

Pennsylvania Department of Corrections

House Judiciary Committee

Oversight Hearing

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Joseph D. Lehman
Commissioner of Corrections

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PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OVERVIEW

OUR HISTORY

Corrections was elevated to cabinet-level status in 1984 under Act 245. From 1953 to 1980, the prison system was managed by a Bureau of Correction within the old Department of Justice. In 1980, the bureau was relocated to the Office of General Counsel after legislation changed the state attorney general from an appointed to an elected office and abolished the Justice Department.

The bureau was created by an act of the Legislature in September 1953 after receiving a report from a special committee to investigate prison problems, chaired by retired Army Major General Jacob L. Devers. The Devers Committee was convened during a time of prison unrest throughout the United States and after riots at Pittsburgh and Rockview early in 1953. It was the committee's mission to recommend ways to improve the correctional system.

At that time, the state's prisons were collectively grouped under the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare and governed by individual boards of trustees. The Devers Committee recommended the creation of one agency whose sole purpose would be administration of the state prison system. Based on this recommendation, the Legislature created the Bureau of Correction. Arthur T. Prasse, who was superintendent of the State Industrial School at White Hill for boys, became the first commissioner of corrections, appointed by Gov. John S. Fine.

By this time, Pennsylvania already had a notable reputation in penology. The commonwealth was, in fact, the birthplace of the penitentiary concept, embodied in Cherry Hill, properly called Eastern State Penitentiary. It was opened in 1829 outside Philadelphia and was considered at the time to be the world's greatest penitentiary. Known to historians as "the first true penitentiary in the world," it operated until 1970.

A prison in the western part of the state, later known as Western Penitentiary, opened at Pittsburgh in 1826. It and a short-lived replacement on the same site were doomed to failure because of the smallness of their cells and lack of light. For this reason, Eastern Penitentiary is credited as the first true penitentiary despite its being three years younger than the original Western Pen. In 1882, a new Western Penitentiary, today known as **SCI Pittsburgh**, was opened one mile further up the Ohio River. This institution still operates today, holding medium- and maximum-security male offenders and serving as the diagnostic and classification center for the western region of the state.

SCI Huntingdon (Huntingdon County), opened in 1889, was modeled after the Elmira Reformatory in New York. Originally the Huntingdon Reformatory for Young Offenders, it was later used for "defective delinquents" and, after 1960, became a medium-maximum security institution for adults.

SCI Rockview (Centre County, 5 miles from Bellefonte) was begun in 1912 and opened in 1915. Originally planned to replace Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, it became instead the branch prison for Western Penitentiary, housing lesser security risk prisoners, most of whom were employed in Rockview's extensive farm program outside the gates. It now houses all classifications of adult male offenders, but predominantly minimum- and medium-security classifications.

SCI Graterford (Montgomery County, 30 miles from Philadelphia), opened in 1929, performed the same branch function for Eastern until Eastern was closed in 1970. Today, Graterford, a maximum-security facility, is the largest of our institutions. It also serves as the diagnostic and classification center for the eastern region of the state.

SCI Muncy (Lycoming County, 20 miles from Williamsport) is the diagnostic and classification center for the state's female inmates. Muncy resembles a college campus with cottage-type housing including a traditional, steepled administration building. Construction began in 1917 and the institution opened in 1920. It houses maximum, medium and minimum custody level female offenders.

SCI Camp Hill (Cumberland County, 6 miles from Harrisburg) opened in 1941 as the Industrial School at White Hill for Young Offenders, and received Huntingdon's juvenile population en masse. Today, it houses primarily young adults and serves as the reception center for committing counties in central Pennsylvania.

SCI Dallas (Luzerne County, 10 miles from Wilkes-Barre) was opened in 1960 as an institution for defective delinquents. After the state Supreme Court decision of 1966 voided the concept of "defective delinquents," Dallas, like Huntingdon, became an adult institution for all security classifications.

SCI Greensburg (Westmoreland County) opened in 1961 as the first regional correctional facility, holding mostly short-term offenders. On May 1, 1986, the State Regional Correctional Facility at Greensburg was redesignated "**SCI Greensburg**" by Governor's Proclamation. The purpose of the change was to permit housing of a greater number of state-sentenced inmates -- a necessity with the growing inmate population.

The State Regional Correctional Facility (SRCF) at Mercer (Mercer County) opened in September 1978. Housing mostly minimum-security offenders from 23 counties of western Pennsylvania, serving minimum sentences of at least six months and maximum sentences of less than two years, Mercer emphasizes vocational training in a variety of fields.

SCI Waynesburg (Greene County) opened in 1984, becoming the state's second women's correctional facility. A former youth development center, it now houses minimum-security female offenders following their classification at Muncy.

SCI Cresson (Cambria County, 10 miles west of Altoona), opened in 1987, was a former center for the mentally retarded that was converted into a medium-security male institution.

SCI Frackville (Schuylkill County, off the Frackville exit of Route 81) opened in 1987. It houses mostly minimum- and medium-security male offenders.

SCI Retreat (Luzerne County, 10 miles southwest of Wilkes-Barre) opened in 1988. Formerly a state hospital for the mentally ill, it is now a medium-security institution for male offenders.

SCI Smithfield (Smithfield Township, Huntingdon County) was constructed on the reservation surrounding SCI Huntingdon. Opened in 1988, it now houses minimum- and medium-security males.

SCI Waymart (Wayne County) is located in a building complex that was formerly part of Farview State Hospital. Pressed into operation ahead of schedule to help deal with the aftermath of the October 1989 riot at SCI Camp Hill, the joint onsite operation of a state prison and state mental health facility is unique in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM TODAY

Today, under Commissioner Joseph D. Lehman, the department oversees 14 state correctional institutions, one state regional correctional facility, 15 community corrections centers, more than 7,000 employees and more than 22,600 inmates. Offenders range in age from 14 to 90 and are serving sentences from six months to life.

In 1989, the average inmate age was 34 years, 51 percent of new receptions were of minority racial groups and nearly 8.2 percent were women. Approximately 90 percent of them will eventually be released.

The rapid growth in inmate population in recent years has necessitated prison expansion projects. Since 1987, Pennsylvania has added nearly 3,800 cells through the construction or conversion of five new institutions and expansions to existing facilities. The capacity of the state prison system will be expanded further by the addition of approximately 10,000 cells over the next several years.

OUR MISSION

The mission statement of the Department of Corrections is: To protect the citizens of our commonwealth by managing all state correctional facilities in a safe, secure, and humane manner. This includes offering treatment services at professionally accepted standards for committed individuals to prepare them to return to society as contributing and productive members.

PROGRAMS

The department, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Department of Education, operates a variety of academic and vocational training courses at each institution. Emphasis is on acquiring a basic education and job skills prior to release. Many of the institutions utilize the Laubach Literacy concept of "each one, teach one" to have inmate tutors teach others how to read. An innovative basic reading skills program -- Time to Read -- sponsored by Time-Life Inc. was successful as a pilot program at SCI Camp Hill and was expanded to SCI Muncy.

Each institution has a complete library for use by the inmates. Several also have a library for staff as part of their in-service training program.

Intensive treatment programs, known as "therapeutic communities," are used to treat drug and alcohol offenders at SCIs Camp Hill, Graterford and Cresson, but there are a wide range of group and individual treatment programs throughout the system. In all, some 4,000 inmates are involved with some level of substance abuse treatment. The new 650-cell institution to be constructed in Chester will be devoted largely to drug offenders, while SCI Waymart will emphasize intensive, therapeutic community treatment.

Specialized sex-offender programs exist at SCIs Pittsburgh, Rockview and Graterford, while most other institutions have some form of sex offender treatment.

There are in-house forensic mental health units at four institutions and a variety of support services for mental health care throughout the system. Pennsylvania has one of the few centrally coordinated Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) programs in the country. Aimed at military veterans, primarily from the Viet Nam era, the program provides intensive treatment at SCIs Camp Hill, Graterford and Pittsburgh, with referral and follow up services offered at all facilities.

An innovative program for improving the parent-child relationship, called Project IMPACT (Inside Muncy, Parents and Children Together), has been successful at SCI Muncy. Meanwhile, fine arts programs have grown with increasing interest in drama, painting, music, poetry and prose. In addition, the institution has five state-licensed apprenticeships.

Our institutions also offer numerous recreational, social or athletic programs. The Jaycees are especially active. They hold meetings inside the institutions; engage in fund-raising activities; and, when the residents are near release, the Jaycees help them find jobs. Most of the larger institutions have Lifer organizations.

Football, baseball, basketball, softball, volleyball, track, wrestling, boxing and weightlifting are some of the organized sports offered in the institutions.

Most institutions have citizen volunteer programs. Volunteers are important because they provide services the institution may not have the resources to offer; serve as positive role models for the inmates; and are seen by the inmates as helping because they "want to," not because they "have to."

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

No understanding of the structure of the state correctional system would be complete without stressing the vital economic role played the Bureau of Correctional Industries (CI). Correctional Industries in Pennsylvania actually antedates the central corrections agency. After the state abandoned the solitary labor concept in the early 20th century and regulated contract labor by allowing Industries to sell only to tax-supported entities, full-scale manufacture of items necessary to the state was begun.

License plates are made in Pittsburgh, as are highway signs and various types of metal furniture. Huntingdon has an active print shop, makes soaps and detergents and clothing. Mattresses, cardboard boxes and upholstery are the principal industries at Dallas. Graterford produces material for clothing, sheeting and towels and does a big business in shoes. Camp Hill produces fine wood furniture. Rockview is known for its forestry and sawmill operations, canning and farming. Muncy has an engraving business, a garment factory and raises potatoes for all of Pennsylvania's state institutions.

Today, Correctional Industries operates 47 industrial shops, including four farms which raise crops and dairy and beef herds. Industries operates on its own budget with funds raised through sales and receives no tax monies. Customer sales in fiscal year 1989-90 were \$18.4 million, yielding a profit of \$596,000. CI employs over 1,800 inmates throughout the system and its primary purpose is to fill the needs of governmental institutions and be self-sustaining.

Also, CI has the goal of providing vocational training and work ethics experience for inmates. Although the exact job, such as weaving and making license plates, may not be available in free society, the skills learned in mastering heavy equipment are transferable to the job market. Many inmates have had no sustained period of employment, and learning how to work can be as important in many situations as a vocation or skill.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

In addition to its institutions, the Department of Corrections also has more than 500 offenders on pre-release status living in Community Corrections Centers and group homes. These are residential facilities located in urban areas, allowing their residents closer contact with job and educational opportunities.

In 1968, the General Assembly passed Act 173, designed to develop Community Corrections Centers. The first such facility opened in Harrisburg in 1969. There are currently 15 Community Corrections Centers operating throughout the Commonwealth in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Erie, Sharon, Scranton, York, Allentown and Johnstown. Two in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia provide services exclusively for female offenders.

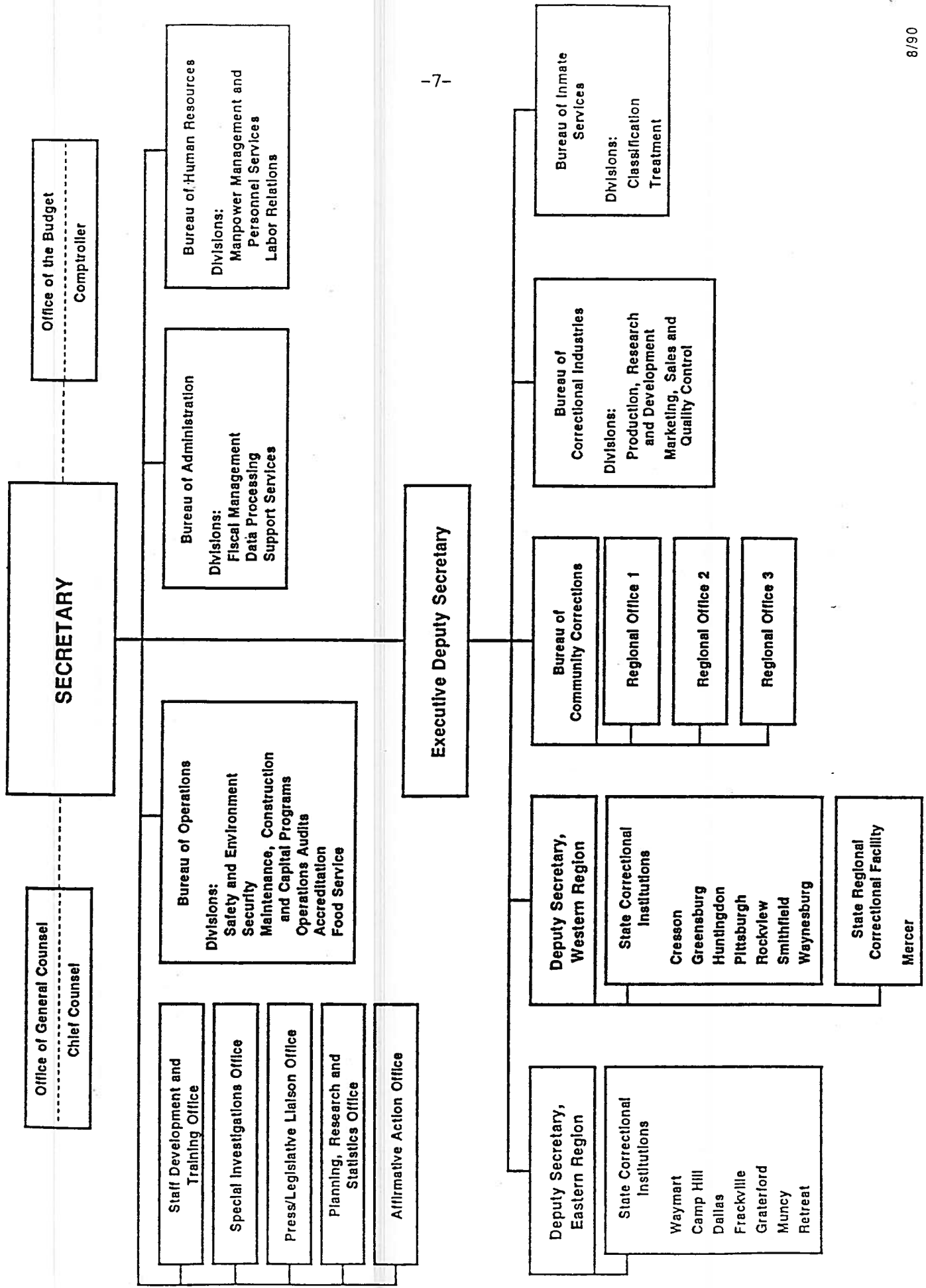
In addition to the 15 centers operated by the Bureau of Community Corrections, there are also a number of contract facilities used by the Bureau to provide specialized treatment and supervision services, particularly in the area of substance abuse programming.

The Bureau of Community Corrections also contracts for services on behalf of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP). These facilities are designated Community Parole Centers and essentially serve as "half-way back" facilities for parolees who are experiencing difficulty under parole supervision and for whom a parole violation may be imminent. The purpose of the program is to provide an interim option for the PBPP as an alternative to citing a parolee for parole violation and returning him or her to a state correctional institution.

In general, the program regimen followed in Community Corrections Centers and Community Contract Facilities is designed specifically to approximate the reality of living in a community setting, while retaining the legal custody of individuals placed in the program. Inmates assigned to community programs are expected to secure employment or educational or vocational training. They also are responsible for rent payment, food shopping and preparation and general housekeeping. By law, Community Corrections Center staff is directed to collect and disburse all resident funds. Each resident is required to make scheduled regular payments towards fines and costs, child support and rent.

For the resident, the Community Corrections Center experience is meant to provide an atmosphere of support, while challenging individuals to assume responsibility for their lives as they near the end of their minimum sentences and their eventual return to the community. The program emphasizes personal accountability for one's actions.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Personnel Complement

On March 22, 1991 the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections employed 7,104 individuals. This total complement included 5,200 corrections officers or 73.2% of all filled positions. Administrative and clerical staff accounted for 820 or 11.5% of filled positions. On March 22, 1991, there were 295 vacant positions, of which 178 or 60.3% were corrections officers.

TABLE 34: Complement Control Report by Location as of March 22, 1991

Facility	Status	Job Classification									Total
		Admin & Clerical	Cust.	Trtmt.	Educ.	Med.	Voc. & Maint.	Human Serv.	Insp. & Invest.	Ind.	
Cambridge Springs	Filled	4	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
	Vacant	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Camp Hill....	Filled	79	546	49	15	26	4	12	6	22	759
	Vacant	10	35	5	0	4	1	0	0	2	57
Cresson.....	Filled	33	258	14	7	1	3	7	4	4	330
	Vacant	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
Dallas.....	Filled	54	448	25	10	17	4	7	6	12	583
	Vacant	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Frackville...	Filled	34	231	12	7	0	3	4	3	0	294
	Vacant	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Graterford...	Filled	99	822	47	10	1	7	23	9	27	1,045
	Vacant	4	32	2	3	1	0	16	1	1	60
Greensburg...	Filled	28	205	12	6	12	2	6	3	3	277
	Vacant	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
Huntingdon...	Filled	52	392	28	11	22	3	11	5	28	552
	Vacant	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
Mercer.....	Filled	29	225	13	5	13	2	4	2	0	293
	Vacant	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
Muncy.....	Filled	37	222	16	7	15	3	6	3	5	314
	Vacant	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pittsburgh...	Filled	74	488	33	12	14	4	15	7	14	661
	Vacant	3	42	2	0	14	0	0	0	1	62
Retreat.....	Filled	32	212	10	8	0	3	4	3	0	272
	Vacant	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Rockview.....	Filled	57	417	25	13	15	6	18	6	18	575
	Vacant	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Smithfield...	Filled	35	277	10	7	0	3	3	3	0	338
	Vacant	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Waymart.....	Filled	37	245	12	6	10	4	7	3	0	324
	Vacant	0	9	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	15
Waynesburg...	Filled	18	95	4	6	9	1	4	2	0	139
	Vacant	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CCCs.....	Filled	20	100	49	0	0	0	0	4	0	173
	Vacant	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Central Office	Filled	98	10	10	2	2	4	3	21	13	163
	Vacant	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
TOTAL.....	Filled	820	5,200	369	132	157	56	134	90	146	7,104
	Vacant	38	178	21	5	26	2	17	3	5	295

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 1991-92 BUDGET REQUEST

The Department of Corrections General Fund Budget Request for Fiscal Year 1991-92 is \$455.4 million. Of this total, \$451 million is requested from state revenues, \$3.7 million from federal revenues, and \$.7 million from other sources. The General Fund Budget supports most of the functions of the Department of Corrections.

This request is an increase of 8.8% from the 1990-91 budget including the pending \$44.8 million supplemental appropriation for the current year.

The General Fund Budget Request provides \$318.9 million to fund a proposed complement of 7,588 salaried employees. Personnel costs represent 70% of our budget request. The remaining \$136.5 million is used for operating expenses such as food, clothing, medical care, utilities, equipment, maintenance, etc.

The increased funding will allow the Department of Corrections to provide the following new and expanded programs during next fiscal year:

- * Operate a new correctional institution at Cambridge Springs for 500 inmates
- * Open a new 50 bed community corrections center in the Berks/Lancaster area
- * Expand the community placement programs for technical parole violators to 250 beds
- * Add 42 positions to increase institutional security and staffing

Besides the General Fund, the Department of Corrections will administer monies from the Manufacturing Fund and the Local Criminal Justice Fund. The Manufacturing Fund will provide \$23 million to operate the Correctional Industries program. These funds are obtained solely from the sale of Correctional Industries projects. The Local Criminal Justice Fund was created by Act 71 of 1990 and voters approval to provide \$200 million in bond revenues to finance county prison construction. Of this total, \$39 million is expected to be provided during the 1991-92 fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVES

Spearheaded by Act 71 of 1990, the Department of Corrections has embarked upon the most ambitious prison construction and expansion program in the history of the Commonwealth -- an undertaking that will add some 10,000 new cells to the state correctional system over the next four years.

The program includes the construction of six new 1,000-cell facilities, a 650-bed facility devoted to drug and alcohol treatment, expansion projects at existing facilities and the installation of modular housing units.

The Department, in conjunction with the Department of General Services, has narrowed consideration to four of 13 proposals submitted by 12 counties interested in building 1,000-cell medium security prisons in accordance with a prototype design developed by the Department of Corrections for long-term lease by the state. It is anticipated that the lease contracts for two straight-lease prisons will be awarded May 2. Construction would begin immediately and be completed within 600 days, making the facilities ready for occupancy in January 1993.

The Department anticipates the solicitation in mid-April for proposals from private developers for the construction of a lease-purchase maximum security prison to be built in Greene County and two medium security lease-purchase prisons for which sites have not yet been determined. Construction of those three facilities is expected to be completed in August 1993.

The sixth new 1,000-cell facility envisioned would be a medium-security prison located in Clearfield County and built through the conventional state contracting process as a public works project. The funds for this project have not been released and a schedule has not yet been developed.

The 650-bed drug and alcohol treatment facility to be built in the City of Chester, Delaware County, currently is under design. Its anticipated completion is March 1994.

Expansion projects underway and their expected completion dates are: a 112-cell housing block at the State Correctional Institution (SCI) Retreat, August 1992; a 64-cell housing block at SCI Smithfield, April 1991; a 144-cell housing block at SCI Smithfield, March 1992; and a 60-cell restricted housing unit at SCI Rockview, February 1992.

Finally, more than 1,780 cells are being added to the system through modular housing construction at eight existing facilities. All are expected to be completed by October 1991. Six of the units will be concrete and steel, maximum security construction -- four at SCI Camp Hill and one each at SCI Graterford and SCI Huntingdon.

Five 128-cell non-combustible steel frame and siding, medium security modular units are being added to SCIs Cresson, Frackville, Muncy, Waynesburg and the State Regional Correctional Facility (SRCF) at Mercer.

Three 120-bed, wooden frame and aluminum siding minimum security units are being constructed at SCIs Huntingdon and Cresson and SRCF Mercer. A 50-bed modular unit for drug and alcohol treatment also is being added to SCI Muncy.

Calendar Year: 1991
 Net Population Gain Per Month 145

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Actual Pop	22448	22531	22565									
Proj Pop	22888	23033	23178	23323	23468	23613	23758	23903	24048	24193	24338	24487
Base Cap	14338	14338	14338	14470	14810	15022	15442	16336	16964	16646	16774	16774
Expansion			132	340	212	420	894	628	-318	128		52
Total Cap	14338	14338	14470	14810	15022	15442	16336	16964	16646	16774	16774	16826
% of Cap	157	157	156	157	156	153	145	141	144	144	145	146

Anticipated Expansion by Month by Project

Month	Expansion Projects	Capacity
March	Waymart - Expansion	100
	Muncy - Modular Unit	32
April	Waymart - Expansion	100
	Frackville - Soft Modular	128
	Muncy - Soft Modular	112
May	Waynesburg - Soft Modular	112
	Waymart - Expansion	100
June	Waymart - Expansion	100
	Cresson - Soft Modular	128
	Mercer - Soft Modular	128
	Smithfield #1 - Cell Block	64
July	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Waymart - Expansion	100
	Huntingdon - Hard Modular	128
	Graterford - Hard Modular	128
	Cresson - Wood Modular	120
	Huntingdon - Wood Modular	120
	Mercer - Wood Modular	120
	Muncy - Modular Unit (D/A Therapeutic Community)	50
August	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Cambridge Springs - Alliance College Conversion	500
September	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Camp Hill - Demolition of Group 2	-446
October	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
December	Muncy - Clinton Building (Asbestos Abatement)	52
TOTAL		2488

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Calendar Year: 1992
 Net Population Gain Per Month: 163

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Actual Pop												
Proj Pop	24650	24813	24976	25139	25302	25465	25628	25791	25954	26117	26280	26437
Base Cap	16826	16826	16886	16886	16886	17180	17436	16990	17102	17102	17102	17102
Expansion		60			294	256	-446	112				
Total Cap	16826	16886	16886	16886	17180	17436	16990	17102	17102	17102	17102	17102
% of Cap	146	147	148	149	147	146	151	151	152	153	154	155

Anticipated Expansion by Month by Project

Month	Expansion Projects	Capacity
February	Rockview - Restricted Housing Unit	60
May	Smithfield #2 - Cell Block	144
	Greensburg - Cell Block	150
June	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
July	Camp Hill - Demolition of Group 3	-446
August	Retreat - Cell Block	112
TOTAL		276

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Calendar Year: 1993
 Net Population Gain Per Month: 154

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Actual Pop												
Proj Pop	26591	26745	26899	27053	27207	27361	27515	27669	27823	27977	28131	28290
Base Cap	17102	17102	19102	19486	19486	19486	19486	19486	22486	22486	22486	22486
Expansion		2000	384					3000				
Total Cap	17102	19102	19486	19486	19486	19486	19486	22486	22486	22486	22486	22486
% of Cap	155	140	138	139	140	140	141	123	124	124	125	126

Anticipated Expansion by Month by Project

Month	Expansion Projects	Capacity
February	Straight Lease #1 - Site Unknown	1000
	Straight Lease #2 - Site Unknown	1000
March	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
	Camp Hill - Hard Modular	128
August	TurnKey #3 - Greene County	1000
	TurnKey #1 - Site Unknown	1000
	TurnKey #2 - Site Unknown	1000
TOTAL		5384

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Calendar Year: 1994
Net Population Gain Per Month 138

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Actual Pop												
Proj Pop	28428	28566	28704	28842	28980	29118	29256	29394	29532	29670	29808	29948
Base Cap	22486	22486	22486	23126	23126	23126	24126	24126	24126	24126	24126	24126
Expansion			640			1000						
Total Cap	22486	22486	23126	23126	23126	24126	24126	24126	24126	24126	24126	24126
% of Cap	126	127	124	125	125	121	121	122	122	123	124	124

Anticipated Expansion by Month by Project

Month	Expansion Projects	Capacity
March	Chester - Drug/Alcohol Facility	640
June	Public Works #1 - Clearfield County	1000
TOTAL		1640

Summary Sheet

Anticipation Expansion by Year

Year	Capacity Increase	Total
1990	487	487
1991	2488	2488
1992	276	276
1993	5384	5384
1994	1640	1640
TOTAL	10275	10275

Anticipated Capacity Expansion by Month by Year

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	278	0	0	0	151
1991	0	0	132	340	212	420	894	628	-318	128	0	52
1992	0	60	0	0	294	256	-446	112	0	0	0	0
1993	0	2000	384	0	0	0	0	3000	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	640	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROTOTYPE PRISON DESIGN CAPACITY
(by security level)

The following are the designed cell capacity for the Prototype Facilities by Security Level:

L-5 MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITY

Cells/Count		Non-Rated Cells	
L-5 (4x96 cells)	384	Disciplinary Custody	48
L-4 (4x128 cells)	512	Medical/Mental Health	24
L-3 (1x128 cells)	128		
Medical/Mental Health	<u>24</u>		
Total Cells	1048	Total Non-Rated Cells	<u>72</u>
Total Rated Cells	976		

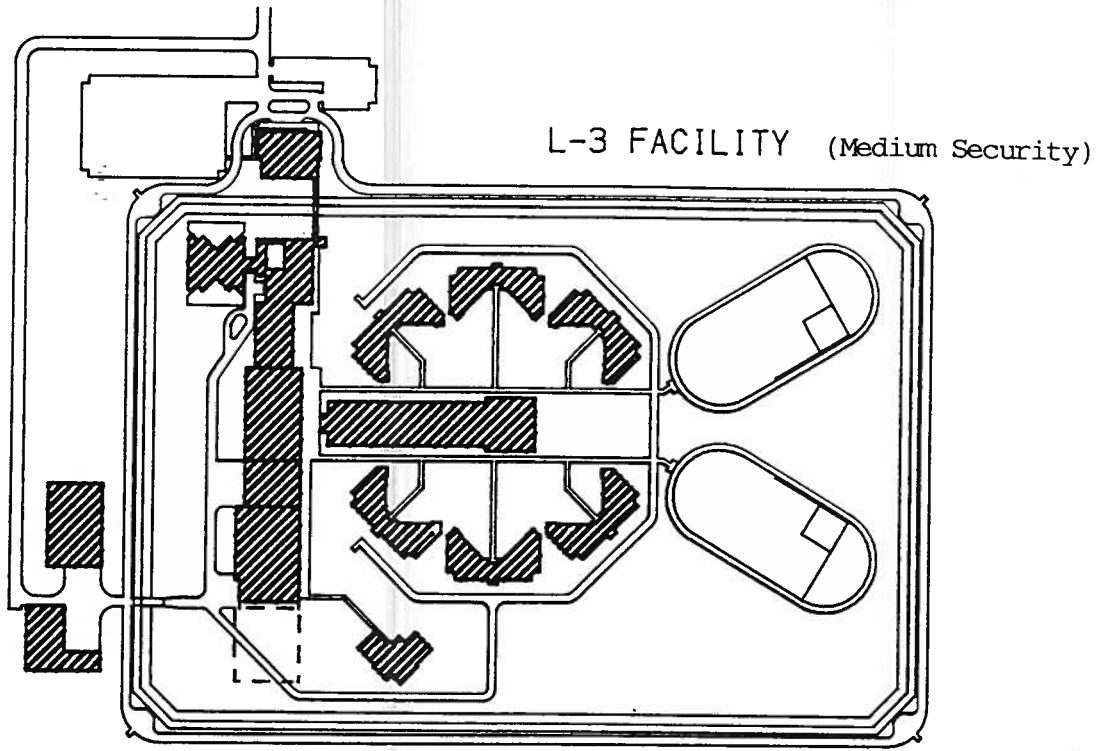
L-3 MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITY

Cells/Count		Non-Rated Cells	
L-5 (96 cells)	96	Disciplinary Custody	48
L-3 (6x128 cells)	768	Medical/Mental Health	24
L-2 (25 rooms DBL + Dorm)	100		
Medical/Mental Health	<u>24</u>		
Total Cells	988	Total Non-Rated Cells	<u>72</u>
Total Rated Cells	916		

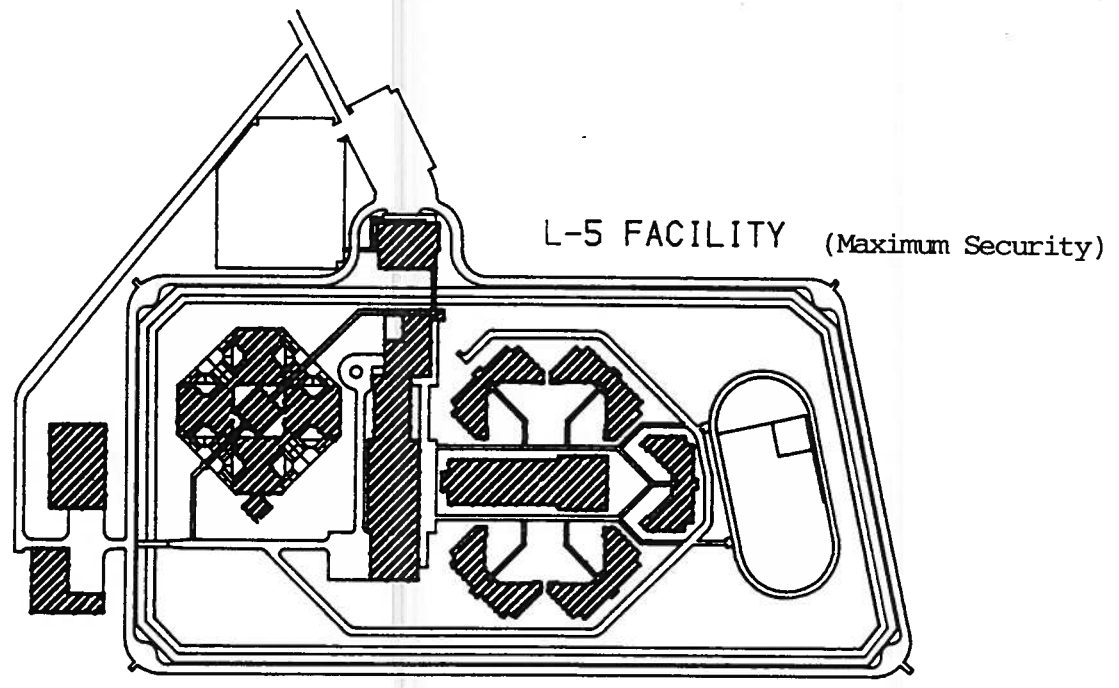
The term **Security Level** is used to describe the physical features of the facility or prison which are intended to prohibit, impede, or control inmate movement or to enhance the ability of staff to observe and manage inmates. Security level designation is made for the perimeter, zone, and each housing unit.

The term **Custody Level** is used to describe the amount of supervision an individual or group of inmates requires. Custody level is an expression of the management risk an inmate represents while housed within a DOC facility. It is based on inmate behavior (performance) and, to the extent possible, is objectively derived.

The design prototypes for inmate housing that have evolved from this planning process are designated SL 1 through 5. The security level of the perimeter must be equal to or higher than the security level designation of the most secure housing unit.



KEY PLAN
NO SCALE



KEY PLAN
NO SCALE

MOTIVATIONAL BOOT CAMP

The Department of Corrections will establish its first motivational boot camp for non-violent offenders on state-owned land in the Quehanna Industrial Complex in Clearfield County. It is anticipated that the camp will be operational by early July 1991. Present plans call for beginning the boot camp program with 100 inmates and gradually expanding to up to 200 inmates.

The Department views the establishment of a boot camp as a significant milestone in the search for effective alternatives to incarceration for low-risk offenders. It will help address the critical problem of prison overcrowding, while at the same time protecting the public by ensuring that there is adequate space in our prisons for the more dangerous criminals.

In accordance with the authorizing legislation, carefully screened offenders assigned to the six-month boot camp will undergo a correctional regimen in a controlled environment characterized by rigorous physical activity and strict discipline. They also could receive continuing education, vocational training, substance abuse treatment and pre-release counseling.

The Department will determine eligibility for the boot camp program which, by law, will not be open to persons convicted of homicide, kidnapping, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, robbery, or to any sentence exceeding five years.

COUNTY PRISON CONSTRUCTION GRANT PROGRAM

The Department of Corrections is nearing completion of the process of drafting rules, regulations and guidelines for implementation of the \$200 million bond issue contained in Act 71 of 1990 and approved by the electorate in November 1990 to provide matching grants to counties for prison construction and expansion. We anticipate presentation of the draft rules, regulations and guidelines to the Judiciary Committees of the House and Senate by June 1991.

CURRENT CHALLENGES

While dealing with prison overcrowding and its natural corrolary -- inmate idleness -- remain a matter of daily challenge to the Department of Corrections, we are also faced with the enormous challenge of responding to the conditions of confinement class action lawsuit filed against the Department by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in February 1991.

The basic issues involved in the lawsuit pertain to eight areas -- overcrowding, violence, excessive force, classification and programs, health and psychiatric issues, HIV/AIDS health issues, environmental conditions and access to courts.

Along with the complaint, we received 90 interrogatories and 103 requests for production of documents as the initial phase of the discovery process. Response to the lawsuit has demanded and will continue to demand an extraordinary amount of time and effort on the part of Department staff at significant cost to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth.

Documents being created throughout the system are staggering in volume. We literally are receiving cartons of documents from the field by the truckload. We estimate that the response to the interrogatories and requests for reproduced documents, when fully compiled, will be the equivalent of a minimum of 20 file cabinets and perhaps more than 50 file cabinets.

Experience with similar litigation in other jurisdictions has demonstrated that dealing with conditions of confinement lawsuits is both lengthy and costly. We fully expect the same to be true in this instance.

LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

Intermediate Sanctions/Sentencing Reform

In 1990, spurred by leadership from the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, the Pennsylvania General Assembly took the very significant step of enacting for the first time an Intermediate Punishment Law that will enable counties to establish alternative sanctions for low-risk and non-violent offenders who otherwise would be sentenced to incarceration in county prisons. Its enactment demonstrated a willingness on the part of the policy makers to look to means other than prison construction and expansion to deal with the state's continuing prison overcrowding problem.

As a logical sequence, the Department of Corrections believes it is appropriate for the General Assembly to direct its attention in the current session to proposed sentencing reform legislation that would give Pennsylvania a sensible and credible criminal sentencing policy while enhancing our ability to manage the state inmate population.

The proposal is intended to create a more equitable sentencing process which seeks to impose appropriate punishment at the time of sentencing, based on the nature of the offense, the offender's prior record and input from or on behalf of the victim. Its further aim is to increase certainty in punishment, improve the public's understanding of the sentencing process and thereby increase its accountability.

It is grounded in sound corrections policy and research, and certainly deserving of public confidence.

INTERNAL POLICY INITIATIVES

Emergency Preparedness

The Department of Corrections has retained the services of a nationally renowned consulting firm -- LETRA, Inc. of California -- under the auspices of a National Institute of Corrections (NIC) grant to develop a coordinated, systemwide emergency response policy.

We have standardized Corrections Emergency Response Team (CERT) training and equipment throughout the system, giving staff the confidence that we have the capacity to mount a timely and effective initial emergency response that will isolate and contain any incident independent of outside help.

Our emergency response plan also includes split command post functions at both the department and institution levels, a general tactical response plan, individual resolve plans and improved deactivation or post-trauma response plans.

Revised Classification System

Through another NIC grant, the Department has retained the technical assistance of James Austin, Ph.D., executive director of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) to assess the Department's existing inmate classification system and develop a new classification model similar to the NCCD model used in 12 other states.

Under the envisioned classification model, inmates will be classified into one of five custody level classifications (community/residential, minimum, medium, close and maximum). The classification system, which is to be an objective, inmate behavior driven structure, will complement a new institution security level classification under which all institutions will be given a specified security level (minimum, medium or maximum), based upon the structural and security characteristics of its housing units and perimeter.

These two new classification systems will provide the means by which the physical security features of an institution can be linked to the custody level of the inmates. The inmate custody level classification will be designed to be an objective measurement of the amount of control necessary for a given individual or group of inmates.

Unit Management

The Department is developing a model Unit Management Plan for initial implementation at the prototypical designed institutions about to be constructed.

Unit Management incorporates a decentralized service and staffing delivery system to inmates by subdividing the larger institutional population into well defined functional groups housed together in common living areas, assigning each a complement of multi-disciplinary staff responsible for inmate programming, security and other functions, and decentralizing decision-making to the unit team, thus allowing each unit to function semi-autonomously.

The Unit Management Plan developed for the prototypical institutions will eventually be adopted as the operational model for all state correctional facilities.

Residential Training Facility

The Department of Corrections will move its training academy into the facilities of the Elizabethtown Children's Hospital upon the hospital's relocation to new quarters at the Milton S. Hersey Medical Center. It is anticipated that the training academy will be fully operational at the Elizabethtown site in October 1991.

The acquisition of this facility will enable the Department, for the first time, to establish a residential training site equipped with overnight accommodations and food service facilities for the hundreds of individuals who participate in various training programs throughout the year.

The academy trains some 1,900 corrections officers annually, about 20 percent of whom come from county jails. It also provides a range of training courses for up to 2,800 other staff, such as management and supervisory personnel, each year.

State Corrections Analysis Network (SCAN)

The Department has established the SCAN system to consolidate data from all the major institutional program and reporting areas -- population, demographics, inmate services, operations, hearings, inmate grievances, personnel and correspondence.

By consolidating information, providing multi-time period reports and detailed graphics, SCAN will provide administrators with an improved understanding of underlying institutional currents and will better enable managers to detect connections between seemingly unrelated data trends in different program areas, i.e., demonstrating how a labor relations decision may impact operational data such as the number of misconduct reports, or personnel data such as leave utilization.

-24-
SCAN SUMMARY ANALYSIS FORM
INSTITUTION Entire DOC

REPORT MODULE	02/91	01/91	% Change	02/91 Per 100 Inmates	01/91 Per 100 Inmates
I. Population					
A. Population	21,699	21,572	0.6		
B. Capacity	13,937	13,937	0.0		
C. Double Ceiling	13,416	13,258	1.2		
D. Receptions	820	841	(2.5)		
E. Releases	656	644	1.9		
II. Operations					
A. Administrative Custody	604	579	4.3	2.8	2.7
B. Disciplinary Custody	824	923	(10.7)	3.8	4.3
C. Contraband Drugs	105	296	(64.5)	0.5	1.4
D. Contraband Weapons/TIs	41	49	(16.3)	0.2	0.2
E. Contraband Food	26	17	52.9	0.1	0.1
F. Contraband Other	430	488	(11.9)	2.0	2.3
G. Inm/Staff Aslt Incdnts	64	63	1.6	0.3	0.3
H. Inm/Inm Aslt Incdnts	41	45	(8.9)	0.2	0.2
I. Fights	45	81	(44.4)	0.2	0.4
J. Unusual Inc	39	45	(13.3)	0.2	0.2
III. Hearings					
A. Hearings	2,709	3,067	(11.7)	12.5	14.2
B. Charges	5,571	6,198	(10.1)	25.7	28.7
C. Guilty	3,720	4,406	(15.6)	17.1	20.4
D. Class I	4,019	4,789	(16.1)	18.5	22.2
IV. Personnel					
A. Overtime \$ COs	1,067,807	1,341,306	(20.4)	247.2	309.1
B. Overtime \$ Maintenance	86,042	104,396	(17.6)		
C. Overtime \$ Food Service	77,688	99,661	(22.0)		
D. Overtime \$ Medical	58,982	62,584	(5.8)		
E. Overtime \$ Other	55,557	53,717	3.4		
F. Positions Filled (COs)	4,319	4,339	(0.5)		
G. Positions Vacant (COs)	119	81	46.9	2.7	1.8
H. # Staff Grievances (H1)	58	112	(48.2)		
V. Treatment					
A. In/St Aslt (Rqr Tx)	37	41	(9.8)	0.2	0.2
B. In/In Aslt (Rqr Tx)	97	159	(39.8)	0.4	0.7
C. Ind Counseling (x) 100	252	246	2.2	116.0	114.1
D. Psychtrp (# of inmates)	2,335	2,480	(5.8)	10.8	11.5
E. Outpatients (x) 100	495	533	(7.0)	228.2	246.9
F. Ancillary Svcs (x) 1000	567	660	(14.8)	2,613.6	3,058.4

Note: Ovt CO's per 100 inmates represents average overtime dollars per CO. Positions Vacant per 100 inmates is percent of CO complement vacant.

NOTE: Denotes change which should be further evaluated.

SCAN SUMMARY ANALYSIS FORM

REPORT MODULE	02/91	01/91	% Change	02/91 Per 100 Inmates	01/91 Per 100 Inmates
VI. Grievances					
A. Conditions	166	238	(30.3)	0.8	1.1
B. Due Process	3	9	(66.7)	0.0	0.0
C. Food	71	43	65.1	0.3	0.2
D. Force	12	8	50.0	0.1	0.0
E. Harassment	154	143	7.7	0.7	0.7
F. Legal/Court	19	29	(34.5)	0.1	0.1
G. Mail	100	156	(35.9)	0.5	0.7
H. Medical	176	139	26.6	0.8	0.6
I. Phone	12	24	(50.0)	0.1	0.1
J. Program	38	50	(24.0)	0.2	0.2
K. Property	128	129	(0.8)	0.6	0.6
L. Religion	31	5	520.0	0.1	0.0
M. Search	16	22	(27.3)	0.1	0.1
N. Sentence	7	7	0.0	0.0	0.0
O. Visit	16	16	0.0	0.1	0.1
P. Work	53	43	23.3	0.2	0.2
Q. Account	41	24	70.8	0.2	0.1
R. Misc	83	111	(25.2)	0.4	0.5
S. Total	1,126	1,196	(5.9)	5.2	5.5
V. Correspondence					
A. Account	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Appeals	30	79	(62.0)	0.1	0.4
C. Commissary	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D. Conditions	11	26	(57.7)	0.1	0.1
E. Food	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Force	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Harassment	12	3	300.0	0.1	0.0
H. Legal/Cts	15	14	7.1	0.1	0.1
I. Mail	2	3	(33.3)	0.0	0.0
J. Medical	7	8	(12.5)	0.0	0.0
K. Misc	71	67	6.0	0.3	0.3
L. Phone	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
M. Program	16	23	(30.4)	0.1	0.1
N. Property	8	9	(11.1)	0.0	0.0
O. Release	17	0	0.0	0.1	0.0
P. Religion	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q. Search	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
R. Transfer	48	46	4.3	0.2	0.2
S. Visit	1	2	(50.0)	0.0	0.0
T. Work	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
U. Total	244	284	(14.1)	1.1	1.3

NOTE: Denotes change which should be further evaluated.

SCAN SUMMARY ANALYSIS FORM
INSTITUTION Camp Hill

REPORT MODULE	02/91	01/91	% Change	02/91 Per 100 Inmates	01/91 Per 100 Inmates
I. Population					
A. Population	2,520	2,469	2.1		
B. Capacity	1,542	1,542	0.0		
C. Double Celling	1,998	1,948	2.6		
D. Receptions	113	114	(0.9)		
E. Releases	63	68	(7.4)		
II. Operations					
A. Administrative Custody	78	116	(32.8)	3.1	4.7
B. Disciplinary Custody	135	135	0.0	5.4	5.5
C. Contraband Drugs	3	2	50.0	0.1	0.1
D. Contraband Weapons/TIs	0	5	(100.0)	0.0	0.2
E. Contraband Food	0	2	(100.0)	0.0	0.1
F. Contraband Other	26	11	136.4	1.0	0.4
G. Inm/Staff Aslt Incdnts	12	0	0.0	0.5	0.0
H. Inm/Inm Aslt Incdnts	6	0	0.0	0.2	0.0
I. Fights	14	12	16.7	0.6	0.5
J. Unusual Inc	6	3	100.0	0.2	0.1
III. Hearings					
A. Hearings	301	353	(14.7)	11.9	14.3
B. Charges	722	793	(9.0)	28.7	32.1
C. Guilty	375	692	(45.8)	14.9	28.0
D. Class I	279	762	(63.4)	11.1	30.9
IV. Personnel					
A. Overtime \$ COs	133,928	167,547	(20.1)	303.7	381.7
B. Overtime \$ Maintenance	12,740	32,074	(60.3)		
C. Overtime \$ Food Service	31,140	34,441	(9.6)		
D. Overtime \$ Medical	15,926	11,362	40.2		
E. Overtime \$ Other	9,400	19,878	(52.7)		
F. Positions Filled (COs)	441	439	0.5		
G. Positions Vacant (COs)	6	8	(25.0)	1.3	1.8
H. # Staff Grievances (H1)	0	8	(100.0)		
V. Treatment					
A. In/St Aslt (Rqr Tx)	3	3	0.0	0.1	0.1
B. In/In Aslt (Rqr Tx)	19	17	11.8	0.8	0.7
C. Ind Counseling (x) 100	30	29	2.6	119.0	118.4
D. Psychtrp (# of inmates)	223	222	0.5	8.8	9.0
E. Outpatients (x) 100	39	48	(17.4)	156.2	193.2
F. Ancillary Svcs (x) 1000	107	110	(2.5)	4,245.8	4,445.4

Note: Ovt CO's per 100 inmates represents average overtime dollars per CO. Positions Vacant per 100 inmates is percent of CO complement vacant.

NOTE: [Shaded Box] Denotes change which should be further evaluated.

REPORT MODULE	02/91	01/91	% Change	02/91 Per 100 Inmates	01/91 Per 100 Inmates
VI. Grievances					
A. Conditions	41	35	17.1	1.6	1.4
B. Due Process	0	2	(100.0)	0.0	0.1
C. Food	12	3	300.0	0.5	0.1
D. Force	1	2	(50.0)	0.0	0.1
E. Harrassment	34	16	112.5	1.3	0.6
F. Legal/Court	9	11	(18.2)	0.4	0.4
G. Mail	37	65	(43.1)	1.5	2.6
H. Medical	29	15	93.3	1.2	0.6
I. Phone	5	2	150.0	0.2	0.1
J. Program	13	11	18.2	0.5	0.4
K. Property	18	17	5.9	0.7	0.7
L. Religion	6	2	200.0	0.2	0.1
M. Search	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
N. Sentence	2	0	0.0	0.1	0.0
O. Visit	3	2	50.0	0.1	0.1
P. Work	12	2	500.0	0.5	0.1
Q. Account	6	0	0.0	0.2	0.0
R. Misc	2	8	(75.0)	0.1	0.3
S. Total	231	194	19.1	9.2	7.9
V. Correspondence					
A. Account	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Appeals	3	2	50.0	0.1	0.1
C. Commissary	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D. Conditions	2	2	0.0	0.1	0.1
E. Food	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Force	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Harassment	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Legal/Cts	3	2	50.0	0.1	0.1
I. Mail	0	2	(100.0)	0.0	0.1
J. Medical	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
K. Misc	9	4	125.0	0.4	0.2
L. Phone	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
M. Program	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
N. Property	5	0	0.0	0.2	0.0
O. Release	4	0	0.0	0.2	0.0
P. Religion	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
Q. Search	0	1	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
R. Transfer	19	4	375.0	0.8	0.2
S. Visit	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T. Work	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U. Total	45	20	125.0	1.8	0.8

NOTE: [Shaded Box] Denotes change which should be further evaluated.

PA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
PLANNING, RESEARCH, & STATISTICS OFFICE
MONTHLY POPULATION REPORT

POPULATION VS. CAPACITY
FOR THE MONTH OF:

3/31/91

INSTITUTION	CAPACITY	POPULATION	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
CAMP HILL	1,542	2,614	169.5
CRESSON	547	944	172.6
DALLAS	1,457	2,040	140.0
FRACKVILLE	540	1,025	189.8
GRATERFORD	2,734	4,177	152.8
GREENSBURG	461	749	162.5
HUNTINGDON	1,347	1,985	147.4
MERCER	464	861	185.6
MUNCY	410 ¹	695	169.5
PITTSBURGH	1,620	2,040	125.9
RETREAT	480	812	169.2
ROCKVIEW	1,250	2,045	163.6
SMITHFIELD	484	975	201.5
WAYMART ²	441	530	120.2
WAYNESBURG	168	292	173.8
CCCs	399	378	94.7
GROUP HOMES ³	NA	132	NA
FEDERAL PRISONS ⁴	NA	271	NA
DOC TOTAL	14,344	22,565	157.3

¹ Does not include Clinton Cottage which is temporarily closed for repairs.

² Refers only to the portion of Waymart presently available.

³ Group homes are facilities operated by private contractors. They are not considered as a part of the Department of Corrections' capacity.

⁴ Inmates held in federal prisons due to the housing shortage created by the Camp Hill disturbance.

Court Commitments by County

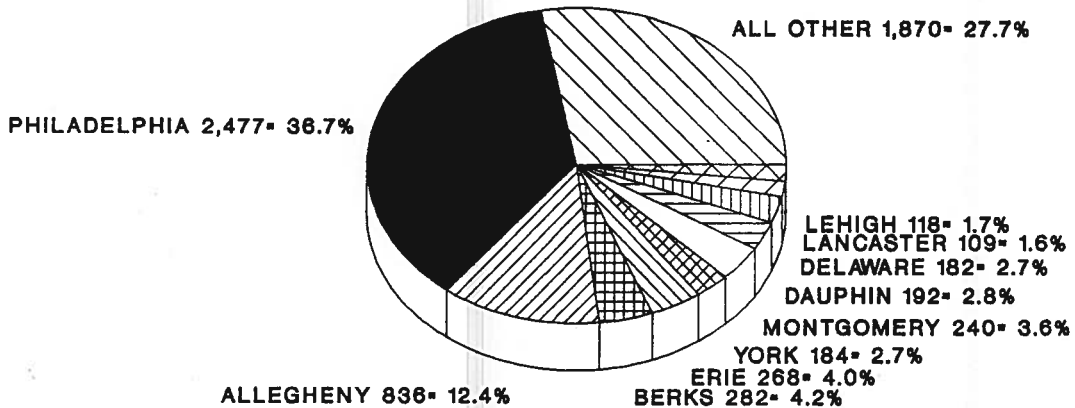
Table 4 shows the trend in court commitments by county since 1980. The reclassification of the Regional Correctional Facility at Greensburg to a State Correctional Institution in 1985 and the cap on new admissions to the Regional Correctional Facility at Mercer (1986 on) resulted in a reduction in court commitments from some of the Western counties. Regional facilities accept sentenced prisoners with maximum sentences of less than 2 years, whereas State Correctional Institutions normally accept only sentenced prisoners with maximum sentences of 2 or more years. Nearly half of the court commitments came from the state's two most populous counties, Philadelphia (29.22%) and Allegheny (17.96%). Nearly 70% came from ten counties (see Table 3). Figure 2 shows the distribution of court commitments from the top ten committing counties in 1990.

TABLE 3: Ten Counties with Highest Commitment Activity to the DOC, 1980 to 1990

County	1980-1990 Average	Percent of State Total
Philadelphia	1,264	29.22
Allegheny *	777	17.96
Erie *	202	4.67
Montgomery	165	3.82
Dauphin	126	2.90
Berks	124	2.87
Westmoreland *	104	2.41
York	96	2.21
Delaware	95	2.19
Mercer *	78	1.79
SUBTOTAL	3,031	70.04
Remaining Counties	1,297	29.96
STATE TOTAL	4,328	100.00

* Includes commitments to regional correctional facilities at Greensburg and Mercer.

FIGURE 2: COURT COMMITMENTS BY MAJOR CONTRIBUTING COUNTIES 1990



Population by Sex

Correctional administrators in the Pennsylvania DOC are concerned about the growth in the number of female inmates over the past decade. Female populations grew at a faster rate (261%) than male populations (145%). Since December 31, 1980, the number of females increased from 280 to 1,010 (see Tables 17 and 18).

Population by Age

As shown in Tables 17 and 18, inmates in the Department are getting older. Elderly inmates, those 55 and over, are of particular concern to correctional administrators because of the special needs associated with this older population. This population increased from 206 on December 31, 1980 to 781 on December 31, 1990. The average age of the DOC population increased from 30 in 1980 to 34.1 in 1990.

TABLE 17: Inmate Population on December 31, 1980 by Facility, Race, Sex, and Age

Facility	Race		Sex		Age			Total
	White	Non-White	Male	Female	< 25	25-39	> 40	
Camp Hill....	599	659	1,258	0	899	322	37	1,258
Dallas.....	512	485	997	0	189	624	184	997
Graterford...	439	1,491	1,930	0	245	1,326	359	1,930
Greensburg...	174	84	258	0	135	104	19	258
Huntingdon...	597	504	1,101	0	268	682	151	1,101
Mercer.....	135	22	157	0	109	40	8	157
Muncy.....	108	144	17	235	51	152	49	252
Pittsburgh...	458	619	1,077	0	150	737	190	1,077
Rockview....	580	379	959	0	384	497	78	959
CCCs*.....	142	107	204	45	60	157	32	249
Group Homes..	4	1	5	0	1	3	1	5
TOTAL.....	3,748	4,495	7,963	280	2,491	4,644	1,108	8,243
% of Total...	45.5	54.5	96.6	3.4	30.2	56.3	13.4	100.0

TABLE 18: Inmate Population on December 31, 1990 by Facility, Race, Sex, and Age

Facility	Race		Sex		Age			Total
	White	Non-White	Male	Female	< 25	25-39	> 40	
Camp Hill....	1,081	1,204	2,285	0	605	1,343	337	2,285
Cresson.....	555	393	948	0	126	596	226	948
Dallas.....	757	1,278	2,035	0	117	1,291	627	2,035
Frackville...	507	531	1,038	0	161	666	211	1,038
Graterford...	1,015	3,160	4,175	0	628	2,453	1,094	4,175
Greensburg...	330	422	752	0	96	484	172	752
Huntingdon...	933	1,074	2,007	0	126	1,266	615	2,007
Mercer.....	504	345	849	0	186	516	147	849
Muncy.....	290	401	0	691	54	472	165	691
Pittsburgh...	800	1,168	1,968	0	182	1,093	693	1,968
Retreat.....	404	435	839	0	146	528	165	839
Rockview....	1,006	1,034	2,040	0	187	1,334	519	2,040
Smithfield...	418	537	955	0	221	593	141	955
Waymart.....	280	257	537	0	119	345	73	537
Waynesburg...	147	133	0	280	29	184	67	280
CCCs*.....	228	151	356	23	29	243	107	379
Group Homes..	57	68	109	16	10	80	35	125
Federal System...	152	270	422	0	64	283	75	422
TOTAL.....	9,464	12,861	21,315	1,010	3,086	13,770	5,469	22,325
% of Total...	42.4	57.6	95.5	4.5	13.8	61.7	24.5	100.0

*Community Corrections Centers

Inmate Profile

Table 22 compares the demographic profiles of the DOC's 1980 and 1990 year-end population. In 1990, the average inmate was 4 years older and more likely to be from a racial minority group and single than in 1980.

TABLE 22: Profile Comparisons of Inmates in the Department of Corrections on December 31, 1980 and 1990

Item	December 31, 1980		December 31, 1990	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Age:				
Under 18.....	31	0.38	40	0.18
18-20.....	653	8.00	327	1.46
21-24.....	1,783	21.84	2,719	12.18
25-29.....	2,153	26.38	4,934	22.10
30-34.....	1,650	20.22	4,947	22.16
35-39.....	795	9.74	3,888	17.42
40-44.....	461	5.65	2,609	11.69
45-49.....	266	3.26	1,356	6.07
50-54.....	164	2.01	723	3.24
55-59.....	118	1.45	369	1.65
60-64.....	59	0.72	221	0.99
65 and over.....	29	0.35	191	0.86
Unknown.....	81	-	1	-
Average.....	30.1		34.1	-
Race:				
White.....	3,748	45.47	9,464	42.39
Black.....	4,490	54.47	12,782	57.26
American Indian.....	3	0.04	23	0.10
Mongolian.....	1	0.01	38	0.17
Other.....	1	0.01	18	0.08
Sex:				
Male.....	7,963	96.60	21,315	95.48
Female.....	280	3.40	1,010	4.52
Marital Status:				
Single.....	4,778	58.52	13,858	63.53
Married.....	2,067	25.31	4,604	21.11
Divorced.....	720	8.82	1,814	8.32
Separated.....	483	5.92	1,273	5.84
Widowed.....	117	1.43	263	1.20
Unknown.....	78	-	513	-
Birthplace:				
Pennsylvania.....	6,137	76.72	16,263	75.91
USA, not PA.....	1,805	22.57	4,648	21.69
Foreign Born.....	57	0.71	514	2.40
Unknown.....	244	-	900	-
Religion:				
Catholic.....	1,457	20.15	4,982	25.94
Protestant.....	4,205	58.15	9,442	49.17
Jewish.....	49	0.68	110	0.57
Moslem.....	97	1.34	2,415	12.58
Other.....	1,119	15.47	2,254	11.74
No Preference.....	305	4.21	-	-
Unknown.....	1,011	-	3,122	-
Total Inmates.....	8,243	100.00	22,325	100.00

* Percent of total based on cases reported, does not include unknown/not reported cases.

Long-term Inmates

A long-term inmate is one who is serving a minimum sentence of over ten years or a life or execution sentence. As shown in Table 23, long-term inmates increased by 205% from 1,263 on December 31, 1980 to 3,851 on December 31, 1990.

TABLE 23: Long-Term Inmates in the DOC on December 31, 1980 to 1990

	December 31											Change 1980-90	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Amount	Percent
Minimum Sentence:													
Over 10 to 20 Years.....	324	357	429	510	586	675	765	853	964	1,118	1,260	936	288.89
Over 20 Years.....	83	98	114	130	143	174	201	237	279	307	348	265	319.28
Lifers.....	848	962	1,074	1,195	1,311	1,429	1,544	1,674	1,858	1,964	2,214	1,276	150.47
Capital Cases.....	8	11	25	33	48	55	74	81	100	112	119	111	*
Total.....	1,263	1,428	1,642	1,868	2,088	2,333	2,584	2,845	3,201	3,501	3,851	2,588	204.91
% of Total Population....	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	18	18	17	17	-	-

* Not calculated for base population under 25.

NOTE: Above totals do not include parole violators.

Inmates Serving Life

In Pennsylvania, a life sentence is without parole. However, the Governor can commute a lifer's sentence. Since 1980, 68 lifers have died and 35 have been released by commutation while the number of new lifers committed (refer to table 11) has averaged about 125 per year. As a result, the number of inmates serving life increased 150.5% from 848 to 2,124. As shown in Table 24, on December 31, 1990, 80.7% or 1,714 lifers were housed in four correctional institutions; they are Graterford (547), Huntingdon (455), Dallas (389) and Pittsburgh (323).

TABLE 24: Number of Inmates Serving Life in the Department of Corrections on December 31, 1980 and 1990 by Institution

Institution	December 31		Percent of Population		Percent of Change
	1980	1990	1980	1990	
Camp Hill.....	106	166	8.4	7.3	56.6
Dallas.....	138	389	13.8	19.1	181.9
Graterford.....	275	547	14.2	13.1	98.9
Huntingdon.....	145	455	13.2	22.7	213.8
Muncy.....	29	84	11.5	12.2	189.7
Pittsburgh.....	132	323	12.3	16.4	144.7
Rockview.....	23	52	2.4	2.5	126.1
Federal Prisons.....	-	96	-	-	-
Other.....	0	12	-	-	-
TOTAL.....	848	2,124	10.3 **	9.6 **	150.5

** Percentage is based on total inmate population in the Department of Corrections.

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SCIC (Camp Hill)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	GROUP THERAPY	12	N/A
		GROUP THERAPY	10	N/A
		HEARING IMPAIRED	N/A	3
		PSYCH. INM. OPEN WARD HOS	N/A	4
		STRESS MANAGEMENT	10	5
	SEX OFFENDERS	CHILD MOLESTATION-PHASE I	36	36
		INITIAL ORIENTATION GROUP	24	18
		RAPE PHASE 1	24	24
		SEX OFFENDER SNU PROGRAM	10	10
SCICS (Cresson)	AIDS	AIDS IN-SERVICE	15	N/A
	LONG TERM OFFENDERS	BEHAV. ADJUST. GROUP	12	9
		INTRO TO GROUP PROCESS	10	9
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ANGER MGMT ASSLT. OFFEND	200	159
		ANTIDEPRESSANT MED. GROUP	15	15
		ARTISTIC COMPETITION	12	12
		D BLK THERA. RECREAT. CLS	30	30
		D BLOCK SPECIAL NEEDS GRP	20	20
		DOULOS	16	16
		FAMILY ISSUES	15	15
		GOAL PLNG. & TIME MGMT.	15	15
		INMATE BETTERMENT ORGAN.	N/A	25
		INTERPERSONAL SKILLS	20	16
		INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS	N/A	250

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SCICS (Cresson)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	LEISURE ED/RECREATION CLS	120	120		
		LIFE STUDY	20	21		
		MHU PRGM-IN & OUT PATIENT	20	15		
		MUSIC & GUITAR INSTRUCT	50	15		
		OFFICIATING CLASSES	N/A	12		
		PAIN MANAGEMENT	12	0		
		RELAXATION STRATEGIES	50	46		
		SPECIAL EDUCATION	15	15		
		SPECIAL NEEDS BLOCK PRGM.	41	41		
		STRESS & ANXIETY MGMT.	159	200		
		YOKEFELLOWS	N/A	23		
		RELEASE PREPARATION		JOB SKILLS	10	10
				PRE-PAROLE	15	14
PRE-RELEASE UNIT	96			96		
SOCIAL READJUSTMENT COUN.	15			15		
SEX OFFENDERS		SEXUAL OFFENDER PROGRAM	155	69		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE		AA AND NA	N/A	N/A		
		SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM	154	VARY		
VETERANS		PTSD	15	15		
SCID (Dallas)	AIDS	AIDS INFORMATION SEMINAR	N/A	N/A		
	GERIATRICS	DALLAS OLDTIMERS (DOT)	30	24		
		OLD TIMER'S SOFTBALL	N/A	350		
		PIONEER CLUB	N/A	45		

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SCID	GERIATRICS	PROJECT 60	N/A	N/A
(Dallas)	LONG TERM OFFENDERS	COMMUTATION	8	0
		LONG TERMERS' PROGRAM	N/A	0
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	BLACK HISTORY PROGRAM	N/A	N/A
		LAUBACH PROGRAM	32	31
		LIBRA POETRY WORKSHOP	25	N/A
		PASSIVE AGGRESSIVE GROUP	14	12
		PASTORAL COUNSELING	N/A	N/A
		RELAXATION TRAINING	8	0
		SPIRITUAL COUNSELING	N/A	N/A
		SPIRITUAL GROWTH GROUPS	16	13
		STRESS REDUCTION	8	0
		THRESHOLDS	N/A	7
	ORIENTATION	DOORS	N/A	N/A
		HOUSING COMMITTEE ORIENT	N/A	N/A
	PARENTING	MARRIAGE & FAMILY LIVING	12	12
	RELEASE PREPARATION	EMPLOY SKILLS MODULE	15	N/A
		PRE-PAROLE CLASSES	N/A	N/A
	SEX OFFENDERS	PEDOPHILE GROUP	8	6
		PRE-THERAPY GROUP	8	4
		PSYCHO ED MODULES I & II	15	15
		SEXUALITY AGGRESSIVE GRP.	8	4
		SEXUAL THERAPY (GENERAL)	8	3
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	AA STEERING COMMITTEE	10	10

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SCID (Dallas)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOL ABUSE GROUP COUNS	10	10		
		ALCOHOLIC ANONYMOUS	N/A	65		
		BIG BOOK WORKSHOP	15	15		
		COMMUNITY SPEAKING ENGAGE	2	2		
		HISPANIC RECOVERY TRAIN	8	8		
		LIVING SOBER WORKSHOP	12	12		
		NA 12 STEPS/12 TRADITIONS	12	12		
		NA BIG BOOK WORKSHOP	12	12		
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	N/A	110		
		NEUVAS RAICES (NEW ROOTS)	N/A	70		
		NUEVAS RACIES OFFICERS	4	3		
		N.A. STEERING COMMITTEE	15	11		
		RECOVERY COPING SKILLS	12	12		
		RECOVERY TRAINING	30	30		
		RELAPSE PREVENTION	15	15		
		SELF-ESTEEM ADD. & RECOV.	12	12		
		TASC/SCI	N/A	OPEN		
		TWELVE (12) STEP PROGRAM	15	16		
		VETERANS		PTSD	12	11
		SCIF (Frackville)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ALTERNATIVES TO VIOLENCE	20	20
ARSON/BEHAVIOR	14			14		
AUDIO-TAPE MINISTRY	1			1		
BIBLE DISCUSSION	15			9		

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SCIF (Frackville)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	COPING SKILLS	40	40
		HEALTH EDUCATION SERIES	25	25
		JEHOVAH'S WITNESS	24	8
		SELF-AWARENESS	25	21
		SPANISH WORSHIP SERVICES	130	97
		STRESS REDUCTION	33	33
		WORD OF LIFE	15	12
		YOKEFELLOW-2 GROUPS EACH	25	25
	RELEASE PREPARATION	DECISIONS/PROBLEM SOLVING	20	20
		LEISURE EDUCATION	20	20
		LIFE SKILLS	12	12
	SEX OFFENDERS	SEX OFFENDER GRP. THERAPY	20	N/A
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	NA/AA - SPANISH	50	50
		NA/AA (COMBINED) 4 GROUPS	140	125
		SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSEL	100	100
SCIG (Graterford)	GERIATRICS	CONCERNED SENIOR OFFENDER	40	40
	LONG TERM OFFENDERS	LONG TERM OFFENDERS GROUP	15	15
		SPIRITUAL COUNSELING GRP	8	8
		MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	COMMUNICATIONS GROUP	15
		DECISION MAKING GROUP	30	30
		IMPULSE CONTROL GRP (A-B)	60	60
	MEDICATION COMPLIANCE GRP	10	10	
PARENTING		FAMILY RESOURCE CTR (FRC)	30	30

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SCIG (Graterford)	PARENTING	FATHERS GROUP	15	15
		PARENTING ACTION NETWORK	15	15
	RELEASE PREPARATION	COMMUNITY RE-ENTRY GROUP	15	15
	SEX OFFENDERS	JJPI SEX OFFEND. THERAPY	60	60
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	AA/NA	220	220
		JERICHO	50	50
		SUB. ABUSE ED. GRP.-SAEG	40	40
	VETERANS	PTSD AFTERCARE GROUP	15	6
		PTSD TREATMENT GROUP	13	
	SCIGB (Greensburg)	AIDS	AIDS ED. ORIENT. PROGRAM	25
MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY		MARITAL & FAMILY COUNSEL.	N/A	N/A
		PRE-MARITAL COUNSELING	N/A	N/A
		PROJECT 60	N/A	26
		ORIENTATION	INITIAL ORIENTATION PROG.	25
RELEASE PREPARATION		REL. PREP. ORIENTATION	30	N/A
SEX OFFENDERS		PRE-TREATMENT SEX OFFEND.	15	10
SUBSTANCE ABUSE		AA VOLUNTARY DISCUSS. GRP	30	30
		ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS (AA)	75	75
		MON-YOUGH ADDICTION ED	34	34
		MON-YOUGH ADVANCED GROUP	7	7
		MON-YOUGH ANGER EDUCATION	14	14
		MON-YOUGH CHOICES GROUP	14	14
		MON-YOUGH DENIAL GROUP	14	14

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SCIGB (Greensburg)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	MON-YOUGH INDIV. THERAPY	26	N/A	
		MON-YOUGH PERSONALITY GRP	14	14	
		NA VOL. DISC. GROUP	30	N/A	
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS (NA)	75	75	
	VETERANS		PRE-RELEASE COUNSELING	25	0
			PTSD	N/A	1
SCIH (Huntingdon)	AIDS	HIV/AIDS SUPPORT GROUP	12	0	
	LONG TERM OFFENDERS	LT STRESS MANAGEMENT GRP	17	17	
		MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	AGGRESS. RESPONSE CNTRL	25	0
		NEW ARRIVALS GROUP	30	0	
		STAFF ADVISOR PROGRAM	60	N/A	
		STRESS & ANGER MGMT GROUP	90	90	
		TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS GP	8	8	
	ORIENTATION	ORIENTATION GROUP	25	VARY	
	RELEASE PREPARATION		LIFE SKILLS GROUP	25	25
			PRE-RELEASE GROUP	25	25
SEX OFFENDERS		SO GROUP PROGRAMMING	120	120	
		STEP	30	30	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE		ADDICTIONS TREATMENT	10	10	
		ALCOHOL ADDICT. TRMT. GRP	10	10	
		ALCOHOL AWARE. AND EDUC.	20	35	
		LIVING SOBER TC	36	0	
		NA AWARENESS & EDUCATION	10	15	

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SCIH (Huntingdon)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	N/A	30	
		NEW HOPE AA CLOSED GROUP	N/A	35	
		SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION	120	80	
		TASC/SCI	N/A	10	
	VETERANS		PTSD	N/A	0
			VIETNAM VETERAN'S GROUP	30	0
SCIM (Muncy)	AIDS	AIDS GROUP	N/A	8	
	LONG TERM OFFENDERS	EARLY LIFERS	8	8	
		LONG TERM OFFENDERS	8	6	
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY		INITIAL ADJUSTMENT GROUPS	18	10
			MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	12	N/A
			MUNCY ABUSE PROGRAM	N/A	64
			OUTPATIENT GROUP THERAPY	10	N/A
			PAROLE VIOLATORS GROUP	6	6
			PSYCHO EDUCATIONAL GROUPS	60	N/A
			SPECIAL NEEDS UNIT	16	16
		THERAPY ABUSE GROUP	9	N/A	
	PARENTING		IMPACT	N/A	290
			IMPACT LETTER WRITING GRP	10	8
		IMPACT VISITING CENTER	N/A	N/A	
		IMPACT WORKSHOPS	12	12	
		IMPACT-PARENT DISCUSS GRP	30	30	
		IMPACT-PRENATAL CLASS	12	12	

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SCIM (Muncy)	RELEASE PREPARATION	CAREER ED/JOB PLACEMENT	15	15	
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	DRUG/ALCOHOL GROUPS	N/A	114	
SCIP (Pittsburgh)	AIDS	AIDS WORKSHOP	25	N/A	
	GERIATRICS	OVER 40'S PROGRAM	60	60	
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	10	10
		IMPULSE CONTROL/ASSLT BEH	IMPULSE CONTROL/ASSLT BEH	22	22
		LITERACY PROGRAM	LITERACY PROGRAM	N/A	12
		PHYSICAL THERAPY	PHYSICAL THERAPY	N/A	5
		SPECIAL NEEDS UNIT	SPECIAL NEEDS UNIT	64	45
		STRESS AND ANXIETY	STRESS AND ANXIETY	25	21
		THRESHOLDS	THRESHOLDS	10	10
		UNDER. PERSON. DISORDERS	UNDER. PERSON. DISORDERS	15	N/A
		WEEKLY GROUP COUNSELING	WEEKLY GROUP COUNSELING	12	12
		ORIENTATION	SCIP POP. ORIENTATION	OPEN	OPEN
	PARENTING	PARENTING	12	12	
	RELEASE PREPARATION	CAREER PLANNING I	CAREER PLANNING I	30	30
		CAREER PLANNING II	CAREER PLANNING II	30	30
MONEY MANAGEMENT		MONEY MANAGEMENT	30	30	
PRE-RELEASE WORKSHOP		PRE-RELEASE WORKSHOP	25	N/A	
RELEASE INFO, PRE-REL. PR		RELEASE INFO, PRE-REL. PR	30	30	
SEX OFFENDERS	MON-YOUGH	60	60		
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	112	112	
	CHEM ABUSE COUNS/SHORT TE	CHEM ABUSE COUNS/SHORT TE	12	N/A	

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SCIP (Pittsburgh)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	D/A TREATMENT GROUP	10	7	
		MON-YOUGH	100	112	
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	230	230	
	VETERANS	D/A TREATMENT GROUP	10	7	
		PTSD	25	25	
	SCIR (Rockview)	AIDS	HIV PROGRAM	N/A	7
LONG TERM OFFENDERS		LONG TERM OFFENDER PROGR.	10	10	
		MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	B-BLOCK NORTH	85	85
			LIFE MANAGEMENT SKILLS	10	10
			PRISON ADJUSTMENT GROUP	77	47
			RATIONAL EMOTIVE GROUPS	77	78
			THERAPEUTIC COMMUN. UNIT	106	106
			YOUTHFUL OFFENDER GROUP	N/A	10
			SEX OFFENDERS	MODULAR UNIT 1/2	124
		SUBSTANCE ABUSE	DRUG/ALCOHOL GROUPS	120	100
		VETERANS	VIETNAM VETERANS SUPP. GR	12	10
SCIRT (Retreat)		AIDS	AIDS EDUCATION	20	20
		GERIATRICS	PROJECT 60	20	16
			PROJECT HEAD CLUB	40	20
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ANGER MANAGEMENT	30	53	
		FITNESS OVER FORTY	60	60	
		FYI NEWS PRODUCTION	7	7	

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SCIRT (Retreat)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	STRESS REDUCTION	10	9
		YOUTHFUL OFFENDER GROUP	10	10
	ORIENTATION	ORIENTATION SEMINAR	60	30
	RELEASE PREPARATION	EXIT READINESS GROUP	12	12
		WORKPLACE	OPEN	25
	SEX OFFENDERS	ADULT VICTIM GROUP	10	6
		SEX EDUCATION GROUP	15	15
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	20	20
		ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	40	35
		DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT	120	123
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	40	40
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	40	40
	VETERANS	TASC	N/A	15
		PTSD/VIETNAM VETS GROUP	20	12
	SCIS (Smithfield)	AIDS	AIDS PRE & POST TEST COUN	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY		EFFECTIVE SPEAKING	15	13
		IGWF STAINED GLASS A & C	15	8
		INMATE ORGANIZATION	100	15
		INM. VOL. LIT. TUTOR PRGM	N/A	15
		LEISURE ARTS & CRAFTS	N/A	32
		LEISURE SKILLS PROGRAM	35	25
		OFFICIATING CLASSES	N/A	50
STRESS/ANGER GROUP (3)	45	45		

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SCIS (Smithfield)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	YOKEFELLOWS	N/A	20
	ORIENTATION	ORIENTATION PROGRAM	N/A	N/A
	RELEASE PREPARATION	JOB SEARCH/JOB SKILLS CLS	20	17
	SEX OFFENDERS	SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM	15	10
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	DRUG EDUCATION THERAPY	10	10
		IND. SUB. ABUSE COUNSEL	21	21
		SUB ABUSE COUNSELING GRP	45	45
		SUBSTANCE ABUSE UNIT -SAU	N/A	N/A
		SUB. ABUSE EDUC. GROUP	45	45
		SUB. ABUSE VCR GROUPS (2)	40	40
	TASC/SCI PROGRAM	N/A	N/A	
SCIW (Waynesburg)	GERIATRICS	PROJECT 60	OPEN	OPEN
	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ABUSE EDUCATION WORKSHOP	12	12
		ANGER MGMT/IMPULSE CONTRL	30	25
		GOAL PLANNING WORKSHOP	25	N/A
		WELLNESS SEMINAR: STRESS	15	N/A
		WELLNESS SEMINAR: W & A	15	N/A
	ORIENTATION	INMATE ORIENTATION	OPEN	OPEN
	PARENTING	EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOP	10	10
		STEP	18	18
		STEP-TEEN	14	14
RELEASE PREPARATION	PRE-PAROLE GROUP	20	20	
	SEARCH	10	10	

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SCIW (Waynesburg)	RELEASE PREPARATION	WORKPLACE	OPEN	OPEN
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	N/A	55
		MON-YOUGH SUB. ABUSE PROG	30	30
		MON-YOUGH SUB. ABUSE PROG	33	33
		MON-YOUGH SUB. ABUSE PROG	15	15
		TASC/SCI PROGRAM	N/A	N/A
SCIWM (Waymart)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ANGER/STRESS MGMT.--2 GRP	40	40
	ORIENTATION	ASSERTIVENESS TRAINING	10	9
		PRISON COPING SKILLS GRP	10	8
		ORIENTATION	OPEN	OPEN
	SEX OFFENDERS	MIXED (TWO GROUPS)	30	19
		PEDOPHILE GROUP	15	9
		RAPIST	15	8
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	OPEN	140
		NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	OPEN	40
		PSYCHOTHERAP. GRP I & II	30	30
		SPANISH NARCOTICS ANONYMO	OPEN	15
		SUB. ABUSE EDUC. PROGRAM	OPEN	171
		SUB. ABUSE EDUC. PROGRAM	OPEN	80
		TASC/SCI	OPEN	OPEN
	VETERANS	VIET NAME VETERANS GROUP	OPEN	5
SRCFM (Mercer)	AIDS	AIDS ORIENTATION	40	N/A

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INST	PROGRAM CATEGORY	PROGRAM NAME	CAPACITY	ENROLLED	
SRCFM (Mercer)	MISCELLANEOUS THERAPY	ANGER CONTROL GROUP	36	36	
		CLINIC LEISURE EDUCATION	40	30	
		DIABETIC EDUCATION CLASS	N/A	5	
		HEALTH ED. INMATES CHR.IL	15	N/A	
		LEISURE SKILLS CLASS	20	17	
		LEIS. VIDEO/LECTURE SERIE	30	N/A	
		LIFETIME LEISURE PLANNING	15	0	
		PRES LEISURE SKILLS CLASS	20	15	
		WEIGHT REDUCTION CLASS	15	10	
		ORIENTATION	SRCFM ORIENTATION PROGRAM	50	N/A
		PARENTING	PARENTING SKILLS	15	15
		RELEASE PREPARATION	CONTINUED ED OPP. IN COMM	N/A	N/A
			DPA GRANT-RELEASE	26	N/A
			D/A SERVICES IN COMMUNITY	N/A	N/A
			FAMILY PLANNING SEMINAR	30	25
			JOB SEARCH CLASS	26	26
			LEGAL SERVICES SEMINAR	N/A	N/A
			PRE-RELEASE PREP CLASS	N/A	N/A
			WORKPLACE	15	5
		SEX OFFENDERS	SEX OFFENDER GROUPS (5)	50	47
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	AA MEETINGS	100	130		
	DRUG AWARENESS NOW GROUP	40	50		
	DRUG/ALCOHOL CLASS	80	200		
	D/A EDUCATION GROUP	15	15		

PA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
 BUREAU OF INMATE SERVICES
 PROGRAM SUMMARY BY INSTITUTION

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INST	PROGRAM CATEGORY	PROGRAM NAME	CAPACITY	ENROLLED
SRCFM (Mercer)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	D/A INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING	N/A	N/A
		NA MEETINGS	40	100
		TASC/SCI PROGRAM		
		VETERANS		
		VIETNAM VETERANS GROUP	10	8
SWIWM (Waymart)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	OPEN	140