hill Road
P.O. Box 723
Edgefield, South Carolina
29824
803-637-1500
Fax: 803-637-9840
Southeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: South Carolina.
Capacity: FCI: 960, Camp: 256.
Population: FCI: 1,380, Camp: 276.
Staff: 409.

Location: On the border of South Carolina and Georgia, northeast of Augusta. The FCI is located approximately 30 miles northeast of I-20, on Highway 25. The area is served by airports in Augusta, Georgia, and Columbia, South Carolina.

* This facility is currently being activated. When fully operational, FMC Devens will have a capacity of 986, and the Camp will have a capacity of 124.



FPC Eglin

Federal Prison Camp
P.O. Box 600
Eglin AFB, Florida 32542-7606
850-882-8522
Fax: 850-729-8261
Southeast Region

Security level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Northern Florida.
Capacity: 800.
Population: 765.
Staff: 130.

Location: In the Florida panhandle, 65 miles east of Pensacola, on Eglin Air Force Base. The area is served by Okaloosa County Air Terminal, Pensacola Regional Airport, and commercial bus lines.

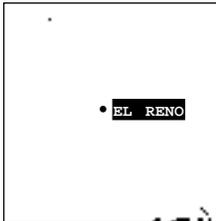


FPC El Paso

P.O. Box 16300
SSG Sims Road, Bldg. 11636
El Paso, Texas 79906-0300
915-566-1271
Fax: 915-724-3432
South Central Region

Security level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Western Texas.
Capacity: 308.
Population: 195.
Staff: 51.

Location: On Fort Bliss, about 15 miles northeast of downtown El Paso via Interstate 54. The city of El Paso is located on the southwest border of Texas near New Mexico and Mexico. The area is served by El Paso International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.

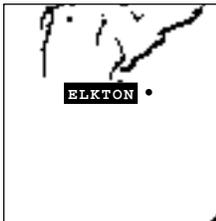


FCI El Reno

P.O. Box 1000
Highway 66 West
El Reno, Oklahoma
73036-1000
405-262-4875
Fax: 405-262-6266
South Central Region

Security level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Oklahoma.
Capacity: FCI: 820, Camp: 216.
Population: FCI: 1,204, Camp: 232.
Staff: 381.

Location: 30 miles west of Oklahoma City. From Interstate 40, take exit 119 (Old Highway 66). Proceed 1.5 miles to the institution on the right. The area is served by Will Rogers World Airport in Oklahoma City.

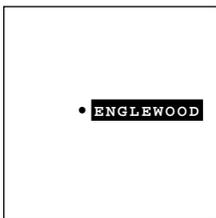


FCI Elkton

8730 Scroggs Road
P.O. Box 89
Elkton, Ohio 44415
330-424-7448
Fax: 330-424-7075
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Low/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Northern Ohio.
Capacity: FCI: 1,536, Camp: 256.
Population: FCI: 1,826, Camp: 302.
Staff: 320.

Location: In Northeastern Ohio, less than an hour from Pittsburgh, Youngstown, and Canton. The area is served by the international airport in Pittsburgh and regional airports in Youngstown and Canton, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.

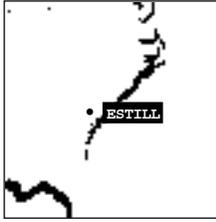


FCI Englewood

9595 West Quincy Avenue
Littleton, Colorado 80123
303-985-1566
Fax: 303-763-2553
North Central Region

Security level: Medium/Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Colorado.
Capacity: FCI: 476, Camp: 111.
Population: FCI: 881, Camp: 104.
Staff: 336.

Location: 15 miles southwest of Denver, off Interstate 285. The area is served by the Denver International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FCI Estill

100 Prison Road
P.O. Box 699
Estill, South Carolina 29918
803-625-4607
Fax: 803-625-3139

Southeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: South Carolina.
Capacity: FCI: 768, Camp: 256.
Population: FCI: 1,078, Camp: 238.
Staff: 315.

Location: In Hampton County, off State Road 321, about 3 miles south of Estill. The area is served by air and rail in Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. The area is served directly by commercial bus service.



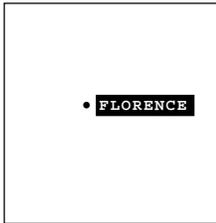
FCI Fairton

P.O. Box 280
Fairton, New Jersey 08320
856-453-1177
Fax: 856-453-4186

Northeast Region

Security level: Medium/
Administrative/Male (adjacent
Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: New Jersey.
Capacity: FCI: 849, Camp: 65.
Population: FCI: 1,186, Camp: 87.
Staff: 335.

Location: 50 miles southeast of Philadelphia and 40 miles west of Atlantic City. Off Interstate 55, at 655 Fairton-Millville Road. The area is served by airports in Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and Millville; Amtrak in Philadelphia and Atlantic City; and commercial bus service.



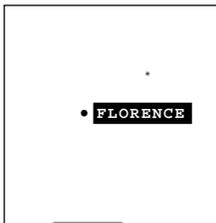
ADX Florence

P.O. Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226
719-784-9464
Fax: 719-784-5290

North Central Region

Security level: Administrative/
Male.
Judicial District: Colorado.
Capacity: 490.
Population: 356.
Staff: 333.

Location: The institution is located on State Highway 67, 90 miles south of Denver, 45 miles south of Colorado Springs, and 40 miles west of Pueblo. The area is served by airports in Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo; Amtrak in Denver and Colorado Springs; and commercial bus lines.



FCI Florence

P.O. Box 6500
Florence, Colorado 81226
719-784-9100
Fax: 719-784-9504

North Central Region

Security level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Colorado.
Capacity: FCI: 840, Camp: 416.
Population: FCI: 1,232, Camp: 309.
Staff: 322.

Location: See ADX Florence.



USP Florence

P.O. Box 7500
Florence, Colorado 81226
719-784-9454
Fax: 719-784-5150

North Central Region

Security level: High/Male.
Judicial District: Colorado.
Capacity: 640.
Population: 982.
Staff: 347.

Location: See ADX Florence.

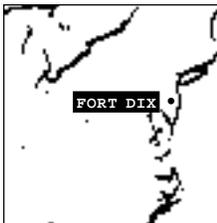


FCI Forrest City

P.O. Box 7000
Forrest City, Arkansas 72336
870-630-6000
Fax: 870-630-6250
South Central Region

Security level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male
Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern
Arkansas.
Capacity: FCI: 1,536, Camp: 128.
Population: FCI: 1,860, Camp: 189.
Staff: 308.

Location: In eastern Arkansas,
between Little Rock (85 miles
west) and Memphis (45 miles
East), and near Interstate 40.
The area is served by air and
rail in Memphis, and Forrest
City is directly served by
commercial bus lines.

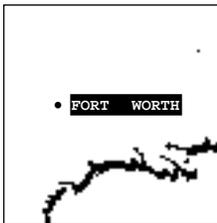


FCI Fort Dix

P.O. Box 38
Fort Dix, New Jersey 08640
609-723-1100
Fax: 609-723-6847
Northeast Region

Security level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: New Jersey.
Capacity: 3,331.
Population: 3,824.
Staff: 621.

Location: In central New
Jersey, approximately 45
minutes east of Philadelphia.
Off Route 68, follow signs for
Fort Dix/McGuire Air Force
Base. The area is served by
Philadelphia International
Airport, Amtrak, and commer-
cial bus lines.

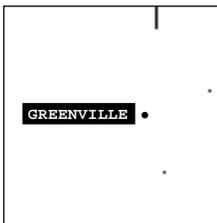


FMC Fort Worth

3150 Horton Road
Fort Worth, Texas 76119-
5996
817-534-8400
Fax: 817-413-3350
South Central Region

Security level: Administrative/
Male.
Judicial District: Northern Texas.
Capacity: 1,132.
Population: 1,505.
Staff: 408.

Location: In north central
Texas, in southeast Fort Worth.
North of Interstate 20 and east
of Interstate 35. The area is
served by Dallas/Fort Worth
International Airport, Amtrak,
and commercial bus lines.



FCI Greenville

P.O. Box 4000,
100 U.S. Route 40
Greenville, Illinois 66246
618-664-6200
Fax: 618-664-6372
North Central Region

Security level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Southern
Illinois.
Capacity: FCI: 752, Camp: 256.
Population: FCI: 1,160, Camp: 259.
Staff: 296.

Location: Approximately 43
miles east of downtown St.
Louis, Missouri, and 63 miles
from Springfield, Illinois. The
area is served by airports in
St. Louis, Greenville, and
Vandalia; Amtrak service in
Alton and St. Louis; and
commercial bus service in
Vandalia.

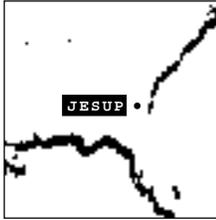


MDC Guaynabo

P.O. Box 2146
San Juan, Puerto Rico
00922
787-749-4480
Fax: 787-775-7824
Southeast Region

Security level: Administrative/
Male/Female.
Judicial District: Puerto Rico,
U.S. Virgin Islands.
Capacity: 897.
Population: 1,118.
Staff: 282.

Location: 6 miles west of San
Juan, Puerto Rico, off Highway
22 at the intersection of Roads
165 and 28. The area is served
by San Juan International
Airport.



FCI Jesup

2600 Highway 301 South
Jesup, Georgia 31599
912-427-0870
Fax: 912-427-1125
Southeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Southern
Georgia.
Capacity: FCI: 744, Camp: 508.
Population: FCI: 1,070, Camp: 532.
Staff: 320.

Location: In southeast Georgia on Route 301, 65 miles southwest of Savannah, 40 miles northwest of Brunswick, and 105 miles northwest of Jacksonville, Florida. The area is served by airports in Jacksonville, Savannah, and Brunswick and by Amtrak.



FCI La Tuna

P.O. Box 1000
8500 Doniphan
Anthony, New Mexico-
Texas 88021
915-886-3422
Fax: 915-886-4951
South Central Region

Security level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Texas.
Capacity: FCI: 556, Camp: 246.
Population: FCI: 1,120, Camp: 204.
Staff: 296.

Location: On the Texas and New Mexico border, 12 miles north of the city limits of El Paso, off Interstate 10, on State Highway 20. The area is served by El Paso International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.

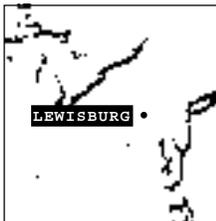


USP Leavenworth

1300 Metropolitan
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
913-682-8700
Fax: 913-682-0041
North Central Region

Security level: High/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Kansas.
Capacity: USP: 1,197. Camp: 414.
Population: USP: 1,795, Camp: 460.
Staff: 538.

Location: 25 miles north of Kansas City. On Highway 73. The area is served by Kansas City International Airport (15 miles from the facility).

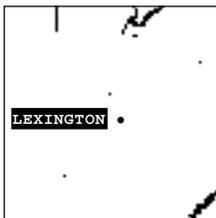


USP Lewisburg

R.D. #5
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania
17837
570-523-1251
Fax: 570-522-7745
Northeast Region

Security level: High/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp &
Intensive Confinement Center).
Judicial District: Middle
Pennsylvania.
Capacity: USP: 678, Camp: 352,
ICC: 240.
Population: USP: 997,
Camp: 252, ICC: 109.
Staff: 564.

Location: In central Pennsylvania, outside the town of Lewisburg, 200 miles north of Washington, DC, and 170 miles west of Philadelphia. 6 miles south of Interstate 80, 2 miles off U.S. Route 15. The area is served by Williamsport Airport.

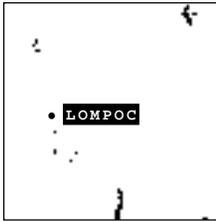


FMC Lexington

3301 Leestown Road
Lexington, Kentucky 40511
606-255-6812
Fax: 606-253-8821
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Administrative/
Male (adjacent Minimum/Female
Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern Kentucky.
Capacity: FMC: 1,106, Camp: 193.
Population: FMC: 1,609, Camp: 216.
Staff: 528.

Location: 7 miles north of Lexington on U.S. Highway 421. The area is served by Blue Grass Field Airport and commercial bus service.

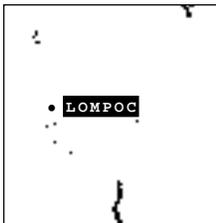


FCI Lompoc

3600 Guard Road
Lompoc, California 93436
805-736-4154
Fax: 805-736-7163
Western Region

Security level: Low/Male (adjacent Intensive Confinement Center).
Judicial District: Central California.
Capacity: FCI: 472; ICC: 200.
Population: FCI: 811; ICC: 137.
Staff: 234.

Location: 175 miles northwest of Los Angeles, adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base. The area is served by Santa Barbara Airport (60 miles south), Santa Maria Airport (25 miles north), Amtrak, and commercial bus service.

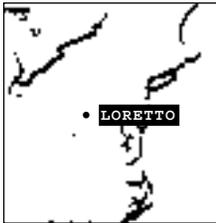


USP Lompoc

3901 Klein Boulevard
Lompoc, California 93436
805-735-2771
Fax: 805-737-0295
Western Region

Security level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Central California.
Capacity: USP: 1,035, Camp: 276.
Population: USP: 1,579, Camp: 281.
Staff: 500.

Location: See FCI Lompoc.

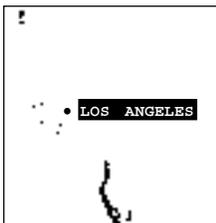


FCI Loretto

P.O. Box 1000
Loretto, Pennsylvania 15940
814-472-4140
Fax: 814-472-6046
Northeast Region

Security level: Low/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Pennsylvania.
Capacity: FCI: 473, Camp: 93.
Population: FCI: 758, Camp: 94.
Staff: 219.

Location: In southwest Pennsylvania between Altoona and Johnstown, 90 miles east of Pittsburgh. Off Route 22, between Interstate 80 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike via Route 220. The area is served by Pittsburgh Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus service.

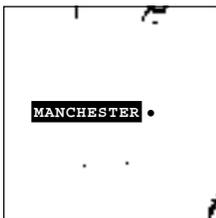


MDC Los Angeles

535 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213-485-0439
Fax: 213-253-9520
Western Region

Security level: Administrative/ Male/Female.
Judicial District: Central California.
Capacity: 728.
Population: 940.
Staff: 272.

Location: In downtown Los Angeles, off the Hollywood Freeway (Highway 101) on the corner of Alameda and Aliso Streets. The area is served by Los Angeles International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus service.

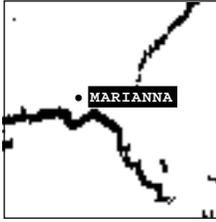


FCI Manchester

P.O. Box 3000
Manchester, Kentucky 40962
606-598-1900
Fax: 606-599-4115
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern Kentucky.
Capacity: FCI: 744, Camp: 512.
Population: FCI: 1,134, Camp: 443.
Staff: 327.

Location: 75 miles south of Lexington on Interstate 75, and 20 miles east of London on the Daniel Boone Parkway. On Route 8 (Fox Hollow Road), off State Highway 421. The area is served by airports in Lexington, Kentucky, and Knoxville, Tennessee.

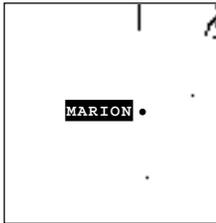


FCI Marianna

3625 FCI Road
Marianna, Florida 32446
850-526-2313
Fax: 850-482-6837
Southeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Female Camp).
Judicial District: Northern Florida.
Capacity: FCI: 805, Camp: 296.
Population: FCI: 1,112, Camp: 324.
Staff: 363.

Location: In the Florida panhandle, 65 miles west of Tallahassee and 5 miles north of the town of Marianna. Off Highway 167. The area is served by airports in Tallahassee; Dothan, Alabama (35 miles northwest of the facility); and Panama City (54 miles south).

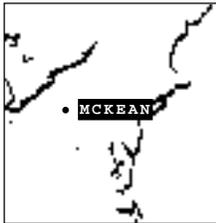


USP Marion

4500 Prison Road
P.O. Box 2000
Marion, Illinois 62959
618-964-1441
Fax: 618-964-1895
North Central Region

Security level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Southern Illinois.
Capacity: USP: 482, Camp: 310.
Population: USP: 270, Camp: 283.
Staff: 478.

Location: 300 miles from Chicago, 120 miles from St. Louis, 9 miles south of Marion. Off I-57 via Highway 148 north, east on Little Grassy Road. The area is served by the Williamson County Airport.

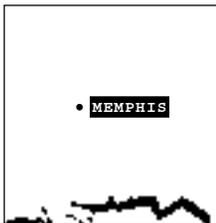


FCI McKean

P.O. Box 5000
Bradford, Pennsylvania 16701
814-362-8900
Fax: 814-363-6822
Northeast Region

Security level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Pennsylvania.
Capacity: FCI: 784, Camp: 292.
Population: FCI: 1,085, Camp: 237.
Staff: 315.

Location: In northwest Pennsylvania between Bradford and Kane. 90 miles south of Buffalo. Off Route 59, 1/4 mile east of the intersection of State Route 59 and U.S. Route 219. The area is served by Buffalo Airport and Bradford Airport.

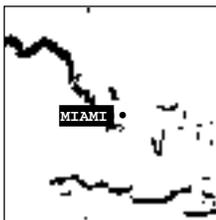


FCI Memphis

1101 John A. Denie Road
Memphis, Tennessee 38134-7690
901-372-2269
Fax: 901-380-2462
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Medium/Male (satellite Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western Tennessee.
Capacity: FCI: 597, Camp: 296.
Population: FCI: 912, Camp: 278.
Staff: 349.

Location: In the northeast section of Memphis near the intersection of Interstate 40 and Sycamore View Road. The area is served by Memphis International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.

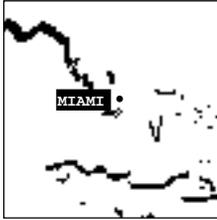


FCI Miami

15801 S.W. 137th Ave.
Miami, Florida 33177
305-259-2100
Fax: 305-259-2160
Southeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Southern Florida.
Capacity: FCI: 586, Camp: 260.
Population: FCI: 890, Camp: 321.
Staff: 292.

Location: In the southwest section of Dade county, 30 miles from downtown Miami. Off the Florida Turnpike (Homestead Extension, 152nd Street exit, 2.5 miles to 137th Street [south]). The area is served by Miami International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FDC Miami

P.O. Box 019118
33 N.E. 4th Street
Miami, Florida 33101-9118
305-982-1114
Fax: 305-982-1357

Southeast Region

Security level: Administrative/
Male/Female.
Judicial District: Southern
Florida.
Capacity: 1,283.
Population: 1,544.
Staff: 291.

Location: East of Miami
International Airport in
downtown Miami. Located at
the corner of NE. 4th Street and
N. Miami Avenue. The area is
served by Miami International
Airport, Amtrak, and commer-
cial bus lines.



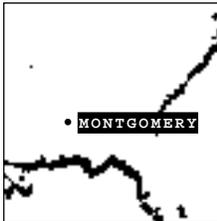
FCI Milan

P.O. Box 9999
Arkona Road
Milan, Michigan 48160
734-439-1511
Fax: 734-439-0949

Mid-Atlantic Region

Security level: Low/Administra-
tive/Male.
Judicial District: Eastern
Michigan.
Capacity: 1,021.
Population: 1,409.
Staff: 361.

Location: 45 miles south of
Detroit and 35 miles north of
Toledo, in the town of Milan.
Off U.S. 23 (exit 27). The area
is served by Detroit Metro and
Toledo Express airports,
Amtrak, and commercial bus
lines.



FPC Montgomery

Maxwell Air Force Base
Montgomery, Alabama 36112
334-293-2100
Fax: 334-293-2274

Southeast Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Middle
Alabama.
Capacity: 920.
Population: 715.
Staff: 122.

Location: Near the Alabama
River, at Maxwell Air Force
Base. Off Interstates 65 and 85.
The area is served by Mont-
gomery Regional Airport,
Amtrak, and commercial bus
lines.



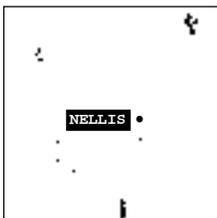
FCI Morgantown

Greenbag Road
P.O. Box 1000
Morgantown, West Virginia
26507-1000
304-296-4416
Fax: 304-284-3613

Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Northern
West Virginia.
Capacity: 935.
Population: 1,005.
Staff: 184.

Location: In north central
West Virginia, on the southern
edge of Morgantown. Off
State Highway 857 (Greenbag
Road). The area is served by
the Morgantown Municipal
Airport and commercial bus
lines.



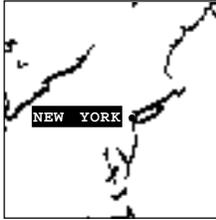
FPC Nellis

C.S. 4500
North Las Vegas, Nevada
89036-4500
702-644-5001
Fax: 702-644-7282

Western Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Nevada.
Capacity: 561.
Population: 479.
Staff: 72.

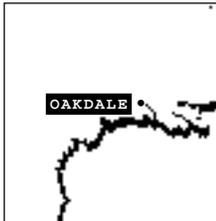
Location: 15 miles from
downtown Las Vegas on Nellis
Air Force Base, Area II. Las
Vegas is served by McCarran
International Airport and
commercial bus lines.



MCC New York
 150 Park Row
 New York, New York 10007
 212-240-9656
 Fax: 212-417-7673
Northeast Region

Security Level: Administrative/
 Male/Female.
 Judicial District: Southern
 New York.
 Capacity: 507.
 Population: 898.
 Staff: 287.

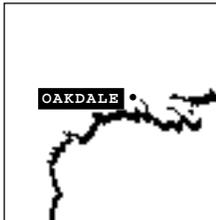
Location: In downtown
 Manhattan, adjacent to Foley
 Square and across the street
 from the Federal courthouse.
 The area is served by
 LaGuardia, Kennedy, and
 Newark Airports; Amtrak, and
 commercial bus lines.



FCI Oakdale
 P.O. Box 5050
 Oakdale, Louisiana 71463
 318-335-4070
 Fax: 318-335-3936
South Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male.
 Judicial District: Western
 Louisiana.
 Capacity: 820.
 Population: 1,137.
 Staff: 302.

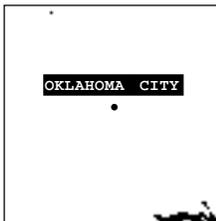
Location: In central Louisiana,
 35 miles south of Alexandria,
 and 58 miles north of Lake
 Charles. Off of State Highway
 165 on Whatley Road. The area
 is served by Alexandria Interna-
 tional Airport (40 miles from the
 facility) and by commercial bus
 lines.



FDC Oakdale
 P.O. Box 5060
 Oakdale, Louisiana 71463
 318-335-4466
 Fax: 318-215-2046
South Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/
 Male (adjacent Minimum/Male
 Camp).
 Judicial District: Western
 Louisiana.
 Capacity: FDC: 630, Camp: 118.
 Population: FDC: 884, Camp: 138.
 Staff: 239.

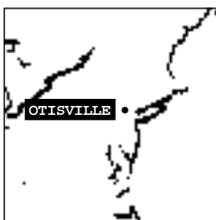
Location: See FCI Oakdale.



**FTC Oklahoma
 City**
 P.O. Box 898802
 7420 South MacArthur Blvd.
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 73189-8802
 405-682-4075
 Fax: 405-680-4041
South Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/
 Male/Female.
 Judicial District: Western
 Oklahoma.
 Capacity: 1,074.
 Population: 1,360.
 Staff: 301.

Location: 3 miles west of
 Interstate 44 and 4 miles south
 of Interstate 40. Located at and
 served by the Will Rogers World
 Airport. Also served by com-
 mercial bus lines.



FCI Otisville
 P.O. Box 600
 Otisville, New York 10963
 914-386-5855
 Fax: 914-386-9455
Northeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
 (adjacent Minimum/Male
 Camp).
 Judicial District: Southern
 New York.
 Capacity: FCI: 665, Camp: 100.
 Population: FCI: 1,045, Camp: 103.
 Staff: 320.

Location: In southeast New York,
 near the Pennsylvania and New
 Jersey borders, and 70 miles
 northwest of New York City. The
 area is served by several airports,
 the closest of which is in
 Newburgh, New York. Bus and
 train service connect Otisville to
 New York City.



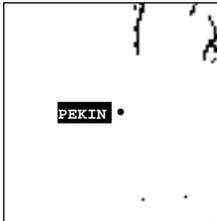
FCI Oxford

Box 500
Oxford, Wisconsin
53952-0500
608-584-5511
Fax: 608-584-6371

North Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male.
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Western
Wisconsin.
Capacity: FCI: 586, Camp: 156.
Population: FCI: 1,058, Camp: 194.
Staff: 324.

Location: In central Wisconsin, 60 miles north of Madison. Off I-39 at the intersection of County Road G and Elk Avenue. The area is served by Dane County Regional Airport, and commercial bus service in Portage and Wisconsin Dells.



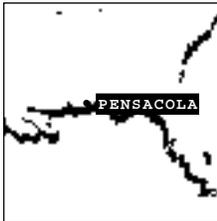
FCI Pekin

P.O. Box 7000
Pekin, Illinois
61555-7000
309-346-8588
Fax: 309-477-4688

North Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Female
Camp).
Judicial District: Central Illinois.
Capacity: FCI: 752, Camp: 256.
Population: FCI: 1,178, Camp: 295.
Staff: 303.

Location: Located on Route 29 South in Pekin, approximately 10 miles south of Peoria, 180 miles southwest of Chicago, and 180 miles northeast of St. Louis. The area is served by the Greater Peoria Regional Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus service to Peoria.



FPC Pensacola

110 Raby Avenue
Pensacola, Florida
32509-5127
850-457-1911
Fax: 850-458-7295

Southeast Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Northern
Florida.
Capacity: 424.
Population: 479.
Staff: 86.

Location: 175 miles west of Tallahassee and 50 miles east of Mobile, Alabama, on Saufley Field. Off Interstate 10. The area is served by Pensacola Municipal Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



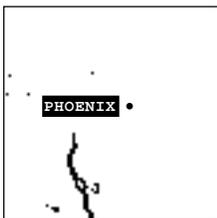
FCI Petersburg

P.O. Box 90026
Petersburg, Virginia
23804-0026
804-733-7881
Fax: 804-863-1510

Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Low/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Eastern
Virginia.
Capacity: FCI: 828, Camp: 296.
Population: FCI: 1,129, Camp: 294.
Staff: 348.

Location: 25 miles southeast of Richmond. From Interstate 95, take Exit 54 (Temple Avenue/Highway 144), proceed east approximately 3 miles, then turn left on River Road. The area is served by airports in Petersburg and Richmond, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



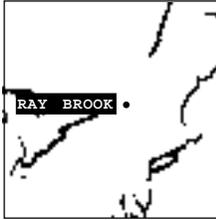
FCI Phoenix

37900 N. 45th Avenue
Department 1680
Phoenix, Arizona
85086
623-465-9757
Fax: 623-465-5133

Western Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
(adjacent Minimum/Female
Camp).
Judicial District: Arizona.
Capacity: FCI: 740, Camp: 272.
Population: FCI: 1,266, Camp: 251.
Staff: 322.

Location: 30 miles north of downtown Phoenix. Off Interstate 17, Pioneer Road exit. The area is served by Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, several regional airports, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FCI Ray Brook

P.O. Box 300
Ray Brook, New York
12977
518-891-5400
Fax: 518-891-0011

Northeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male.
Judicial District: Northern
New York.
Capacity: 737.
Population: 1,067.
Staff: 269.

Location: In the Adirondack Mountain region of upstate New York, midway between the villages of Lake Placid and Saranac Lake. Off Route 86. The area is served by the Adirondack Airport, the Albany Airport, and the Burlington, Vermont, Airport; Amtrak in Albany; and commercial bus lines.



FMC Rochester

P.O. Box 4600
2110 East Center Street
Rochester, Minnesota
55903-4600
507-287-0674
Fax: 507-287-9601

North Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/
Male.
Judicial District: Minnesota.
Capacity: 674.
Population: 802.
Staff: 439.

Location: In southeastern Minnesota, 2 miles east of downtown Rochester. Off Fourth Street. The area is served by the Rochester Airport and commercial bus lines.



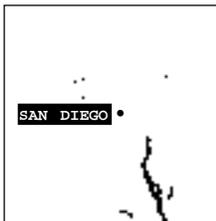
FCI Safford

P.O. Box 820
Safford, Arizona 85548
520-428-6600
Fax: 520-348-1331

Western Region

Security Level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: Arizona.
Capacity: 421.
Population: 809.
Staff: 175.

Location: In southeastern Arizona, 127 miles northeast of Tucson, 165 miles east of Phoenix. Off Highway 191, 7 miles south of the town of Safford. The area is served by airports in Tucson and Phoenix, Amtrak in Phoenix and Tucson, and commercial bus lines.



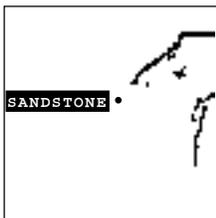
MCC San Diego

808 Union Street
San Diego, California
92101-6078
619-232-4311
Fax: 619-595-0390

Western Region

Security Level: Administrative/
Male/Female.
Judicial District: Southern
California.
Capacity: 612.
Population: 962.
Staff: 260.

Location: In downtown San Diego, adjacent to the Federal courthouse. The area is served by the Lindberg Field Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



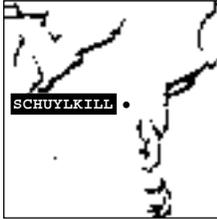
FCI Sandstone

2300 County Road 29
Sandstone, Minnesota 55072
320-245-2262
Fax: 320-245-0385

North Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: Minnesota.
Capacity: 473.
Population: 826.
Staff: 246.

Location: 100 miles northeast of Minneapolis/St. Paul and 70 miles southwest of Duluth. Off Interstate 35 (Sandstone exit, follow Highway 23 to Route 123 east). The institution is 2 miles from the intersection. The area is served by commercial bus lines.

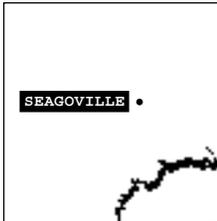


FCI Schuylkill

P.O. Box 700
Minersville, Pennsylvania
17954
570-544-7100
Fax: 570-544-7225
Northeast Region

Security Level: Medium/
Administrative/Male (adjacent
Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Middle Penn-
sylvania.
Capacity: FCI: 729, Camp: 296.
Population: FCI: 1,122, Camp: 261.
Staff: 336.

Location: 100 miles northwest
of Philadelphia and 46 miles
northeast of Harrisburg. West
of Interstate 81, off State
Highway 901. The area is
served by Harrisburg Interna-
tional Airport, Amtrak in
Harrisburg, and commercial
bus lines.

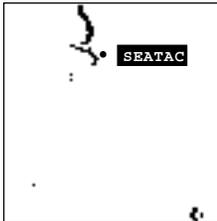


FCI Seagoville

2113 North Highway 175
Seagoville, Texas 75159
972-287-2911
Fax: 972-287-5466
South Central Region

Security Level: Low/Adminis-
trative/Male.
Judicial District: Northern Texas.
Capacity: 866.
Population: 1,260.
Staff: 286.

Location: 11 miles southeast of
Dallas, off Highway 175
(Hawn Freeway). The area is
served by the Dallas-Fort
Worth International Airport,
Amtrak in Dallas and Fort
Worth, and commercial bus
lines.

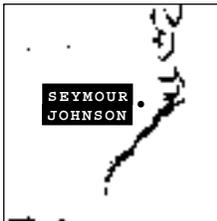


FDC SeaTac

P.O. Box 13901
Seattle, Washington
98198-1091
206-870-5700
Fax: 206-870-5717
Western Region

Security Level: Administrative/
Male/Female.
Judicial District: Western Washington.
Capacity: 695.
Population: 674.
Staff: 249.

Location: 12 miles south of
Seattle, and 16 miles north of
Tacoma, 1 mile west of Interstate
5 (200th Street exit). The SeaTac
International Airport is 1 mile
from the facility. Amtrak and
commercial bus lines also serve
the area. The street address is
2425 South 200th Street.

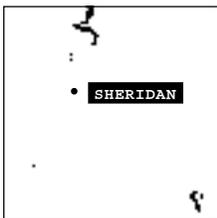


FPC Seymour Johnson

Caller Box 8004
Goldsboro, North Carolina
27533-8004
919-735-9711
Fax: 919-735-0169
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
Judicial District: Eastern
North Carolina.
Capacity: 576.
Population: 489.
Staff: 94.

Location: Near Goldsboro,
North Carolina, on Seymour
Johnson Air Force Base. Off
Interstate highways 40 and 95
and U.S. 70. The area is served
by Raleigh/Durham Interna-
tional Airport and Kinston
Airport, Amtrak in Raleigh and
Durham, and commercial bus
lines.

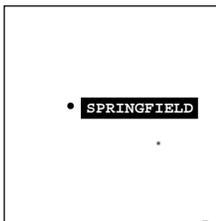


FCI Sheridan

P.O. Box 8000
27072 Ballston Road
Sheridan, Oregon
97378-9601
503-843-4442
Fax: 503-843-3408
Western Region

Security Level: Medium/
Administrative/Male (adjacent
Minimum/Male Camp).
Judicial District: Oregon.
Capacity: FCI: 923, Camp: 512.
Population: FCI: 1,367, Camp: 446.
Staff: 373.

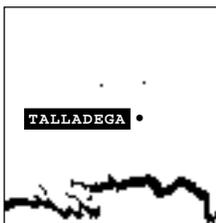
Location: In northwestern
Oregon, 90 minutes south of
Portland. Off Highway 18 on
Ballston Road. The area is
served by Portland Interna-
tional Airport, Amtrak in
Portland and Salem, and
commercial bus lines.



MCFP Springfield
 P.O. Box 4000
 1900 West Sunshine
 Springfield, Missouri 65801-4000
 417-862-7041
 Fax: 417-837-1711
North Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male.
 Judicial District: Western Missouri.
 Capacity: 912.
 Population: 1,155.
 Staff: 657.

Location: At the corner of Sunshine Street and the Kansas Expressway. Off Interstate 44. The area is served by the Springfield Municipal Airport and commercial bus lines.



FCI Talladega
 565 East Renfroe Road
 Talladega, Alabama 35160
 256-315-4100
 Fax: 256-315-4495
Southeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
 Judicial District: Northern Alabama.
 Capacity: FCI: 644, Camp: 296.
 Population: FCI: 953, Camp: 408.
 Staff: 342.

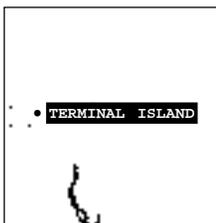
Location: In northeast Alabama, 50 miles east of Birmingham and 100 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia. Off the 275 bypass on Renfroe Road.



FCI Tallahassee
 501 Capital Circle, NE.
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301-3572
 850-878-2173
 Fax: 850-216-1299
Southeast Region

Security Level: Low/Female, Administrative/Male.
 Judicial District: Northern Florida.
 Capacity: 692.
 Population: 1,133.
 Staff: 325.

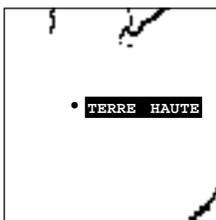
Location: Three miles east of downtown Tallahassee. On Highway 319 at its intersection with Park Avenue. The area is served by Tallahassee Regional Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FCI Terminal Island
 1299 Seaside Avenue
 Terminal Island, California 90731
 310-831-8961
 Fax: 310-732-5335
Western Region

Security Level: Medium/Male.
 Judicial District: Central California.
 Capacity: 478.
 Population: 1,014.
 Staff: 309.

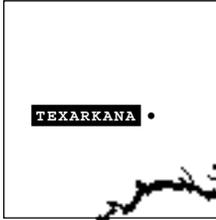
Location: In Los Angeles Harbor, between San Pedro and Long Beach. Off Harbor Freeway (110 South) at the Terminal Island exit. Cross the Vincent Thomas Bridge to the Ferry Street exit. The area is served by Los Angeles International Airport and Long Beach Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



USP Terre Haute
 Highway 63 South
 Terre Haute, Indiana 47808
 812-238-1531
 Fax: 812-238-9873
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp). (Operates Special Confinement Unit for inmates under death sentence).
 Judicial District: Southern Indiana.
 Capacity: USP: 791, Camp: 340.
 Population: USP: 1,145, Camp: 332.
 Staff: 492.

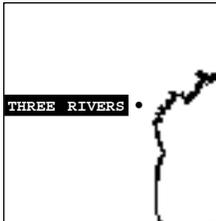
Location: Two miles south of the City of Terre Haute, which is 70 miles west of Indianapolis on Interstate 70. The institution is located on Highway 63. The area is served by Hulman Regional Airport and commercial bus lines.



FCI Texarkana
 P.O. Box 9500
 Texarkana, Texas 75505
 903-838-4587
 Fax: 903-223-4424
South Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male
 (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
 Judicial District: Eastern Texas.
 Capacity: FCI: 747, Camp: 220.
 Population: FCI: 1,366, Camp: 320.
 Staff: 304.

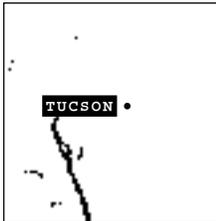
Location: In northeast Texas near the Arkansas border, 70 miles north of Shreveport, Louisiana, and 175 miles east of Dallas. Off Route 59 south, on Leopard Drive.



FCI Three Rivers
 P.O. Box 4000
 Three Rivers, Texas 78071
 361-786-3576
 Fax: 361-786-5069
South Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male
 (adjacent Minimum/Male Camp).
 Judicial District: Southern Texas.
 Capacity: FCI: 784, Camp: 256.
 Population: FCI: 1,014, Camp: 304.
 Staff: 310.

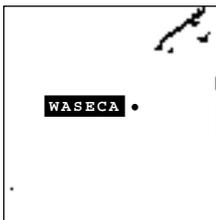
Location: About 80 miles south of San Antonio and 73 miles northwest of Corpus Christi. On Interstate 37, 9 miles west of the town of Three Rivers; near the Choke Canyon Reservoir.



FCI Tucson
 8901 South Wilmot Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85706
 520-574-7100
 Fax: 520-670-5674
Western Region

Security Level: Medium/Male,
 Administrative Male/Female.
 Judicial District: Arizona.
 Capacity: 392.
 Population: 830.
 Staff: 225.

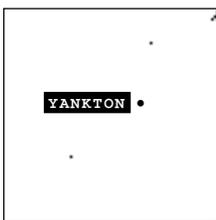
Location: In southern Arizona, 10 miles southeast of the city of Tucson, near Interstate 10 and Wilmot Road. The area is served by Tucson International Airport, Amtrak, and commercial bus lines.



FCI Waseca
 P.O. Box 1731
 University Drive, SW.
 Waseca, Minnesota 56093
 507-835-8972
 Fax: 507-837-4558
North Central Region

Security Level: Low/Male.
 Judicial District: Minnesota.
 Capacity: 710.
 Population: 1,058.
 Staff: 225.

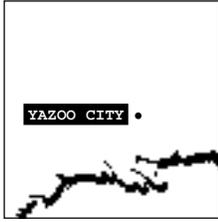
Location: In southern Minnesota, 75 miles south of Minneapolis on Interstate 35; 13 miles west of Owatonna on State Highway 57. The area is served by airports in Minneapolis and Rochester.



FPC Yankton
 Box 680
 Yankton, South Dakota
 57078
 605-665-3262
 Fax: 605-668-1116
North Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.
 Judicial District: South Dakota.
 Capacity: 655.
 Population: 551.
 Staff: 104.

Location: In southeastern South Dakota, 60 miles northwest of Sioux City, Iowa, and 85 miles southwest of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, off U.S. Highway 81. The area is served by airports in Sioux City and Sioux Falls, and by Yankton municipal airport.



FCI Yazoo City

2225 Haley Barbour
Parkway
P.O. Box 5050
Yazoo City, Mississippi
39194
601-751-4800
Fax: 601-751-4905
Southeast Region

Security Level: Low/Male.
Judicial District: Southern
Mississippi.
Capacity: 1,536.
Population: 1,865.
Staff: 283.

Location: About 60 miles north
of Jackson, Mississippi, off
highway 49. The area is served
by most major carriers at the
airport in Jackson. Yazoo City
also is served by Amtrak and
commercial bus lines.

In the Works

The Bureau of Prisons has undertaken new construction projects to accommodate the growing Federal inmate population and reduce overcrowding in the institutions already open. The following institutions were scheduled to come on line after September 30, 1999. Please note that the estimated construction completion dates supplied below are projections, not fixed dates. Also, once construction is completed at a new institution, that institution does not immediately begin accepting inmates, as there are necessary activation and preparatory procedures that must be completed beforehand.

FDC Brooklyn, New York

Detention

Rated capacity: 1,229.

Estimated construction completion:
December 1999.

FDC Houston, Texas

Detention

Rated capacity: 670.

Estimated construction completion:
October 1999.

FDC Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Detention

Rated capacity: 757.

Estimated construction completion:
November 1999.

USP Pollock, Louisiana

High

Rated Capacity: 960 (penitentiary)
128 (adjacent camp)

Estimated construction completion:
August 2000

FCI Victorville, California

Medium

Rated capacity: 1,152.

Estimated construction completion:
November 1999.

FPC Victorville, California

Minimum (Female)

Rated capacity: 256.

Estimated construction completion:
December 1999.

Community Corrections

The Bureau's Community Corrections and Detention Division is responsible for the development and implementation of policies and procedures related to the administration of approximately 600 community corrections and detention contract facilities nationwide. The Division is responsible for the Bureau's efforts in privatization, and for coordinating the BOP's responsibility to confine sentenced felony offenders from the District of Columbia. The Division also is responsible for the coordination of volunteer programs.

The Division's Detention Services Branch develops policies and provides program guidance for U.S. Marshals Service and Immigration and Naturalization Service prisoners who are housed in BOP institutions. Because approximately 25 percent of the Bureau's population is made up of foreign nationals, the Detention Services Branch has been proactive in obtaining contract bedspace for these inmates.

In addition to the community corrections and detention professionals located in the Bureau's Central Office in Washington, DC, each of the Bureau's six regional offices has a community corrections regional administrator. Collectively, these regional administrators oversee 13 management center administrators, and the activities of 29 Community Corrections Manager's (CCM) Offices throughout the United States.

Each CCM Office has a community corrections manager, who is responsible for the development, administration, and oversight of residential and nonresidential services provided through contractual agreements. Programs and services are procured through contractual agreements

with Federal, State, county, and city Government agencies and through contracts with private agencies. Services provided by these agencies include prerelease programs; short and long-term detention; juvenile and adult boarding; and home confinement programs.

The Bureau of Prisons is also actively involved in the expansion of new programs and facilities, including transitional drug-abuse treatment programs and comprehensive sanctions centers.

Atlanta CCM Office

715 McDonough Blvd., SE
Atlanta, GA 30315
404-635-5673, Fax: 404-635-5683
Districts: Northern/Middle/Southern Georgia, South Carolina

Baltimore-MARO CCM Office

10010 Junction Drive, Suite 101-N
Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
301-317-3281, Fax: 301-317-3138
Districts: Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Northern West Virginia, Eastern Virginia

Boston CCM Office

JFK Federal Building
Suite 2200
Boston, MA 02203
617-565-4293, Fax: 617-565-4297
Districts: Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire

Chicago CCM Office

200 W. Adams
Suite 2915
Chicago, IL 60606
312-886-2114, Fax: 312-886-2118
Districts: Central/Northern Illinois, Eastern/Western Wisconsin

Cincinnati CCM Office

36 East 7th Street
Suite 2107-A
Cincinnati, OH 45202
513-684-2603, Fax: 513-684-2590
Districts: Eastern Kentucky, Southern Indiana, Northern/Southern Ohio

Dallas CCM Office

4211 Cedar Springs Road
Suite 100
Dallas, TX 75219
214-767-9999, Fax: 214-767-9794
Districts: Oklahoma, Northern Texas

Denver CCM Office

1961 Stout Street, Room 683
Denver, CO 80294
303-844-5177, Fax: 303-844-6189
District: Colorado

Detroit CCM Office

211 Fort Street
Suite 620
Detroit, MI 48226
313-226-6186, Fax: 313-226-7327
Districts: Eastern/Western Michigan, Northern Indiana

El Paso CCM Office

208 Mesa One Building
4849 North Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79912
915-534-6326, Fax: 915-534-6432
Districts: New Mexico, Western Texas (Midland, Pecos, Del Rio, and El Paso Division)

Houston CCM Office

515 Rusk Street, Room 12016
Houston, TX 77002
713-718-4781, Fax: 713-718-4780
Districts: Southern/Eastern Texas

Kansas City CCM Office

Gateway Complex, Tower II
400 State Avenue, Room 131
Kansas City, KS 66101-2405
913-551-1117; Fax: 913-551-1120
Districts: Northern/Southern Iowa,
Kansas, Nebraska, Western Missouri

Long Beach CCM Office

501 West Ocean Boulevard
Suite 3260
Long Beach, CA 90802-4221
562-980-3536, Fax: 562-980-3543
District: Central California

Miami CCM Office

401 North Miami Avenue
Miami, FL 33128-1830
305-536-5705, Fax: 305-536-6530
Districts: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands,
Southern Florida

Minneapolis/St. Paul CCM Office

300 South 4th Street
Suite 1210, 12th Floor
Minneapolis, MN 55415
612-664-5560, Fax: 612-664-5569
Districts: North Dakota, South Dakota,
Minnesota

Montgomery CCM Office

P.O. Box 171
15 Lee Street
U.S. Courthouse, Room B-18
Montgomery, AL 36101
334-223-7480, Fax: 334-223-7012
Districts: Southern/Middle/Northern
Alabama, Southern/Northern
Mississippi, Northern Florida

Nashville CCM Office

Bureau of Prisons
599 U.S. Courthouse
Nashville, TN 37203
615-736-5148, Fax: 615-736-5147
Districts: Eastern/Middle/Western
Tennessee, Western Kentucky

New Orleans CCM Office

501 Magazine Street, Suite 1211
New Orleans, LA 70130
504-589-2371, Fax: 504-589-2378
Districts: Louisiana, Arkansas

New York CCM Office

26 Federal Plaza, Room 36-110
New York, NY 10278
212-264-9520, Fax: 212-264-9516
Districts: Eastern and Southern
New York, New Jersey

Orlando CCM Office

3659 Maguire Blvd., Suite 650
Orlando, FL 32803
407-648-6511, Fax: 407-648-6058
District: Middle Florida

Philadelphia CCM Office

U.S. Custom House, 7th Floor
Second and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19106
215-597-6317, Fax: 215-597-6357
Districts: Eastern/Middle Pennsylvania

Phoenix CCM Office

234 N. Central Avenue, Suite 425
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2212
602-379-4947, Fax: 602-379-4061
Districts: Southern California, Arizona

Pittsburgh CCM Office

William S. Moorehead Federal Building
1000 Liberty Avenue, Room 831
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
412-395-4744, Fax: 412-395-4730
Districts: Northern/Western New York,
Western Pennsylvania

Raleigh CCM Office

310 New Bern Avenue, Room 325
P.O. Box 27743
Raleigh, NC 27611-7743
919-856-4548, Fax: 919-856-4777
Districts: Southern West Virginia,
Eastern/Middle/Western North Carolina,
Western Virginia

Sacramento CCM Office

501 I Street, Suite 7-1000
Sacramento, CA 95814
916-930-2010, Fax: 916-930-2008
District: Eastern California

St. Louis CCM Office

U.S. Federal Courthouse
1114 Market Street
Room 902
St. Louis, MO 63101
314-539-2376, Fax: 314-539-2465
Districts: Southern Illinois, Eastern
Missouri

Salt Lake City CCM Office

324 S. State Street, Suite 228
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
801-524-4212, Fax: 801-524-4005
Districts: Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho

San Antonio CCM Office

727 E. Durango, Room B-138
San Antonio, TX 78206
210-472-6225, Fax: 210-472-6224
District: Western Texas (Austin, San
Antonio, and Waco Division)

San Francisco CCM Office

450 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 145458
P.O. Box 36137
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-436-7990, Fax: 415-436-7995
Districts: Northern California, Hawaii

Seattle CCM Office

3160 Jackson Federal Bldg.
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174
206-220-6593, Fax: 206-220-6591
Districts: Alaska, Oregon,
Western/Eastern Washington, Montana

Statistical Data, FY 1999

General Data

Inmates Committed to Bureau of Prisons Custody

Total, September 30, 1999	133,689
In Bureau Institutions	117,295
In Contract Facilities*	16,394

* Includes Federal inmates in privately-operated community corrections centers, detention centers, and prisons; Federal inmates in State and local correctional and detention facilities; and Federal juvenile offenders in contract facilities.

Sentenced	89.8%
Unsentenced	10.2%

Staff to Inmate Ratio	1:3.9
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Inmate Characteristics

Average Age	37
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Gender

Male	92.5%
Female	7.5%

Race

White	57.9%
Black	38.8%
Other	3.3%

Ethnicity

Hispanic	31.4%
Non-Hispanic	68.6%

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Citizenship

U.S.	70.9%
Mexico	14.6%
Colombia	3.3%
Cuba	2.2%
Dominican Republic	2.1%
Jamaica	1.4%
Nigeria	0.4%
Other	5.1%

Type of Commitments

U.S. Code	96.3%
Probation Violation	1.3%
Parole Violation	0.8%
DC Superior Court	0.8%
State, territorial	0.8%

Median Months Expected to Be Served

All offenses	67
Drug offenses	82
Robbery	101
Property offenses	51
Extortion, fraud, and bribery	25
Homicide, aggravated assault, kidnapping	133
Firearms, explosives, arson	71
White-collar offenses	17
Immigration	34
Courts or corrections	28
National security	103
Continuing criminal enterprise	194

Inmate Security Level

Minimum	26.7%
Low	36.9%
Medium	23.4%
High	13.0%

Statistics by Inmate Security Level (BOP Institutions Only)

	MIN	LOW	MED	HIGH	BOP-WIDE
Sentence Length					
Median sentence length	60	72	120	180	84
Sentence Imposed (% of Population)					
Under 1 year	4.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	1.9%
1-3 years	25.7%	17.0%	6.2%	1.4%	14.6%
3-5 years	21.7%	18.6%	9.7%	3.1%	15.2%
5-10 years	27.0%	26.7%	24.2%	13.0%	24.3%
10-15 years	17.2%	22.0%	24.4%	19.5%	21.0%
15-20 years	3.1%	8.1%	15.4%	15.5%	9.5%
Over 20 years	1.0%	5.3%	18.8%	27.9%	10.4%
Life sentence	0.1%	0.6%	9%	19.4%	3.1%
Offense (% of Population)					
Drug offenses	68.1%	61.5%	54.5%	40.0%	59.0%
Robbery	1.0%	4.8%	12.3%	24.7%	8.1%
Property offenses	7.4%	5.1%	4.7%	6.3%	5.8%
Extortion, bribery, fraud	12.7%	3.1%	1.7%	0.8%	5.1%
Homicide, aggravated assault, kidnapping	0.5%	1.8%	3.3%	8.6%	2.7%
Arms, explosives, arson	5.6%	6.7%	14.2%	14.1%	9.1%
All others	4.7%	17.0%	9.3%	5.5%	10.2%

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Personnel

Personnel, September 30, 1999 30,927

Gender

Male 72.8%
Female 27.2%

Race/Ethnicity

White 66.2%
African American 20.2%
Hispanic 10.3%
Other 3.3%

Education

High school 34.6%
Technical school 4.3%
Some college 31.3%
Bachelor's degree 19.2%
Some graduate work 2.4%
Master's degree 4.7%
Ph.D. 1.7%
Advanced professional degree 1.8%

Age

18-24 1.5%
25-29 10.8%
30-34 22.8%
35-39 28.1%
40-44 20.2%
45-49 10.8%
50-55 4.8%
Older than 55 1.0%

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