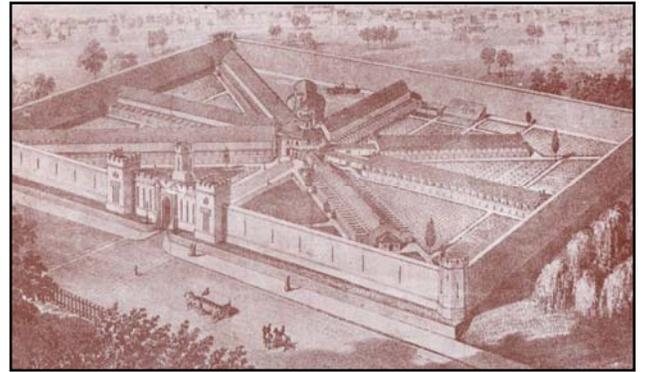


The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections – An Overview

The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections operates as one team, embraces diversity, and commits to enhancing public safety. We are proud of our reputation as leaders in the corrections field. Our mission is to reduce criminal behavior by providing individualized treatment and education to offenders, resulting in successful community reintegration through accountability and positive change.

Pennsylvania has a distinguished reputation in penology. The commonwealth was the birthplace of the penitentiary concept, also known as the Pennsylvania System. Eastern State Penitentiary opened in 1829, on a cherry orchard outside of Philadelphia, and it was considered at the time to be “the world's greatest penitentiary.” Known to historians as “the first true penitentiary,” Eastern State operated until 1970.



Eastern State Penitentiary

The Bureau of Correction was created by an act of Legislature in September 1953. The foundation was based on a report by Retired Army Major General Jacob L. Devers and his special committee to

investigate prison problems. The committee was convened shortly after riots at Pittsburgh and Rockview early in 1953. It was the committee's mission to recommend ways to improve the correctional system and reduce unrest. Up to this point the state's prisons fell under the

Department of Welfare. Here they were governed by their own boards of trustees. The Devers Committee suggested the establishment of one agency, whose sole purpose was to manage the state prison system. Appointed by Gov. John S. Fine, Arthur T. Prasse was selected as the first commissioner of corrections, where he remained until 1970.



Prasse

In 1980, the Bureau of Correction changed hands from the former Pennsylvania Department of Justice, to the newly created Office of General Counsel to the Governor. Constitutional changes resulted in an elected state attorney general, and the disbanding of the Justice Department.

In 1984, under Act 245, the Bureau of Correction was elevated to cabinet-level status, making it the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM TODAY



Today, under Secretary John E. Wetzel, the department -- with a budget of \$1.9 billion -- oversees 25 state correctional institutions, one motivational boot camp, 14 community corrections centers, nearly 40 contract facilities, a training academy, approximately 15,000 employees and more than 51,300 inmates.

Inmate Population (as of December 31)

Year - Population
1980 - 8,243
1985 - 14,260
1990 - 22,325
1995 - 32,410
2000 - 36,810
2005 - 42,446
2010 - 51,321
2011 - 51,638
2012 - 51,184

A major initiative of this administration is that of Justice Reinvestment. In 2012, Gov. Tom Corbett convened a working group of criminal justice experts and bi-partisan legislators to review the state's criminal justice system and use data to determine changes and improvements to the system. Changes to the system are underway. The overall goal of Justice Reinvestment is to change the system for the better and to reinvest any monetary savings back into the community to provide community-based services to prevent crime. System changes, along with preventive community measures, should result, in time, in the reduction of the state prison population without jeopardizing public safety.

ADMINISTRATION

The department is headed by a secretary, an executive deputy secretary, three regional deputy secretaries and a deputy secretary for administration.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The secretary of corrections is responsible for the overall management and operation of the entire adult corrections system including 26 institutions, 14 community corrections centers, nearly 40 contract facilities, a training academy and one motivational boot camp. The secretary directly supervises the executive deputy secretary, the deputy secretary for administration and the directors of the following offices/bureaus:

Office of Chief Counsel – The Department of Corrections receives legal advice and legal services from attorneys assigned to Office of Chief Counsel for the Department of Corrections. The Office of Chief Counsel reports to the Governor’s Office of General Counsel.

Office of Inmate Grievance and Appeals – Responsible for final disposition of all grievance appeals from inmates under the provisions of department policy DC-ADM 804, Inmate Grievance System. Grievances are tracked at the facilities and monitored using the automated grievance tracking system.

Office of Policy, Grants and Legislative Affairs – Responsible for assisting the Governor’s Policy and Legislative Affairs Office with corrections-related issues to identify and analyze public policy issues which have an impact on the Department of Corrections and the Governor’s criminal justice policy agenda. The Policy Office works internally with the Office of Chief Counsel and other department directors, as well as other state agencies where overlapping interests occur. This office also works closely with legislators and tracks legislation; develops and promotes agency initiatives and policy agenda; and oversees all grant activity.

Office of Planning, Research and Statistics– Responsible for directing all planning and research activities within the department and provides detailed data analysis to assist decision-making and short and long-term planning efforts

Press Office – This office is responsible for responding to news media requests for information about department policies, procedures, programs, employees and the inmates it incarcerates. Press Office employees also provide guidance and instruction to institutional staff charged with the responsibilities of serving as public information officers. Members of this office also report to the Governor’s Communications/Press Office.

Office of Reentry & Transitional Services - One of the most important ways that the department can fulfill its mission of protecting public safety is by adequately preparing inmates for community reintegration. During incarceration, inmates are afforded the opportunity to gain the knowledge and skills they will need to increase their probability of

success upon release. The department understands the importance of providing a continuum of care and appropriate aftercare services. In addition, this office recognizes the crucial role that community resources play in preparing offender for transition from prison to home. This office forms and maintains connections within the community agencies and organizations to facilitate partnerships to re-integration of the offenders increasing their reentry into society.

Office of Special Investigations and Intelligence – This office investigates staff corruption and inmate abuse; serves as the point of contact for outside law enforcement and intelligence agencies and conducts background investigations of candidates for employment with the Department of Corrections.

Office of Standards & Accreditation – This office is responsible for the Department of Corrections' statewide policy program by managing all policy and procedure revisions from draft stages to final statewide implementation to field and executive staff. This office also works in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) in maintaining and preserving historical prison records and administers and maintains the department's statewide Records Retention and Scheduling Program. The office oversees the accreditation process for the 26 facilities and training academy, conducts internal audits of specific areas of operation, and compile audits for all Central Office bureaus for submission to the deputy secretaries.

Office of Victim Advocate – Responsible for ensuring that the department complies with the mandates of The Pennsylvania Crime Victims Bill of Rights, amended by Act 86 of 2000. The office is responsible for providing registered victims with notification of an inmate's consideration for pre-release status including community corrections center placement, furlough, inmate's death, transfer to a boot camp, transfer to a mental health facility outside the jurisdiction of the department, escape and/or recapture. The office also coordinates a Mediation Program for Victims of Violent Crime and the Impact of Crime Class program that is taught in all 27 state correctional institutions.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY

The executive deputy secretary directs and manages all department field operations through supervision of three regional deputy secretaries who provide a clear line of responsibility, authority and direction to institutions. The directors of the following bureaus/office also report to the executive deputy secretary:

Bureau of Community Corrections – Responsible for residential facilities located in various Pennsylvania communities. These facilities, also known as half-way houses, provide a transitional process by allowing residents monitored contact with jobs and educational opportunities. The facilities house offenders who have been granted parole by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, parole violators returned to the system for technical violations and offenders in State Intermediate Punishment. The department also contracts with private vendors to provide specialized treatment and supervision service.

Bureau of Correction Education – Responsible for directing, monitoring and assisting state prisons in the delivery of educational, vocational, recreational/therapeutic activities and library services. This bureau also ensures that inmates are provided with an opportunity to receive instruction in basic skills and special education that can lead to a GED or a Commonwealth secondary diploma.

Office of County Inspections and Services – This office is responsible for maintaining a statewide program of independent field inspections of all county prisons. This inspection of each county prison is conducted at a minimum of every 12 months and a maximum of every 24 months. Inspections determine prison compliance with controlling Commonwealth statutes and regulations. To support the inspection process, the Office of County Inspections and Services also provides technical services to any requesting county prison. Interpretation of state law and regulations plus “best practices” in the field information is provided as well. Training assistance is made available through a county resource library. This library allows any county prison to borrow videos, books and publications for staff development use. Citizen and/or inmate complaints about designated county prisons are channeled through this office for review and resolution.

Bureau of Information Technology – This bureau, which is comprised of three divisions (Enterprise Systems Division, Applications Division and Technology Infrastructure Division), is responsible for providing project management, applications systems development and support services, desktop services and infrastructure services and support, to the Department of Corrections, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, the Sexual Offender Assessment Board, the Office of Victim Advocate and the Firearm Education and Training Commission.

Office of Population Management and Sentence Computation – This office responsible for monitoring all aspects of the inmate population, enabling department officials to successfully manage institution populations. This is accomplished by providing for the quick and efficient movement of inmates based on sound security practices, programming needs, medical, mental health and behavioral needs. This office assesses, analyzes and prepares for the future trends of corrections so that the DOC is ready when the needs develop to meet them. The DOC's transportation system is overseen by this office. This office also is responsible for sentence computation for all inmate receptions, sentence status changes for certified sentences of incarcerated inmates and administration of the Interstate Corrections Compact, International Prisoner Treaty and witness protection programs.

Bureau of Treatment Services – The bureau is responsible for directing, monitoring and assisting state correctional facilities in the assessment of inmate needs and in the delivery of inmate treatment programs. These include: religion and family services; volunteers; casework and counseling programs and services; alcohol and other drug treatment services; mental health care services; inmate classification and risk/needs assessment; diagnostic and classification process; and pardons services. Extensive programs that address alcohol and other drug addiction, sex offenses, violence prevention, criminal thinking, domestic violence, and victim awareness are standard in all institutions. Specialized programs focus on areas relevant to specific populations, such as female offenders, parole violators, special needs offenders, and long-term offenders.

DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR THE EASTERN REGION

The deputy secretary for the eastern region oversees the operation of the following state prisons: SCIs Camp Hill, Chester, Coal Township, Dallas, Frackville, Graterford, Mahanoy, Retreat and Waymart. The Security Division also reports to this regional deputy secretary.

Security Division – This division is responsible for developing and implementing security policies/procedures for emergency preparedness; conducting staffing surveys for all facilities, the Drug Interdiction Unit; Special Response Teams (Hostage Rescue Teams, Hostage Negotiations Teams, Corrections Emergency Response Teams and Corrections Rifle Specialist Teams); and coordinating and monitoring external and internal inspections. This division also serves as a resource for all statewide facility security offices.

DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR THE CENTRAL REGION

The deputy secretary for the central region oversees the operation of the following state prisons: SCIs Benner Township, Cambridge Springs, Houtzdale, Huntingdon, Muncy, Pine Grove, Rockview, Smithfield and the Quehanna Motivational Boot Camp.

DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR THE WESTERN REGION

The deputy secretary for the western region oversees the operation of the following state prisons: SCIs Albion, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Laurel Highlands, Mercer, Pittsburgh and Somerset.

DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

The deputy secretary for administration oversees the operation of the following offices/bureaus:

Bureau of Administration – This bureau is responsible for all of the Department of Corrections' budget and fiscal matters. It also is responsible for management and administrative service activities, such as office management, procurement, automotive services, voice communications, grant financial reporting, inventory and property management and travel services

Bureau of Correctional Industries – Pennsylvania Correctional Industries -- a bureau within the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections -- is tasked with operating factories within DOC institutions to provide inmates with vocational training and work experience in order to: reduce inmate idleness while incarcerated, to assist with an inmate's successful reentry following release from prison and to reduce inmate recidivism by providing them the work skills to find and keep meaningful employment. The organization operates without support of the state General Fund and is financially self-supporting through the sale of its products to Commonwealth agencies, other public sector entities, educational and non-profit organizations. Correctional Industries' quality products and services include officer uniforms and inmate apparel; mattresses and linens; office furniture

(including desks, seating and file cabinets, parks and recreation furnishings); indoor and outdoor signage; detergents and cleaning products; optical, printing, laundry and commissary services; as well as all of the Commonwealth's license plates.

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity/Contract Compliance – This office develops and monitors the department's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) programs, monitors contract compliance programs, investigates allegations of discrimination, promotes diverse recruitment activities and develops the department's Equal Employment Opportunity and Contract Compliance plans. It is responsible for developing the bi-annual federal Department of Justice Equal Employment Opportunity plan, the annual Equal Employment Opportunity plan for the Governor's Office of Administration and the annual Contract Compliance plan for the Department of General Services. This office provides training to employees and, upon request, the employees of contractors by providing sexual harassment, discrimination and cultural sensitivity training. It reviews contractors' workforce data, procurement practices and subcontracting practices to ensure that they are complying with the non-discrimination clause in their state contract. It further promotes diversity by encouraging contractors as well as purchase agents to utilize certified Minority and Women Owned Business Enterprises (MWBE) whenever possible. The EEO office monitors the hiring process and conducts adverse impact studies. It also provides technical assistance to the institutions' field human resource officers, business managers and other personnel to further enhance each institution's equal opportunity programs.

Bureau of Health Care Services – This bureau is responsible for supervising and monitoring the delivery of all medical/dental care services and food service operations throughout the state correctional system. These services are provided at a level consistent with community standards through continuous quality improvement processes, coordinating services with other department bureaus and offices and through networking with support services from applicable community and state agencies.

Bureau of Human Resources – This bureau establishes overall policy and procedures for implementing the department's comprehensive personnel program while ensuring compliance in the areas of staffing, classification and pay, promotion, employee benefits, personnel transactions and payroll, placement/recruitment and labor relations. This bureau also provides guidance on the management of human resources to the secretary and other senior staff of the department.

Bureau of Operations – This bureau works cooperatively with the Department of General Services and the Department of Labor & Industry for the planning and administering of all facility maintenance, construction/renovation and capital projects, facility buildings as well as land use, surplus property and the department's safety and environmental program. The bureau also oversees ongoing projects completed by each facility for PennDOT under the Agility Program. The bureau provides annual facility inspections to ensure compliance with appropriate policies and state and local codes while monitoring the safety practices of staff and inmates.

Office of Staff Development and Training – This office is responsible for overseeing the entire department’s staff training and for operating and managing the department’s Training Academy. The academy develops, implements and provides pre-service, in-service and out-service training of all department employees. Training is provided to state and county employees ranging from basic training (required for all new state corrections employees) to management-level courses, instructor courses and specialized courses. This office also hosts conferences, seminars and courses sponsored by other Commonwealth and public agencies. Each fiscal year more than 6,000 state and county employees are trained in more than 250 courses consisting of over 100 separate subjects.

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PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE FACILITIES

(Listed in order of their openings)

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" until 1960. Today, SCI Huntingdon houses adult male offenders.

Construction of **SCI Rockview** (Centre County) was begun in 1912, and it 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. Today, this facility houses adult male offenders.



SCI Muncy (Lycoming County) is the diagnostic and classification center for the state's female inmates. It was originally opened in 1920 as The Muncy Industrial Home, a training school for female offenders between the ages of 16 and 30. Incorporated into the Bureau of Correction in 1953, SCI Muncy houses adult female offenders and also houses all of the state's female capital case inmates.

SCI Graterford (Montgomery County), opened in 1929, performed the same branch function for Eastern until Eastern was closed in 1970. Today, this facility houses adult male offenders.. It also houses capital case inmates.

SCI Camp Hill (Cumberland County) opened in 1941 as the Industrial School at White Hill for Young Offenders and received Huntingdon Reformatory's juvenile population en masse. In 1975 it was ruled that SCI Camp Hill was not an appropriate place to house juvenile offenders, and in 1977 the institution began housing adult male offenders. It now serves as the state's sole diagnostic and classification center for men and houses adult male offenders.

SCI Dallas (Luzerne County) 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. Today, this facility houses adult male offenders.

SCI Mercer (Mercer County) opened in September 1978. It originally opened to offer programs to county prisoners with minimum sentences of six months and maximum sentences of two years. When the prison's mission changed in the mid-1980s, it became a prison for adult male offenders.

SCI Frackville (Schuylkill County) opened in 1987 and houses adult male offenders.



SCI Retreat (Luzerne County) opened in 1988. Formerly a state hospital for the mentally ill operated by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare, Retreat now houses adult male offenders.

SCI Smithfield (Huntingdon County) was constructed on the reservation surrounding SCI Huntingdon. Opened in 1988, this facility houses adult male offenders.



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 on-site operation of a state prison and state mental health facility was unique in Pennsylvania at that time. In October 1995, Farview State Hospital was transferred from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Corrections, turning the facility into a facility that houses male offenders. The facility also houses the Department's Forensic Treatment Center, a unit which houses mentally disabled male inmates who require inpatient psychiatric care and treatment.

SCI Cambridge Springs (Crawford County) opened in 1992, was formerly the Polish National Alliance College before being purchased by the Commonwealth in 1990. The campus was converted into a facility for female offenders.



Quehanna Motivational Boot Camp (Clearfield County) opened in June 1992 as the Department of Corrections' first military-style motivational boot camp. Inmates assigned to the boot camp undergo a rigid six-month disciplinary and training program, which, if successfully completed, will result in placement in a community corrections center or a contract facility for an additional six months. The accommodates both male and female offenders.

SCI Somerset (Somerset County) opened in May 1993 as a state prison for men.

SCI Coal Township (Northumberland County) opened in May 1993 and houses male offenders.

SCI Mahanoy (Schuylkill County) opened in July 1993 and houses male offenders.

SCI Albion (Erie County) opened in July 1993 and houses male offenders.

SCI Greene (Greene County) opened in November 1993 and houses male offenders. This prison also houses a majority the state's male capital case inmates.

SCI Houtzdale (Clearfield County) opened in January 1996 and houses male offenders.

SCI Laurel Highlands (Somerset County) opened in July 1996 and houses male offenders. This institution also has separate housing units for geriatric and terminally ill male inmates.

SCI Chester (Delaware County) opened in April 1998 as a non-smoking facility for men. It provides therapeutic services to inmates with drug and alcohol histories.

SCI Pine Grove (Indiana County) opened in January 2001. This facility houses, in addition to regular adult male offenders, Young Adult Offender males. The Young Adult Offender Program (YAOP) is primarily designed for those offenders between the ages of 15-20 adjudicated as adults due to the nature of the criminal offense committed. The YAOP meets their special needs

of education, adolescent development and recreational activity, while providing a safe environment for those offenders.

SCI Fayette (Fayette County), which opened in September 2003, houses adult men.

SCI Forest (Forest County), which opened in October 2004, houses adult men.

SCI Pittsburgh (Allegheny County), opened in 1882. Known to locals as “Western Pen,” the prison was put into “mothball” status in January 2005, when the final group of inmates was transferred to other prisons in the state. The administration building was renovated to serve as a community corrections center for approximately 80 residents. The building also houses community corrections offices. The prison was reopened in June 2007 to help the department deal with its ever-increasing inmate population. It houses adult male offenders.

SCI Benner Township (Centre County), opened April 2013, houses adult men and will serve at the DOC’s hub for the inmate transportation system.

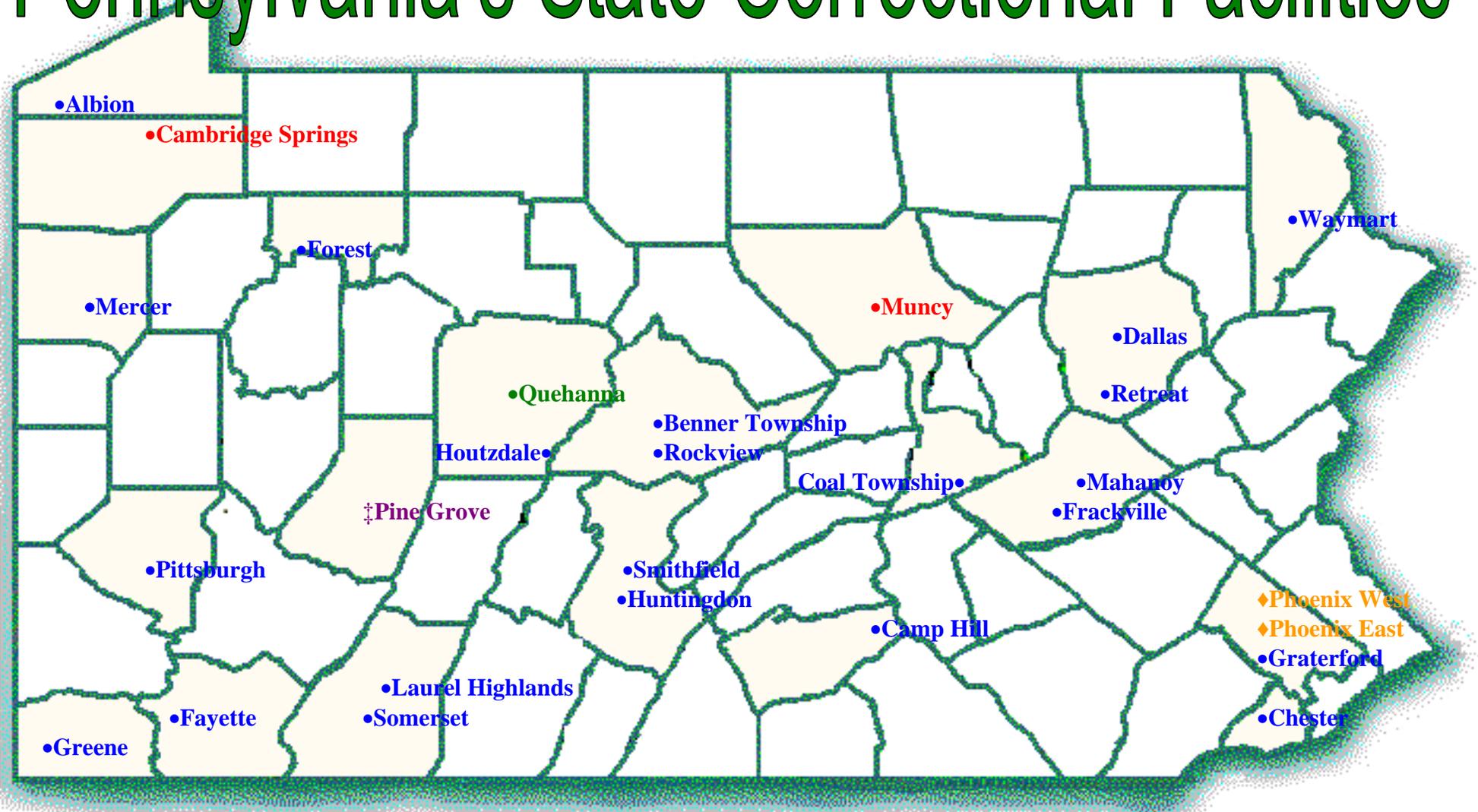
Closed Facilities

SCI Cresson (Cambria County) opened in 1987. It is a former center for the mentally ill, operated by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare. It was converted into a facility for adult male offenders. ***This facility was closed June 30, 2013.***

SCI Greensburg (Westmoreland County) opened in 1969 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. Today, this facility houses adult male offenders. ***This facility was closed June 30, 2013.***

July 2013
Press Office

Pennsylvania's State Correctional Facilities



- Male Institution • Female Institution
- ‡ Young Adult Offender Institution
- Co-ed Institution
- ◆ Under Construction

Locations depicted on map are approximate