

**Correctional Systems 306
Lecture 7
Prison Culture**

I. Reception and Classification

A. 300-400 Admissions/week/Driven to facilities

1. Joliet/Stateville
2. Menard
3. Graham
4. Dixon (Wheelchair)
5. Dwight

B. Classification/Escape Risk

1. 2 pages/ Determines what security level the inmate should be

- * Length of sentence
- * History of escape
- * Classification Score
- * under 22/never been married/never had a job =
scores max/may need to be over-ridden

2. Escape Risk

- * History of escape behavior
 - running away from police
 - bond violations
 - not appearing in court
 - actually escaping from a facility (perimeter type)
 - moderate escape risks are assigned higher or
Are placed in a certain bed in the unit

C. Security Reclassification

1. Required to be done at least one each year per litigation

- . Discipline
- . Segregation placements
- . Primary assignments
- . Age

2. Inmates in maximum security sued to be reviewed for lower Security placement

II. Administrative Review

- A. Enemies in the system (testify against, threatened etc)
- B. Sexual preference
- C. Size
- D. Medical concerns/disability
- E. Aggression
- F. Gang affiliation/leadership rank
- G. Related to employee

III. Population Types

A. Super Maximum - Tamms

1. Management problems
2. Aggressive/assaultive

3. Manipulative gang leader
4. Executions (fly in from condemned unit)

B. Maximum Security

1. Sentences of 20 years or greater
2. Separated into high, moderate, low aggression
3. Populations
 - * General
 - * Protective custody (periodic review)
 - * Disciplinary Segregation
4. Old facilities typically have high concrete walls
5. Cell types
 - * inside in older facilities/inside towers
 - * outside in newer pod buildings
 - * outside in K buildings

C. Medium Security

1. Sentences of 8-20 years
2. General population
3. Disciplinary Segregation
4. Special populations
 - * Sex offenders (STC at Big Muddy)
 - * Dixon Psychiatric (mentally ill)
 - danger to self or others - same as civil standard
 - transferred on emergency basis
 - * Wheelchair
 - * Infirm/ill
5. Outside cell configuration
6. 2 fences some w/ pressure sensors

D. Minimum Security

1. Less than 8 years
2. Less aggressive
3. All types of crimes
4. More programs
5. No cells/bars
6. Prepare for work release (only 1000 beds)
7. Dormitories w/ 20 per room/80 @ Vandalia
8. Work camps
9. Boot camps/rigid behavior standards -results????

IV. Prison Assignments

A. All able inmates

1. Work
2. Attend school
 - * Pre GED
 - * GED
 - * College
 - * Vocation Programs

B. Newly admitted inmates

1. Assigned to dietary unit (kitchen/dish room)

- * Prepare food/ hamburger, turkey, pizza (no steaks)
 - * double hamburgers & chicken were most favorite
- meals
- * serve
 - * Clean
 - * Wash dishes
 - 2. 15 minutes to eat
 - 3. To and from meals in lines
 - 4. Special diets for Muslims/Jewish

C. Other assignments

1. Inside grounds
2. Outside grounds/outside clearance
3. Plumbers, electricians, painters
4. Clerks
5. Porters (h/u, offices)
6. If 1200 inmates = 1200 jobs
7. Start at \$15.00/month up to \$45.00/mo
8. Road crews - special community projects

V. Sex and Violence

A. Violence

1. Violence on Staff occurs more frequently in Max/Med Sec
2. Occurs some in minimum
3. Violence on other inmates frequent in Max/med (gang)
Extortion = threat of violence for gain
4. Fights in minimum common

B. Sex

1. Sexual assault not as common as once was
2. More controls/regulations
3. Sexual predators/victims identified
4. Potential for aggression
5. Victim history
6. Could not be housed in same area
7. Procedure for I/M claiming to be assaulted
8. Exam by psych, physician, test kits, investigated
9. Inmates in dorms do not generally tolerate sexual activity
Of any kind

VI. Riots & Major Incidents

A. 1991 Food strike - I/m's refused to come to eat

1. Gang organized
2. The food was bad
3. Lived on commissary items
4. Prison cooking

B. September 1995 - Riot H/U 1

1. Gang difference over lights
2. Inmates fighting

3. Damage to inmate property only
4. Transferred 100 that night

C. Pontiac 1978 - staff killed

D. Shawnee 1992 - shots fired

E. 1980 New Mexico - Staff/Snitches killed

F. Early 80's Angola, La. - Mariel Cubans/hostages taken

G. Lucasville, Ohio - breakdown in administration/deaths

H. Incident Procedures

1. Command Center
 - * Administrative team
 - * Uniformed staff
2. Take information/decide what to do
3. Communicate w/ media/families
4. Coordinate ongoing services

VII. Hostage situations

A. Quarterly drills

B. Negotiation teams

C. Count staff and inmates

D. Est. communication system/throw phones/telephones

E. Explain command center operation

F. Tactical teams

1. preparation for assault
2. equipment
 - Flash bangs
 - Cutting torches
 - Saws
 - Helmets/batons/orange jump suits
 - March in unison/formation
 - If firearms used/minimal
3. snipers
4. observers
5. All participants are cuffed/placed face down

F. Do's and Don'ts

1. Do
 - Psych/backup
 - Stay positive
 - Maintain even disposition
 - I.D. characteristics of taker(s)
 - Race/ethnicity/criminal history
 - Mental state/hx
 - Motivations/Purpose of incident
 - Number of hostages/condition (if possible)
 - Number of takers/leaders/followers

Immediately note demands/time/consequences
Establish what to call each other/attempt 1st name basis
Consider shutting off utilities and negotiate return
Establish perimeter and allow no breaches
Delay outrageous requests
If lies must be told keep track
Offer constructive options

2. Don't

Ask for any specific hostage/inquire on condition
Provoke or confront
Say no!
Allow anyone else to negotiate/news media/parents etc.
Carefully review any request to call family/friends

F. Demands?

G. I.D. participants/takers/hostages/numbers/leaders/followers

VIII. Gangs

See Handout