ALABAMA DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONS

MISSION:

The Alabama Department of Corrections, charged with the confinement and management of convicted felony offenders, is committed to public safety and to self-improvement activities for inmates, including meaningful work and treatment opportunities.
**Executive Directory**

101 South Union Street  
PO Box 301501  
Montgomery AL 36130-1501

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<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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<th>Phone</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMISSIONER</strong></td>
<td>Michael W. Haley</td>
<td>353-3870</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounting</td>
<td>Rachel Lee</td>
<td>240-9508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Counsel</td>
<td>Andy Redd</td>
<td>353-3880</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>John Jacobs</td>
<td>240-9583</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Liaison &amp; Public Information</td>
<td>John Q. Hamm</td>
<td>353-3877</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigations &amp; Intelligence</td>
<td>Donna Johnson</td>
<td>353-4314</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deputy Commissioner for Institutions</strong></td>
<td>Greg Lovelace</td>
<td>353-3872</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACI (Industries)</td>
<td>Andy Farquhar</td>
<td>260-3636</td>
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<td>Administrative Programs</td>
<td>Ron Martin</td>
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<td>Program Director</td>
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<td>Manufacturing Programs</td>
<td>Don Segrest</td>
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<td>CERT Teams</td>
<td>Grant Culliver</td>
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<td>Communications</td>
<td>Bill Haynes</td>
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<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Larry Kelly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training Academy</td>
<td>Mike Waters</td>
<td>872-6228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional Services</td>
<td>Jimmy Rhodes</td>
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<td>Transfer Agents</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deputy Commissioner for External Correctional Systems</strong></td>
<td>Glenn Newton</td>
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<td>Central Records</td>
<td>Betty Teague</td>
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<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Dora Jackson</td>
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<td>Melissa Wallace</td>
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<td><strong>Deputy Commissioner for Program Services</strong></td>
<td>Edward Hardison</td>
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<td>EEOC Officer</td>
<td>Laurie Walker</td>
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<td>Treatment/Medical</td>
<td>Ronald Cavanaugh</td>
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Alabama Department of Corrections  
Correctional Facilities

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<td>Bibb Correctional Facility</td>
<td>565 Bibb Lane, Brent, AL 35034</td>
<td>Cheryl Price</td>
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<td>Bullock Correctional Facility</td>
<td>PO Box 5107, Union Springs, AL 36089-5107</td>
<td>Arnold Holt</td>
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<td>JO Davis Correctional Facility</td>
<td>Fountain 4000, Atmore, AL 36503-4000</td>
<td>Jerry Ferrell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donaldson Correctional Facility</td>
<td>100 Warrior Lane, Bessemer, AL 35023-7299</td>
<td>Steve Bullard</td>
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<td>Draper Correctional Facility</td>
<td>PO Box 1107, Elmore, AL 36025</td>
<td>James DeLoach</td>
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<td>Easterling Correctional Facility</td>
<td>PO Box 10, Clio, AL 36017-0010</td>
<td>Gwen Mosley</td>
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<td>Elmore Correctional Center</td>
<td>PO Box 8, Elmore, AL 36025</td>
<td>Eddie Nagle</td>
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<td>Fountain Correctional Facility</td>
<td>Fountain 3800, Atmore, AL 36503-3800</td>
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Frank Lee Youth Center
PO Box 208
Deatsville, AL 36022
334-290-3200

Hamilton A&I
223 Sasser Drive
Hamilton, AL 35570-1568
205-921-7453

Holman Correctional Facility
Holman 3700
Atmore, AL 36503-3700
251-368-8173

Kilby Correctional Facility
PO Box 150
Mt. Meigs, AL 36057
334-215-6600

Limestone Correctional Facility
28779 Nick Davis Road
Harvest, AL 35749-7009
256-233-4600

Red Eagle Honor Farm
1290 Red Eagle Road
Montgomery, AL 36110
334-242-2510

St. Clair Correctional Facility
1000 St. Clair Road
Springville, AL 35146-9790
205-467-6111

State Cattle Ranch
1132 County Road 32
Greensboro, AL 36744-9313
334-624-3383

Staton Correctional Center
PO Box 56
Elmore, AL 36025
334-567-2221
Tutwiler Prison for Women
8966 US Highway 231 No.
Wetumpka, AL  36092
334-567-4369

Warden Gladys Deese

Ventress Correctional Facility
PO Box 767
Clayton, AL  36016-0767
334-775-3331

Warden J.C. Giles
Alabama Department of Corrections
Work Release Centers

Alex City Work Release
PO Drawer 160
Alex City, AL  35011
256-234-7533
Capt. Steve Watson

Atmore Work Release
9947 Highway 21 North
Atmore, AL  36503
251-368-9115
Warden Sylvester Folks

Birmingham Work Release
1216 No. 25th Street
Birmingham, AL  35234-3196
205-252-2994
Warden Mary Carter

Bullock County Work Release
106 Bullock Drive
Union Springs, AL  36089-0192
334-738-5537
Warden Sandra Giles

Camden Work Release
1780 Highway 221
Camden, AL  36726-9542
334-682-4287
Warden Howard Daniels

Childersburg Work Release
PO Box 368
Childersburg, AL  35044-0638
256-378-5034
Warden Steve Watson

Decatur Work Release
PO Box 5279
Decatur, AL  35601-1325
256-350-0876
Warden Bettinna Carter

Elba Work Release
PO Drawer 427
Elba, AL  36323-0361
334-897-5738
Warden Lillie Watson-Foster
Edwina Mitchell Work Release
8950 US Highway 231 No.
Wetumpka, AL  36092
334-567-9182

Capt. Patricia Hood

Hamilton Work Release
PO Box 1628
Hamilton, AL  35570-1628
205-921-9308

Warden Jimmy Patrick

Loxley Work Release
PO Box 1030
Loxley, AL  36551-1030
251-964-5044

Warden James E. Reynolds

Mobile Work Release
PO Box 13150
Eight Mile, AL 36663-0150
251-452-0098

Lt. Steve Cureton

Montgomery Work Release
PO Box 75
Mt. Meigs, AL  36057
334-215-0756

Warden Jeffery Williams

Community Work Centers

Childersburg Community Work Center
PO Box 368
Childersburg, AL  35044-0368
256-378-3821

Warden Steve Watson

Loxley Community Work Center
PO Box 1030
Loxley, AL  36551-1030
251-964-5044

Warden James E. Reynolds
The Alexander City Work Release opened in September 1974 with a designed capacity for 48 community custody inmates. The facility expanded in 1976 and the capacity increased to 64 inmates. The Department originally leased a site from Russell Mills Corporation in Alexander City until early 1993, when adjacent property was purchased from the University of Alabama. Construction of a new facility in June 1993 increased the capacity to 180 inmates. The facility’s authorized capacity increased to 220 when new beds were added in 1995. In 1996, a modular unit was opened increasing capacity to 260 (eventually becoming the Honor Dorm), and then a second modular unit was added bringing the total to 300 in 1997 (SAP inmates/recent SAP graduates sleeping area). In 1999, an additional row of beds were added bringing ACCBF to it’s current authorized capacity of 320.

The Center has an on-going Community Work Services that provides free inmate labor to the Tallapoosa County Commission. The inmates also participate in the community’s Adopt-A-Mile program.

The Center also has a full time Drug Treatment Counselor who coordinates AA and NA classes to assist inmates whom are recovering from substance abuse problems.

Religious services are provided weekly by various denominational volunteers.

The Center has achieved an excellent working relationship with Alex City employers and the community. Employment of work release participants typically has remained at 100%. 
The Atmore Work Release Center began within Fountain Correctional Facility during 1973 with 10—15 inmates who were employed in the local timber industry. In 1976, the program was moved into a mobile home complex at the current location. During June of 1989, the Center moved into a permanent structure. The structure had a designed capacity for 192 inmates and two double-bunked holding cells and a chapel. Subsequently the capacity has increased to 235 inmates.

The center is located on five acres about seven miles north of Atmore on State Highway 21; sitting about one mile off the highway. The Center provides work release inmates to wide-spread employers in Baldwin, Escambia and Monroe counties. The facility also provides free inmate labor for the city of Atmore, and Jefferson Davis Community College on a daily basis.
Bibb County Correctional Facility is located within the city limits of Brent, Alabama, on approximately 250 acres of rural wetlands.

Plans for Bibb originated during July 1991 of the Governor Guy Hunt-Commissioner Morris Thigpen administrative tenure, and construction began and progressed during the 1993-1994 Governor Jim Folsom-Commissioner Tommy Herring administration. In 1995, construction was halted during the early part of Governor Fob James-Commissioner Ron Jones administration and resumed under Commissioner Joe Hopper. In July 1997, inmates from the State Cattle Ranch and Elmore Correctional Facility were being transported daily to assist the contractors in the construction of the facility. On May 28, 1998, 75 minimum custody inmates were transferred to the facility and another 75 inmates the next day. During July 1998, another 150 inmates were transferred to the facility, and these 300 inmates helped complete the final construction and prepared the facility's official opening in October 1998. To commemorate this event, 600 medium and minimum custody inmates were received at the facility. On December 4, 2000, the facility began receiving additional inmates to fill the remaining 900 beds, receiving as many as 100 inmates in one day. Reception of inmates continued until the facility was filled to capacity housing a total of 1,824.

The primary objective at Bibb is to provide offenders with educational and substance abuse treatment and various self-improvement programs to enhance their productive return to society. Bibb County Correctional Facility also provides a total-care medical infirmary with complete dental care, emergency room, and diagnostic services through a private medical contractor.
BIRMINGHAM WORK RELEASE
1216 NORTH 25th STREET
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35234-3196
(205) 252-2994

OPENED: 1973
AUTHORIZED CAPACITY: 312 FEMALE INMATES

Birmingham Work Release Center opened in 1973 as a 45-inmate work release unit housed in the old Birmingham City Jail. In 1975, the unit moved to 1216 25th Street North and was designated the Birmingham Work Release Center with a capacity for 65 inmates.

On April 9, 1984 the female felony offenders housed at the Wetumpka Work Release were transferred to what is now Birmingham Community Based Facility.

In 1988 and 1989 a new dormitory building was constructed and the administrative offices were renovated. The construction allowed the inmate capacity to increase to 300.

Birmingham Community Based Facility offers GED classes and Workplace and Community Transition Program through the Birmingham Board of Education, AA/NA meetings, religious services and personal development classes. Aid to Inmate Mothers provides inmates anger management and treatment classes. The Birmingham Young Women Christian Association provides domestic violence counseling. Jefferson Health System, Cooper Green Hospital, Jefferson Outpatient Care provides educational in-service seminars/lectures on a monthly basis. The Center has a full time Drug Treatment Counselor to facilitate relapse classes and monitors active aftercare programs of recovery inmates.
The Bullock Correctional Facility opened during April 1987, with a capacity for 900 inmates. The 100-acre facility is located on US Highway 82, 1.5 miles east of Union Springs. Bullock CF was constructed for $11,216,000.00.

Bullock’s primary mission is the provision of mental health services. Accordingly, the capacity was increased to 1,192 inmates housed in 23 dormitories and 20 single cells. The single cells are primarily used for inmates under mental health observation and secondarily for administrative and/or disciplinary segregation purposes. Programs and treatment protocols include Intermediate and Intensive Mental Health, substance abuse treatment, adult basic education programs, and daily religious programs.

Additionally, Bullock offers comprehensive medical health care that encompasses mental health, medical, and dental care, to include free-world specialty services.

The facility is medium security level. Accordingly, the perimeter security has double 18-foot tall chain link fences topped with razor ribbon wire. Additionally, the perimeter is reinforced by an electronic security system. Perimeter security is further augmented by one armed guard tower and an armed perimeter patrol.

The industrial operation was closed and is currently being renovated into a Mental Health complex, which would house approximately 200 additional inmates.

**Faith-Based Honor Dorm**

Bullock’s Faith-Based Honor Dorm program began in October 1999 with a capacity for 74 inmates. The predominate religions represented are Catholic, Muslim, and Protestant.

Each resident must enroll in one of the existing religious education programs and participate a minimum of six hours per week in class, and two hours of prayer. Dorm activities include six bible studies per week; three Qur’an (Koran) studies per week; two hours of seminars per week; and ten hours of teaching video time.
BULLOCK WORK RELEASE CENTER
P. O. BOX 192
UNION SPRINGS, AL  36089-0192
(334) 738-5537

OPENED:  1995
AUTHORIZED CAPACITY: 231 MALE INMATES

Bullock Work Release (WR) began as an integral part of the Bullock Correctional Facility. During July 1995, the Center was relocated into four doublewide trailers (for inmate living quarters) outside the fenced perimeter. During February 1997, an additional trailer was added, increasing the capacity to 225 inmates. In April 1999, additional beds were added increasing the capacity to 231 inmates. Bullock CF provided catered meals and access to the law library. During February 1997, a substance abuse program began with the staffing of two Drug Treatment Counselors to complement NA/AA. In March 1997, Bullock Work Release became an independent organizational entity separate from the main facility's administration.

Inmates received at Bullock WR are typically classified as minimum-custody status and assigned non-paying jobs at the Center for a period of observation. When a paying job is obtained within the community, the inmates are reclassified as community-custody status. Free-world employment opportunities around a three county area include poultry processing, dry cleaning, auto mechanics, sod farming, cabinet making and wood finishing, and column building and construction.
Camden Work Release was converted from an Alabama Highway Department Road Camp to a work release facility in March 1976 as a measure to alleviate overcrowding. At that time, Commissioner Judson Locke appointed a Highway Department employee L. H. Prickett, to temporarily be the Center’s first director. Shortly thereafter a permanent director, Arnold Holt was selected. Subsequent directors have been Ronald Kitzinger, Steve Dees, David Lane, and current warden, Howard Daniels.

In 1976 Camden’s capacity was 55. By 1985 capacity had increased to 88. Today capacity at Camden Work Release is 182.

In 1976 the facility had a Citizen Advisory Counsel. This counsel was made up of members of the community who met once a month. They educated the community on what was going on with the work release program. Some of the early members of this counsel were – Frank Lambert—owner of Lambert Feed and Seed and Hollis Curl—owner/editor of Progressive Era. Larry Bennett, ESC Director, was in charge of appointing the work release warden’s.

The center is located within the city limits of Camden on Highway 10 Bypass. Typically, in the past 18 local employers, predominantly in the timber industry use about 130 inmates. On-going community work service provides free inmate labor to the city of Camden, the Wilcox County Commission, and other county agencies, the Department of Corrections’ Basic Training Academy, a State Trooper post, and other local branches of state agencies. The Center also provides the community with a tornado disaster relief crew.
CHILDERSBURG COMMUNITY WORK CENTER is a community works service facility with a capacity for 250 inmates classified as minimum-out custody status. The inmates providing free labor are assigned to individual community squads and the squads are assigned to various state and local governmental agencies. The agencies accept responsibility for supervising the assigned squad and transportation to and from the Center.

CHILDERSBURG BOOT CAMP is an intensive 90 to 180 day program with dual emphasis on a military boot camp style regiment and personal improvement programs. These include strict discipline, rigorous exercise, Adult Basic Education (ABE), substance abuse, and life skills counseling. The facility has a capacity of 119 inmates per cycle. Boot camp participants are not processed through the Receiving & Classification at Kilby like typical state inmates entering the Department. Rather, participants are sentenced directly from the committing county to the program by court order, and remain under judicial review. After successful completion of Boot Camp, the inmate is returned to the jurisdiction of the sentencing judge for final disposition of the sentence.

CHILDERSBURG WORK RELEASE CENTER became operational in July 1996 and has a capacity for 180 inmates. As a re-integrative program, the inmates work in free-world jobs during the day and return to the Center after work. The inmates have 40% of their gross salary deducted from their prevailing wages to help defray the cost of their incarceration.
Decatur Work Release Center opened on May 31, 1981, with a capacity of 128 inmates. Currently the capacity is 400 inmates. The eleven-acre site is on Alabama Highway 20 and utilizes six of eleven buildings. Inmates are transported to jobs in Morgan, Limestone and Madison Counties. The Center has a Drug Treatment Counselor to assist recovering inmates with substance abuse aftercare and NA/AA programs.
William E. Donaldson Correctional Facility, officially opened in October 1982 as the West Jefferson Correctional Facility with a capacity of 700 minimum and medium custody inmates housed in dormitories, and 16 single cells. The facility was named in honor of a correctional officer assigned at West Jefferson who was killed in the line of duty. Subsequently, Donaldson was expanded to the current capacity, and has a 320-inmate segregation unit, which is the largest unit within the Department. Classified as a maximum-security institution, Donaldson specializes in controlling repeat and/or multiple violent offenders with lengthy sentences that are behaviorally difficult to manage. Donaldson currently houses approximately 400 inmates sentenced to life without parole. Donaldson has a death row unit with a capacity of 24 inmates. Currently Donaldson has a capacity of 1,510 inmates.

Donaldson has an extensive array of programs available to inmates. Donaldson offers an educational program that is coordinated through Lawson State Community College. Inmates that are not capable of performing at the basic skill level can receive tutoring through the Laubach Reading and Writing program that is coordinated by the Chaplain and civilian volunteers. Inmates can also take advantage of an ABE program and receive their GED. In addition, Lawson State also offers vocational education opportunities to population inmates that have less than a LWOP sentence. Trades offered are barbering, drafting, cabinetry, plumbing, electrical, and brick masonry.

Donaldson also offers a variety of treatment-oriented programs. In Cellblock #1, a three-phased drug treatment program was started in 1997 and provides approximately 96 inmates with active treatment, while another 96 inmates are involved in pre-treatment and/or aftercare. Donaldson was the creator of the first Faith Based Program, detailed below. Donaldson also offers numerous classes supervised by a staff psychologist, allowing inmates to learn how to cope with psychological problems. Classes available are Narcotics Anonymous, Alcohol Anonymous, Sexual Addict Anonymous, Values Clarification, Transactional Analysis, Anger Management, Emotional Awareness, Healthy use of Leisure Time, Self-Concept Enhancement, and Reality Therapy.

Donaldson also operates a Mental Health Treatment Program. This program consist of a certified mental health professional, a mental health nurse, and a correctional officer who is assigned for security in addition to being actively involved with inmate treatment. There are currently 128 mental health beds available for this program.

**Faith-Based Honor Dorm**

The Honor Dorm is housed in B Dorm. This program has proven to be very effective, and it has been the model for other facilities in establishing similar programs.
The idea for the Honor Community at Donaldson evolved around the need to have an living area that could be managed with minimal security while providing opportunities for inmates to achieve personal growth. In September 1997, Ben Sherrod, a free-world volunteer affiliated with Kairos Prison Ministries, and other volunteers from Briarwood Presbyterian Church and Prison Fellowship presented Warden Billy Mitchem with a proposal to establish an atmosphere within the prison that was conducive for spiritual and personal growth. Warden Mitchem gave final approval for the Honor Community in December 1997 and it was officially started in February 1998. The first year was mostly trial and error about what type of organizational structure would work best and what type of classes were most beneficial. Initially, there was varying degrees of opposition and skepticism from staff and inmates alike, but during the first year, a gradual consensus developed that the Honor Community successfully produced the desired goals.

Phase II, which began in April 1999, was distinguished by a greater level of teamwork between the DOC, volunteer staff, and the inmates. Written standard operating procedures were implemented and since have proven to be effective in the administration of the Honor Community. Class curriculums were further defined, offering specific classes of development that are mandatory for each program participant. The Honor Community is not a program based upon privileges, but of opportunity and responsibility, which was emphasized by increasing the amount of hours per week that participants are required to work and by increasing the number of classes they must take.

Phase III will include more classes, more mentors, more evangelism and greater involvement by freeworld volunteers.
Draper was constructed in 1939 with a capacity of 600 first-time male felony offenders, replacing the burned Speigner Reformatory. Named in honor of Warden Hamp Draper, the institution is located on Highway 143, approximately 12 miles west of Wetumpka in Elmore County on 3,560 acres of land. The current inmate capacity of 1,165 is housed in seven dormitory-style cellblocks, architecturally designed in a telegraph pole configuration popular of that era. Draper also has a segregation unit with a capacity for 47 inmates.

Similar to Speigner, Draper houses primarily young male first-time offenders in a Level IV security classification. Security is provided by perimeter towers, vehicular patrols, and a chain linked fence topped with razor ribbon.

Each inmate has an assigned job, which includes food service, sanitation, a large farming operation, a laundry, a furniture plant, and a vehicle garage. Draper Correctional Center also provides the opportunity for educational or vocational improvement. JF Ingram State Technical College and the Draper/Staton Trade School offer a wide variety of programs, which include GED or Trade School. Treatment Programs are also available to include Stress Management, Anger Reduction, Sexual Adjustment, Substance Abuse, Violence Interruption, Self-Concept Enhancement, Depression Reduction, Reality Therapy, Crime Bill, Pre-Release, and Value Clarification.

Faith Based Honor Dorm

Established during fiscal year 1999, the Faith Based Dorm was introduced to provide religious programming. The program was initiated in, and continues to use, a dormitory with a capacity for 40 inmates. From 1999 to 2000, the first year of operation, 4 participants were transferred to other institutions, 3 were paroled, 1 received a citation, 1 a disciplinary, 2 requested to drop out of the program, 1 was removed by the Warden, 38 received certificates of completion for a ten-week alcohol/drug intensive program, and 40 received certificates on faith principles.
Edwina Mitchell Work Release Center (EMC) was named in honor of Alabama's first female Assistant Attorney General, who was also a previous Warden at Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women. EMC was originally developed as an adjunct minimum-security facility for Tutwiler's expanding population. The new facility housed inmates who worked in various capacities within the parent Tutwiler, in the trade school, clothing plant, IBM Industries, kitchen, and on community work projects. On September 1, 1995, while still operating as an administrative extension of Tutwiler, EMC's mission was revised to operate a work release program. On March 29, 1997, EMC became a separate administrative entity from Tutwiler and the position of Warden was established.

EMC currently houses both community and minimum custody inmates. Those inmates currently in community custody status are employed within the Elmore and Montgomery County area on wage earning jobs. The minimum custody inmates housed at EMC are responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of the institution and the grounds. Additionally, they perform community work service to various local city, county, and state agencies. The current community/minimum custody ratio is approximately 70% to 30%, respectfully.
Easterling Correctional Facility became operational on March 3, 1990 with a capacity for 600 general population inmates and 52 segregation inmates. Easterling is comprised of 200 acres located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Clio on Highway 10. The 30 acre fenced in campus-style complex was designed to house medium custody inmates. It was named in honor of Danny A. Easterling, long time mayor of Clio, who was instrumental in securing the facility's location.

Easterling has a dorm dedicated for drug treatment of inmates who have a history of substance abuse. A staff of drug counselors manages approximately 170 inmates involved in the program, including aftercare.

Easterling also provides vocational and educational programs for inmates through Sparks State Technical College. Approximately 225 inmates participate in improving themselves through literacy or GED classes, or in trades such as drafting, industrial electricity, cabinet making, plumbing, or brick masonry.

In November 1998, Easterling was approved for and entered into a cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections to become a Zero Tolerance Drug and Tobacco Free Prison, one of only four prisons in the nation to enter into the agreement. To accomplish this goal, Easterling had to acquire four drug detecting dogs (K-9), four dog handlers, one radio operator to monitor the telephones, one new Drug Treatment Counselor, and an Ion Scanner to help in the detection and interdiction of drugs entering the facility. Easterling was also the only tobacco free major institution in the state system.

A prolonged mission has been to reach full staffing by continuing to recruit correctional officers and other needed personnel.

**Faith Based Honor Dorm**

In preparation of the much talked about and eagerly anticipated Faith Based Dorm, the atmosphere around the institution focused on the possibility of having a dorm where individuals can practice their faiths without being distracted by the common prison environment. Conversation along the lines of the faith dorm involved either extreme cynicism or positive acceptance. Some of the men immediately began to inquire about how they could get an application. Others were hesitant, wanting to fill out an application, but unsure of whether or not this was environment they wanted to be in. Nevertheless, the inflow of applications indicated that for some, this was an oasis arising in a dry desert and that a program involving their faith can do more for them than the mirages they so desperately indulged themselves in.
Freeworld support team members were selected and began designing course outlines, interviewing perspective residents, soliciting funds and necessary materials for building of the library and the purchasing of tables, chairs, etc. September 23, 1999 was the startup day for the Easterling Faith Based Honor Community. Initial startup went well due to extensive prior planning and preparation. The first week was spent with ninety charter members painting and organizing dorms. Classes began the second week, both religious and secular. Additional classes have since been added as well as many of the initial classes have graduated. As residents complete classes, a certificate is awarded to document successful completion.

Ninety residents moved into the dorm initially. Since that time additional beds have been added, bringing the total to one hundred residents. The waiting list of prospective residents is now at 44, holding steady since the dorm opened.

Education, both religious and secular, remains a high priority. Freeworld volunteers are essential to the success of the dorm. They generously give their time to teach classes and provide moral and spiritual guidance to the residents. At the present time, five classes are ongoing throughout the week: Spiritual Readiness, Intercessory Prayer, Biblical Anger, Sexual Idolatry and Family with several new classes offerings in the planning stages. Twenty classes have been completed since the dorm began.

To promote goal setting and encourage the growth of one’s faith, a “Spiritual Faith Growth Plan” was implemented. Each resident must complete a six-month plan, listing such items as long-term and short-term goals, classes (both religious and secular) in which they are enrolled or plan enrollment and other definable goals to further their spiritual growth. At the end of the evaluation period, each resident will conduct a self-evaluation, reviewing their accomplishments compared to their prior stated goals, after which a new Spiritual Faith Growth Plan will be completed. The Chaplain and Freeworld Support Team Leader will review this evaluation.

The Easterling library was an instant success. A varied selection of audiotapes, books and reference materials are available 14 hours a day to all residents. Teaching and religious videos are shown each weekday on the dorm televisions. Over 120 books are checked out monthly for personal reading and/or class assignment. Audiocassette usage is heavy with 900 tapes heard monthly on a wide variety of subjects and/or faiths.

Recently, “Focus Time”, a period of study and meditation, was implemented. This is a one-hour period each morning where all activity ceases and residents spend this time working on some activity related to their personal faith such as personal or group study, prayer, discussion groups, etc. Additional study time is available beginning at 4:00 a.m. daily. To encourage responsible work habits, each resident must work a full-time institutional job in additional to three hours weekly in-house time in support of the various dorm activities.

Challenges still remain for the Faith Based Honor Community to continue the steady growth demonstrated since the beginning of the dorm. Additional spiritual and secular classes, enhancements of the library and inclusion of additional freeworld support team members are all accomplishments that must be achieved. The continued dedication of the many individuals involved will no doubt assure the dorm’s future success.
Elba was converted in June 1976 from a previous State Highway Department Road Camp into a Work Release Center with a capacity for 55 inmates. Since then the Center has expanded into a 250 inmate capacity facility with seven dormitories (six population dorms and one faith-based honor dorm), areas for recreation, food service, and administration, a renovated officer’s control center, increased inmate showering, and a secure holding cell.

Elba has various self-help/improvement and treatment programs to include ABE classes and AA/NA group sessions. The Center maintains a high degree of employment with jobs in car dealerships, poultry processing plants, and builders of composite type columns. The inmates also provide free labor for ongoing community work projects with local cities, townships, and National Guard Units, Department of Transportation and county road maintenance.
Elmore Correctional Facility, originally named Staton Annex, originated in 1981 as a temporary institution that used pre-fabricated modular units as dormitories and a permanently constructed dining hall. The facility is located just north of Montgomery in Elmore County, and is adjacent to Draper and Staton. During July 1991, the three dormitories were constructed for permanency and the capacity increased to 350 inmates per dorm. Additionally, a new kitchen was added to the dining hall and the old kitchen renovated into an administrative area.

Elmore has a visiting area, a law library, substance abuse treatment area, and a chapel. The inmates have opportunity to participate in numerous religious, recreational, educational and self-help programs at Elmore.

Elmore operates a regional laundry service for the nearby facilities. In addition, it is the recycling headquarters for the department, and also comports for the other local facilities. The recycling operation expanded in 1999 to run three shifts, five days a week. This expansion has allowed the recycling operation to generate more revenue for the department. Inmates classified as minimum-in custody are required to work on the institution’s property while under the supervision of department employees; whereas minimum-out inmates may work off the property under free-world supervision. Inmates employed on renovation crews of the Alabama Correctional Industries are housed at their work sites until weekends and holidays when they are returned to the institution.

**Faith-Based Honor Dorm**

The Elmore Honor Dorm was established in May 1998. The dorm has a capacity for 180 inmates and stays full, maintaining a waiting list for entry. The criteria for entry is a year’s clear record; two years if drugs were involved in previous violations. Inmates are allowed some extra privileges and have four “family night” events per year.

The Honor Dorm has a newsletter called the **INFORMER**, published monthly when possible. The dorm also has a Conflict Resolution Committee to settle difficulties which arise in the dorm. Every six months, two dorm representatives are elected and two alternates who serve as the liaisons between the dorm residents and the administration. Disciplinary actions in the dorm are much lower than in other dorms.
The Farquhar Cattle Ranch was purchased in 1940 to supply the Department with beef. Located in Hale County, the 4,610-acre Ranch is approximately eight miles east of Greensboro, and extends from Highway 69 to the Black Warrior River. The Ranch was named in honor of Charles Farquhar, who was killed in the line of duty, and whose efforts culminated the ranch into an efficient working prison farm. The Ranch maintains minimum and trusty custody inmates, which when not working on the Ranch, provide free labor to community work projects for local county, city, and other government agencies.

The Ranch’s primary operations are cattle and catfish production. A herd of about 625 mature cattle are kept on 1,800 acres of grazing pastures. The adult herd is culled annually of nonproductive cows, which are sold at competitive bid at a stockyard. The calves are weaned and also sold through an open auction. The Ranch keeps about 300 acres for hay production, as well as having some timberland.

The catfish production is a commercial operation with 35 ponds on 400 acres. Of the ponds, 15 are production ponds, 4 are used primarily for brood ponds, and 16 ponds for fingerlings. A hatchery produces the fingerlings, which are used for restocking the production ponds after the fish are sold. Any surplus fingerlings are sold through open bid to local catfish farmers.

In addition to the revenues generated from the cattle and catfish operations, further revenues are generated from the sale of quail, pecans, horses, and goats.
G.K. Fountain Correctional Facility originated in 1928 as the Moffett Prison Farm, later renamed Atmore Prison Farm until it burned in 1949. The facility was eventually rebuilt in 1955 for a capacity of 1,109 medium custody inmates. The facility was named in honor of an officer killed in the line of duty. Located on 8,200 acres about seven miles north of Atmore on State Highway 21, Fountain maintains cattle, agricultural operations, and vegetable gardens. Additionally, the facility offers vocational programs through the nearby Jefferson Davis Community College.

J. O. Davis Correctional Facility opened in 1973 as a trusty barracks and has a capacity for 400 inmates. The facility was partially destroyed by fire on March 30, 1995; and completely refurbished by October 8, 1995. The facility was named in honor of a previous warden of Fountain. Davis uses 14 work squads (about 130 inmates) for work on state property only. Another 27 work squads (about 200 inmates) are furnished to city, county, and state agencies in five surrounding counties, which results in tremendous savings for those agencies.

Faith Based Honor Dorm

Fountain Correctional Facility’s Honor Dorm was started October 1999. The Honor Dorm Program was initiated shortly after Governor Don Siegelman appointed Michael Haley as Corrections Commissioner. Seventy inmates are housed in the Fountain Honor Dorm.

Residents of the Honor Dorm are required to participate in programs and classes during their assignment in the Honor Dorm. Curriculums available in the honor dorm are: Restitute Justice, Leadership Seminar, Life after Prison, Characteristics of a Leader, Practical Money Management, Hidden Keys to Loving Relationships, Parenting – The World of the Father, Problem Solving Skills, Ethics, and Conquering Chemical Dependency.

From the perspective of a security supervisor, the Honor Dorm is a huge success. It is not necessary to assign an officer to the dorm.
Frank Lee Youth Center became operation on June 1964 with a capacity for 104 first time male offenders, twenty-one or younger, with a sentence of less than ten years. The facility was named in honor of A. Frank Lee, a previous prison commissioner. In 1975, two additional dormitories were built increasing the capacity to 200 inmates. The facility now has four dormitories, administrative area, and ancillary service areas. A minimum-security facility, the Center architecturally resembles a school rather than a prison, and uses frequent and irregular head counts for security rather than bars and towers.

The Center is adjacent to the J. F. Ingram Trade School, which provides vocational education for approximately 220 inmates from nearby Staton, Draper, Elmore and Frank Lee. Frank Lee also provides the security staffing for the inmates attending Ingram, as well as feeding their noon meals.

Frank Lee’s inmate population is divided into two sub-categories: permanent party and those awaiting placement at work release.

Inmates assigned to permanent party have never committed sex offense or a forcible sex offense. Permanent party members must be eligible for minimum-out custody. Typically assigned to the Center on a long-term basis, the permanent party attends trade school for vocational training, or performs free labor in community work squads with neighboring municipalities, or is utilized within Frank Lee.

Frank Lee Youth Center’s motto is: “Through teamwork comes Success”
On May 10, 1981, the aged and infirmed inmates from Kilby Correctional Facility were moved to Hamilton into a refurbished facility purchased from the Alabama Mental Health Department. At the same time, the Hamilton Work Release Center located nearby in a previous road camp facility was closed. This established the Hamilton Aged and Infirmed Center (HAIC), which combined the two sub-populations groups into one facility. However, in August 1985, additional space was needed for an increasing aged and/or infirmed sub-population, and the work release element relocated back into the previous Work Release Center.

HAIC has approximately five acres within a security fence, and houses minimum and medium custody inmates that are aged and/or infirmed. The medium custody A&I inmates are housed in such a manner as to provide adequate security along with the necessary medical services needed by each individual. A staff of minimum custody inmates provide facility upkeep and community work service.

During fiscal year 1999, an additional forty-two beds were added, to increase the facility capacity to 300 inmates. A&I is a geriatric facility for the old and medically disabled inmates within the Department of Corrections.
Hamilton Work Release Center opened on July 29, 1976, using the State Highway Department’s Road Camp facilities, with a capacity for 55 inmates. In 1981, the work release inmates relocated and combined with the aged and/or infirmed inmates relocating from Kilby to form the Hamilton Aged and Infirmed Center. In 1985, the work release element relocated back into the previous facilities and has gradually expanded to the current capacity with the addition of modular dormitories.

The Center has a diverse and volatile job market with inmates employed in the mobile home industry, furniture industry, storm window/door industry, as well as common labor jobs such as sawmills. In 1996, Hamilton was operationally self-sufficient, ending the year $188,767 in the black.

Hamilton Work Release has a variety of activities offered to the inmates. Many different religious denominations have programs and GED classes take place weekly.
Holman Correctional Facility opened during December 1969, with a capacity for 520 medium custody inmates, which also included a cellblock for 20 death row inmates. It was constructed for $5,000,000 during Governor Lurleen Wallace and Commissioner James T. Hagen’s administration. Named in honor of a former warden William C. Holman, it is located in southwest Escambia County, nine miles north of Atmore on State Highway 21.

Holman currently houses maximum through minimum custody inmates to include a large contingency of life without parole (LWOP) inmates. The death chamber is located at Holman where all executions are conducted. Holman also operates two major correctional industries within the facility’s parameter, a tag plant and a metal fabrication plant.

Faith Based Honor Dorm

The Honor Dorm at Holman Unit is a 114-bed dormitory that has been in operation since October 8, 1999.

The following classes have been organized and taught in the dorm over the past fourteen months: Leadership, Problem Solving, Ethics, Spiritual Values, Men of God, Relationships, Personal Development, Literacy, Principles of Authority, Advanced Leadership, Biblical Authority, Business Ethics, Principles of Justice, Husband and Fathers, and Changing Lenses. These classes have been placed in the following four general categories: Life Skills, Education, honor Dorm Philosophy, and Restorative Justice.

Accountability and progress of the dorm participants are measured according to a semester structure. After entering a four-week orientation phase, the resident then enters the first semester and upon completion of the semester’s requirements, enters the next sequential semester(s). At the present, there are plans for a fourth semester and a subsequent, permanent dorm status for residents that have successfully completed all four previous semesters.

The length of one semester is six months. On behalf of presently completed first and second semester accomplishments, a semester summary has been placed in each graduate’s institutional file jacket. A summary is concise and comprises two pages.

Unique to Holman’s Honor Dorm is the Jefferson Davis Community College General Education Diploma (GED) program is a supplemental educational program to Jefferson Davis Community College's established GED program. After an inmate has completed his preparatory studies with the Honor Dorm's GED program, he is recommended for JDCC's GED program whereupon he can take the GED examination. The average student enrollment in the honor dorm program has been
approximately forty to forty-five students. This GED endeavor began on 6/16/00. In this program, only honor dorm residents may participate. It is conducted four nights a week for two hours each evening – Monday through Thursday.

The success of the Holman Honor Dorm program can be measured according to these delineated, numerical facts. Other perceptible measurements are found in the attitude, sense of immediate purpose, and established future goals that residents freely communicate. Present levels of high work and voluntary class participation are also indicators that identify the excitement induced by a sense of individual/community accomplishment. The requirements of community accountability have been progressively increasing and the means by which some of these measurements of success have been produced.
KILBY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
P. O. BOX 150
MT. MEIGS, AL 36057
(334) 215-6600 or 3300

OPENED: DECEMBER 1969
AUTHORIZED CAPACITY: 1,357 MALE INMATES

Kilby Correctional Facility was established during December 1969 with a capacity for 440 inmates as the Mt. Meigs Medical and Diagnostic Center. Located in the Mt. Meigs community, the facility is located on 154 acres just outside the city limits of Montgomery and replaced another prison of the same name and similar function. Designed to be the receiving center for all male inmates, it had dormitories, 100 two-man cells, and a hospital unit. The facility was later renamed in honor of Thomas E. Kilby, who was governor when his namesake, the old Kilby Prison, was constructed during 1923.

Kilby is a maximum-security prison because all inmates, those with known or unknown criminal histories, are received into the Department for further evaluation, classification, and assignment to other correctional facilities within the system. Perimeter security is achieved with a double fence of 18-foot tall chain link, mesh-topped with razor wire, and overlooked by five towers. In addition to the Receiving and Classification Center, Kilby also furnishes the prison system with Hospital Services including medical and mental health treatment. The medical facilities provides comprehensive health care to include dental services, mental health care; and medical treatment which includes free world specialty care, and all related support services.

During 2000, an Inmate Faith-Based Honor Dorm comprised of 124 inmates and a Substance Abuse Program (SAP) involving 30 inmates per eight-week program was created at Kilby CF. Various classes were conducted to instill within the inmates that they must have faith in themselves that they can change before it will happen. SAP is an eight-week program designed to eliminate alcohol and drugs in the lives of the inmates.

Kilby also maintains a dog-tracking team, which is used to assist local law enforcement agencies in tracking and apprehending escapees, suspects of crimes and missing persons. On-site employee training programs are conducted at Kilby for local DOC Institutional security and support personnel within the Montgomery area.

Inmate programs offered by Kilby includes anger management, NA/AA, a chapter of the Volunteers in Corrections, sex offenders therapy, GED/ABE educational classes, 12-Step alcohol/drug counseling, chaplaincy services, and individual and group therapy offered as part of an on-going mental health program. Kilby also has a correctional industry plant for printing and graphic arts, and maintains an institutional garden for fresh produce.

Faith-Based Honor Dorm

Kilby’s Faith-Based Honor Dormitory residents are expected to show exemplary conduct in all areas of their daily life. The following classes and sessions were offered during 2001: Moral
The eligible Dorm participants engaged in two Family Fellowships during the year. The family fellowships is an evening when families are allowed special visits with Honor Dorm inmates, and as such, are powerful motivation incentives to encourage inmates to follow the tenets of the Faith Dorm. Many participants of the Faith-Based Honor Dorm have been recognized for their leadership and contributions in making the dorm a desirable place for inmates assigned at Kilby.

Many thanks to the volunteer instructors of the Faith Community Dorm for their faithful concerns.
Limestone Correctional Facility opened during October of 1984. The facility has approximately 1,157 acres of farmland, of which approximately 90 acres were used for the physical facility. Utilizing dormitory like buildings, Limestone has a capacity for 2,130 inmates, which also includes approximately 210 HIV inmates. The facility is located in north Alabama approximately ten miles west of Huntsville, and approximately ten miles east of Athens.

The facility maintains several programs that offer inmates the opportunity to better function in society upon their release. There is a six-month substance abuse program with classes offered to the general population, segregation population and the HIV population. Calhoun Community College conducts on-site educational services that includes Adult Basic Education, upholstery, auto body, auto mechanics, computer aided drafting, welding, and construction.

Limestone Correctional Facility began a Faith Based Honor Dorm Program in August of 1999. Since this time, we have had four (4) expansions of the Program. This Program gives the inmate a structured and well-disciplined environment which makes the facility as a whole, safer.

There are five minimum custody squads that provide outside assistance to the local governments and the Alabama Department of Transportation. The squads' free labor saves the local governments thousands of dollars annually.
**Loxley Community Work Center** (CWC) opened in October 1990 with a capacity for 124 minimum custody inmates. The original staff included 9 security officers and 6 support personnel. Subsequently to that time, the capacity was decreased to 75 inmates, permitting an increase to the work release center's capacity. The primary mission of the CWC is to house low risk/minimum custody inmates who perform community service work for state, county, and city agencies.

**Loxley Work Release Center** (WR) opened during November 1995 as an adjunct to the Community Work Center. Occupying a new building, the WR center had a capacity for 144 community custody inmates to coincide with the existing building’s capacity for 160 minimum custody inmates. During March 1996, two modular units were added to increase the work release’s capacity to 404 inmates. It was during this time, the CWC decreased its capacity to 75 inmates.

A new minimum camp was completed in January 1999 but was not opened for occupancy until October 2000. This building had a capacity of 132 inmates, increasing the overall Loxley complex capacity to 536 inmates.

After the closing of East Thomas Work Release in 12/00, Loxley’s total capacity increased to 562 inmates. 462 being work release and 100 in the minimum camp.
Mobile Work Release Center opened in May 15, 1978 with a capacity of 55 community custody inmates. The property, located at 2423 North Beltline Highway in Mobile, was leased until 1988, when it was purchased by the Department. Subsequently, the capacity has increased significantly to accommodate both community and minimum custody inmates. The minimum custody inmates provide free labor for community work projects with local state, county, and city agencies.

During 1995, the Center was the recipient of a federal grant funding an Aftercare/Relapse Program for drug/alcohol offenders. Approximately 99% of the inmates at Mobile are drug/alcohol abusers and participate in NA/AA substance abuse programs.

Mobile also had a Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) program, which was an important element of the work release center.
Montgomery Community-Based Facility (MCBF), located off Wares Ferry Road in Mt. Meigs, and behind Kilby Correctional Facility, opened on March 13, 1976 as a facility housing 128 male inmates. Originally, these inmates had been assigned at Red Eagle Honor Farm. The MCBF consisted of modular units: eight trailers housing 16 inmates each, a dining hall, an administrative area, and the director's residence.

On August 12, 1986, the Director's residence was converted to house 12 female inmates. The male units were also increased to house 18 inmates each. The capacity grew to 156 consisting of 144 male inmates and 12 female inmates.

New buildings were added on July 13, 1989. These consisted of a dormitory to house 180 male inmates, a dining facility/administrative building, and a supply area. The overall capacity increased to 192 inmates, 180 male and 12 female.

On March 15, 1990, two modular buildings, constructed by prison industries, were opened to accommodate 24 female inmates and a recreation area. The facility capacity grew to 204 inmates, 180 males and 24 females.

In January 1991, a visiting pavilion, a supply/storage building, and a hobby craft/classroom building were opened. MCBF has a current capacity of 296 and is no longer co-correctional as the female inmates were relocated to a nearby women's facility.

Inmates work full time jobs in the community and return to the facility after work.
In 1893, the Department purchased the Williams Plantation property and used it as a farming operation in support of other prisons. Previously known as Number Four Camp and Number Four Spot, the low lying farmland is located three miles north of Montgomery, and consists of 2,385 acres of land bordered on three sides by the Tallapoosa River. During the Department's road camp era, the facility was used to house county misdemeanants. After the old Kilby Prison was closed on January 21, 1970, Number Four Camp was also closed. However, during June 1972, Number Four Honor Camp was reopened to expand the newly developed work release program's capacity. Initially, the work release inmates were housed in barracks converted from old chicken houses. It was these inmates that were transformed to Montgomery Work Release Center. In 1976, and continuing to 1983, the facility was renovated by constructing two dormitories, which created a capacity for 264 minimum custody inmates. In 1999 twenty beds were added and increased the capacity for 284 minimum custody inmates. In 2001 twenty four beds were added and increased the capacity for 308 minimum custody inmates.

Red Eagle Honor Farm is primarily a cattle and farm oriented operation. However, Red Eagle provides inmates on a daily basis to the State Troopers, Alabama Air National Guard, Alabama Department of Transportation, Forestry Commission, Coliseum and other state and federal agencies. Red Eagle provides skilled inmate labor to the Alabama Correctional Industries. These crews construct or remodel buildings for the various state, county and city agencies. Red Eagle also provides, with departmental supervision, free inmate labor to area Montgomery County schools. The crews paint and renovate classrooms as well as dilapidated outside structures.

Red Eagle provides opportunities for assigned inmates to take Adult Basic Education classes, enabling them to complete the GED and receive certification.

Red Eagle has an active religious program. A volunteer Chaplain is assigned to oversee the various services, and to provide daily counseling. Ministers from different faiths also conduct services, on a regular basis.

Red Eagle was a name given to William Weatherford, a noted leader of the Creek Indians. The facility's property contains numerous archeological artifacts from an early Creek meeting ground. In 1976, the Chief and Council of the Creek Indian Nation gave approval to the Department to use Red Eagle's name for the facility.
St. Clair Correctional Facility opened on June 2, 1983 with a capacity for 1,050 maximum and below custody inmates. The facility is located on 600 acres with 62 acres fenced with the Department’s first electronic perimeter security. St. Clair maintains about 440 life without parole inmates.

The Alabama Correctional Industries operates a vehicle restoration, furniture restoration, office modular system, mattress/pillow plant and a chemical plant inside St. Clair. The facility provides on-site classroom settings for academic/vocational educational programs through Gadsden State Community College with emphasis on adult literacy. Gadsden State Community College also offers welding, furniture refinishing, electricity, quantity foods and masonry. St. Clair also provides a total care medical infirmary with complete dental care, dialysis, a cancer unit, emergency room, and diagnostic services through a private medical contractor.

**St. Clair Faith Based Honor Dorm**

The Word of Life Christian Center and Clearbranch United Methodist Church sponsors the Faith Dorm at St. Clair and members of these churches teach two classes on Mondays and one on Wednesdays from 5:00 – 6:30 p.m. The names of the classes are:

- Monday – Faith for Finances
- Monday – Disciples “Becoming Disciples Through Bible Study”
- Wednesday – Growing Up Spiritually

Every resident of the Faith Based Honor Dorm at St. Clair works an internal job for a minimum of four hours a week in one of five crews as well as their institutional job. The five crews are: Information Crew, Library Crew, Audio/Visual Crew, Education Crew, and Service Crew. Each crew has its own responsibilities within the Dorm.

The Faith Dorm at St. Clair receives as incentives two (2) Family Nights and four (4) incentive packages per year. Family Nights are held every six (6) months and packages are given every quarter. Members of the Faith Dorm Community who maintain their point status may receive these benefits.

The forty-eight men in the orientation dorm also must follow the rules and regulations governing the Faith Dorm and are evaluated by the Chaplain and the Resident Representatives concerning their behavior and compliance with the rules. These evaluations are used to determine if the inmates are serious in their commitment to join the Faith Dorm Community and to determine how quickly they
are moved into the Faith Dorm. Members of the orientation dorm are not required to take classes, but also are not entitled to full benefits until they become residents in the Faith Dorm Community.
Staton Correctional Center, named in honor of Thomas F Staton, a previous Chairman of the Board of Corrections, opened during June 1978 as a medium security prison. Considered modern at the time, each of the four original dormitories was identical and contained three bays complete with toilet and bathing amenities. Each dorm had a centrally located control cubicle for electronically operated exit and entrance doors, lights, fans and individual bay doors. A similar dormitory was completed in 1989. A 12-foot chain link fence surrounds Staton. The external fence was originally designed with razor wire installed inside and on top of the fence and three guard towers to enhance the perimeter security.

On May 25, 2001 Staton Correctional Facility opened a renovated canning plant designed to house 330 inmates. This increased the total population to 1346. Two additional towers were also added to the perimeter fence.

Staton provides emergency medical care and an observational unit for nearby Draper, Elmore, and Frank Lee. Additionally, Staton offers educational/vocational courses for ABE, college classes, a literacy program, auto body and heavy equipment repair, upholstery, welding, horticulture, barbering, and commercial food service. Staton also has a chapel, a law library, a regular library, staff psychologist for counseling, and a substance abuse treatment program.

**Faith-Based Honor Dorm**

The Faith Based Dorm program started in October 1, 1999 with 48 inmates. In the beginning it shared a dorm with the Substance Abuse Program. On October 29-31, 2001 we moved to G Dorm which is a much more spacious building with room for Faith Based Dorm classes, meetings and other events we wish to hold.

Our objective in the Faith Based Dorm is to provide the inmates with the tools they need to be productive citizens when they re-enter society and provide a quieter and cleaner living environment while in prison.

We try to provide a safe, secure and healthy environment to which men can be encouraged to not only face their problems, but to find solutions and the support needed to solve their problems. We encourage our residents to seek these solutions through spiritual principles and concepts. We assist the men in the plight for freedom, (physically, mentally, and spiritually) a freedom for life not just a physical freedom. And we do so by teaching life skills as well as communication skills. The program provides a new approach to prison based on a concept that is marked by dedication, discipline and integrity.

The activities of the program are as follows: We offer classes in Spiritual Guidance, Computer Training, Grammar Skills, Basic Math, and Anger Management. The teaching staff is a mix of College Professors and Inmates. The classes prepare the residents academically, and at the same time help them deal with their daily problems as well as prepare them for spiritual warfare. The Chaplain
and Chairperson give spiritual support. Incentives are given to the inmates to reward them for their efforts.

The daily operations are 6:10 a.m. wake ups, all day clean up crews, controlled TV viewing. We also have class attendance with writing assignments, monitored dorm traffic (residents only in our area), a library staff for books check out, and positions (Representatives, Sr. Coordinators and Coordinators) assigned to the residents for establishing a chain of command and managing the activities of the dorm. The Faith Dorm has been a positive addition to Staton Correctional Center. It has been an excellent security management tool reducing the amount of security needed for the dorm, and has made the dorm officer’s job more efficient.
The current Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women was completed in December 1942, at a cost of $350,000 and had a capacity for 400 female inmates. The new Tutwiler Prison replaced an older Tutwiler Prison for Women, which had previously been the state’s first prison, the Wetumpka Prison. The Wetumpka Prison had gradually been converted to house female inmates and had been renamed in honor of the “Angel of the Stockades”, Julia S. Tutwiler, a noted Alabama educator and crusader for inmate education, classification, and improvement of prison conditions.

The prison's 400-bed capacity had never been fully utilized until the 1980's when the female population growth surpassed the available bed space. In addition to being the main prison for females, Tutwiler is also the receiving unit for all in-coming female inmates. Tutwiler also has a death row, maximum-security segregation and isolation units, a medical infirmary, a pregnancy unit, HIV positive unit, and a unit for the aged and/or infirmed, in addition to nine dormitories for general population use. Tutwiler houses all levels of custody, however the special needs bed capacity cannot be used for general purposes and must be reserved only for those special needs. Tutwiler also has programmed space for a general-purpose assembly/auditorium, a chapel, substance-abuse treatment, and administrative ancillary services.

The prison also has an industrial programs to include an IBM plant wherein inmates complete generic data entry for various state agencies, and an inmate clothing factory that manufactures uniforms for the Department and county jails. There is also a trade school, which offers numerous programs. Some of the self improvement courses offered are: Domestic Violence, Anger and Stress Management, Reality Self-Concept Enhancement, Peer Counseling Trainers Survivor of Sexual Abuse, Grief Groups, Healthy Relationships, and Parenting Groups.

Experiencing an increased female offender population, Tutwiler has not kept pace with its designed function of being a reception center for females entering the prison system, and for maintaining an on-hand population of varying custodies. Tutwiler has also outgrown its geographic location. The topography is such that expansion external to the perimeter is prohibitive, and space within the perimeter has been fully exploited. Further, the sewage treatment lagoons cannot be expanded to accommodated additional inmates which are increasing faster than males. Tutwiler has become landlocked.

Needed is a facility of modern design that will accommodate in a cost efficient manner the increasing numbers of newly received offenders that undergo initial classification, thorough physical/medical examinations and psychological evaluations; also a steadily increasing general population and numerous sub-population groups of special need females; and space for programmed activities. The current facility can then be utilized at minimal expense for other uses to include housing special sub-population groups emanating from an expanding male offender population.
Ventress Correctional Facility was opened in August of 1990 with a primary mission to provide alcohol and drug treatment to the Department’s growing inmate population. It was named in honor of Edward C. Ventress, a long time mayor of Clayton, who was instrumental in getting the prison located in Clayton. Ventress was designed on the campus style model and was dedicated for drug treatment, maintaining medium or below custody inmates in

- One of the six on-going eight-week treatment classes.
- One of the two 15-week programs for inmates with dual disorders.
- An 12-month (minimum) Therapeutic Community.
- A six-month program, which was funded by a crime bill.
- One of two structured aftercare dormitories.

Ventress also offers academic and vocation educational programs, which are provided by the nearby Wallace Community College. In addition, Ventress provides community services to localized city, county and state agencies.