

The Use of Control Unit Prisons in the United States

***Interim Report
The Monitoring Project of the National Campaign
to Stop Control Unit Prisons
January 1997***

Interim Report by the Monitoring Project of the National Campaign to Stop Control Unit Prisons

Introduction

The National Campaign to Stop Control Unit Prisons was formed at a meeting held at the American Friends Service Committee national offices in Philadelphia in December of 1994. That meeting brought together about 40 activists from across the country who shared a growing concern about the use and growth of control units in so many state and federal prison systems. The concept for this gathering was prison-born--as was the agenda of that meeting, which set the tone for our continuing struggle. We all understood that we were looking at a galloping and dangerous trend, but none of us knew its extent. It was decided at that time to work on two priorities--one was political action and the other was monitoring. In the two years since then, the Campaign has held hearings throughout the country, has supported various demonstrations and call-in campaigns, provided speakers at conferences, campuses, community groups and churches, has assisted in the development of a number of prison awareness groups on college campuses and has helped train young organizers.

It is clear that the use of isolation has expanded considerably. It is equally clear that the behavior modification control unit experiment has resulted in the building of thousands and thousands of isolation/sensory deprivation cages in "Supermax" prisons. This report does not identify who is housed in these units, but our anecdotal information is revealing. Currently, this form of isolation is clearly used for political prisoners and prisoner activists, and for jailhouse lawyers. We are also seeing a disproportionate number of the mentally ill, including young people whose emotional state has become critical as a result of this enforced desolation. Isolation is also frequently used for death row prisoners. Perhaps the fastest growing population to find themselves suddenly living in these control unit-model cells are the very young who have received extraordinarily long sentences. They are often charged with alleged "gang-related" activity. We have also had reports of one such unit in a juvenile facility, and another in a county jail. Clearly then, we are looking at a deliberate and concerted movement to force an increasing number of men and women prisoners to live in the most unnatural and unimaginable conditions.

During the past two years we worked at the gathering of data which would help us understand better how wide-spread the use of isolation/sensory deprivation was, the conditions of such confinement and the classification process. People who participated in the first meeting agreed to begin looking at how we should monitor these units and what specifically we wanted to know. During this time we also maintained a focus on the recruitment of monitors in each state. As we dialogued--inside and out--about these issues, it became clear that the language used in each state differed, with "administrative segregation" meaning one thing in one state and a completely different thing in another state. The difference from state to state in what determines an administrative placement from a punitive one is also blurring, as more prisons have the "either/or" policy which allows them to either charge someone or to simply place them in isolation without charges. Very often both the entrance criteria and exit criteria allow for a frightening amount of discretion on the part of prison officials. Some of the prisoners we work with have been held in a control unit for well over a decade, never having been charged with any disciplinary infraction at all. Others received disciplinary charges, served their allotted time in disciplinary segregation, and were *then* transferred to a control unit-model prison with no exit criteria.

We have been told quite clearly that these units provide a "safe" working environment, and are the ultimate in "safety" to sell to the public. We have also been told that they are ultimately less costly to run than prisons in which movement and programs exist. Legislatures across the country

are voting for such prisons. Very little of the dialogue has included the terrible price that people are paying--those who live in the solitary torture, their friends and family, and those advocates and lawyers who hear the echo of their voices on a daily basis.

The report is the result of two years worth of work and the efforts of many, many people. Each of the people doing the monitoring--that includes both the prisoners and the outside monitors--deserve an accolade. In many cases, the information was not easy to get or to corroborate. The Monitoring Project, which has the daunting task of collecting the information and putting it together in a viable form, was regionally coordinated by Cory Weinstein (California Prison Focus, San Francisco, CA), Christie Donner and Daniel Burton-Rose (Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center, Boulder, CO) and Colin Starger (New York, NY).

Bonnie Kerness
American Friends Service Committee
Newark, New Jersey
December 1996

Objectives and Methodology

The objective of this report was to identify the location of the control units/supermax prisons within the United States and to gather specific information regarding the conditions of confinement and the process and criteria by which a prisoner is admitted, maintained and transferred from the control unit/supermax prison. This report does not attempt to identify or describe all of the types of isolation/segregation units (i.e., medical quarantine, protective custody, death row, disciplinary segregation, etc.) used in various prison systems in the United States.

The local/regional monitors relied primarily on four sources of information to compile the data summarized in this report: (1) communication with prisoners confined in control units/supermax prisons; (2) communication with local activists; (3) communication with prison officials; and (4) review of prison regulations. Whenever possible, information was gathered from each source listed above. However, in many instances this goal was not achieved. Therefore, each individual state summary was generated with a varying degree of corroboration. In each individual summary we have listed the degree of corroboration so that the reader can consider this in gauging the reliability of the information we have reported. Based upon the degree of corroboration we were able to achieve, we have categorized the individual reports as follows:

Level A: In "Level A" states the Monitoring Project was able to collect data from three or four of the above-listed sources of information. The A Level states are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington and the United States Bureau of Prisons.

Level B: In "Level B" states the Monitoring Project was able to collect data from two of the above-listed sources of information. The B Level states are: Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Level C: In "Level C" states the Monitoring Project was able to collect data from only one of the above-listed sources of information. The C Level states are: Alabama, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

During the course of our investigation, several factors have made it difficult to determine whether a specific prison system had a control unit/supermax prison. These included the variance in terminology employed by different prison systems to label their various types of segregation units; the variance in the conditions of confinement different prison systems designed for their control unit/supermax prison; and the lack of direct contact with prisoners and activists in many states. The information contained herein is preliminary in nature and will necessarily require revision and periodic updates. If you have any additional information or corrections or would like to participate in the monitoring of your local/regional control unit/supermax prisons, please contact:

Bonnie Kerness
American Friends Service Committee
972 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(201) 643-3192
(201) 643-8924 (fax)

Summary of Preliminary Findings

The preliminary findings of the Monitoring Project contained within this report indicate that the following states (42), plus the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) operate at least one control unit/supermax prison within its prison system:

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Alaska | Kansas | North Dakota |
| Arizona | Louisiana | Ohio |
| Arkansas | Maine | Oklahoma |
| California | Maryland | Oregon |
| Colorado | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
| Connecticut | Michigan | Rhode Island |
| Delaware | Minnesota | South Carolina |
| District of Columbia | Mississippi | South Dakota |
| Florida | Missouri | Texas |
| Hawaii | Nevada | Utah |
| Idaho | New Hampshire | Virginia |
| Illinois* | New Jersey | Washington |
| Indiana | New Mexico | West Virginia |
| Iowa | New York | Wisconsin* |
| | | Wyoming |
| | | Bureau of Prisons |

*states which have supermax prisons currently under construction.

In the following states (3), prison officials deny operating a control unit /supermax prison but, additional information suggests that they do operate control units. They are:

| | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| Alabama | Tennessee | Kentucky |
|---------|-----------|----------|

The following states (5) do not currently appear to operate a control unit:

| | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|
| Georgia | Nebraska | Vermont |
| Montana | North Carolina | |

ALABAMA

Control Unit(s): Unknown
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
50 N. Ripley St.
Montgomery, AL 36104
(334) 261-3600

General Information: Ron Jones, prior to his termination as the Director of the Alabama DOC, stated that he opposed control unit prisons and that Alabama did not currently have any long-term segregation units. (Jones was demoted in 1996 due to his attempts to establish chain gangs for women). However, prisoners report that there is a 52-bed single-celled segregation unit at Easterling Correctional Facility (POBox 10, Clio, AL 36017, # (205) 397-4471) and a 244 single-celled segregation unit at Holman Prison (Holman 37, Atmore, AL 36503, # (205) 368-8173). It is unknown whether or not these units are used solely for disciplinary segregation.

ALASKA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation Unit
Level of Corroboration: B

Division of Institutions (DOI)
POBox "T"
Juneau, AK 99811-2000
(907) 465-3376

Director: Frank Sauser (907) 269-7409

General Information: According to Alaska DOI policy, each prison facility in Alaska is to maintain an administrative segregation unit. Administrative segregation is distinguished from punitive segregation. However, DOI Director Frank Sauser stated that the only long term ad-seg unit is at Spring Creek in Seward, Alaska and that ad-seg units are also used for protective custody and medical quarantine.

Conditions of Confinement: Ad-seg prisoners must be provided with the same general rights and privileges as the general population unless the Alaska DOC determines that the right or privilege threatens the order and security of the facility. Psychiatric services available upon request from the prisoner or from a referral by staff. Religious faith representatives may visits prisoner with authorized requests. While a prisoner is in ad-seg, the Superintendent can restrict any of the following: communal meals, gym, outside recreation, law library, visitation, phone and programs, on an individual basis.

Placement Criteria (among others): Prisoners are placed in administrative segregation for: suffering or being suspected of suffering from a communicable disease; segregation deemed advisable based upon their mental or physical condition; requesting segregation; being deemed to present a substantial and immediate threat to the security of the facility; being deemed to require protective custody; or allegedly presenting a substantial and immediate threat to the public and no less restrictive alternative sufficiently addresses the problem. (Policy 804.01.)

There are two procedures by which prisoners are placed in administrative segregation. 1) Emergency placement: shift supervisor must pre-approve placement in administrative segregation unit or immediately following the segregation. The Superintendent must review the decision within 24 hours for the prisoner to remain in the administrative segregation unit. A classification hearing must be held within 3 days of the prisoners' original placement in segregation. 2) Non-Emergency placement: the prisoner must be notified in writing of the reasons behind his/her intended administrative segregation placement 48 hours prior to the hearing and a formal hearing must be held. Prisoners have the right to: a hearing advisor or counsel at the hearing; right to present and examine witnesses, and the right to make a statement. Classification hearings findings must be given to Superintendent within 3 days of hearing and the Superintendent must make the final decision for placement within 5 days. An appeal process to the Director of Institutions is available. (Policy #760.01).

Exit Criteria: The Superintendent shall release a prisoner from the ad-seg unit when the Superintendent determines that the prisoner no longer meets the criteria originally relied upon for administrative segregation placement.

ARIZONA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Special Management Unit (SMU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
1601 West Jefferson
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-5536

Public Information Contact: Michael Arra

Control Units:

Arizona State Prison (ASP)
Special Management Unit (SMU)
POBox 4000
Florence, AZ 85232

General Information: The Arizona DOC operates 2 control units at the Arizona State Prison: Special Management Unit (SMU) I, and SMU II. The SMU I served as the model for the Pelican Bay State Prison Security Housing Unit in California.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 23 hours a day in their cells. Prisoners have one hour of exercise three times a week. They have showers every day.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners internally classified as "level 5" prisoners--the highest security classification status--are placed in one of the SMUs. Gang membership--or being an "associate or participant in a Security Threat Group" (STG)--is reason for placement in the SMU. If an "inactive" STG member is considered to be "reactivated" then the STG status and SMU placement remains for the rest of their period of incarceration. Being a threat to the order or safety of the institution or its staff is another general criteria for placement in the SMU.

Exit Criteria: A prisoner must renounce their membership in STG group and have 12 consecutive months of STG inactivity.

A. Special Management Unit I

General Information: The SMU I has a capacity for housing 960 men, and as of July 1996 there were 863 men in SMU I. SMU I opened in 1986.

B. Special Management Unit II

General Information: The SMU II has a capacity for housing 768 men, and as of July 1996 there were 645 men in it. The SMU II opened in February of 1996.

ARKANSAS

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
POBox 8707
Pine Bluff, AR 71611-8707
(501) 842-2519

Director: Larry B. Norris
Public Information Contact: George Brewer

Control Units:

General Information: The Arkansas DOC states that it maintains administrative segregation at each institution.

A. Maximum Security Unit (MSU)

2501 State Farm Rd.
Tucker, AR 72168-8713

Warden: Terry Campell

General Information: MSU has a capacity of 432 cells, 162 of which are control unit cells (some of which are reserved for protective custody). The estimated daily maintenance cost is \$54.80.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined 22 hours a day in their cells. There are no congregate recreational, psychological, religious or educational activities. A mental health counselor is available upon request. There is a chaplain to make cell visits upon request. There is a Sexual Assault Training Program and a few other educational programs. Sometimes the control unit prisoners work in the prison complex farm.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the control unit if they "display a chronic inability to adjust to general population"; "constitute a serious threat to security," or if "others require protection from them." There is a review process every 60 days.

Exit Criteria: "Good behavior."

CALIFORNIA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Security Housing Unit (SHU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
1515 South St., #351
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-7682

Director: James Gomez

Control Units

**A. Pelican Bay State Prison (PBSP)
Security Housing Unit (SHU)**
POBox 7000
Crescent City, CA 95591-7000
(707) 465-1000

Warden: Steve Combia
Public Information Contact: Lt. Mike McDonald (707) 465-9040

General Information: The Pelican Bay SHU is a free-standing facility with 1,056 cells, which hold roughly 1400 men. Pelican Bay State Prison (PBSP), in which the SHU is contained, was opened in 1989 at a construction cost of \$270 million. The estimated annual per prisoner maintenance cost at PBSP is \$25,000 per year. There are no plans for expansion. In November of 1995, the racial composition of the SHU was: 15.3% white, 20.4% Black, 60.8% Hispanic, 3.6% "other." Prisoners are sometimes paroled directly from the SHU.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 22 1/2 hours a day in their cells. Approximately 50% of the prisoners are double-celled. There are no congregate dining, religious or educational programs. Recreation is taken in a small enclosed yard, the "walk alone" yard, in which prisoners exercise by themselves, or occasionally in pairs. The only educational programs must be purchased. The psychological and medical services have been deemed constitutionally inadequate and are under court order to be improved. PBSP is not moving quickly to make the ordered improvements.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the SHU for repeated disciplinary infractions, rules violations, and by administrative decision. They are also placed in the SHU for "gang affiliation or association" charges, which are made against them anonymously.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners with indefinite administrative sentences must either be paroled from the SHU, or offer incriminating information about other prisoners in the California system. The policy is commonly referred to as "Snitch, Parole, or Die."

**B. Corcoran State Prison (CSP)
Security Housing Unit (SHU)**
POBox 8800
Corcoran, CA 93212-8309
(209) 992-8800

Warden: Greg Smith
Public Information Contact: Silvia Gonzales (209) 992-6104

General Information: The CSP SHU is a free-standing facility of 512 cells which hold roughly 786 men. The SHU was opened in February of 1988. The annual per prisoner maintenance cost is \$20,000. In November of 1995, the racial composition of the SHU was: 20.3% white, 30.4% Black, 44.2% Hispanic, and 5.2% "other."

Conditions of Confinement: Same as Pelican Bay SHU, except there is a small group recreation yard. The yard has often been used for "gladiator fights,"--conflicts between prisoners arranged by prison guards. 6 prisoners have died in such fights since the SHU opened, though no one has been killed since the January 1995 *Madrid v. Gomez* ruling. The lack of programs is the same as at the PBSP SHU. Some prisoners in the CSP SHU have AIDS, as CSP has been designated a special medical facility.

Placement Criteria: Same as the Pelican Bay SHU.

Exit Criteria: Same as the Pelican Bay SHU.

C. Valley State Prison For Women

Security Housing Unit

POBox 99

Chowchilla, CA 93610

(209) 665-6100

Warden: Lew Kuykendall

General Information: The Valley State SHU is a free-standing facility which opened in the fall of 1995, and contains 52 cells for women. There are no current plans for expansion. In November of 1995, the racial composition of the entire institution was: 35% white, 34.8% Black, 23.9% Hispanic, 6.2% "other."

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 22 1/2 hours a day in their cells. Almost all prisoners are single-celled. There is a small yard for group recreation. The Monitoring Project received reports that fights are common on the yard and are broken up with the use of gas guns against prisoners by prison guards. The psychological services were found unconstitutional in 1995. Prisoners must purchase the limited educational programs which are available and complete them in their cells. Theoretically only female guards supervise strip searches of female prisoners, but often male guards watch. Males guards also observe women's gynecological exams. Reports have also been received that there is a high level of sexual harassment of female prisoners by male guards at Valley State. A high percentage of SHU prisoners are on psychotropic drugs. There are women in the unit with AIDS and Valley State has no special medical facilities.

Placement Criteria: There is a Classification Committee which approves the placement of prisoners in the SHU for rules violations, "gang affiliation," or for a failed urine test for drug use. Prisoners' cases are reviewed every 90 days.

Exit Criteria: Snitch, parole, or die.

Additional Information: *Pelican Bay Prison Express* (back issues available from CA Prison Focus), and *Madrid v. Gomez*, 889 F.Supp. 1146 (N.D. Cal 1995).

Contact: California Prison Focus (2489 Mission St. #28, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 821-6545), fax: (415) 821-5782); The Pelican Bay Information Project (2489 Mission St. #28, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 821-6545), fax: (415) 821-5782); Prison Activist Resource Center (POBox 3201, Berkeley, CA 94703 (510) 845-8813, fax (510) 845-8816); Prison Law Project of the National Lawyers Guild (558 Capp St., San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 285-5067, fax (415) 2850-5066), National Campaign to Stop Control Unit Prisons-West (POBox 2218, Berkeley, CA 94702).

COLORADO

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: A

Colorado Department of Corrections
2862 S. Circle Dr., #400
Colorado Springs, CO 80906-4116
fax: (719) 540-4700
(719) 579-9580

Director: Aristedes Zavaras
Public Information Contact: Liz McDonough
Classification Director: Ben Griego

Control Units:

A. Colorado State Penitentiary (CSP)
POBox 777
Canon City, Colorado 80215-0777
(719) 216-5102

Warden: Donice Neal
Public Information Contact: Dennis Burbank

General Information: In 1990, the Colorado Legislature authorized the construction of a 504 people single-celled "close" custody prison. After the prison was completed or near completion, Colorado DOC administrators decided to convert the Colorado State Penitentiary to an control unit prison. CSP opened in August of 1993 and has a capacity of 488 men and 16 women. CSP has been at or near full capacity since its opening. The cost of construction for CSP exceeded \$49 million, and it currently costs almost \$34,000 a year to house a prisoner at CSP. CSP also houses all death row prisoners in Colorado and any executions will take place at CSP.

According to the DOC, the average stay in CSP is 13 months. DOC policy permits the release of prisoners on parole/discharge straight from CSP. As of January 30, 1995, the racial breakdown at CSP was: 36% white, 33.5% Black, 27.6% Hispanic, 2.2% Native American, .2% Asian, and .5% "other."

Conditions of Confinement: Cell confinement averages 23 hours a day. Each cell is 84 sq. feet, and contains a concrete slab with a 1" foam pad, a desk with attached stool, 2 shelves and a toilet/sink unit. There is a 6" x 3 1/2' widow in each cell, but due to the design of CSP many have only a view of a neighboring brick wall. Lights can be controlled by an in-cell dimmer, but they cannot be completely turned off.

CSP operates on a "Quality of Life Incentive Program," which consists of a 3 level progressive program where access to services and privileges is incrementally increased as a prisoner progresses through the program. Some prisoners are required to complete a "Behavior Management Plan" prior to admission into Level I. During this "plan" prisoners are in a strip-cell with no access to privileges or programs.

Level I: (the level of a prisoner upon entrance to CSP) Prisoners receive 5\$ a week for the canteen, with which they can only buy personal hygiene items; they receive 1, two-hour non-contact visit per month and one 15-minute telephone call per month. Prisoners are allowed 3-5 ten minute showers per week, and have indoor solitary recreation for approximately 1 hour on the same days they have showers. Prisoners are restrained in

handcuffs, a restraint belt and belly chains whenever they are out of their cells. Prisoners are also handcuffed to the wall during telephone calls. No religious, psychological, or educational programs are available.

Level II: Prisoners are allowed \$15 per week to spend at the canteen. They are allowed two 2 hour visits per month and two 15 minute telephone calls per month. Indoor recreation and showers are permitted 5 days a week. Program access is available via a closed circuit television for religious and educational programs. Counseling programs--substance abuse and anger management--are permitted, but accessibility is limited because only 60 prisoners can be enrolled at any one time.

Level III: Prisoners are allowed \$20 a week to spend at the canteen. They have showers and indoor recreation 7 days a week. Prisoners are allowed 3 one-hour visits once a week, and one 15-minute phone call per week. Program access is available via a closed circuit television for religious and educational programs. Counseling programs--substance abuse and anger management--are permitted, there is the same enrollment restriction as mention in Level II. Porter jobs are available for selected Level III prisoners. Porters work 6 days a week and earn \$10 a month.

There are 8 case managers at CSP, averaging to 1 for every 63 prisoners.

All of CSP's programs and services, except select psychological services, and broadcast via closed-circuit televisions in the prisoners' cells. Education services include: Adult Basic Education; Life Skills, and the GED. Prison staff periodically collect homework, monitor the prisoners' progress through the programs, and identify those ready to take the GED test.

Religious programs are limited to Catholic, Protestant, and Muslim services, provided on television. Each prisoner is allowed either a Bible or a Qur'an.

CSP has 3 on-site mental health personnel, 1 mental health coordinator, 1 social worker, and 1 psychiatrist. There is also one contract psychiatrist who goes to CSP every Thursday. Psychiatric staff make monthly cell visits. All other psychological services are broadcast over on the television. These programs include: Anger Management, Drug/Alcohol Treatment, Basic Mental Health, and "Severe Stress Management." There are long waiting lists for these programs due to limited enrollment. According to the CO DOC, 50% of the prisoners at CSP are treated with psychotropic medications. The CO DOC also acknowledges that 15% of the prisoners at CSP are severely mental ill.

There is no on-site legal library and all requests for legal materials must include a complete citation number.

Placement Criteria: "Incorrigibility factors" which include: conduct which poses a serious threat to the security of the facility; a history of assaultive behavior; escape or attempted escape, and a history of destruction of property. The Colorado State Legislature also passed a statute, 17-1-109 CRS, which authorizes the Superintendent of the CO DOC to place "gang members" or "sympathizers," in segregation. During a November 1995 tour of CSP by members of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center's Prisoners' Rights Project, DOC officials stated that 52% of CSP prisoners were there for "gang affiliation."

The prisoner must be given a "Notice For Ad-Seg" which includes a description of the conduct that supposedly warrants placement in ad-seg. Prisoners must be notified 24 hours prior to their hearing if they are placed in ad-seg prior to the hearing. If they are placed in ad-seg prior to their hearing then the hearing must occur within 5 days of the prisoners' transfer to ad-seg. If a prisoner is not transferred to ad-seg prior to the hearing, the hearing must occur no sooner than 48 hours and no later than 10 days after the Notice is served.

Hearsay evidence is admissible in the hearing, as is evidence from confidential informants. The prisoner can request the attendance of witnesses, but no prisoner is required to appear or testify against his or her will. The prisoner has a right to attend their own hearing and has the right to remain silent. The prisoner can appeal the decision to the Warden within 7 days of receiving the written decision and the Warden must reply within 30 days of receiving the appeal.

The prisoners placement in CSP is reviewed every 30 days for the 1st 2 months of the prisoners' placement in CSP and every 120 days thereafter. Prisoners do not attend their classification reviews and are not given advance notice of their reviews.

Exit Criteria: No specific exit criteria exist for CSP. Prisoners must attain Level III before they're considered for transfer. Prisoners have been told that they need to stay report-free in ad-seg but there is no specific duration required. Some prisoners who have been report-free for several years have not been transferred.

B. San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF)

1410 West 13th St.
Pueblo, CO 81003
(719) 544-4800
fax: (719) 583-5570

Warden: Wallis Parmenter

General Information: SCCF was designed to provide mental health treatment for all custody level prisoners who have been diagnosed as severely and chronically mentally ill. SCCF has 4 units (24-32 cells) reserved for ad-seg and close security. As of June 1996, SCCF had 50 prisoners in administrative segregation, 21 of which came directly from CSP.

Conditions of Confinement: SCCF is controlled by the same regulations that apply to CSP. We therefore assume that the conditions of confinement are similar. However, inquiries requesting specific information have been denied.

Entrance Criteria: Prisoners at the SCCF control unit have been placed there for the same incorrigibility factors as at CSP. The primary distinction is that control unit prisoners at SCCF have been diagnosed with a severe and chronic mental illness.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners leave SCCF when their mental health condition has been "stabilized," usually through medication. Prisoners report that severely mentally ill prisoners in Colorado "bounce" back and forth between CSP and SCCF: their mental health condition deteriorates at CSP and they are transferred to SCCF, where they are "stabilize" and are returned to CSP, where they relapse and then are sent back to SCCF.

Additional Information: Prisoners' Rights Project of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center's *Report on the Colorado State Penitentiary*.

Contact: Prisoners' Rights Project of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center (POBox 1156, Boulder, CO 80306 (303) 444-6981); Pikes Peak Justice and Peace Commission (235 Fountain Blvd., Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 632-6189); American Friends Service Committee (1664 Lafayette, Denver, CO 80218 (303) 832-4789, 832-4823).

CONNECTICUT

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Special Management Unit (SMU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
340 Capitol Ave.
Hartford, CT 06106-1494
(203) 566-4457

Deputy Commissioner: Peter Matos
Public Information Contact: William Flower (860) 566-7622

Control Units:

A. Walker Reception & Special Management Unit (SMU)

Suffield, CT
(860) 292-3400
fax (860) 292-3402

Warden: Mary M. Johnson

General Information: The SMU is an internal unit which opened on October 4, 1995. It has a capacity for 180 men, single-celled. The daily per prisoner maintenance cost is \$125.12. As of April, 1996, four prisoners have been released straight from the SMU to the street. There are two classification levels at the SMU: "Interval I," and "Interval II."

Conditions of Confinement: Interval I prisoners are confined to their cell 22 hours a day. Interval II prisoners are confined to their cells 20 hours a day. There are no congregate dining, religious or educational programs for Interval I prisoners. Interval II prisoners have congregate dining and religious services. There are no vocational services. The DOC states that psychological services are available upon request. All Interval II prisoners are required to participate in: "Orientation and Communication," "Learning to do Your Bid," "Problem Solving," "Relapse Prevention," and "Anger Management" programs.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the SMU for: two "level II" assaults on staff within the past year; three "class A" disciplinary offenses within 120 days or three or more "Class A/B" combination of disciplinary offenses within 180 days. Prisoners with a documented chronic history of lesser disciplinary infractions may also be considered for placement in the SMU.

Exit Criteria: The following factors are considered: the prisoners' completion of all programming components; disciplinary history prior to placement, and attitude and behavior while assigned to Interval II. The prisoner's classification is reviewed every 7 days for the first month and every 30 days thereafter. The minimum stay at the SMU is 3 months (the average stay has yet to be determined).

B. Northern Correctional Institution (NCI)

Somers, CT
(860) 763-8600
fax (860) 763-8701

Warden: Robert J. Kupec

General Information: NCI is a free-standing facility with a capacity of 584 men. Cost of construction: \$44 million. 73 prisoners were released from NCI in 1995, 25 of them straight to the streets.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in NCI due to: assaults on staff; escape or attempted escape; chronic behavior problems, and gang activities.

Exit Criteria: Each prisoner must complete a three phase program which includes the following minimum time requirements and successful completion of the following programs: Phase I: 6 months, with in-cell reading assignments; Phase II: 3 months, with "Communication," and "Anger Management" classes and Phase III: 3

months, with, among others, "Relapse Prevention," "How To Deal With Your Problems," and "Interactive Skill Building." Each prisoners' placement is reviewed every 7 days for 8 weeks, then once every 30 days. The average term in NCI is 15 months.

DELAWARE

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Maximum Security Unit (MSU)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
80 Monrovia Ave.
Smyrna, DE 19977-1597
(302) 736-5601

Public Information Contact: Howard Young

Control Units:

Delaware Correctional Center
Maximum Security Unit (MSU)
Smyrna, DE 19977

Warden: Robert Synder

General Information: The MSU contains 74 single cells. The stated role of the MSU is "behavior modification." Delaware has a "unified penal system" wherein jails and prisons all located on the same "campus". MSU is a free-standing unit built in 1981.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: No objective criteria exist for placement in the MSU. The prison administrators determine that a prisoner's "institutional history" warrants placement in MSU. Placement in the MSU is based on a security classification made by administrative decision. The highest security classification in Delaware is "Maximum Security," which is based on a prisoner's institutional record, not their original offense. There is a review process every 90 days.

Exit Criteria: There is a phased program so that prisoners can be reclassified to a lower security level. There is an administrative decision making "treatment team."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Maximum Security Facility (MSF)
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
1920 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 673-7316

Control Unit:

A. Maximum Security Facility (MSF)

Lorton, VA
(703) 643-2256

General Information: The MSF is entirely locked down, except for a General Population Unit of 98 prisoners out of a total population of roughly 626. Prisoners are single-celled. The prison itself is very old.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners can be placed in the MSF based on their original offense, to serve out their disciplinary terms, or when the administration determines that a prisoner's "institutional record" warrants indeterminate segregation. There is a review of the prisoners' placement in MSF every 30 days.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners leave MSF if they are reclassified down to a lower security level by administrative decision.

FLORIDA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (ad-seg) and Close Management Units (CMUs)

Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
2601 Blair Stone Rd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500

Information Services: (904) 488-0420

Control Units:

General Information: The Florida DOC reports that almost every prison has an administrative segregation unit. According to the FL DOC there are two types of units where prisoners are held in indeterminate segregation: 1) the Close Management Unit (CMU) involves a security reclassification and placement is based on a prisoner's institutional history; 2) the Administrative Segregation Unit (Ad-seg) can be used for any reason, and does not involve an actual reclassification. Due to the fact that prisoners who are alleged to have chronic behavior problems are confined in the CMUs, these units could potentially be thought of as control units. However the Ad-seg units may also be control units because they are used when a prisoner is deemed to be a "threat to security."

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells up to 24 hours a day, single-celled. Prisoners are permitted personal hygiene and medically needed or prescribed items, clothing, diet and correspondence the same as general population prisoners. However, all of these can be restricted based upon a clear indication of a security problem. Prisoners are allowed a minimum of three showers per week. The men are required to shave three times per week. One book per week is permitted from the library. Telephone privileges are allowed only for emergency situations, or if the call is authorized by the Superintendent. Prisoners eat in their cells. For the first 30 days of ad-seg confinement prisoners have no out-of-cell recreation. Thereafter, prisoners are allowed a minimum of 2 hours per week of outdoor exercise. Outdoor recreation can be restricted based upon: recent demonstrations of violence; written or verbal threats of harm to staff or

other prisoners; extreme escape risk status, or involvement in acts which interfere with staff's security functions.

Prisoners are weighed once every 30 days. Any prisoner confined in segregation for more than 30 days must be given a psychological assessment, including a personal interview, to determine the prisoner's mental condition. Additional psychological assessments must be done every 90 days.

According to regulations, correctional officers must make contact with each prisoner hourly. The duty officer and a representative from the medical department must make contact with prisoners daily. The classification team is required to make weekly contact during the first 2 months of a prisoner's confinement, and monthly thereafter. Chaplains are requested to make contact with prisoners weekly if possible.

Placement Criteria: See "General Information."

Exit Criteria: Not specified. A prisoner's classification is reviewed every week for the first 2 months, then every 30 day thereafter. Prisoners may not be represented by an attorney at any administrative hearing.

GEORGIA

Control Unit(s): No
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
Floyd Building
Twin Towers East, Room 756
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr., S.E.
Atlanta, GA 30334-6002
(404) 656-6002

General Information: According to the Georgia DOC, they do not have any control units. Solitary confinement is reserved for protective custody segregation and punitive segregation prisoners. Reidsville is Georgia's highest security prison and it has a Security Management Unit (SMU). It is unclear whether or not the Reidsville SMU is purely punitive and/or protective custody. "Administrative Segregation" is the Georgia DOC's term for punitive segregation.

HAWAII

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Special Holding Unit (SHU)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Public Safety
677 Ala Moana Blvd.
Suite 700
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 587-1262

Public Information Contact: Greg Takayama (808) 587-1287

Control Unit:

**A. Halava Correctional Facility
Special Holding Unit (SHU)**
99-902 Manalua Rd.
Aiea, HI 96701
(808) 486-2600

Warden: Eric Penarosa
Public Information Contact: Burt Santiago

General Information: The Halava SHU is an internal unit opened in 1991, with a capacity for 44, out of a total prisoner population at Halava of 1250. The SHU includes both ad-seg and disciplinary segregation.

Conditions of Confinement: The ad-seg prisoners are single-celled, and housed in concrete molded cells. There is some library access. They have solitary outdoor recreation for 1 hour a day. Prisoners eat in their cells. There are some psychological and religious services. There are no educational programs, though prisoners have some access to books. There are no vocational services. Prisoners are allowed visits and have access to telephones.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners must exhibit violence against staff or other prisoners. They are placed in the unit at the discretion of the Warden. Their placement is reviewed every 7 days.

Prisoners are placed in the control unit after their general population unit manager submits an "ad-min seg paper" to the Warden. Prisoners are not permitted to participate in the classification process and are "informed" of the decision. Placement in the control unit is indefinite.

Exit Criteria: There are no specific exit criteria. According to the DOC, the prisoner must demonstrate that they are no longer a threat to the security of the institution.

IDAHO

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg) in Restrictive Housing Units (RHUs)
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Correction
POBox 83270
Boise, ID 83720-0018
(208) 334-2318

Director: James Spalding
Public Information Contact: Mark Carnopis (208) 332-8328

General Information: According to the Idaho DOC there are a number of units in a few different prisons classified as "Restrictive Housing Units," which include administrative segregation. Administrative segregation appears to be similar to control unit conditions and classification. The restrictive housing units total 83 cells. We are unsure as to how many of those are ad. seg, and how many are protective custody or disciplinary segregation. It's likely that the Administrative Segregation unit, or the majority of ad. seg cells are located in the Idaho Maximum Security Unit.

ILLINOIS

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Unknown
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
1301 Concordia Ct.
Box 19277
Springfield, IL 62794-9277
(217) 522-2666

Director: Odie Washington
Assistant Deputy Director: Michael V. Neal

Control Units:

A. Pontiac Correctional Center
POBox 999
Pontiac, IL 61764

Warden: Jerry D. Gilmore

General Information: Pontiac is an old, maximum security state prison with a rated capacity for 2,000 prisoners. It presently holds approximately 2,300 prisoners. Plans were recently announced to convert it into a "Supermax" prison. The prison has been locked-down since January 13, 1996.

Placement Criteria: Ostensibly, "gang membership."

B. Close-Maximum Security Correctional Center
POBox 400
Tamms, IL 62988

Warden: George Welborn

General Information: The Illinois DOC is building a 520-cell control unit in Tamms, which is scheduled to open in mid-1997. The cost of construction is estimated to be \$60 million. Robert Shepperd, of LZT Associates, Inc., of Peoria, IL, and Jeffrey R. Geiger, of Arnold & O'Sheridan, Inc., of Brookfield, Wisconsin, headed the design team. 480 prisoners will be confined in the Closed-Maximum Security Unit (CMAX) and there is a 40 cell transitional pod. Tamms will also have a Minimum Security Unit (MSU) to provide "support services" (presumably low-security prisoner laborers) to the CMAX.

Conditions of Confinement: The CMAX was constructed with the purpose of minimizing prisoner movement to the greatest extent possible. There will be no congregate educational, recreational, vocational or religious opportunities. Each pod has special purpose areas (medical assessment room, library, cells, multipurpose room for psychological and religious purposes) and a small outdoor exercise enclosure. CMAX also has a courtroom and an execution unit. Prisoners will be confined in their cells at least 23 hours a day and most services will be provided in-cell, including some medical services. Prisoners will be transported out of their cellblocks only for visitation, court proceedings, and major medical services. Prisoners will be permitted to shower 3 times a week. According to the Illinois DOC, it recognizes that the conditions of confinement at CMAX will have the potential for adverse psychological consequences for the prisoners, due to the extreme isolation. Prisoners will be given a "baseline" assessment during their initial processing. Psychological assessment reviews will also be performed periodically.

Placement Criteria: The Illinois DOC states that CMAX will be used to isolate prisoners who chronically disrupt the functioning and security of other prisons through violence or extreme gang activities, in an attempt to "normalize" the general prison population.

Additional Information: The prisons at Menard and Stateville have been on "lockdown" status since January 12, 1996, and are reportedly planned to be permanently locked-down.

Contact: Committee to End the Marion Lockdown, POBox 578172, Chicago, IL 60657-8172.

INDIANA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Maximum Control Complex (MCC) and Security Housing Unit (SHU)

Level of Corroboration: A

Indiana Department of Corrections
804 State Office Building
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2278
(317) 232-5766

Commissioner: H. Christian De Bruyn
Public Information Contact: Pat Pattison
Classification Director: Norman G. Owens

Control Units:

A. Westville Correctional Center
Maximum Control Complex (MCC)
POBox 557
Westville, IN 46391
(219) 785-2254

Superintendent: Herb Newkirk

General Information: The MCC is a free-standing facility, though supported with food, laundry, and heat by the neighboring maximum facility. There are 224 single cells for men: 2 units of 112 cells, each with pods of 56 cells. As of October 1996, according to the Indiana DOC, only 59 cells were filled. Cost of construction: \$12 million. "Phase I" of the control unit began March 15, 1991, and "Phase II,"--the current stage-- began on November 26, 1991. MCC has no medical services for chronic, terminal, or mental illnesses.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious, or educational activities. Individual Catholic, Protestant, or Muslim religious consultation is available from other Indiana prison facilities upon request. A Masters level behavioral clinician is available to meet in private cubicle in pod. GED preparatory programs are available over closed-circuit television. There are no vocational programs.

Placement Criteria: escape or attempted escape; attempt to cause damage to physical plant; bodily assault causing injury to prisoners or staff; aggressive sexual conduct or rape; rioting or inciting riot; and gang involvement. Counseling, mental and health

needs, and conduct history also considered. All classification decisions are made at the Indiana DOC central office.

Exit criteria: each month without a disciplinary infraction is termed a "vested" month. Prisoners can be released from the unit after either 24 consecutive vested months, or if a prisoner has spent 36 consecutive months in MCC and the last six months were report-free.

In 1995, 32 prisoners were released from the MCC to other prisons. In 1995 no one was paroled or discharged straight from the MCC, but administrative policy does not prohibit such a release.

**B. Wabash Valley Correctional Institution
Security Housing Unit (SHU)**

POBox 500
Carlyle, IN
(812) 398-5050

Warden: Craig Hanks
SHU Unit Manager: Dave Hartzeler

General Information: The SHU is a separate external unit at the Wabash Valley Correctional Institution, but is fully supported by the larger institution. It has a capacity of 288 cells for men. The cost of construction was \$10.6 million. The facility opened on July 2, 1993. The SHU was designed to allow expansion, but there are no immediate plans to do so.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious, or educational activities. A chaplain or psychiatric counseling is available upon request. There are no vocational programs.

Placement Criteria: same as Westville MCC (see above).

Exit Criteria: same as Westville MCC (see above).

Additional Information: MCC at Westville was designed after Walla Walla, WA (panopticon). The Wabash Valley SHU was designed after the Pelican Bay State Prison SHU, CA (lineal). Also: see "Human Rights Violations and Torture on the Rise at the Maximum Control Complex at Westville, IN: Profile of a Supermax," by The Coalition Against Indiana Control Units.

Contacts: The Coalition Against Indiana Control Units, POBox 14075, Chicago, IL 60614-0075, and Committee to End the Marion Lockdown, POBox 578172, Chicago, IL 60657-8172.

IOWA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Unknown
Level of Corroboration: B

Iowa Department of Corrections
Capital Annex
523 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319-011
(515) 281-6809

Director: Salley Halford
Public Information Contact: Fred Scalette (505) 281-6812.

Control Units:

A. Fort Madison State Penitentiary

POBox 316
Ft. Madison, IA 52627
(319) 372-5432

Acting Warden: James Helling

General Information: The control unit is internal to the Ft. Madison State Penitentiary. As of October 1996, there were 200-250 men in the unit, some of them double-celled due to overcrowding. The unit also includes punitive segregation, medical isolation, and protective custody population. There are plans to expand the unit an additional 196 cells.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells up to 23 hours a day. There are no congregate dining, religious, educational, or vocational activities.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the control unit if they are deemed to pose a security threat when in general population.

Exit Criteria: There is no specified exit criteria.

KANSAS

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: El Dorado Correctional Facility

Level of Corroboration: A

Kansas Department of Corrections
Landon State Office Building, 4th Floor
900 S.W. Jackson
Topeka, KS 66612-1284
(913) 296-3317

Director: Charles Simmons (913) 296-3310
Public Information Contact: Bill Miskell (913) 296-5873

Control Units:

A. El Dorado Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 311
El Dorado, KS 67042
(316) 321-7284

Warden: Jim Morton (316) 321-7204

General Information: The El Dorado Facility is a free-standing facility that opened in 1991. There are a total of 256 single cells for men; 2 units of 128 cells each. The cost of construction was \$58 million. The average length of stay in El Dorado is 33 to 50 months.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 a day, with no congregate recreation, educational or religious services. Prisoners exercise five days a week in an eight by fifteen foot chain linked fenced area with no equipment. Education

consists of remedial, basic and GED; none of them are congregate. There are no congregate religious services, and we are unsure if there are religious services over a TV. There are no vocational programs.

Placement Criteria: "Combination of various factors," which includes gang affiliation, a history of serious disciplinary reports, or "Other Security Risk," meaning somehow "disruptive."

Exit Criteria: None explicitly stated, decision of review board. One prisoner said, "there are no programs to work your way out of here."

KENTUCKY

Control Unit(s): No
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
State Office Bldg.
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-2220

Director: Jack C. Lewis
Public Information Contact: Carol Shirley

Control Units:

General Information: Kentucky does not have a designated control unit. However, they do have less than 40 prisoners on "Administrative Control," status, at either the Kentucky State Prison or the Eastern Kentucky Corrections Complex, Kentucky's maximum-security prisons.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in Administrative Control for chronic disruptive behavior, and sometimes for mental illness.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners are released from Administrative Control when they are deemed to no longer be a threat to security.

LOUISIANA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
POBox 94304
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
(504) 342-6740

Director: Richard Stalder
Public Information Contact: Linda Ramsay (504) 342-6004

Control Units:

General Information: The Louisiana DOC maintains that they have administrative segregation units at each other their 11 prisons (10 for men and 1 for women).

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 22-23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed ad-seg units for major infractions.

Exit Criteria: There is a Reclassification Board which reviews the prisoners ad-seg placement every 90 days. Prisoners must have good behavior to be placed back in general population.

MAINE

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Maine Correctional Institute (MCI) Warren

Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections

111 State House Station

Augusta, ME 04333

(301) 764-4003

Director: Joseph Lehman

Control Units:

Maine Correctional Institute (MCI) Warren

Box A

Thomaston, ME 04861

Warden: Nelson Riley

General Information: MCI Warren was opened in 1992, and has a capacity for 100 men, single-celled. Built at a cost of \$12 million, it's estimated annual operating cost is \$4 million. It is relatively common for men to be released straight from MCI Warren to the street. The average term in MCI Warren is 1 1/2 to 2 years, though some prisoners have been confined in the MCI since it opened.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners on one side of the institution spend 22 hours a day confined in their cells, while prisoners in the other side spend 22 1/2 hours confined in their cells. Congregate recreation is limited to roughly 5 prisoners at a time. There are no congregated religious or educational activities. Two psychologists interview prisoners once or twice a month for roughly 15 minutes. Approximately once a week a chaplain is available to meet with prisoners on an individual basis. Prisoners can work towards the GED in their cells. There is no teacher, and no other educational programs. There are no vocational services. It is reported that prisoners with mental health problems are often placed at MCI.

Prisoners have no physical access to the law library. They are not allowed to assist each other with legal matters and are punished for doing so. There is no legal assistant at the MCI. Prisoners are not allowed to pass legal material, reading material, or anything else to each other.

Prisoners have no access to canteen. Visits, even with lawyers, are non-contact. It is reported by prisoners and some lawyers from Maine that guards often harass prisoners and file unnecessary disciplinary reports against them. Those disciplinary reports are then used as a pretext for the prisoners' continued confinement in MCI.

Many prisoners have been assaulted and maced by guards, and strapped naked to a restraint chair, without justification.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are allowed to participate in their classification hearings before a three-member board. The placement criteria is vague (18.1 Classification Policy), and prisoners report that most prisoners in MCI Warren are there due to minor disciplinary incidents.

Exit Criteria: Once confined at MCI prisoners must stay there for at least a year. To exit they must have no disciplinary reports and good work records. Prisoners who refuse to work at the menial tasks offered at MCI (janitorial work and the like) are confined at MCI indefinitely.

MARYLAND

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Maryland Correctional Adjustment Center (MCAC) and Maryland House of Corrections (MHC) Annex

Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Public Safety and Corrections (DPSC)
300 E. Joppa Rd., Suite 1000
Towson, MD 21286-3020
(410) 339-5000
fax: (410) 339-5064

Secretary: Bishop L. Robinson (410) 339-5006
Commissioner: Richard A. Lanham, Sr. (410) 764-4100
Public Information Contact: Maxine Eldrich (410) 764-4189
Classification Director: Art Crawmer

Control Units:

A. Maryland Correctional Adjustment Center (MCAC)
401 E. Madison St.
Baltimore, MD 21202
(410) 539-5445

Warden: Eugene Nuth

General Information: Opened in 1989 at a construction cost of \$22.5 million, MCAC is a free-standing unit which was modeled after USP Marion and has a capacity for 288 men in single cells. As of October, 1996, 90.4% of the prisoners were Black, 8.6% white, and 1.0% "other." 30% are 18-25 years of age, 48.3% are 26-35, and 21% are older than 35. 70% of the prisoners are serving sentences of 15 years or more (33% of these sentences are life or death sentences).

MCAC is divided into 18 pods. Each pod has a shower and one recreational area, 6-8' x 20' with a staircase in the middle. The outdoor recreation has been closed for two years.

Prisoners' cells are 65 square feet, with a concrete bed, a toilet, and an iron table with a stool. The cells have steel doors with a food slot. The average term in the control unit is 2-3 years.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are locked in their cells 23 1/2 hours a day, single-celled. There are no work programs or congregational religious services. A

Catholic priest and an Islamic coordinator are employed at the prison. Request slips for the library have to be completely filled out and must include the ISBN number or the specific case citation. All personal property beyond clothing and basic needs is confiscated upon a prisoner's entrance to MCAC. After the first 90 days, prisoners can "earn" radios, TVs and typewriter. Prisoners rarely have phone privileges. Medical visits cost prisoners \$2.00 each, and prescription medication must be purchased. Therapists and mental health counselors are generally not available, and if they are in the institution, most prisoners don't know about it. Prisoners are allowed to receive 5-10 non-contact visitors per month. For the visits prisoners must talk over telephone which are not always operational. Visiting hours, as of October 1996, are M/W/F: 4:30-8:00 pm, S/S: 8:30 am - 3:00 pm. There is no congregate recreation, but a prisoners can talk to other prisoners on his pod through his cell door. Prisoners in the MCAC are not allowed to work and food preparation and cleaning is done by prisoners brought in from the city jail.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are assigned to MCAC if they are a "threat to security". Placement in MCAC is arbitrary as all prisoners with the same security classifications are not always confined in MCAC.

Until recently, the MCAC was solely a disciplinary unit. As of May 1, 1996, all death row prisoners are housed at MCAC.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners can be eligible for transfer from the MCAC after 13 months of infraction-free time. After those 13 months there is a review board which considers the prisoner's status.

B. Maryland House of Corrections (MHC)--Annex
POBox 534
Jessup, MD 20794

Warden: William Smith

General Information: The Annex has a 144 cell unit within the MHC, which houses the protective custody, administrative segregation, and punitive segregation prisoners. Many cells are double-bunked.

Additional Information: In May and June of 1995, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) conducted an on-site visit under the authority of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA--42 U.S. C. 1997, et seq.) due to allegations of federal constitutional violations occurring at MCAC. On May 1, 1996, the DOJ issued its "Notice of Findings" in which the DOJ concluded that the conditions at MCAC were unconstitutional with regard to medical and mental health care, the insufficient exercise opportunities, the notable lack of access to fresh air and outdoor exercise, the indefinite segregation, the excessive use of force, notably the use of the "pink room,"--an isolation strip cell used for punishment. In its findings, the DOJ listed the remedies that were necessary to bring MCAC into compliance with the federal constitution.

On June 19, 1996, the Attorney General's office of Maryland responded to the DOJ's allegations in stating that MCAC was operating within constitutional requirements.

CRIPA requires that the parties attempt to negotiate a settlement prior to the initiation of a lawsuit. As of October 1996, settlement negotiations were still pending.

See also: "Total Control in a 'Free State': Control Units In Maryland," by Baltimore Anarchist Black Cross

Contacts: Baltimore Anarchist Black Cross, P.O.Box 22203, Baltimore, MD, 21203.

MASSACHUSETTS

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: MCI Cedar Junction
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
Leverett Paltonstall Building, Government Center
100 Cambridge St.
Boston, MA 02202
(617) 727-3300

Control Units:

**A. Massachusetts Correctional Institution (MCI) Cedar Junction
(a/k/a Walpole State Prison)
Departmental Disciplinary Unit (DDU)
Route 1A
POBox 100
Walpole, MA 02071
(617) 727-1686**

General Information: The main segregation unit in Walpole which has 125 cells is the DDU. The DDU is the newest part of the prison and was built roughly a decade ago. In addition to the DDU there are special blocks that are officially called "Plymouth Blocks" where "gang members" are isolated. These blocks are close to 90% Latino. A person must have 10 points to be considered a gang member. Tattoos count for eight points and a photo of a person with an already "determined" gang member counts for two. There is also the West Wing Segregation Block, where many prisoners with a history of mental illness and psychological problems are placed. In the west wing prisoners are never allowed phone calls. However, currently, 75 to 80 percent of Walpole is on lockdown, meaning that most prisoners are in their cells 22 1/2 to 24 hours a day.

Conditions of Confinement: DDU prisoners have irregular access to exercise and often spend days on end in their cells. When prisoners do exercise they are in outside cages and in restraints. On some days prisoners must choose between a shower or recreation time. Showers are taken outside of the cell. There is nothing in the way of vocational opportunities, congregate religious or educational services. Many prisoners report that there is an extreme lack of medical care.

Cell extractions are relatively common and prisoners are sometimes gassed in their cells. Sometimes prisoners are put in an all glass cell for anywhere from 24 hours to a few days, for "observation" by prison guards.

There have been repeated reports of the use of a torture device: a chair with no headrest away from the wall in which prisoners are strapped and left for periods of time sometimes exceeding 14 hours. Prisoners report that this is excruciatingly painful, and that remaining strapped and in place for hours on end restricts circulation. Prisoners are regularly underfed, and it is not uncommon for prisoners to lose 30 to 40 pounds during their stay in the DDU.

Within the first 60 days at the DDU prisoners are denied "privileges" such as phone calls, visits, a radio or a TV. After 60 days they are allowed one phone call per month and a TV or a radio. They are also given a one hour non-contact visit per month, provided that the prisoner does not get any write ups. All visits at Walpole are non-contact.

Prisoners report an almost total lack of mental health care both in the DDU and in general population.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are sent to the DDU because of serious assaults, or escapes.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners are "sentenced" to a definite term in the DDU which is not to exceed 10 years. However, prisoners can lose credit for time spent in the DDU because of a write up, making it so that a person could be in the DDU indefinitely.

Additional Information: In one year 110 people left Walpole (lockdown) and went directly to the streets. It is unknown how many people were released directly from the DDU to the streets over the past 10 years, however the number is undoubtedly significant.

The use of isolation has significantly increased system wide in the past few years.

The Massachusetts Department of Corrections is building a maximum-security prison in Shirley, MA that is opening in 1998. There are going to be 125 to 150 segregation cells at Shirley.

Contact: Jill Brotman, American Friends Service Committee, 2161 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02140 (617) 661-6130.

MICHIGAN

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation Housing Unit

Level of Corroboration: B

Michigan Department of Corrections
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-0729

Director: Kenneth McGinnis
Public Information Contact: (517) 373-6391

Control Units:

**A. Ionia Maximum Facility
Administrative Segregation Housing Unit**
1576 Bluewater Highway
Ionia, MI 48846
(616) 527-6331

Classification Officer: Karl Foy
Public Information Officer: Frank Williams ext. 243

General Information: The DOC calls the Ionia Maximum Facility a "Level 6 Administrative Segregation Prison." It was opened in 1988. There are 332 single cells for men. It costs \$83 per day to house a person there.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day. There is no congregate recreation. Prisoners go to the yard by themselves every day or every other day. There are no congregate religious or educational services. GED and religious services are provided over television. There are no vocational programs.

Placement Criteria: Serious assaults or attempted escapes. Only maximum security prisoners are eligible for placement in the SHU. People cannot be transferred from medium or less, they cannot be diagnosed as mentally ill, and they cannot be within three months of parole. There is a security class committee which reviews a person's classification every two weeks.

Exit Criteria: Good behavior. "Lay low."

MINNESOTA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)

Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
300 Bigelow Building
450 N. Syndicate St.
St. Paul, MN 55104-4127
(612) 642-0200

Control Unit:

A. Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF) Oak Park Heights (OPH)

Box 10
Stillwater, MN 55082-0010

General Information: The Oak Park Heights Facility has an administrative segregation unit. According to the DOC, the ad-seg unit is mainly used to house protective custody prisoners, or prisoners whose transfer is pending to the federal system or to other Minnesota facilities. One letter from the Assistant to the Warden Him Zawacki dated May 31, 1995, refers to it as "our Control Unit." It is not uncommon for there to be less than 10 prisoners in the ad-seg unit, if there are any prisoners in it at all. OPH has two Security Housing Units (SHU), which have conditions identical to control units, but the MN DOC claims that all the prisoners in these units have determinate sentences.

Additional Information: Report by the Coalition for Corrections Reform.

Contacts: Coalition for Corrections Reform (6006 Dupont Ave. N., Minneapolis, MN 55430 (612) 561-1599).

MISSISSIPPI

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Unknown

Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
723 W. President St.
Jackson, MS 39202
(601) 359-5600

Commissioner: Steve Pucket

Public Information Contact: Ken Jones

Control Units:

A. Mississippi State Penitentiary (MSP)
Parchman, MS 38738
(601) 745-6611

Superintendent: James Anderson

General Information: Within the MSP prison-complex there is a free-standing 1000-bed facility (this number includes death row and protective custody prisoners). The facility was opened in September of 1990. There are four classification levels--A, B, C, and D--with A being the least restrictive, and D the most restrictive.

Conditions of Confinement: C and D prisoners are in their cells from 22-23 hours per day. There are facilities for congregate dining but they might not be used. Prisoners recreate in groups of 12-15 people (except for protective custody prisoners). There are no congregate religious or educational activities. MSP is divided into four areas, and there is a chaplain for each area. The chaplains make cell visits upon request. Correspondence courses are the only educational programs available to prisoners. Only A or B prisoners are allowed vocational activities.

Placement Criteria: Unknown.

Exit Criteria: Unknown.

MISSOURI

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Unknown
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
2729 Plaza Dr.
POBox 236
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-2389
fax: (314) 751-4099

Control Units:

A. Jefferson City Correctional Center (JCCC)
631 State St.
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-3224

Public Information Contact: David Dormire

General Information: There are roughly 220 men in the JCCC control unit, with an average term of 60-90 days.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day, single-celled. They have three showers a week. There is no smoking allowed. Prisoners are permitted 2 visits per month of a 2-hour duration. Prisoners are only allowed to use the telephone in emergency situations. Prisoners have 1 hour 3 times a week out of their cells.

There are no congregate recreational, educational or religious services. There is a chaplain available weekly to visit prisoners' individually. Prisoners have some access to reading materials, but no hardcover books are allowed. Prisoners are allowed to take correspondence courses. There are no vocational services. The Chief of Security and a member of the Administrative Segregation Committee must tour the ad-seg unit daily. Prisons exchange their clothes every 3 days, and their bedding is exchanged weekly. Prisoners eat in their cells.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the JCCC control unit if they pose a "threat to the security and good order" of the previous institution in which they were confined.

The Administrative Segregation Committee, which decides on a prisoners' transfer to the ad-seg unit, is made up of the Unit Manager, caseworker, and a Correctional Officer. The Ad-Seg Committee is also supposed to include a psychologist when a prisoner is being considered for extended placement or if the prisoner is being considered for termination from a program.

DOC regulations state that each assignment of a prisoner to the ad-seg unit is limited to 90 days, unless an extension is requested by the Ad-Seg Committee. If the extension is granted, the prisoner may remain for an additional 9 months, unless a further extension is requested. There is no limit on the number of extensions permitted. The Superintendent of JCCC must approve extensions.

The prisoner must be notified 24 hours in advance of their ad-seg hearing. Prisoners are allowed to be present and make statements on their own behalf. Hearings can be held outside the ad-seg cell or without the prisoner present, if security requires.

The possible outcomes of the ad-seg hearing are: 1) the prisoner is placed in ad-seg; 2) the prisoner is not placed in ad-seg, or 3) the prisoner is not placed in ad-seg but is required to participate in and successfully complete a "program plan" in order to stay out of ad-seg.

The Superintendent must approve the findings of the classification committee.

There is a formal review hearing within 30 days of the prisoners' initial placement and another hearing every 90 days thereafter. Prisoners in the ad-seg unit have psychiatric reviews once during every 12 months of continuous placement.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners do not leave the JCCC control unit if they are still deemed a "security risk" or if they receive continued write-ups in the JCCC control unit.

B. Potosi Correctional Center (PCC)

Rt. 2, Box 2222
Mineral Point, MO 63660
(573) 438-6000

General Information: Similar conditions of confinement, placement, and exit criteria as JCCC.

MONTANA

Control Unit(s): No
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
P.O. Box 201301
Helena, MT 59620-1301
(406) 444-3930

Director: Rick Day
Public Information Contact: Mike Cronan (406) 444-7461

General Information: The Montana PIC stated that there are no control units in the DOC. Several prisons contain isolation units used for disciplinary segregation.

NEBRASKA

Control Unit(s): No
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
POBox 94661
Lincoln, NE 68509-4661
(402) 471-2654

Director: Harold Clarke

General Information: The Nebraska DOC does not operate a control unit. There is an "Intensive Management Unit" at the Nebraska State Penitentiary in Lincoln, NE, but it is only for disciplinary segregation.

NEVADA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Prisons (DOP)
POBox 7011
Carson City, NV 89702-7011
(702) 887-3285

Control Unit:

A. Ely State Prison
POBox 1989
Ely, NV 89301

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day, single-celled. There are no congregate dining or religious services. Designated ad-seg prisoners have access to limited congregate recreation, although exercise and showers can be withheld for up to 15 days. Psychiatric services available include substance abuse and sex offender treatment. Prisoners are strip-searched before and after all movement from cells.

Placement Criteria: A prison is placed in ad-seg when his or her continued presence in the general population is deemed to pose a serious threat to property, staff, or other prisoners, or to the security or orderly running of the institution. (AR-507). The DOC regulations state: "Ad-seg is not for the purpose of punishment." Placement in ad-seg is determined by the Classification Committee.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners are released from the control units when a prisoner no longer poses a serious risk to security.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Security Housing Unit (SHU)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
POBox 769
Concord, NH 03302-0769
(603) 224-3500

Control Unit:

New Hampshire State Prison (NHSP)
Special Housing Unit (SHU)
Concord, NH

Public Information Contact: Mr. Crompton (603) 271-5600

General Information: The New Hampshire DOC reports that since 1984 they have operated a 100-bed single-cell internal Security Housing Unit (SHU). Due to overcrowding, some double-bunking occurs.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day, and have very limited access to educational or psychological programs. Some prisoners, however, are allowed more privileges, increased programming opportunities, and contact visits.

Placement Criteria: Any prisoner classified as "C5" automatically goes to the SHU. A prisoner is classified as "C5" based on rules violation. Prisoners can also be sent to the SHU to serve a disciplinary term, and then remain in the SHU indefinitely for being classified "C5". Prisoners' placement in the SHU is reviewed every 90 days.

Exit Criteria: There are no set exit criteria. A prisoner's exit from the SHU is done on a "case by case" basis, and based on a prisoner's "attitude" and disciplinary record.

NEW JERSEY

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Management Control Unit (MCU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
CN863
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292-9860
fax: (609) 777-0445

Commissioner of Corrections: William Fauver

Control Unit:

**A. New Jersey State Prison (NJSP)
Management Control Unit (MCU)**

CN 861
Trenton, NJ 0862
(609) 292-9700

Public Information Contact: Bob McHugh

General Information: The Trenton MCU was opened in 1975 to house 96 men, single-celled. The MCU is made up of 4 cellblocks, each with 2 levels of 12 cells, in an L shape. There is a table, enclosed by chain link fence, where prisoners may sometimes eat or have congregate activities once or twice a week. Some prisoners have refused to use this enclosed area. There is no planned expansion of the unit. Some prisoners stay in the unit for 3-5 years. In 1996, Ojore Nuru Lutalo, a Black Liberation Army prisoner of war, began his 11th consecutive year of MCU confinement.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are allowed recreation for 2 hours every 46 hours. Cells are 9' x 15'. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious, educational, psychological, religious, or vocational services or programs. Prisoners are allowed two 15 minute phone calls a day. All but a few MCU prisoners are Black.

Placement Criteria: Prison rules state that prisoners can be placed in the MCU if they "pose a substantial threat" to the safety and operation of the prison. Prisoners placement in the MCU is reviewed every 90 days. Placement criteria in the MCU is very broad, including acts the prisoners *might*, or *are capable* of doing. One MCU guard was quoted as saying: "Those inmates housed in the MCU are not the inmates who do the assaulting. They are the ones who are behind such actions by other inmates." (*The Record* [New Jersey] 6/11/92).

Exit Criteria: There are no objective exit criteria.

Contacts: Bonnie Kerness, American Friends Service Committee--Criminal Justice Program (972 Broad St., 6th Floor, Newark, NJ 07102, fax: (201) 643-8924).

NEW MEXICO

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Involuntary Segregation Unit
Level of Corroboration: A

Corrections Department
Highway 14, Room A112
POBox 27116
Santa Fe, NM 87502-0116

Director: Manuel D. Romero
Public Information Contact: Lucille Vigel (505) 827-8709

General Information: The New Mexico DOC maintains "Involuntary Segregation" units at the: Penitentiary of New Mexico in Santa Fe; Southern New Mexico Correctional Facility in Las Cruces; Central New Mexico Correctional Facility in Los Lunas; Western New Mexico Correctional Facility in Grants; and New Mexico Women's

Correctional Facility in Grants. As of June 1996, there were 103 prisoners being held in involuntary ad-seg units within the above listed institutions.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are single-celled. The New Mexico DOC regulations require that prisoners be allowed to participate in institutional programs. "Class A" prisoners can participate in congregate activities with "select groups of other Class A prisoners. Class A prisoners have group recreation and dining, as well as a minimum of 2 hours a week of contact visits. There are no congregate educational programs, but limited educational opportunities (i.e., GED preparation and correspondence classes) are permitted. Prisoners also have at least 1 hour per day of outdoor recreation, weather permitting.

"Class B" prisoners cannot participate in congregate activities, except for some Class B prisoners who may be considered for congregate recreation. Class B prisoners can be considered for contact visits on a case-by-case basis, but otherwise visits are non-contact. Class B prisoners have at least one hour a day of outdoor recreation.

Both Class A and Class B prisoners have showers 5 times a week, and a minimum of 2 hours per week of visitation. They receive reading materials, telephone privileges, personal hygiene items, and commissary. Religious services are available weekly.

DOC regulations require that: prison staff personally observe all ad-seg prisoners every 30 minutes; the prisoners' case manager, medical personnel, and caseworker must visit the unit daily; the warden, director of security, and chief psychologist must visit the unit weekly. It is requested that a chaplain visit the unit weekly, if possible.

Placement Criteria: According to DOC regulation, prisoners whose continued presence in the general prison population is deemed a threat to the security of the institution, are placed in involuntary segregation. Such threats include: acts of violence, escape, substantial damage to state property, or a state of emergency.

A formal hearing must be held within 72 hours of the prisoners' placement in the involuntary ad-seg unit, and the prisoners' case is reviewed every 7 days for the first 2 months, and every 30 days thereafter. Prisoners are to be given 48 hours notice of involuntary ad-seg hearing. The Classification Committee can rely on information obtained from confidential informants. The Central Classification Board must hold semi-annual reviews and approve the continued placement of a prisoner who has been in the involuntary ad-seg unit for more than 12 months.

Each prisoner is evaluated and an Individualized Treatment Plan (ITP) is designed. The ITP is to allow for 3 hours of activity (programs, jobs, activities, privileges) five times a week, exclusive of recreation. The ITP is also supposed to schedule personal and program objectives that lead to the prisoners' advancement and eventual re-integration into the general prisoner population.

A clinical psychologist or psychiatrist must evaluate each prisoner within 30 days of his or her placement in involuntary administrative segregation, and every 90 days thereafter.

Exit Criteria: A prisoner's successful completion of ITP is prerequisite for release to general population, but does not guarantee release from the unit.

NEW YORK

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)

Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
The Harriman State Campus
Albany, NY 12226

(518) 457-8134

Control Units:

General Information: The New York DOC has roughly 50 prisoners in Administrative Segregation across the state. The ad-seg prisoners are housed in over 15 maximum-security prisons.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 22-23 hour a day. Prisoners have no access to educational programs.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in ad-seg because they are deemed to "pose a threat to the safety and security of the institution." Information which prisoners do not have access to is used against them at their ad-seg hearing. Prisoners' placement in ad-seg is reviewed every 7 days for the first 30 days, and every 30 days thereafter.

Exit Criteria: Prisoner are released from ad-seg when prison administrators decide to release them.

NORTH CAROLINA

Control Unit(s): No

Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
840 West Morgan St.
Raleigh, NC 27603-1337
(919) 733-4926

Public Information Contact: Bill Poston

General Information: North Carolina presently has no control unit facilities. Currently the North Carolina DOC has lockdown units in Maximum Custody, but the DOC states the lockdown units are only for punitive or protective custody. All punitive segregation terms are for a determinate period of time.

NORTH DAKOTA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation

Level of Corroboration: B

Director of Institutions
State Capitol
Bismark, ND 58505
(701) 2244-2471

Director: Elane Little

Control Unit:

A. North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP)
POBox 5521
Bismark, ND 58506

Warden: Tim Schuetzle
Public Information Contact: Cathy Jensen

General Information: NDSP has 16 cells allotted for administrative segregation, which are rarely full (includes protective custody). The North Dakota DOC estimates that 75% of the prisoners in the control unit are severely and chronically mentally ill.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 22-23 hours a day in their cell, and have one hour of congregate indoor recreation. There is GED tutoring. A Catholic priest does prayer services upon request. There is also a prison chaplain who visits weekly. Other prisoners can perform Native American prayer services. One contract psychiatrist visits the entire prison once a month. There is an on-site Masters' level psychologist. "Anger Management" classes and individual counseling with a social worker are also available.

Placement Criteria: Assaultive behavior or "unmanageability."

Exit Criteria: Exit criteria is dependent on approval of the Administrative Segregation Committee, which is made up of the Director of Treatment, the prisoners' Case Manager, and a Security Staff Officer.

OHIO

Control Unit: Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Control
Level of Corroboration: A

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC)
1050 Freeway Dr. N.
Columbus, OH 43229
(614) 752-1164

Director: Reginald Wilkinson

Control Units:

General Information: The ODRC operates Administrative Control (AC) units at four of its prisons. Prisoners are confined to their cells 23 hours a day. The following placement and exit criteria hold true for all four of the Ohio's AC units:

Placement Criteria: The Ohio Administrative Rules specify that prisoners can be placed in AC either because of violent or "predatory" behavior, or for threatening the security of an institution. Placement in AC can be initiated by the Rules Infraction Board (RIB) or the warden or other officials at a prison. Placement in AC therefore does not necessarily stem from a particular rule violation, but can be based on a "pattern" of behavior. The actual recommendation for placement in AC is made by a committee at the prison where the person is currently incarcerated. The committee must state which criteria justifies the placement. A committee is supposed to do a paper review of all persons in AC every 30 days, and another committee is to interview each AC prisoner every 90 days. Both make recommendations about whether or not to keep the prisoner in AC.

A. Southern Ohio Correctional Facility (SOCF)
Administrative Control (AC)
POBox 45699
Lucasville, OH 45699-0001

(614) 259-5544

General Information: SOCF has the largest AC unit in Ohio. The size of the unit is flexible, as additional cell blocks are converted into AC unit when they are needed. After the Easter 1993 uprising at SOCF, the entire prison was renovated, and the AC unit had additional hi-tech security and monitoring devices installed.

B. Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW)

Administrative Control Unit (ACU)

147 Collins Ave.
Marysfield, OH 43041
(513) 642-1065

Public Information Contact: Maralene Fines

General Information: The ACU at the ORW houses 57 prisoners. Roughly half of those prisoners are "Local Control" (disciplinary segregation) and Protective Custody.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners at the ACU get 1 hour of exercise and 10 minutes to shower 5 times a week. The exercise yard has a small basketball court, but prisoners exercise alone. Prisoners eat meals in their cells. There is a 12-step program, "Anger Management" and a "Stress Management" course run by the psychiatric staff at the ACU. Prisoners can also take correspondence courses through Ohio University. The ODRC has expressed interest in closed-circuit television programming for prisoners, but does not currently have this system. The Ohio ODRC states that in the last year or so they have begun to develop programs for female ad-seg prisoners. Religious staff makes visits to the prisoners in their cells. There are no vocational programs for prisoners. Prisoners get 1 non-contact visit once a month. The visitors accepted by ORW must be either: immediate family, one of the 2 friends allowed on the visiting list, minister of record, or attorney of record.

C. Grafton Correctional Institute (GCI)

2500 S. Avon Belden Rd.
Grafton, OH 44044
(216) 748-1161

General Information: The GCI AC unit is 10-20 cells, and houses AC prisoners that the ODRC doesn't want to house in the Lucasville AC.

D. Lebanon Correctional Institution (LCI)

POBox 56
Lebanon, OH 45036
(513) 932-1211

General Information: The LCI AC unit is 10-20 cells, and houses AC prisons that the ODRC doesn't wish to house in the Lucasville AC.

E. Youngstown Penitentiary

Youngstown, OH

General Information: This 500-bed facility is planned to be opened in late 1997. Prisoners will be locked in 8' x 10' cells 23 hours each day. Prisoners will exercise alone in an indoor concrete room without weights. Television will be limited to in-house "educational" and religious channels. The facility has been under construction since 1995.

It's projected cost is \$65 million, but it will likely be much more. Its first year annual payroll budget for 350 employees is \$14 million.

Contacts: Jana Schroeder, Dayton AFSC, 915 Salem Ave., Dayton, OH 45406 (513) 278-4225; Alice and Staughton Lynd, 1694 Timbers Ct., Niles, OH 44446 (re: Youngstown Supermax); Oberlin Action Against Prisons, POBox 285, Oberlin, OH 44074; John Perotti, #167712, POBox 45699, Lucasville, OH 45699-0001.

OKLAHOMA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: "H-Unit" for Men, Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU) for Women

Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
3400 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave.
Oklahoma City, OK 73136-0400

Director: Larry A. Fields

Control Units:

A. Oklahoma State Penitentiary (OSP)

H-Unit

POBox 97

McAlester, OK 74501-0097

(918) 423-4700

Warden: Ron Ward

Public Information Officer: Lee Mann

General Information: OSP's "H-Unit" is a control unit with 200 cells, which houses 392 people. This number includes Death Row prisoners. The H-Unit is effectively underground. The annual per prisoner maintenance cost is estimated at \$15,000.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 23 hours a day in their cells. They have 5 one-hour exercise periods on weekdays, 3 showers per week, and are in their cells 24 hours a day on the weekends. The 7.5' x 15.5' cells are windowless and allow for virtually no natural light and no natural air. There is a solid steel door with a small glass window and a food slot. The ventilation system is designed so that chemicals can be pumped into the cell if deemed necessary by prison officials. All visits are non-contact, and monitored by a security officer and a camera. There are no congregate dining or recreation programs. Prisoners may study for the GED. No instruction is given to prisoners who are illiterate. Up to 10 prisoners at a time may attend a religious service once a week. Prisoners eat all meals in their cells. Counselors make cell visits upon request, as do religious personnel. A fan, TV, and radio are permitted.

Placement Criteria: In the Oklahoma DOC there is a point system for "misbehavior." When a prisoner reaches 13 points he is sent to H-Unit. Prisoners with life without parole status are sent directly to the H-Unit of OSP.

Exit Criteria: "Good behavior." The Oklahoma DOC is overcrowded and renting jail housing in Texas. Often prisoners are kept in the OSP control unit because there is no space for them in the rest of the OK prison system.

B. Mable Basset Correctional Center (NBCC)
Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU)
POBox 11492
Oklahoma City, OK 73136-0497
(405) 425-2900

Warden: Neville Masset

General Information: NBCC has a "Restrictive Housing Unit" in which roughly 40 women are confined (death row prisoners included).

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 23 hours a day in their cells. Prisoners have 5 one hour exercise periods and 3 showers per week. There is no congregate dining, recreational, religious, or educational. A psychologist does cell-visits upon request. Various outside religious groups make cell-to-cell visits. The prisoners must do book-reports on self-help books. There is a limited library, and some educational programs. There are no vocational programs.

Placement Criteria: "Behavioral problems."

Exit Criteria: "Good behavior." No disciplinary infractions. There is a review after 30, 60, 90 days, and every 90 days thereafter.

OREGON

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Intensive Management Unit (IMU)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
2575 Center St., N.E.
Salem, OR 97310-0470
(503) 945-0920

Public Information Contact: Perrin Damon

Control Units:

A. Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP)
Intensive Management Unit (IMU)
2605 State St.
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-2678

Superintendent: S. Frank Thompson
Public Information Contact: Rita Chase

General Information: The IMU is an internal unit in OSP which has the capacity to house 196 men in single cells. In July of 1996, the IMU housed approximately 136 people. The IMU opened June 10, 1991, and cost \$22 million to construct. It costs \$52.02 per day to house a prisoner in the IMU.

Conditions of Confinement: Level I: Prisoners are on 24 hour-a-day lockdown and permitted showers 3 times a week. Religious counseling is available if it is not deemed

a threat to the security of the institution. There are no recreational, educational, or visiting privileges/programs.

Level II: Prisoners are permitted showers 3 times a week, and are allowed 2 one-hour visits per month, with only 1 visit permitted in a single week. Prisoners have 40 minutes a day of recreation, 5 times a week. They are allowed 2 paperback books a week, and \$15.00 a month worth of canteen money to spend every 2 weeks. Educational materials are allowed if prison officials feel security is not threatened.

Level III: Prisoners are allowed 3 showers a week, and 3 one-hour visits per month. They are permitted a 40-minute recreational period 5 times a week. Prisoners are allowed 2 paperback books per week, \$20.00 to spend at the canteen every 2 weeks, educational material as requested, and 1 storage container of personal property (i.e., magazines, newspapers, personal books, etc.).

Level IV: Prisoners are allowed 4, one-hour visits per month, with only 1 visit per week. They have recreation 5 times a week for 40 minutes. Prisoners are permitted 2 paperback books per week on an exchange basis, \$30.00 every 2 week at the canteen, educational material as requested, and 2 approved storage containers for personal property. Prisoners can be assigned as orderlies within the IMU.

In all levels of the IMU placement visits can only be by immediate family members and must be scheduled 3 days in advance. Psychological and medical and religious services are available upon request. IMU staff are required to observe each prisoner every 30 minutes. The Officer-in-charge of each shift must check the unit each day. Health service staff must visit the IMU daily. All movement of prisoners outside their cells requires double staff escort with the prisoner in restraints. Each IMU cell is searched at least once a week.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners' movement between program levels is reviewed by the IMU Committee which is comprised of: management staff from the IMU, social and psychological services staff, and security staff. During the prisoners' first 90 days in the IMU they are scheduled for a psychological interview and evaluation. A prisoner's placement and program assignment in the IMU is reviewed at least every 30 days.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners must "comply with programs" which involve schooling, counseling, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Special Management Unit (SMU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
POBox 598
Camp Hill, PA 17011-0598
(719) 975-4860

Commissioner: J. Lehman

Control Units:

A. Camp Hill
Special Management Unit (SMU)
P.O. Box 200
Camp Hill, PA 17001

Public Information Contact: Kathy Grall (717) 975-4860

General Information: The Camp Hill SMU is an internal unit which opened in April of 1992. It was designed to hold 123 men in single cells. Each prison within the Pennsylvania DOC has a Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU). Prisoners generally have to have been in the RHU for 90 days before being considered for transfer to the SMU. The racial composition of both SMU units is almost exclusively people of color.

Conditions of Confinement: The conditions of confinement in the SMU unit at Camp Hill varies with what "phase" you are in.

(Phase V: Prisoners in Phase V are only disciplinary segregation prisoners.)

Phase IV: Prisoners spend 23-24 a day in their cells. They have one hour of recreation 5 days a week and 3 showers a week. Prisoners eat in their cells. Prisoners are allowed 1 non-contact visit per week, and 2 weekend or holiday non-contact visits per month. Prisoners have no access to telephones except in emergencies. Prisoners are not allowed televisions or radios. Prisoners can buy a maximum of 2 packs of cigarettes a week. They are allowed writing materials, 1 box of legal materials, 1 Bible or Qur'an, and minimal personal property. Chaplains and psychiatrists make cell visits. There are no activities or employment opportunities for prisoners. Post-high school level education can only be done through correspondence courses. Prisoners are allowed 1 book from the library per week, 2 magazines, and 1 newspaper.

Phase III: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day. They are allowed 3 showers per week, and 1 hour of recreation 7 days a week. They eat in their cells. Prisoners are allowed 1 non-contact visit per week, and 2 weekend or holiday non-contact visits per month, and are handcuffed and secured to the floor during the visit. Prisoners are allowed 1 telephone call per month. Radios with headphones are allowed. They are allowed to spend \$10 in commissary a month. They are allowed a total of 3 religious books, permitted minimal personal property, 1 box of legal materials, 10 magazines, and 1 newspaper. The chaplain and psychiatric staff make cell visits. Prisoners can participate in study programs from the Educational and Activities department. Prisoners are allowed 2 leisure books per week. They receive "idle pay." Prisoners are allowed to buy 4 packs of cigarettes per week.

Phase II: Prisoners can spend up to 22 hours a day in their cells. They are allowed 3 showers a week, and have 2 hours a day of recreation, 7 days a week. Prisoners are allowed 1 non-contact visit per week, and 2 weekend or holiday non-contact visits per month, and are secured to the floor. They are allowed 1 telephone call every 2 weeks. Radio and television with headphones are allowed. They can spend \$20 a month at the commissary. They are allowed 1 box of legal materials, 4 religious books, 10 magazines, and 1 newspaper. The chaplain makes cell visits. There is small group counseling, activities, dining, and education classes. There is also a self-study program. They can be employed as blockworkers and janitors, and receive "blockworker pay." The smoking privileges are the same as in general population.

Phase I: The prisoner is transferred back to general population.

In all phases prisoners' cells are searched daily when prisoners go to exercise or to shower. Prisoners are strip-searched upon entry and exit of the unit.

Entrance Criteria: A prisoner is placed in the SMU if he is deemed to be violent, disruptive or otherwise unmanageable, or if their continued presence in general population "represents a continuing threat to the orderly operation and security of the unit" (Policy #6.5.7). Policy 6.5.7. (VI) (B) (1) (6) recognizes that prisoners diagnosed with having a major psychosis are not generally appropriate for SMU placement.

At the end of the 90 day period of confinement in the RHU, if prison officials feel additional segregation is warranted, a "transfer petition" is submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Inmate Service requesting the transfer to SMU with a "rationale" letter, which contains a current psychological evaluation and the grounds for requesting SMU placement

for the prisoner. The petition is reviewed by a transfer committee which then makes a recommendation. Final approval for SMU placement is made by the Regional Deputy Commissioner. The prisoner's classification and progress in the SMU programs is reviewed every 30 days.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners are placed on "Phase IV" upon transfer to the SMU and must successfully "progress" through the phase program to be transferred back to general population. Factors considered prior to a prisoner's advancement to the next phase: time in phase; continued institutional risk; the number, type, and frequency of the prisoner's act of misconduct; involvement in self-improvement activities; cell sanitation; personal hygiene; attitude towards staff and other prisoners, and the prisoner's compliance with verbal order.

All phase progress and demotion must be recommended by the unit management team and approved by the Superintendent.

Prisoners who display an "ongoing degree of dangerousness" will not advance beyond Phase III.

**B. State Correctional Institute (SCI) Greene
Special Management Unit (SMU)
Waynesburg, PA
(717) 975-4860**

Public Information Contact: Kathy Grall

General Information: SCI Greene has a capacity for 928, but houses roughly 1329 people (including death row). The SMU is an internal unit within SCI Green which opened in 1992, and has roughly 23 prisoners in it.

Conditions of Confinement: SCI Greene SMU operates on the same 5 phase program as SCI Camp Hill.

Placement Criteria: (See Placement Criteria listed under SCI Greene) Prisoners are placed in the SMU by an administrative decision because they are deemed violent or have repeated exhibited disruptive behavior. According the "inmate handbook" there is supposed to be a review of the prisoners' SMU placement every 30 days.

Exit Criteria: Same as SCI Greene: completion of the phase program. All movement between phases is determined by the unit manager.

RHODE ISLAND

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: High Security Center (HSC)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
75 Howard Ave.
Cranston, RI 02920
(401) 464-2011

Control Unit:

**A. Adult Correction Institute
High Security Center (HSC)
POBox 8200
Cranston, RI 02920**

General Information: Like Delaware, Rhode Island has a unified corrections system wherein all the state jails and prisons are closely located on a campus. The HSC is a 96 single-celled unit that houses both administrative and disciplinary segregation. Reports from prisoners indicate that HSC has two 12 men units which appear to qualify as control units.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners report being confined in solitary confinement 22-23 hours a day with severely limited access to educational, religious and vocational opportunities.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners report that placement in the segregation unit is often based on the prisoners' political and/or religious activities. The DOC states that placements in the control unit is based on rules violations or gang membership. Some prisoners whose crime of conviction is considered particularly violent or vicious can also be sent to HSC directly from court. Prisoners assigned to the control unit are given one of two classifications: "B" prisoners have been determined by the administration to have had a "pattern" of disruptive conduct over the past six months; and "C" prisoners have been determined by the administration to have a "chronic" behavior problem over a number of years. Placement in the control unit is reviewed every six months to a year.

Exit Criteria: Subjective administrative decision based on a prisoners "attitude" and clean institutional record while in the HSC.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Control Unit(s): Yes

Official Term Used: Maximum Security Unit (MSU)

Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
4444 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29221

Director: Michael Moore

Control Units:

Kirkland Correctional Institute (KCI)
Maximum Security Unit (MSU)
4444 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 594-4920

Warden: Laurie F. Bessinger
Public Information Contact: (803) 737-3033 (ext. 33)

General Information: There are 50 single cells in the MSU. In March, 1996 the MSU housed approximately 38 prisoners. There is reportedly talk of expanding the unit.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 23 hours a day in their cells. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious, or educational programs. Recreation is taken in one-man stalls while the prisoners are in full restraints. Only the sky is visible from the recreation cage.

Psychological services are only available occasionally. (One prisoner wrote: "One Caucasian prisoner who was suffering from a mental disorder was observed by a wing

officer eating his own feces and was subsequently transferred to the psychiatric center and after 3 or 4 weeks this same prisoner was sent back to the MSU.") There are no educational or vocational services available. The SC DOC rule book states: "Religious, educational, self-improvement workshops and some recreational activities will be provided via closed circuit television." A prisoner notes: "At one time true. But for the last year and a half nothing."

Placement Criteria: In regards to the prisoner classification process the South Carolina DOC rule book states: "The Maximum Security Unit (MSU) will house Substantiated Security Risk (SSR) male inmates who have demonstrated an inability to conform to the rules and regulations of Administrative Segregation Units. Any inmate considered for assignment to the MSU shall be provided an institutional hearing by the Warden or designee. At this time, he will be told why he is being considered and will be given a chance to respond. The inmate will also be given prior written notice (48 hours) of the hearing." Some prisoners reported being placed in the MSU without these due process hearings or being specifically informed of why they were being moved to the MSU. There is no appeal process for this classification.

Prisoner are referred to the MSU by the Warden of the prison where they are presently held. Proposed transfers to MSU are reviewed by a MSU review Board made up of: the Director of Security (Chairman), Regional or Deputy Regional Administrator Ombudsman, the Warden of KCI, Director of Division of Classifications, and Director of Mental Health Services. A majority vote is necessary to recommend transfer to the MSU. The Deputy Commissioner of Operations makes the final ruling.

In regard to the review process, the SC DOC rule book states: "Upon his admission to the MSU an inmate may appeal his assignment to the MSU to the Commissioner in writing within ten working days. The Commissioner will respond within ten working days. Specific reasons for the appeal must be given by the inmate." A prisoner writes: "Many appeals have never been responded to."

In regards to the placement criteria for the SMU unit, the SC DOC rule-book states: "Inmates assigned to the MSU will have a history of violent, assaultive, and/or disruptive behavior within the correctional system." It goes on to outline "Criteria for Placement:"

- a. Violent escapes or escape attempts
- b. Aggravated assault on staff or inmates
- c. Murder and/or attempt to commit while incarcerated
- d. Violent participation in a riot or other institutional disturbance
- e. Seizing and holding hostages or in any manner unlawfully detaining a person against their will
- f. Circumstances that pose an extraordinary threat to the security and orderly operation of an institution or pose or have the potential to pose disruptive influence in other Administrative Segregation Units
- g. Inmates who commit offenses which qualify them for consideration for MSU admission will have any criminal charges expedited for those offenses
- h. All inmates referred to MSU must be is SSR status

One prisoner reported: "There are several inmates here at MSU with no 'history.' "

Exit Process: The SC DOC rule book states in regards to exit criteria that the minimum assignment to the SMU is 18 months. There is a four level system which "will allow for earning limited increased privileges." (i.e. visits and phone calls). The minimum time of progression from Level 1 to Level 4 is 10 months. The MSU review committee--consisting of Classification Caseworker, Social, and designated security personnel--meets monthly to review prisoners' "adjustment." The review includes but is not limited to:

1. Daily cell inspections and/or shakedown
2. Self-improvement actions (program participation)
3. Relationships with staff

4. Personal grooming and appearance
5. Adherence to instructions and Agency/ institutional policy (write-ups/disciplinary)

The MSU review committee can recommend transfer to the Deputy Warden. The Deputy Warden makes final approval of movement from one level to another." A prisoner writes: "There is no disciplinary hearings here at MSU for inmates. If you're accused by an officer for breaking a rule you receive no hearing and you loose your level and your stay at MSU is extended, no questions asked!"

The rule book goes on: "Upon completion of 18 months minimum term and appropriate extension [a prisoner notes: "they take full advantage of this procedure"], the inmate may be recommended for reassignment by the MSU Deputy Warden through the Warden of Kirkland Correctional Institution through the appropriate Regional Administrator to the MSU Review Board. The MSU Review Board will recommend approval/disapproval to the Deputy Commissioner for Operations for release of the inmate to a medium/maximum institutional assignment in ML5 custody."

One prisoner writes: "Since April 1995 the Director of SC DOC along with the Governor's Office have made it mandatory that a Brother have to serve 5 years in MSU before he can be considered for release."

Additional Information: A prisoner has reported that the ad-seg unit at Lee, Perry, and Allendale are to be designated as control units.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
15 East Dakota
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3478

Secretary: Jeff Bloomberg

Control Unit:

A. South Dakota State Penitentiary (SDSP)
POBox 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
(605) 367-5051

Acting Warden: Mike Derfy

General Information: The "Jameson Annex" to the SDSP houses "Unit A," which is largely used to house administrative segregation prisoners. There are roughly 50-60 ad-seg prisoners at one time in Unit A. Unit A opened in February of 1993.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day. They are allowed recreation for at least one hour per week, 3 times a week. Prisoners eat in their cells. Prisoners request religious services on an individual basis. There are no congregate religious, educational, or dining facilities. There are no vocational programs.

Televisions, walkmans, coffee pots, and reading materials are allowed. Mail privileges are the same as in general population. Telephone use is restricted to the prisoner's recreation time. Prisoners are not allowed contact visits. Medical services are contracted out to a Sioux Falls hospital. A psychiatrist is available upon the request of a prisoner. Requests for medical attention go directly into a "Request Box" in the control unit, so the DOC claims the requests go straight to the medical staff. The medical staff run a triage process for helping ill prisoners. If medical staff designate a prisoner as severely mentally ill, that prisoner is moved to the Special Management Unit (SMU), which is closer to the medical health staff.

Placement Criteria: There is an "Initial Ad-seg hearing," chaired by one of the three deputy or associate wardens, the unit manager of the control unit, and the Security Major. The primary criteria for a prisoner's placement in the control unit are "the safety and security of the inmate and the institution."

Exit Criteria: There are no set exit criteria. Exit criteria "vary and are individualized." There is a review committee that meets at least every 90 days for each prisoner, and which can extend each prisoners' ad-seg placement for up to 90 days at a time. In general, to get out of the control unit a prisoner must receive satisfactory to excellent reports from the unit manager, who gives those reports to the ad-seg placement review committee. Sometimes prisoners are asked to read material on the subject of their alleged behavioral problem, and then are often asked to do book reports on these self-help books. Prisoners are asked to write an "Anger and Activity" log, which details and examines their activities and their emotions. They are also asked to write about what they would do if they were released back into general population. Sometimes prisoners are given a psychiatric evaluation to decide if they should be released from the control unit, but the prisoner must consent to the examination.

B. South Dakota prison for women

General Information: A South Dakota women's prison is currently being built with a projected finish date of Fall 1997. The prison is likely to have an administrative segregation unit. As of November 1996, the prison does not yet have a name.

TENNESSEE

Control Unit(s): Unknown
Official Term Used: Involuntary Segregation
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
4th Floor Rachel Jackson Bldg
320 6th Ave. N.
Nashville, TN 37243-0465
(615) 741-2071

General Information: The Tennessee DOC reports that it does not operate a control unit. However, DOC "Administrative Policies and Procedures," #404.10, effective 3.1.82., refers to the placement and release of prisoners from administrative segregation, and #506.16-1, effective 10.1.87, refers to the conditions of confinement of segregation prisoners (prisoners in punitive segregation, voluntary segregation, and involuntary segregation) at the Tennessee Prison for Women. It is unknown whether or not these policies have been suspended, repealed, or are still in effect.

The conditions of confinement and classification process for involuntary segregation described in the above-cited policies appear to be those of a control unit.

TEXAS

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 99
Huntsville, TX 77342-099
(409) 295-6371

Director: Wayne Scott (409) 294-2160
Public Information Contact: Larry Fitzgerald (409) 294-625

General Information: According to reports received, Texas holds 5% of all prisoners in administrative segregation, the state's highest security level. Prisoner reports describe conditions of confinement and classification procedures which are similar to control units as defined by the National Campaign to Stop Control Unit Prisons. These units are used for indeterminate segregation (mostly against "gang members") or for a determinate segregation (as punishment for an assault, for example). However, there is an ongoing debate as to whether these units qualify as control units per se.

Control Units: We have received reports that the following units operate as control units:

Coffied Unit: (Box 150, Route 1, Tennessee Colony, TX 75884, (903) 928-2211);
Stiles Unit: (Box 1500, Route 4, Beaumont, TX 77705, (409) 722-5255);
Connally Unit: (POBox 115, Kenmneddy, TX 78119, (210) 583-4002);
Mountain View Unit: (Box 800, Route 4, Gatesville, TX 76528, (817) 865-7226) (a women's unit);
W.G. McConnell Unit: (3001 S. Emily Dr., Beeville, TX 78102).

UTAH

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Unita Units
Level of Corroboration: C

Utah Department of Corrections
6100 S. Section Blvd.
Murray, UT 84107
(801) 265-5500

Director:
Public Information Contact: Jack Ford (801) 265-5516

Control Units:

A. Utah State Prison

Units 1-5

P.O. Box 250
Draper, UT 84020
(801) 576-7000

Warden: Hank Galeka
Deputy Warden: Clint Friel

General Information: The Unita units are free-standing units located in a complex with other level prisons. Each unit cost about \$12 to \$20 million to build. The first one was built in 1981, the fourth opened in September of 1996, and the 5th one will open in January of 1997. The capacity of the five units is about 700, single-bed cells. All beds are reportedly filled. There is also what may be a control unit being built at the Gunnison Correctional Facility, which will have a capacity of 192. Prisoners in the Unita units are designated level one or level two prisoners. Death row prisoners are also located in one of the Unitas.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are in their cells 23 hours a day. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious or educational activities. Recreation happens alone, either outside in a small yard, or inside another cell if the weather is bad. Some of the prisoners work. Prisoners have access to religious services through chaplains, or over the TV. There are 500 Mormon volunteers who visit DOC prisoners, including Unita prisoners. Prisoners have high school level education available over the TV.

Placement Criteria: Serious assaults, escape attempts, etc. The DOC states that there are "too many" gang members to isolate them, so gang membership is not a criteria for placement.

Exit Criteria: There is a six month review of classification. Criteria for transfer include clean disciplinary record, and "how a prisoner has acted." The DOC says that there is so much more space at the medium security units so the DOC likes to get people out of the Unita units "as soon as possible."

VERMONT

Control Unit(s): No
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
103 South Main St.
Waterbury, VT 05676
(804) 674-3000

Public Information Contact: Mike O'Malley (802) 241-2383

General Information: Vermont does not have a control unit facility. The highest security classification is "Close Custody," in which prisoners are single-celled but not on indeterminate lockdown status, or other control unit conditions.

VIRGINIA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
POBox 26963
Richmond, VA 23261
(804) 674-3000

Director: Ronald Angelone

Control Unit:

A. Mecklenburg Correctional Center (MCC)
POBox 500
Boydton, VA 23917-500

Warden: J.D. Netherland

General Information: The Virginia DOC reportedly plans to shut down the ad-seg control unit and convert it into a parole violators unit. As of March 18, 1996, the unit has not been shut down.

WASHINGTON

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Intensive Management Unit (IMU)
Level of Corroboration: A

Department of Corrections
POBox 41100
Olympia, WA 98504
(360) 753-1573

Secretary of Corrections: Chase Riveland (until March 1997)
Director, Division of Prisons: Tom Rolfs
Public Information Contact: Veltry Johnson

Control Units:

**A. Clallam Bay
Intensive Management Unit (IMU)**
1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, WA 98376-9723
(360) 936-2000

Warden: Robert Wright

General Information: The Clallam Bay IMU is a 96-cell unit internal to Clallam Bay prison for men. The IMU opened officially in 1992, but has reportedly been in practice since 1986. There average term in the ad-seg unit is 24 months. There are currently no plans for expanding the unit.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners spend 23 hours a day in their cells, single-celled. There are no congregate dining, recreational, religious, or educational programs. Psychological services are available upon request. Religious services are taken to the prisoners' cell. Educational programs are provided via closed-circuit television at some levels of administrative segregation.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the IMU if they're deemed a "threat to the orderly operation of the facility" from which they came. Prisoners have a nominal hearing before being placed in the IMU. The placement is reviewed by the Warden and the prison Director. The prisoners' placement in the IMU is reviewed after 30 days, then every 180 days thereafter.

Exit Criteria: There are no objective exit criteria.

**B. Washington State Prison (WSP)
Intensive Management Unit (IMU)**
POBox 520
Walla Walla, WA 99362
(509) 525-3610

Warden: Tana Wood

General Information: WSP IMU opened in 1984. The WSP IMU also houses Washington's death row prisoners.

Entrance Criteria: Same as the Clallam Bay IMU.

Exit Criteria: Same as the Clallam Bay IMU.

**C. Washington Corrections Center
IMU**
POBox 900
Shelton, WA 98584
(360) 426-4433

Superintendent: Phil Stanley

General Information: The IMU unit at Shelton is a free-standing facility for men opened in 1984. The average term in the IMU is 24 months.

Entrance Criteria: Same as the Clallam Bay IMU.

Exit Criteria: Same as the Clallam Bay IMU.

Contacts: Paul Wright, *Prison Legal News* Co-Editor: #930783, WA State Reformatory, POBox 777, Monroe, WA, 98272-0777.

WEST VIRGINIA

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Quillams Supermax Unit (QSU)
Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
112 California Ave., Bldg. 4
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 348-2037

Control Unit:

A. Mt. Olive Correctional Complex (MOCC)

Quillams Supermax Unit (QSU)

1 Mountainside Way
Mt. Olive, WV 25185
(304) 442-7213

Warden: George Trent
Public Information Contact: Teresa Way

General Information: There is a 98-cell control unit within the maximum-security prison (the total prison population is 802). The MOCC opened on December 12, 1994, and covers 120 acres. The total construction cost of the prison was \$61,810,914. The central unit was designed for future expansion.

Conditions of Confinement: Prisoners are confined in their cells 23 hours a day.

Placement Criteria: The QSU is used mostly for disciplinary segregation, but approximately 12-18 men are there because of "institutional history" or the institution's "reliable fear of [the prisoner's] escape." These prisoners are classified as "5E" or "5F." Classifications are reviewed every 7 days for the first month, and every 30 days thereafter.

Exit Criteria: When the Review Board believes a prisoner is no longer a threat to security or the orderly functioning of the prison.

WISCONSIN

Control Unit(s): Under Construction

Level of Corroboration: B

Department of Corrections
149 E. Wilson St.
POBox 7925
Madison, WI 53707-7925
(608) 266-2471

Secretary: Michael J. Sullivan
Public Information Contact: Bill Clausius or Ken Sondalle

General Information: Gov. Tommy Thompson is eager for a control unit prison, and has finally received legislative approval. As of November 1996, the prison is in a very secretive site-selection process. The planned prison will be a free-standing facility with 500 cells, equipped with showers. Prisoners will be confined in their cells 23 hours per day, and will be served meals there. Educational programming will be received through closed-circuit television. Placement criteria will include assault, gang affiliation, or escape attempts.

WYOMING

Control Unit(s): Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Segregation (Ad-seg)
Level of Corroboration: C

Department of Corrections
Herschler Building
One East
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7405

Control Units:

A.
Rollins, WY

General Information: Rollins has 5-6 units, named "C-block," with 85 men in isolation. Prisoners assigned to C-block include ad-seg, disciplinary, and death row prisoners.

B.
Lusk, WY

Lusk has roughly 30 women in segregated housing which includes ad-seg and disciplinary segregation prisoners.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PRISONS

Control Units: Yes
Official Term Used: Administrative Maximum
Level of Corroboration: A

United States Bureau of Prisons
320 First St., NW
Washington, DC 20534
(202) 307-3198

Director: Kathleen Hawk

Control Units:

A. United States Federal Penitentiary (USP) Marion
POBox 1000
Marion, IL 62959

General Information: USP Marion has a capacity for 440 men. The prison is reportedly close to capacity. It is divided into eight units (B,C,D,E,F,G,H, and I). G and H units are high-security/protective custody units. Unit I is the administrative detention and disciplinary segregation unit. Units D, E, and F are listed as general population units. Unit C is the intermediate pre-transfer unit and Unit B is the pre-transfer unit. Marion opened in 1963 as a maximum security prison. In 1983, Marion went on "lockdown" status and as designated the BOP's highest security prison, until ADX Florence was completed in 1994. In 1994, the BOP redesignated Marion as a Maximum Security facility, although many

prisoners are still being held in indefinite isolation in identical or worse conditions to the time when Marion was officially on "lockdown" status.

Conditions of Confinement: Conditions vary greatly depending on whether a one is listening to the prisoners or the prison administrators. Prison officials claim to have in place education programs, psychological and substance abuse programs, recreation and religious activities, etc. Prisoners have written that education and library opportunities have been severely curtailed and are quite poor, that medical and psychological services are inadequate, that work and vocational opportunities have been all but eliminated, that the commissary is extremely limited and overpriced, and that recreation is being curtailed, both in terms of time and the space in which the prisoners recreate. Prisoners have also pointed out that most, if not all, of the isolation mechanisms of a control unit either remain in place or are being reestablished, even though the prison is no longer officially designated as a control unit.

Approximately 40 prisoners from unit B (pre-transfer) work at a UNICOR electronic cable factory.

Most educational, substance abuse and religious programs that are available are through closed-circuit television. Prisoners in I and H units do not have access to televisions or radios. All visits are non-contract.

Placement Criteria: According to the BOP, Marion "houses adult male offenders committed from all parts of the country who have demonstrated a need for high security confinement. Offenders at Marion have compiled serious records of institutional misconduct, have been involved in violent or escape related behavior, or have lengthy and complex sentences which indicate they require an unusually high level of security." According to prisoners and outside prison activists, prisoners are placed in Marion rather arbitrarily, or for their political beliefs and/or actions.

Exit Criteria: Prisoners must make their way through the "step program" progressing from more punitive to less punitive units, from G, H and I to "general population," to intermediate pre-transfer to pre-transfer.

Contact: Committee to End the Marion Lockdown, POBox 578172, Chicago, IL 60657-8172.

**B: USP Florence
Administrative Maximum (ADX)
P.O. Box 8500
Florence, CO 81226
(719) 784-9464**

Warden: Hershberger

General Information: ADX is a free-standing facility, with a capacity for 554 men single-celled. ADX is organized into eight units (B,C,D,F,G,H,J,K). The eight units--aside from the SHU which is used for disciplinary purposes--are a part of the "step program" through which prisoners must progress in order to leave ADX. Those units include the control unit, where some prisoners begin their time at ADX, three "general population" units (also entry level units), an intermediate unit, a transitional unit, and a pre-transfer unit. The prison currently seems close to its capacity. It cost \$60 million to construct, and opened on November 30, 1994.

Conditions of Confinement: Conditions vary within each unit at ADX. The B unit (SHU) houses 78 people and is a disciplinary segregation unit. In the C unit (Control Unit) cells have double doors, prisoners shower in their cells, and have one hour a day of solitary recreation. There are no congregate recreation, worship or dining activities and no access to the gym or educational classes. C unit has a capacity for 64 prisoners.

Prisoners in the D, F, and G units (General Population), shower in their cells, have three hours of congregate outside recreation three times a week. Some prisoners report also getting three 1 hour solitary indoor recreation periods in addition to group outdoor recreation. The cells are also double-doored. There is a TV in each "General Population" cell, and no congregate dining, or worship. There are no congregate educational programs in D, F or G units. The total capacity of D, F and G units is 256.

In the H unit (Intermediate Unit) prisoners eat three meals a day out of their cells, and the dining is congregate. Prisoners are allowed two hours of inside recreation four days a week and three hours of outside recreation three days a week. There are 64 cells in H unit. The total out-of-cell time is 22.5 hours a week, which includes time for showering outside of the cell. Prisoners also have access to the gym and congregate worship.

Conditions in the J unit (Transitional Unit) differ little from the H unit. Prisoners in J unit go to the commissary to pick up their purchases, which they don't do in other units. The capacity of J unit is 28.

K unit (Pre-transfer Unit) prisoners work at the UNICOR factory for a few hours a day either in the morning or afternoon, building chair cushions for office furniture. Prisoners will not be transferred to the pre-transfer unit if a prisoner refuses to work for UNICOR (which in many prisons manufactures U.S. military supplies, although not a ADX). K unit prisoners eat, recreate and worship together in small groups. K unit has 64 cells; total out-of-cell time is 10-12 hours a day.

ADX has high quality medical equipment, but reportedly it is not often utilized. Sometimes it takes days for a prisoner to receive medical attention after notifying staff about a problem.

Placement Criteria: According to the BOP: murder of a staff or another prisoner; "serious assault"; "serious escape" or attempted escape; leading a work or food strike in another prison; playing a significant role in drug smuggling; and/or a risk to institutional safety. According to prisoners and outside researchers and monitors, prisoners are placed there rather arbitrarily. The "Control Unit" part of ADX is used as an entry level unit for what the BOP calls "unusually violent inmates."

Exit Criteria: Prisoners must work at the UNICOR factory in order to leave ADX. They must make their way through the "step program." We do not have information as to how that is done, and what a person must do to leave one unit and go into another. Although there is no policy requiring prisoners spend a minimum term in each unit before transfer, the BOP has cited the following time requirements as an "average" time frame in which prisoners can expect to progress through the program:

1. Control Unit: Duration varies according to length of sentence.
2. General Population: Duration of at least 12 months.
3. Intermediate: At least eight months.
4. Transitional: At least four months.
5. Pre-transfer: At least 12 months.

To the best of our knowledge all of the prisoners who have been transferred from ADX were moved to maximum security prisons such as USP Atlanta, and USP Lewisburg. One prisoner was transferred to USP Marion, upon completion of the "step down" program at ADX.

Contact: The Prisoners' Rights Project of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center, POBox 1156, Boulder, CO 80306 (303) 444-6981.

**C. Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Marianna
Shawnee Unit--Special Housing Unit (SHU)
POBox 7006**

Marianna, FL 32447-7006
(904) 526-2313

General Information: The Shawnee Unit at FCI Marianna has its own SHU. Recently, the "mission" of the Shawnee Unit has been changed from a control unit to something that more closely resemble a disciplinary unit. But the SHU does still seem to fit the criteria of a control unit.

Shawnee was originally built to be a Witness Protection Unit (i.e., isolated and self-contained). When the Lexington, KY, federal facility was shut down, the women from the High Security Unit (HSU) were transferred to the Shawnee Unit.

Placement Criteria: Prisoners are placed in the Shawnee Unit SHU who have: escaped from other federal prisons; have numerous disciplinary write-ups; are in the "witness protection" program; and who have been deemed to be a threat to security.

Exit Criteria: There are no objective criteria for a prisoner being transferred from the Shawnee Unit SHU.