

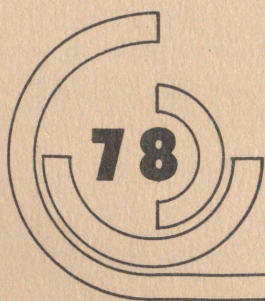
AN ADULT PRE-RELEASE
FACILITY FOR THE STATE
OF WYOMING

BY

MICHAEL A. LASCANO

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AN ADULT PRE-RELEASE FACILITY

AN ADULT PRE-RELEASE FACILITY FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING

BY

MICHAEL A. LASCANO

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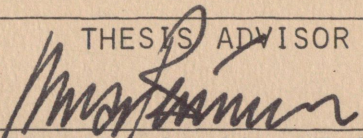
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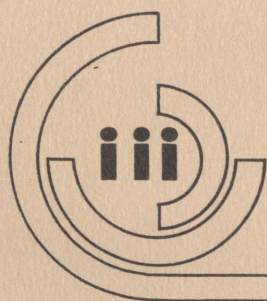
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MICHAEL A. LASCANO

3-17-78

MARCH 17, 1978



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I WISH TO DEDICATE THIS THESIS AND EXPRESS MY SINCERE APPRECIATION TO MY WIFE, CONNIE, FOR HER DEDICATION AND UNDERSTANDING ATTITUDE THROUGHOUT THESE FIVE YEARS OF SCHOOL. I NEVER COULD HAVE MADE IT WITHOUT HER HELP.

I ALSO WISH TO THANK MY ADVISOR, ELMIRA SMYRL, FOR HER ASSISTANCE IN THE PREPARATION AND GUIDANCE FOR THIS THESIS.

ALSO A SPECIAL THANKS TO MY MOTHER, AND MR. AND MRS. RALPH MCKEAN FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND MOTIVATION.



INTRODUCTION

"LET THERE BE THREE PRISONS IN THE CITY, ONE FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF PERSONS AWAITING TRIAL AND SENTENCE; ANOTHER FOR THE AMENDMENT OF DISORDERLY PERSONS AND VAGRANTS, THOSE GUILTY OF MISDEMEANORS, TO BE CALLED A "SOPHRONESTERION (HOUSE OF CORRECTIONS), . . ."; A THIRD TO BE SITUATED IN THE COUNTRY AWAY FROM THE HABITATIONS OF MAN, AND USED FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF FELONS."

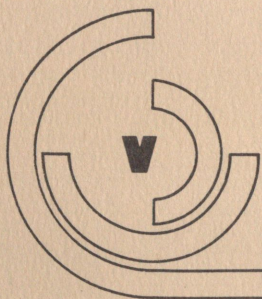
PLATO

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE BROUGHT FORTH AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM. ON NOVEMBER 13, 1969, RICHARD M. NIXON CRITICIZED THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM FOR CORRECTING AND REHABILITATING CRIMINALS A "CONVINCING CASE OF FAILURE."

IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORRECTIONAL ENVIRONMENT ATTENTION MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE FULL RANGE OF SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS AND TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THEM.

THE CORRECTIONAL ENVIRONMENT CANNOT BE LIMITED TO A SINGLE PROGRAM OR TO A SINGLE FACILITY BUT MUST RESPOND TO THE DIVERSE NEEDS IN VARYING CONTEXTS.

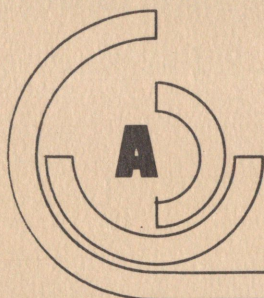
IT MUST PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTS CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING VARIOUS LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR THE CLIENTS IT SERVES. WITH THE DIVERSITY OF OPTIONS AND PROGRAMS THE CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM CAN PROVIDE FOR A MORE INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT ON A MORE HUMANE SCALE.



C O N T E N T S

CONTENTS

TITLE	I
PERMISSION TO COPY	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	III
INTRODUCTION	IV
CONTENTS	V
THESIS STATEMENT	A
PHILOSOPHY	B
PROGRAM DESIGN	C
PROGRAM	D
PROGRAM GOALS	E
SELECTION	F
DESIGN PRINCIPLES	G
SITE	H
DESIGN	I
FOOTNOTES	J
BIBLIOGRAPHY	K



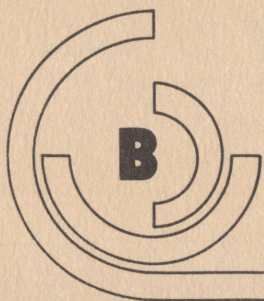
STATEMENT

THESIS STATEMENT:

"IF AN ARCHITECT CONSIDERS THE CLIENT'S OPERATIONAL PLAN AND SOCIETY'S GOAL AS PART OF THE BUILDING PROGRAM, THE ARCHITECTURE ITSELF CAN FACILITATE THE PROGRAM BY REINFORCING POSITIVE BEHAVIOR."

PROJECT STATEMENT:

TO INVESTIGATE THE PSYCHOLOGICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND ARCHITECTURAL NEEDS OF THE CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM, SYNTHESIZE AND UTILIZE THEM AS DETERMINANTS FOR THE DESIGN OF A MINIMUM SECURITY, COMMUNITY-BASED PRE-RELEASE CENTER FOR ADULTS IN WYOMING.



PHILOSOPHY

EPOCHS OF PRISON HISTORY

- 1 REVENGE & REPRESSION
- 2 RELIGION & RETRIBUTION
- 3 RESTITUTION & REHABILITATION
- 4 COMMUNITY & NORMALITY

DEFECTS OF PRISONS

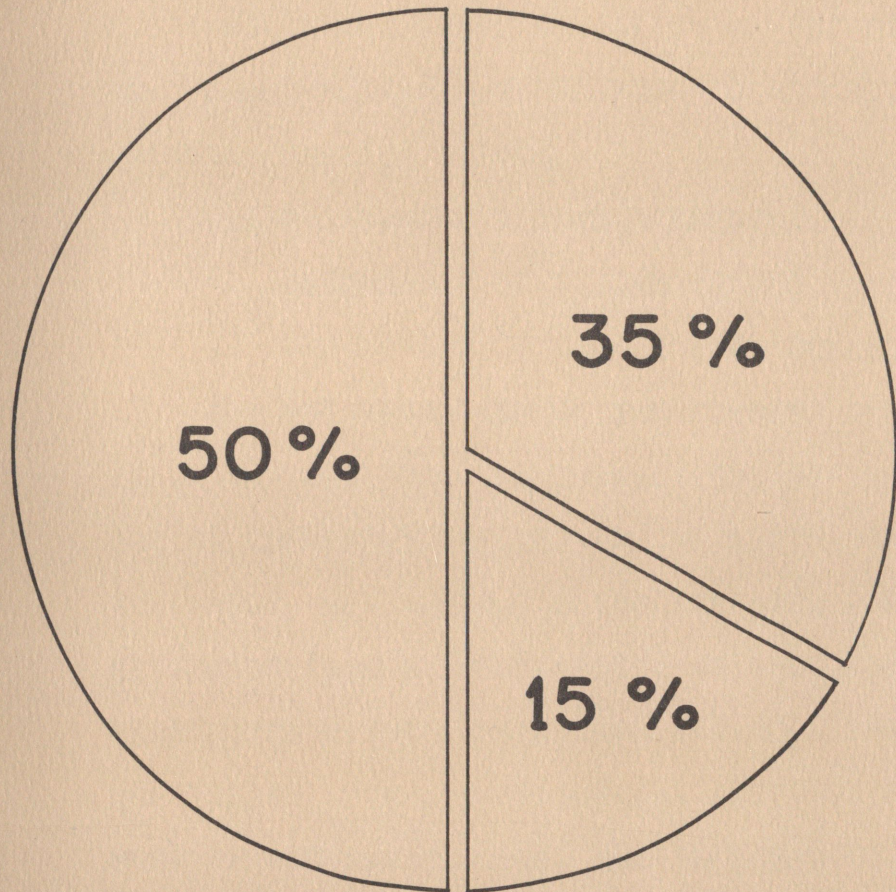
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graph TD; A[DEFECTS OF PRISONS] -.- B[INEFFECTIVE]; A -.- C[COSTLY]; A -.- D[DEHUMANIZING]
```

INEFFECTIVE

COSTLY

DEHUMANIZING

OF 100 PEOPLE IN PRISON



50 % SHOULDN'T BE

35 % NON-VIOLENT *

15 % CAN'T BE DEALT
WITH

* SHOULD BE
REFORMED

THE NEED FOR A PRE-RELEASE FACILITY WAS ESTABLISHED FROM THE FACT THAT THE EXISTING CORRECTIONAL SITUATION IS FAILING IN ITS INFLUENCE ON OFFENDER NEEDS. ANY PENAL PROGRAM MUST RESPOND TO AND BE INFLUENCED BY THE HISTORIC PURPOSES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:

1. PUNISHMENT OF THE OFFENDER
2. DETERRENCE OF FUTURE CRIMES
3. PROTECTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC FROM POSSIBLE FUTURE CRIMES
4. REINTEGRATION OF THE CURRENT OFFENDER AS A NORMAL MEMBER OF SOCIETY

IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM EFFECTIVELY ACCOMPLISHES THE FIRST THREE, BUT IS CURRENTLY FAILING IN THE REINTEGRATION PROCESS. AS OFFENDERS ARE BEING PUNISHED, THEY ARE NOT BEING PREPARED FOR THEIR RETURN TO SOCIETY. THE FAILURE IS BEST EXPRESSED BY STATISTICS; OF THOSE ARRESTED AND RELEASED FROM PRISON, 65% WERE REARRESTED WITHIN A SIX YEAR PERIOD. THE REASONS FOR THIS FAILURE ARE NOT ONLY THAT OUR PRESENT PENAL INSTITUTIONS ARE OVERCROWDED AND DILAPIDATED, BUT ALSO BECAUSE MOST OF THE INSTITUTIONS ARE INADEQUATE, OBSOLETE, AND LACKING IN BASIC NECESSITIES. THEY HAVE BEEN DESIGNED AND BUILT TO HOUSE THE DANGEROUS AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS, WHO MAKE UP A SMALL PORTION OF THE PRISON POPULATION. THEIR OUTDATED DESIGN REFLECTS A PUNITIVE PHILOSOPHY WHICH EMPHASIZES THE CONCEPTS OF SECURITY AND CONTROL. MORE

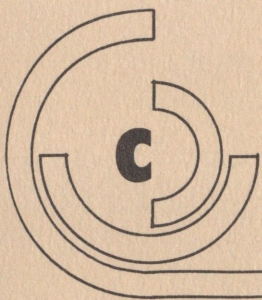
OFTEN THAN NOT, THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURES ARE WAREHOUSES FOR INCARCERATION RATHER THAN EFFECTIVE TOOLS FOR RESOLVING SOCIAL PROBLEMS.¹ THIS HAS RESULTED IN FURTHER SOCIAL ALIENATION AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIORS.

MOST CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS FAIL TO ADDRESS THE REHABILITATIVE NEEDS OF THE MAJORITY OF OFFENDERS, WHO, BECAUSE OF THEIR INABILITY TO ADJUST TO SOCIETY, FACE CONFINEMENT. GENERALLY, THESE INDIVIDUALS DO NOT POSSESS THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND EMOTIONAL SKILLS NEEDED TO DEAL WITH THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PRESSURES OF DAY TO DAY LIVING. THE PRESENT PRACTICE OF REMOVING MEN FROM SOCIETY AND PLACING THEM IN ARTIFICIAL AND ISOLATED ENVIRONMENTS DOES NOTHING TO PROVIDE THEM WITH THE ATTITUDES AND RESPONSIBILITIES NECESSARY TO RESPOND TO A CHANGING SOCIETY.² WHILE ISOLATION FROM SOCIETY IN GENERAL IS NECESSARY FOR SOME, THE LIFE SPENT IN ISOLATION DOES NOT COMPARE TO THE LIFE HE IS EXPECTED TO LIVE UPON HIS RELEASE. BECAUSE OF THE SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF OUR PRESENT DAY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, OFFENDERS ARE LACKING IN THEIR ABILITY TO ADJUST TO THE FRUSTRATIONS, COMPLEXITIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ARE REFLECTIVE OF A PROGRESSING SOCIETY.

TRADITIONAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE RAPIDLY BECOMING OUTMODED AND INEFFECTIVE BECAUSE OF THEIR INABILITY TO ACCOMODATE NEW PROGRAMS. AS A RESULT, IT HAS BECOME NECESSARY TO DESIGN AND BUILD NEW MODERN FACILITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANS-

FORMING A PUNITIVE ENVIRONMENT INTO A MORE NATURAL ONE; ONE WHICH ACTS AS A FLEXIBLE AND VALUABLE TOOL IN CREATING A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR INMATES.³ A NEW EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PLACED ON HUMAN NEEDS. THE FACILITY SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO SERVE PEOPLE IN A MORE HUMANE MANNER AND TO SUPPORT AN INDIVIDUALIZED APPROACH TO BEHAVIOR CHANGE. IT SHOULD BE BASED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPPORTIVE ATMOSPHERE FREE OF THE CORROSIVE EFFECTS OF THE TRADITIONAL INSTITUTION. THE ATMOSPHERE AND TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED SHOULD STIMULATE MOTIVATION, LEARNING, AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITIES. THE FACILITY CAN REINFORCE THIS OBJECTIVE BY PROVIDING PLEASANT AND STIMULATING ENVIRONMENTS THAT HAVE A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THEIR ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOR.

THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE PRE-RELEASE CENTER SHOULD BE ONE THAT IS INTEGRATED INTO THE COMMUNITY SETTING WITHOUT PRESENTING A FORTRESS-LIKE APPEARANCE. THE FACILITY SHOULD REFLECT, THROUGH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AND PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, THE RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUAL HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE NEED FOR THE READJUSTMENT OF CONVICTED OFFENDERS.



PROGRAM DESIGN

USERS OF CENTER

A. RESIDENTS (MALE)

B. FULL TIME STAFF

DIRECTOR

COUNSELORS

ASST. DIRECTOR

DIETITION

SECRETARIES

COOKS

C. PART TIME STAFF

GEN. PRACTITIONER

PSYCHOLOGIST

SOC. WORKERS

INSTRUCTORS

D. MISCELLANEOUS

VISITORS

DELIVERY PEOPLE

MAINTENANCE PERS.

USER COMPONENTS

RESIDENTS

PRIVATE ROOM

BATHROOMS

LIVING AREA

COUNSELING ROOMS

STAFF

OFFICES

RECEP. / WAITING

FIRST AID

CONFERENCE ROOM

RECORDS STORAGE

TOILETS

COMMONS

DINING AREA

FOOD PREP.

MULTI-PURPOSE

VISITING

TOILETS

RECREATION

GAME ROOM

HOBBIES

MUSIC

STORAGE

MISCELLANEOUS

MECHANICAL

JANITORIAL

GEN. STORAGE

BALL FIELD

HORSESHOES

SIZE:

32 MAXIMUM, DIVIDED INTO 4 - 8 MAN UNITS WITH 1 COUNSELOR PER UNIT WOULD PROVIDE A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 8 MEN AND 1 COUNSELOR. THE IDEA IS THAT ANY PERSONAL PROBLEMS COULD BE DEALT WITH MORE EFFECTIVELY ON A 1 - 8 RELATIONSHIP THAN WITH A 1 - 32.

TYPE OF INMATE:

CLASSIFIED BY THE PAROLING AUTHORITY OR MINIMUM SECURITY RISK

AGE:

MID TWENTIES, EARLY THIRTIES

LENGTH OF STAY:

MAXIMUM 6 MONTHS

PURPOSE:

1. REINTEGRATE
2. ASSIST ON TRANSITION TO FAMILY, FRIENDS, AND SOCIAL COMMUNITY LIFE THROUGH COUNSELING, GROUP LIVING, PROGRAM

PROGRAMS AVAILABLE:

EDUCATION

A. HIGH SCHOOL

B. COLLEGE

C. VOCATIONAL

ON THE JOB TRAINING

LOCAL CLUBS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

CLASSIFICATION OF CLIENTS:

TRACTABLE OFFENDERS

READILY CAPABLE OF REHABILITATION

OF AVERAGE INTELLIGENCE

WILLING TO ACCEPT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE

1. WELCOME INTERVIEW
2. STAFF INTRODUCTION
3. ORIENTATION INTERVIEW
 - A. EXPLANATION OF ROLE OF COUNSELOR AND RELATIONSHIP
 - B. GROUP COUNSELING
 - C. HOUSE KEEPING DUTIES
 - D. WORK ASSIGNMENTS
 - E. ACADEMIC AND OUTSIDE JOB POSSIBILITIES
 - F. VISITS
 - G. TOUR OF FACILITY
4. ADJUSTMENT COUNSELOR MEEING
5. SCHEDULING FOR PROGRESS
6. ENTRANCE TO ACTIVE PROGRESS

A SCHEDULE

6:30	WAKE UP
7:00-12:00	CAFETERIA WORK ASSIGNMENT
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-5:00	WORK IN TOWN
5:00-6:00	DINNER
6:00-7:00	FREE TIME
7:00-9:00	COUNSELING TUTH, MWF FREE
9:00-12:00	FREE TIME

B SCHEDULE

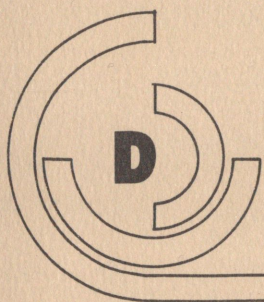
6:30	WAKE UP
7:00-8:00	BREAKFAST
8:00-12:00	ED OR WORK SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-3:00	COUNSELING
3:00-5:00	FREE TIME
5:00-6:00	DINNER
6:00-10:00	CAFETERA WORK ASSIGNMENT
10:00-12:00	FREE TIME

C SCHEDULE

6:30	WAKE UP
7:00-12:00	HOUSEKEEPING DUTIES
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-3:00	FREE TIME
3:00-5:00	COUNSELING
5:00-6:00	DINNER
6:00-7:00	FREE TIME
7:00-11:00	WORK OR ED SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
11:00-12:00	FREE TIME

D SCHEDULE

6:30	WAKE UP
7:00-8:00	BREAKFAST
8:00-10:00	COUNSELING
10:00-12:00	FREE TIME
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-5:00	HOUSEKEEPING
5:00-6:00	DINNER
6:00-12:00	FREE TIME



PROGRAM

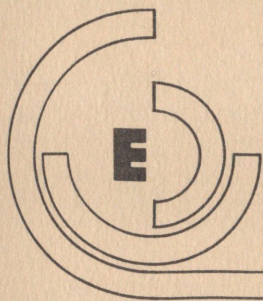
THE INDIVIDUAL MUST LEARN TO UNDERSTAND AND COOPERATE WITH THE SOCIETY WHICH HE COULD NOT COOPERATE WITH IN THE PAST. CRIMINALITY IS AN INTERACTIONAL PRODUCT OF BOTH SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND INDIVIDUAL TENDENCIES THAT MUST BE CONFRONTED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS FROM WHICH CRIMINAL ACTS EMERGE. THE PRESENT PRACTICE OF ISOLATION DULLS A PERSON'S INCENTIVE TO RESPOND IN A POSITIVE MANNER. HIS REHABILITATIVE PROCESS AND RE-ENTRY INTO SOCIETY WOULD BE ENHANCED THROUGH HIS INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY PROGRAMS. IN ORDER FOR HIS ADJUSTMENT TO BE SUCCESSFUL HE MUST DEVELOP HIS ABILITY TO RELATE TO AND RESPECT THOSE WITH WHOM HE COULD NOT DEAL WITH BEFORE.

THE INITIAL STEP TOWARD RE-EDUCATING THE OFFENDER FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ROLE IN SOCIETY IS REDEVELOPING PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY. MORAL SUPPORT THROUGH PEERS, FAMILY AND PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE MUST BE AVAILABLE TO REINFORCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PROGRAM. THE ABILITY TO MAINTAIN STRONG FAMILY TIES THROUGH VISITS AND FURLOUGHS CAN BE A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO THE OFFENDER DURING HIS CONFINEMENT AND UPON HIS RELEASE. SO OFTEN WHEN A PERSON IS REMOVED FROM SOCIETY HIS COMMUNITY TIES ARE SEVERED. CONTACTS WITH INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS THAT CAN ASSIST IN THE REINTEGRATION PROCESS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED. COMMUNICATION IS PROBABLY THE BEST METHOD TO MAINTAIN THESE TIES. THEREFORE, THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNITY AGENCIES SHOULD BE DRAWN INTO THE FACILITY BY A

LIBERAL VISITING POLICY, A SYSTEM OF FURLOUGHS AND THROUGH COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES AID IN REDUCING THE RECIDIVISM RATE AND ASSIST IN MAINTAINING ACTIVE COMMUNITY PROGRAMS.

THE INMATES ABILITY TO RELATE TO OTHERS CAN INFLUENCE HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM AND HIS CHANCES TOWARD READJUSTMENT. PEER GROUP SUPPORT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO AN INDIVIDUAL BECAUSE OF THE CLOSE DAILY CONTACT BETWEEN THEM. DEVELOPING SMALL COHESIVE GROUPS OF EIGHT INDIVIDUALS AND A COUNSELOR WHO LIVE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY CAN BE AN INFLUENTIAL FACTOR TO ENCOURAGE A POSITIVE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG THE TOTAL LIVING UNIT. THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A COMPONENT OF THE TREATMENT PROCESS AND AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATING VALUES AND ATTITUDES TO THE INDIVIDUAL.

THE FACILITY SHOULD SERVE AS A TRANSITIONAL COMMUNITY, TRANSITIONAL FOR THOSE WHO NEED TIME TO LEARN NEW AND IMPROVED SKILLS FOR DEALING COMPETENTLY WITH THE DEMANDS OF MODERN CONDITIONS. IT SHOULD ALSO FUNCTION AS AN AVENUE FOR SOCIAL RE-ENTRY AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION; RE-ENTRY IS AN OVERWHELMING CHALLENGE, THEREFORE, THE FACILITY MUST REPRODUCE ACTUAL LIVING CONDITIONS.



PROGRAM GOALS

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

TO PROVIDE THE OFFENDER WITH SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THEIR RESOCIALIZATION INTO THE COMMUNITY.

TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS WHERE RESIDENTS CAN DEMONSTRATE WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE ABLE TO ADJUST TO COMMUNITY LIVING.

TO PROVIDE A STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INSTITUTION, THE OFFENDER, AND THE COMMUNITY.

THE PRE-RELEASE FACILITY WILL FUNCTION AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PRISON FOR THE OFFENDERS REMAINING SIX MONTHS IN CUSTODY. THIS CONCEPT IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT THERE IS A DEFINITE NEED FOR A PROGRAM THAT WOULD OFFER THE ADVANTAGES OF ALLOWING THE OFFENDER TO ADJUST TO SOCIETY AT A GRADUAL PACE.

THROUGH CLOSE SUPERVISION, THE OFFENDER CAN BE EDUCATED IN DEVELOPING THE NECESSARY SKILLS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR HIS INTEGRATION INTO THE COMMUNITY. TO DO THIS EFFECTIVELY, HE SHOULD SAMPLE THE REAL ENVIRONMENT AND BE HELPED TO REALIZE THAT THE COMMUNITY IS THE FRAMEWORK IN WHICH HE HAS A MAJOR STAKE AND RANGE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT.

THE PRE-RELEASE CENTER SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED BY THESE MAJOR FEATURES;

1. MINIMUM SECURITY ORIENTATION
2. ACCESSIBLE TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES, I.E. EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY TIES

THE BENEFITS OF BEING INVOLVED IN THE COMMUNITY ARE MAINTAINED THROUGH DIRECT CONFRONTATION WITH FAMILY TIES AND COMMUNITY CONTACTS. THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OFFENDER READJUSTMENT SHOULD REST ON THE AVAILABILITY OF THE COMMUNITY-OFFENDER INTERACTION.

MINIMUM SECURITY IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE CENTER AND ITS PROGRAMS. WITH THE EMPHASIS ON CLOSE PERSONAL CONTACT, SECURITY AT THE FACILITY DEPENDS HEAVILY

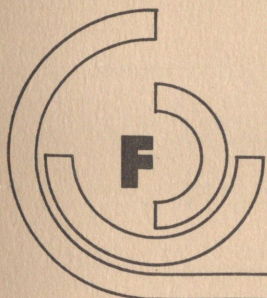
ON THE RELATIONSHIPS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN SUPERVISORS AND INMATES, INMATES AND INMATES, INMATES AND FAMILY, AND SUPERVISOR TO SUPERVISOR.⁴

HERE THE SUPERVISOR SHOULD NOT ONLY PORTRAY THE ROLE OF A COUNSELOR, BUT ALSO THAT OF A FRIEND, ADVISOR, HELPER AND, IF NECESSARY, THE MAIN DETERRENT TO NEGATIVE AND IMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR.⁵ EVEN THOUGH THE INMATES WILL BE REQUIRED TO RESIDE AT THE FACILITY, THEY MUST BE ALLOWED TO ASSOCIATE AND BECOME INVOLVED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY. THIS INTERACTION IS VITAL SO THAT THE OFFENDER MAY BE ABLE TO RELATE DIRECTLY WITHIN THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND MAKE USE OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES. SECURITY WOULD INVOLVE A SIGN-IN, SIGN-OUT PROCESS, AIMED AT PROVIDING THE INDIVIDUAL WITH A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY.

THE DESIGN OF THE FACILITY SHOULD BE ARRANGED TO PROVIDE REGULAR CONTACT BETWEEN STAFF AND INMATES. IN THE COMMON DINING AREA, HOUSING UNITS, AND THROUGHOUT THE FACILITY, THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR COUNSELING SERVICES AND DISCUSSIONS SHOULD OCCUR NATURALLY AS STAFF AND CLIENTS FUNCTION TOGETHER IN A NATURAL COOPERATIVE MANNER.

IN-THE-COMMUNITY LOCATION DRAWS THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF CORRECTIONS TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC, EMPHASIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE WHICH THE COMMUNITY PLAYS IN THE REHABILITATION PROCESS.⁶ THE INVOLVEMENT OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES SUCH AS ACADEMIC, SOCIAL SERVICES, MEDICAL AND CITIZEN VOLUNTEERS CONTRIBUTE TO THE

REHABILITATION PROCESS.



SELECTION

IN TERMS OF INMATE INVOLVEMENT, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BEGIN TO ARRANGE AND DEVELOP PROCEDURES FOR THE SENTENCED OFFENDER TO ASSUME SOME RESPONSIBILITY AND COMMUNITY CONTACT. A SYSTEM OF LEVELS OF SUPERVISION SHOULD BE BROUGHT FORTH IN THESE ARRANGEMENTS, WITH EXPLICIT STATEMENTS REGARDING HOW THE TRANSITION FROM ONE LEVEL TO THE NEXT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED. PROGRESS FROM ONE LEVEL TO THE NEXT WILL BE BASED ON SPECIFIED BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA RATHER THAN SENTENCE, TIME SERVED, OR SUBJECTIVE ATTITUDE. WHEN AN OFFENDER IS FIRST RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION HE SHOULD MEET WITH A CLASSIFICATION TEAM TO DEVELOP A PLAN AIMED AT INCREASING PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY, INCENTIVE AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES. AT THIS INITIAL MEETING, BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCOMPLISHING THEM WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD. AFTER THIS TIME PERIOD HAS EVOLVED ANOTHER MEETING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING ANY NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS IN THE BEHAVIORAL PLAN, WHICH WILL PROVIDE FOR THE TRANSITION TO THE NEXT LEVEL. EACH INDIVIDUAL'S STATUS SHOULD BE REVIEWED AT REGULAR INTERVALS AND IF ALL OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN MET, FURTHER, MORE FAVORABLE ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO INCREASE RESPONSIBILITY. ALLOWING FOR THE INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN TIME AND PROGRESS, OR THE LACK OF IT, THE INDIVIDUAL SHOULD BEGIN TO PROGRESS THROUGH A SERIES OF LEVELS BROADLY ENCOMPASSING MOVEMENT FROM:

- A. INITIAL SECURITY INVOLVING FEW OUTSIDE PRIVILEGES, MINIMAL CONTACT WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS IN INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS AND INTENSIVE INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING
- B. A LESSER DEGREE OF SECURITY WITH SOME PARTICIPATION IN INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, SOME EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPED AND CONTINUED THERAPY AND INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP COUNSELING
- C. FULL INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT, AND CONTINUED COUNSELING AND THERAPY
- D. RESIDENCE IN A COMMUNITY-BASED FACILITY IN A NEIGHBORHOOD OR SIMILAR NON-INSTITUTIONAL SETTING WITH MODERATE SUPERVISION
- E. FINALLY TO BE RELEASED FROM CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

THE ASSUMPTION IS THAT THE DEGREE OF SUPERVISION WILL DECREASE WHILE THE LEVELS OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY WILL INCREASE AS A FUNCTION OF TIME. IF THE INDIVIDUAL SHOULD FAIL TO MEET BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES SET FORTH BY THE CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE, THEY MAY DECIDE TO RETAIN THE PERSON AT THE SAME STATUS FOR ANOTHER PERIOD OF TIME OR MOVE HIM BACK TO THE PRECEDING LEVEL. THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS, ALL CLASSIFICATION DISCUSSIONS AND DECISIONS REGARDING THE INDIVIDUAL WILL BE MADE WITH THAT INDIVIDUAL

AND NOT FOR HIM.

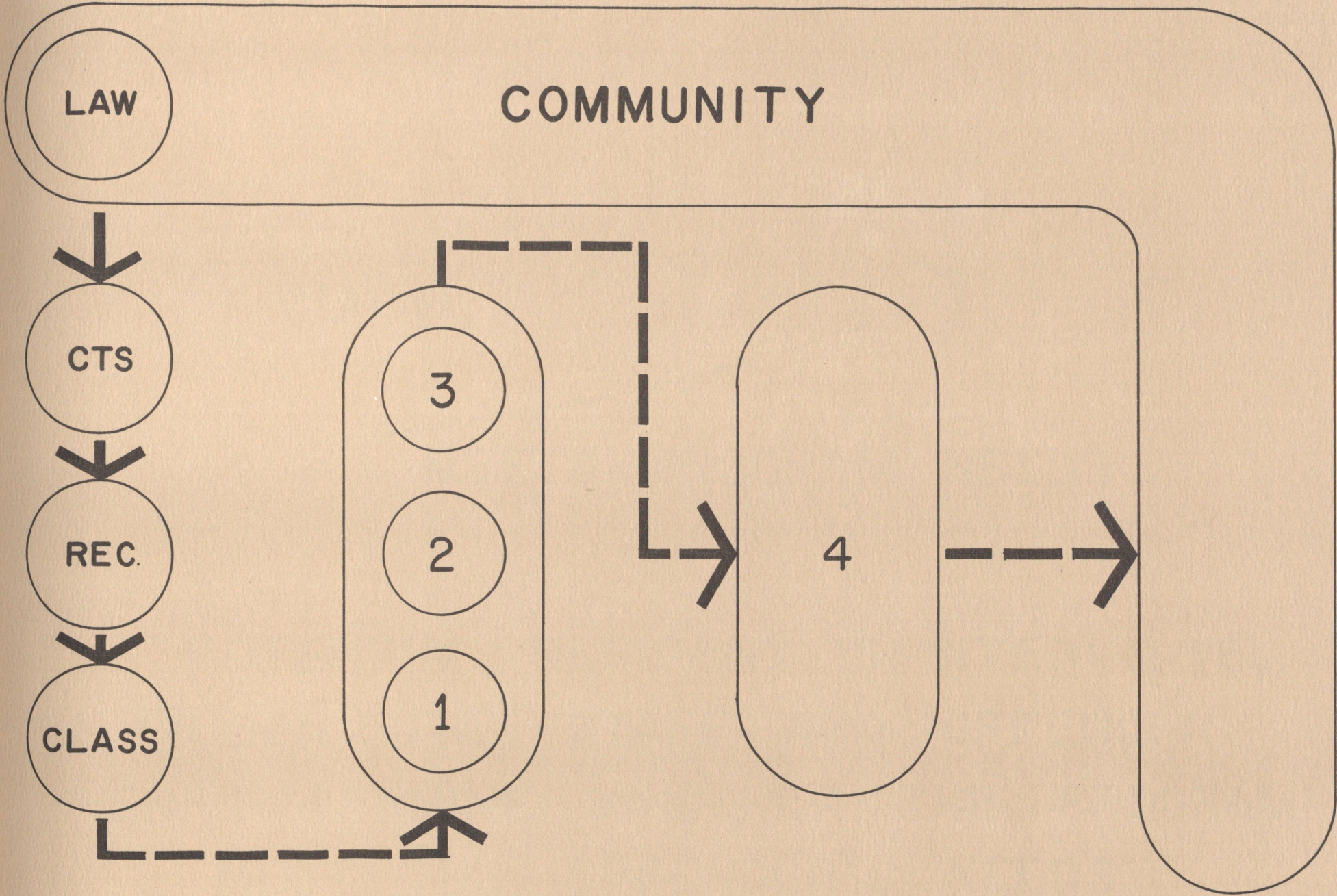
STATUS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM WILL BE DETERMINED AFTER CLOSE EVALUATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. PAST ANTI-SOCIAL RECORD
2. PAST RECORD OF VIOLENCE
3. FAMILY TIES
4. INSTITUTIONAL RECORD
5. OVERALL ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PROGRAM AND HIS FUTURE
6. MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL STATUS
7. AVERAGE INTELLIGENCE
8. NO RECENT HISTORY OF DRUG OR ALCOHOLIC DEPENDENCY
9. PHYSICALLY HEALTHY AND WITHOUT PSYCHIATRIC DISTURBANCES
10. NO STRONG INDICATIONS OF BEING A POTENTIAL ESCAPE RISK
11. MALE

THE POPULATION CONSIDERED FOR THE PRE-RELEASE FACILITY WILL BE LIMITED TO 16 TO 32 PEOPLE, WITH A COUNSELOR FOR EVERY 8 INDIVIDUALS. THIS ARRANGEMENT WOULD PROVIDE MORE EFFICIENT CONTACT AND CONTROL BETWEEN STAFF AND INMATES. THE IDEA IS THAT A MORE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WOULD DEVELOP, THEREFORE, SECURITY COULD BE MAINTAINED

BY THE COUNSELOR'S PRESENCE.

THE LENGTH OF STAY IN THE FACILITY WILL DEPEND ON THE OFFENDER AND HIS ADJUSTMENT TO THE PROGRAMS DEVELOPED WITHIN A SIX MONTH PERIOD. ALTHOUGH SOME EXCEPTIONS COULD BE MADE, THE EXCEPTION SHOULD NOT EXCEED NINE MONTHS.



LAW

COMMUNITY

CTS

REC.

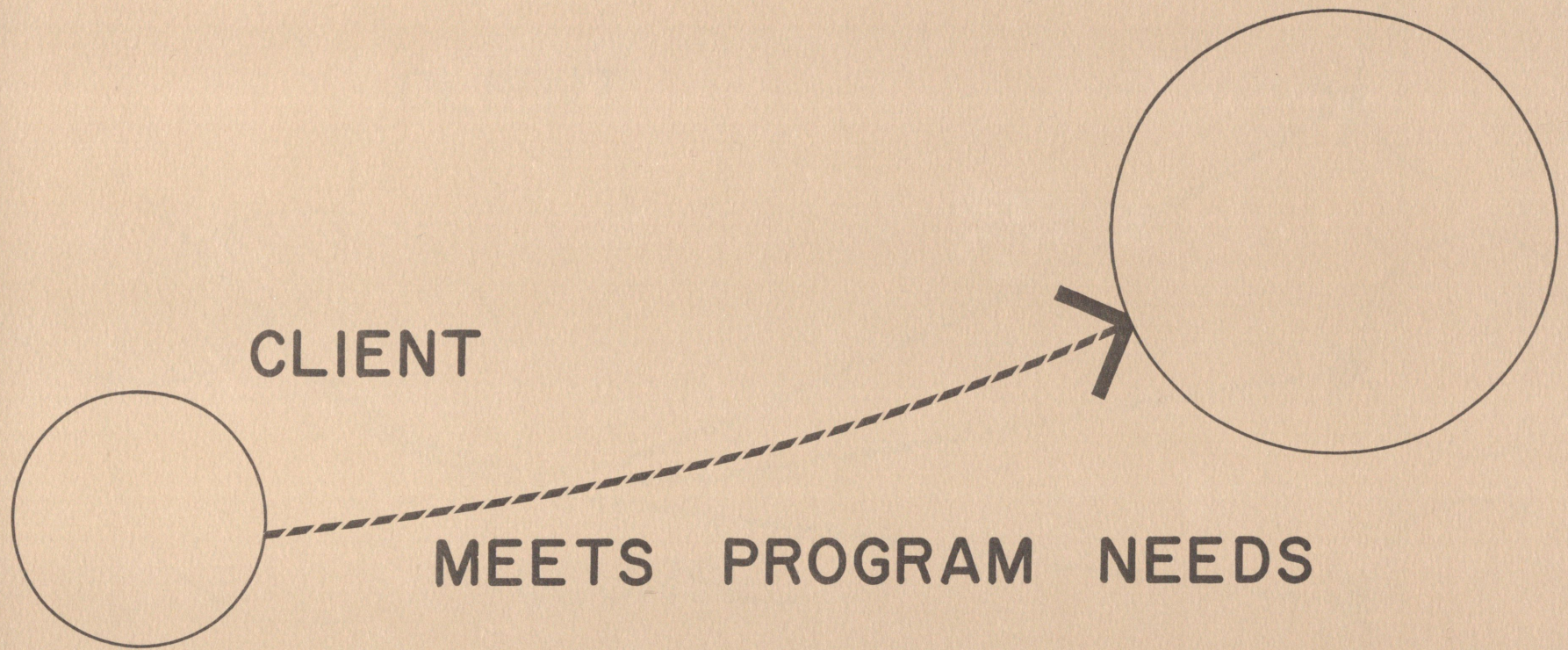
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3

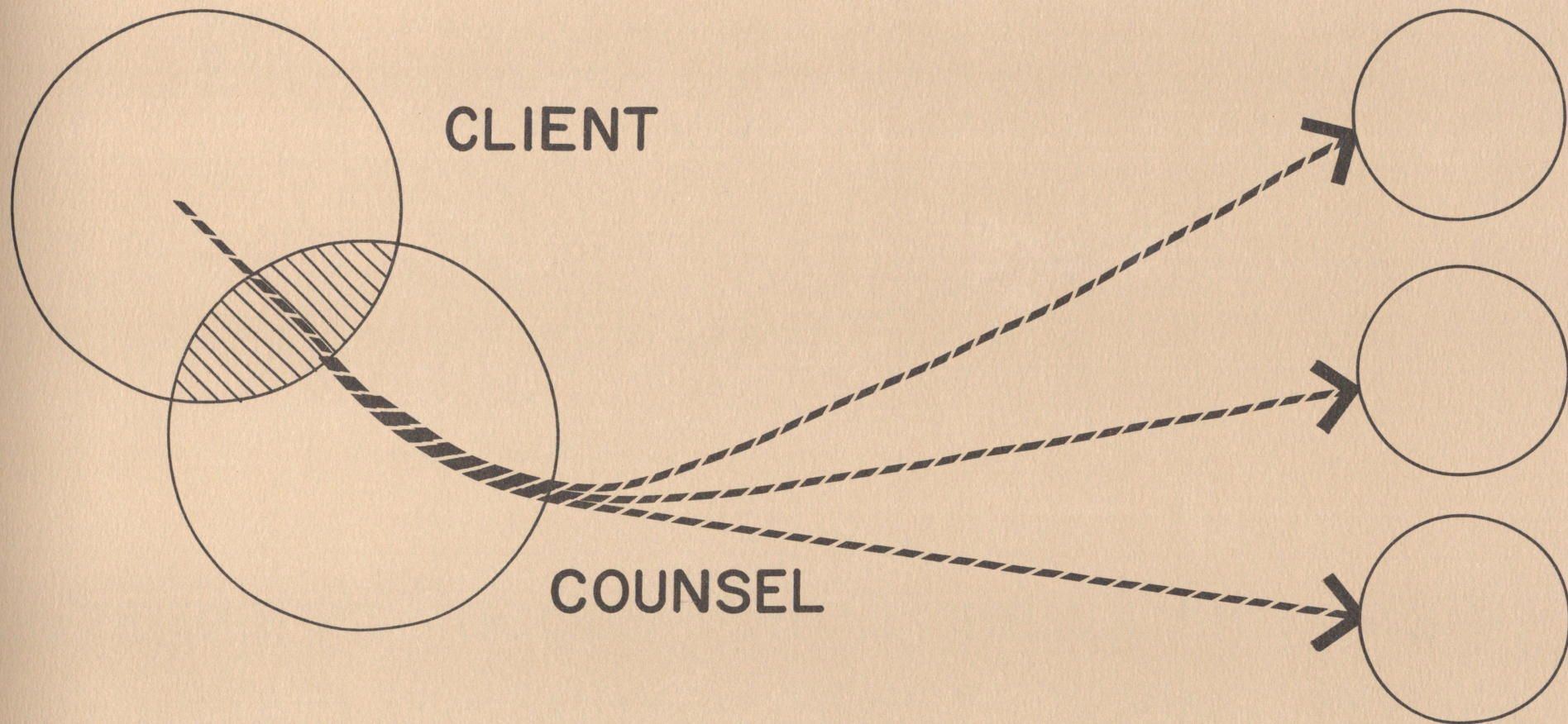
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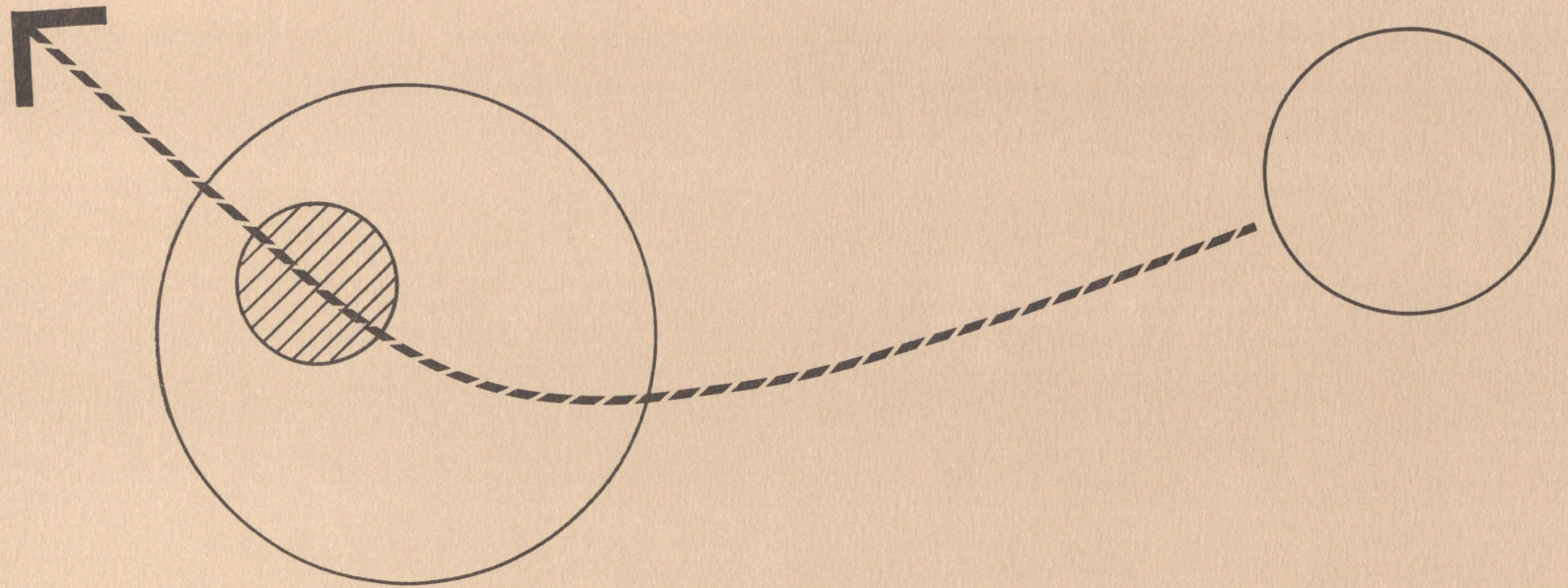
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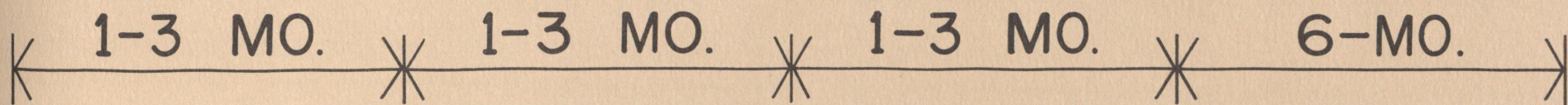
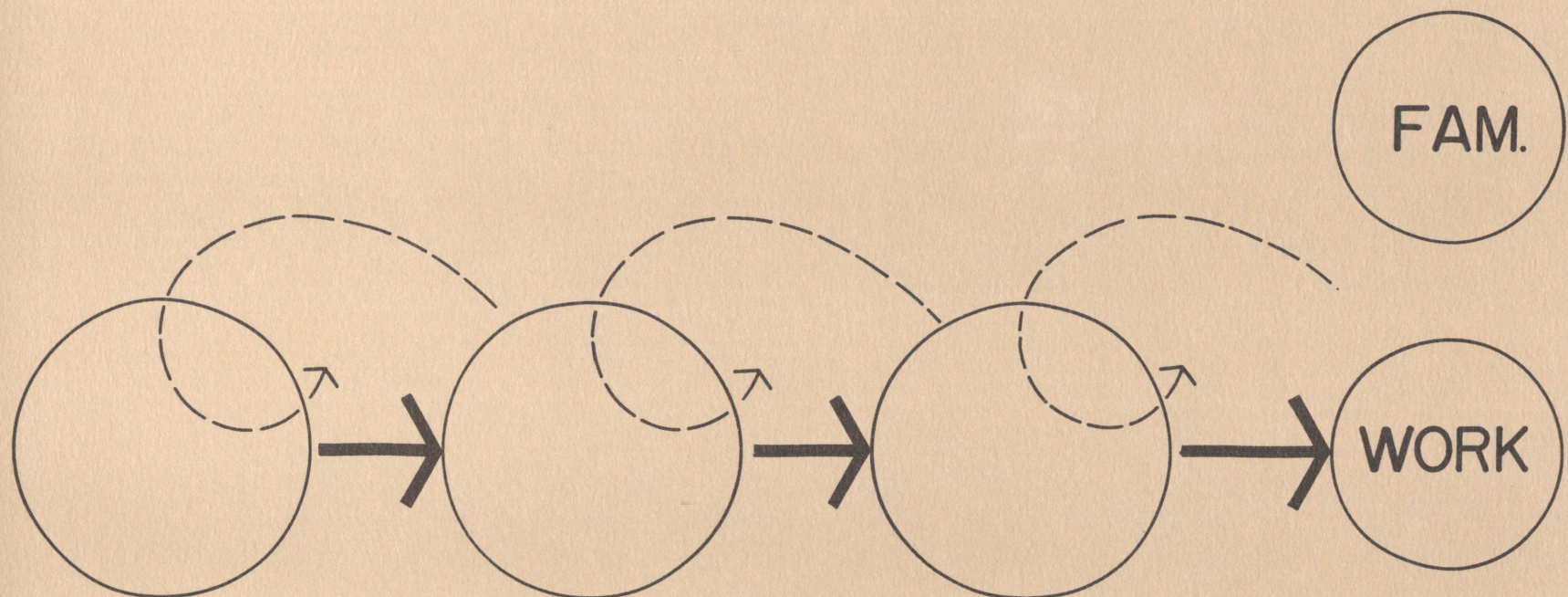
THE POTENTIAL RESIDENT IS INTERVIEWED
IN PRISON, THE STAFF AND OFFENDER
THEN DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROGRAM
WILL MEET THE OFFENDER'S NEEDS



INTENSIVE ORIENTATION TO THE PROGRAM
COUNSELORS RELATE PROGRAM EXPECTATIONS,
ANY CONTRACT AGREEMENTS OR REGULATIONS.



INTERVIEWS OCCUR ON A REGULAR BASIS TO ESTABLISH CONSISTENCY DURING INITIAL PHASE. THEY BECOME MORE FLEXIBLE AS RESIDENT PROGRESSES THROUGH THE PROGRAM. HE IS DIRECTED TOWARDS RESOCIALIZATION INTO THE COMMUNITY.





DESIGN PRINCIPLES

THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY WILL BE DESIGNED ON A SCALE THAT CAN BE EVALUATED IN TERMS OF HUMAN NEEDS. IT IS THEN THE ARCHITECT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS SUPPORTIVE OF THIS OBJECTIVE. SMALL FACILITIES WITH SMALL POPULATIONS REFLECT A MORE HUMAN SCALE, WHEREAS LARGE FACILITIES TEND TO OVERWHELM AND DEHUMANIZE INDIVIDUALS.

INDIVIDUAL LIVING AREAS SHOULD REFLECT A NORMAL RESIDENTIAL SCALE, WITH SMALL GROUPS OF PERSONS SHARING A COMMON DAY ROOM AND EACH INDIVIDUAL OCCUPYING A SINGLE ROOM. THE ISSUE OF SCALE RELATES NOT ONLY TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS BUT TO ALL AREAS OF THE FACILITY. LONG, UNBROKEN AND NOISY CORRIDORS SHOULD BE AVOIDED AND COLORLESS CAGE-LIKE AREAS ARE NOT APPROPRIATE TO ENCOURAGE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR OR REHABILITATION. IF THE FACILITY IS INTENDED TO BECOME AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE COMMUNITY SETTING, THEN THE SCALE SHOULD RESPECT AND RELATE TO THE SCALE OF THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT.

DESIGN GOALS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARE:

1. TO FURNISH A SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTIVE TO INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL REINTEGRATION
2. TO PROVIDE A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL CAN EXPRESS AND DEVELOP HIS OWN PERSONAL ABILITY
3. TO DESIGN A FACILITY THAT ENCOURAGES INSIDE TO OUTSIDE MOVEMENT THAT OFFERS

SENSORY STIMULATION AND DEMANDS TOTAL PARTICIPATION

4. TO CREATE A PHYSICAL ATMOSPHERE THAT REINFORCES POSITIVE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS PERSONALIZATION OF INDIVIDUAL ROOMS ENABLES AN INDIVIDUAL TO EXPRESS HIMSELF BY DECORATING AND FURNISHING HIS OWN AREA AND INTIMATELY MAKING IT HIS OWN.

MOVABLE FURNITURE ALLOWS FOR FLEXIBILITY AS ACTIVITIES CHANGE AND AS NEW PARTICIPANTS BECOME INVOLVED.

NOT BEING ABLE TO CONTROL AN INDIVIDUAL OR PRIVATE SPACE REFLECTS AN INSTITUTIONAL IMAGE. THEREFORE, OFFENDERS SHOULD HAVE THEIR OWN KEYS TO INDIVIDUAL ROOMS.

THE ABILITY TO DO PERSONAL LAUNDRY IS UNIQUE TO HOME LIFE, NOT AN INSTITUTION, AND PLACES A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY ON EACH INDIVIDUAL.

EACH INDIVIDUAL, INCLUDING STAFF, WILL OCCUPY ONE ROOM (100 SQUARE FEET) OF LIVING SPACE FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES AND PRIVACY.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SPACE IS TO BE PROVIDED AND SHOULD BE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATION. THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES SHOULD INCLUDE OFFICES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, CLERICAL PERSONNEL, CONFERENCE ROOMS, RECORDS STORAGE AND TOILETS.

ALSO INCLUDED IS THE LOBBY/RECEPTIONIST AND WAITING AREA. IT SHOULD BE READILY ACCESSIBLE FROM EXTERIOR AND PARKING AREAS. ACCESS TO ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS AND

VISITING SHOULD BE DIRECT FROM THE LOBBY. SEATING, TELEPHONES, AND TOILETS SHOULD ALSO BE PROVIDED.

DESIGN OF THE RESIDENTIAL AREA DEMANDS CONSIDERATIONS IN TERMS OF ATTITUDES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS. SINCE AN INORDINANT AMOUNT OF TIME IS SPENT IN THESE AREAS, THEY SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE CONFINEMENT AND MAXIMIZE INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITIES.

SINGLE ROOM DESIGN AVOIDS AN INSTITUTIONAL FEELING AND OFFERS EACH INDIVIDUAL PERSONAL SPACE AND PRIVACY WHICH COMES FROM BEING ABLE TO ENTER ONE'S OWN ROOM AND CLOSE THE DOOR FIRMLY BEHIND. VIEW IS NOT A WALL OR A SECURITY FENCE BUT A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT WHICH SURROUNDS THE FACILITY. RESIDENTIAL UNITS HAVE THE GREATEST IMPACT ON THE PRISON EXPERIENCE BECAUSE IT FORMS THE BACKGROUND FOR IDENTITY. MANY PHILOSOPHIES, PURPOSES AND FORCES CONVERGE AT THAT PARTICULAR AREA WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL CAN ESCAPE FROM ANY INTRUSION.

AN ALL-PURPOSE ACTIVITY AREA SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR EACH LIVING CLUSTER OF EIGHT INDIVIDUALS. THE AREA SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FOR INFORMAL CIRCULATION, WITH SMALL FUNCTIONAL AREAS FOR READING, TV, GAMES AND OTHER LEISURE ACTIVITIES. VISUAL AND DIRECT ACCESS TO EXTERIOR SPACES SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

ADMINISTRATION

ENTRY	100
RECEPTION	150
WAITING	150
SECRETARY	100
DIRECTOR	150
ASSISTANT	150
CONFERENCE ROOM	200
STAFF OFFICES	150
RECORDS	100
VISITING	350
TOILETS	200

FOOD PREP.

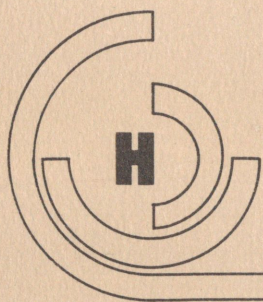
KITCHEN	100
DISHWASHING	80
SERVING	50
PREPARATION	100
STORAGE - DRY / COLD	40
GARBAGE	30
OFFICE	100
DINING	600
TOILETS	200
MECHANICAL	100
DELIVERY	50

MULTI-PURPOSE

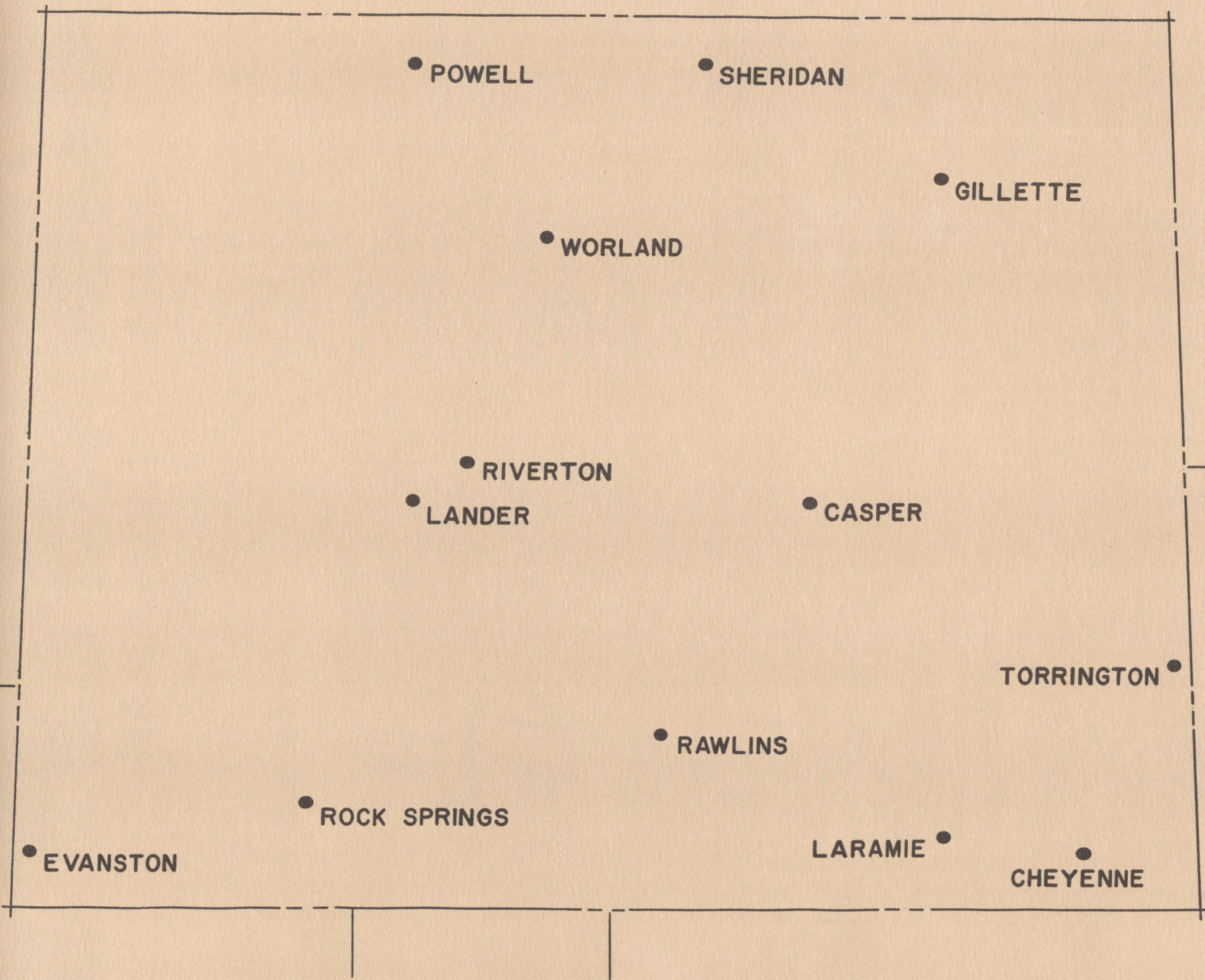
GAME ROOM	500
MEETING ROOM	400
CLUB ACTIVITIES	
GROUP DISCUSSIONS	
COUNSELING	
MUSIC ROOM	500
STORAGE	200

HOUSING

ENTRY	100
ROOMS - 8	108
LOUNGE	400
TOILET / SHOWER	250
COUNSELOR	200
COUNSEL ROOM	100
STORAGE	100
MECHANICAL	150



SITE



1977

RAWLINS WYOMING COMMUNITY PROFILE

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION — DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Population

	City	County
1970	7,855	13,354
1975	9,592	16,745
1977 (est.)	12,800	20,480

Climate

Mean daily maximum temperature in:

January 30.8° July 84.0°

Mean monthly temperature in:

January 19.1° July 67.5°

Mean annual precipitation: 10-15 in.

Mean annual snowfall: 41.5 in.

Average annual wind velocity: 16mph

Average annual relative humidity: 51%

Elevation: 6,755 feet

Average growing season: 126 days

Civic and Municipal Data

GOVERNMENT

Mayor-Council City Government

In city limits: 2,900 acres

Undeveloped: 57.8% of acreage

Industrial parks - approximately 13 acres.

Recreational parks - 69.48 acres.

POLICE FORCE

Staff - 15. Protection provided to areas outside the city limits by the County Sheriff's office.

ZONING

Territory covered by municipality, act administered by Planning Commission. Industry regulated by performance standards.

STREETS

85% paved of which 60% have sidewalks and 70% with gutters.

CHURCH

Protestant - 15 Catholic - 1 LDS - 1

FIRE DEPARTMENT

32-man volunteer fire department. Area outside the city limits served by the Carbon County Fire Dept. Rawlins fire insurance rating - 7.

HOUSING

No. of Housing Units

Single Family

Multi-Family

Mobile Homes

Total

No. Housing Units in Town

County

4,001

739

900

5,640

3,628

The estimated cost of a new 3-bedroom home (1,100 sq. ft.), unfinished basement, 1-car garage, located in an area of comparable homes is approximately: \$45,000
Average monthly rental (3 bdrm.): \$250

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE TRADE — COUNTY

No. of retail establishments: 239

No. of wholesale establishments: 60

Sales - retail & wholesale: \$92 million

Net collection of retail/wholesale sales tax: \$130,318

EDUCATION - SCHOOLS —

	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils
High School	1	720
Jr. High	1	402
Elementary	4	1151
Other	—	—
St. Joseph's Elem.	—	159
Ratio of pupils/teachers:	17.4	

MEDICAL

Doctors - 9 Dentists - 4
Memorial Hospital - 85 bed, occupancy rate - 35%.
Nursing Home - 89 bed, occupancy rate - 90%

Carbon County Medical Clinic
Health Services - Rawlins
Rawlins Clinic

NEWS MEDIA

Newspaper: Rawlins Daily Times, circulation - 4,300.
Radio: KRAL 6am - 10pm
Television: No local broadcasting station.
Eight channels available.

HOTELS AND MOTELS

Hotels: 1 No. of rooms: 70
Motels: 25 No. of rooms: 823

CONVENTION FACILITIES

Four convention facilities with capacities of 1,000, 300, 300 and 300.

Tax Structure

Assessed Valuation
City \$13,802,238
County \$162,745,971

Tax Levy (in mills)		1976	1975	1974
City		14.76	8.00	8.00
County		10.72	12.57	11.64
School		49.51	47.73	47.86
Total		74.99	68.30	67.50

Bonded Indebtedness
School - \$9,005,610
City - \$1,092,000

Total amount of revenue collected by the city in 1976 - \$3,215,925.70

Total amount of revenue collected by the county in 1976 - \$9,799,752.00

county

Ratio of assessed valuation to true value - 20%

Net collection of sales tax in county - \$2,-701,762

Wyoming has no state, corporate or individual income tax.

Financial Institutions

BANKS - Two

Deposits: \$77,631,636.81
Capital: 3,398,000.00
Surplus: 2,600,000.00
Total Assets: 85,317,998.76

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS - One

Total Assets - \$17,806,665
Deposits - \$16,095,114.

Financing for industrial facilities is available through local banks and Wyoming industrial development corporations.

Major Employers

Name	Product	Emp.
Arch Minerals	coal	416
Colorado Interstate		
Gas Company	gas	84
Energy Development		
Coal Company	coal	255
Monsonito Company	chemicals	9-24
L.M. Olson		
Construction, Inc.	construction	100
Neuman Transit	transportation	35
Rawlins Newspapers, Inc.	printing	25-49
Rosebud Coal Sales Co.	coal	226
Sinclair Oil Corp.	gas & oil	198
Union Pacific Railroad	transportation	500

Transportation

HIGHWAYS

Federal 180, US 30
State US 287 and Wyo 789

MOTOR FREIGHT

Consolidated Freightways
Interstate Motor Freightways System
North Park Transportation
Pacific Intermountain Express Co.
Salt Creek Freightways

RAILROADS

Days goods are in transit to:

Chicago	2	Minneapolis	3
Cleveland	4	New York	5
Dallas	4	Salt Lake City	2
Denver	1	San Francisco	2
Seattle	2	Los Angeles	3
Omaha	2	Kansas City	2

AIR

Airport: Rawlins
Runway length: 5,500 feet, asphalt
Commercial flights available with Frontier Airlines in Rock Springs (109 miles) or Laramie (99 miles).
Trans Mountain Air, Welton Flying Service, and Dwight France Air Charter Service.

Utilities

MUNICIPAL WATER SOURCE

Source capacity: 3.6 million gal./day
Peak demand: 4.4 million gal./day
Storage capacity: 120 million gallons
Transmission capacity: 3 million gal./day
Rate: Commercial & Residential
Water meters - \$5.00 first 6,000 gal.
52¢ for each add'l 1,000 gals.

SANITATION

Method of disposal: Sanitary landfill
Charge: \$4.00/mo.
Sewer: Lagoon
Rate: Commercial & Residential - \$3.00/mo.

Expansion of sewer system is planned.

NATURAL GAS

Supplied by: Northern Gas Company Division of Kansas-Nebraska

*Rates	per met
cu.ft./mo.	
First 10,000	\$1.50
Next 40,000	1.38
Next 50,000	1.30
Next 300,000	1.24
Next 1,100,000	1.19
Next 1,500,000	1.15
Over 3,000,000	1.10

ELECTRIC POWER

Supplied by: Pacific Power & Light, Inc.

*Rates: Large General 100kw-500kw Demand Charge
\$180.00 for the first 100 kw of Demand or less,
1.25 per kw for all additional kw of demand.
Energy Charge
1.61 per kwh for the first 50 kwh per kw, but for not less than the first 5,000 kwh.
1.42 per kwh for the next 20,000 kwh
1.06 per kwh for the next 50,000 kwh
.92 per kwh for the next 100,000 kwh
.85 per kwh for the next 200,000 kwh
.81 per kwh for all additional kwh

*Other rate schedules are available.

Industrial Property

Union Pacific, City of Rawlins an Rawlins Industrial Development. Approximately 13 acres available.

Labor Market Analysis

LABOR SUPPLY - COUNTY

Labor Force 7,278
Male 4,912 Female 2,366
Unemployed 245
Male 115 Female 130
Unemployment rate 3.4%

DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE - COUNTY

	No. of Units	No. of Employees
Agriculture Forestry & Services	128	1049
Mining	38	1596
Construction	72	392
Manufacturing	20	406
Trans., Commun. & Utilities	38	374
Wholesale Trade	23	104
Retail Trade	167	1490
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31	184

WAGE RATES (WEEKLY)

	Co. Avg. Wage	State Wage
Agriculture	\$	\$
& Forestry	100.56	134.45
Mining	366.17	301.60
Construction	206.75	243.66
Manufacturing	398.79	231.82
Trans., Commun. & Utilities	239.93	244.73
Wholesale Trade	172.32	215.50
Retail Trade	109.35	109.63
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	186.11	135.00

TOTAL PAYROLL

April - June 1976

	\$	County
Agriculture		
Forestry & Services	1,167,292	
Mining	7,227,708	
Construction	1,536,699	
Manufacturing	1,957,932	
Trans., Commun. & Utilities	1,131,209	
Wholesale Trade	227,006	
Retail Trade	1,918,785	
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	420,981	

Source: Employment Security Commission

Recreation

CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

Carbon County Fair and Rodeo, Community Players, Rawlins Community Concert Assoc., Little Britches Rodeo, Rawlins Renegade Roundup Days, Fiesta Days, Sierra Madre Art Guild.

SPORTS

Swimming, tennis, fishing, water skiing, boating, hunting, rock hunting, hiking, snowmobiling, baseball, bowling, camping, miniature golf, roller skating, ice skating and square dancing.

PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS

Washington Park	
Bolten Park	
Key Club Park	
Ryan Park Ski Village	70 miles SE
Eight Mile Lake	8 miles S
Seminole Dam	26 miles NE
Medicine Bow Nat'l Forest	60 miles

Rawlins Springs - site of first settlement
Fort Steele - 1868
Bridger Pass - 1862 stage route

County Resources

Carbon County

MINERALS- coal, oil, gas, uranium, gravel
Value of net production \$93,565,617

FOREST LAND No. of acres: 631,769
MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS-
hay, grain, cattle, sheep

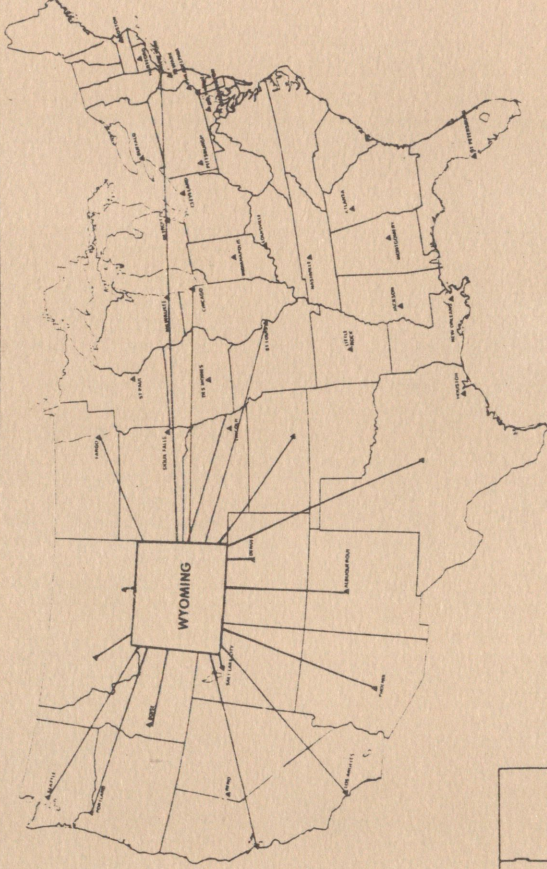
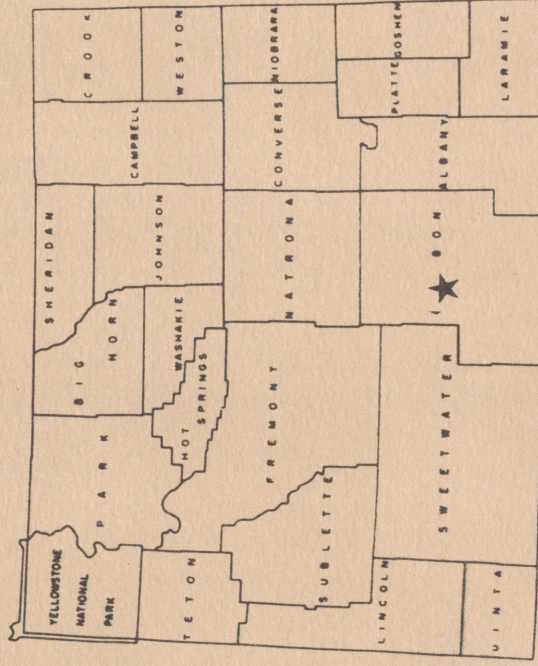
**TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES IN
COUNTY:** 5,047,785 7,887 sq. miles

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

Rawlins Chamber of Commerce
Box 3, Rawlins, WY 82301

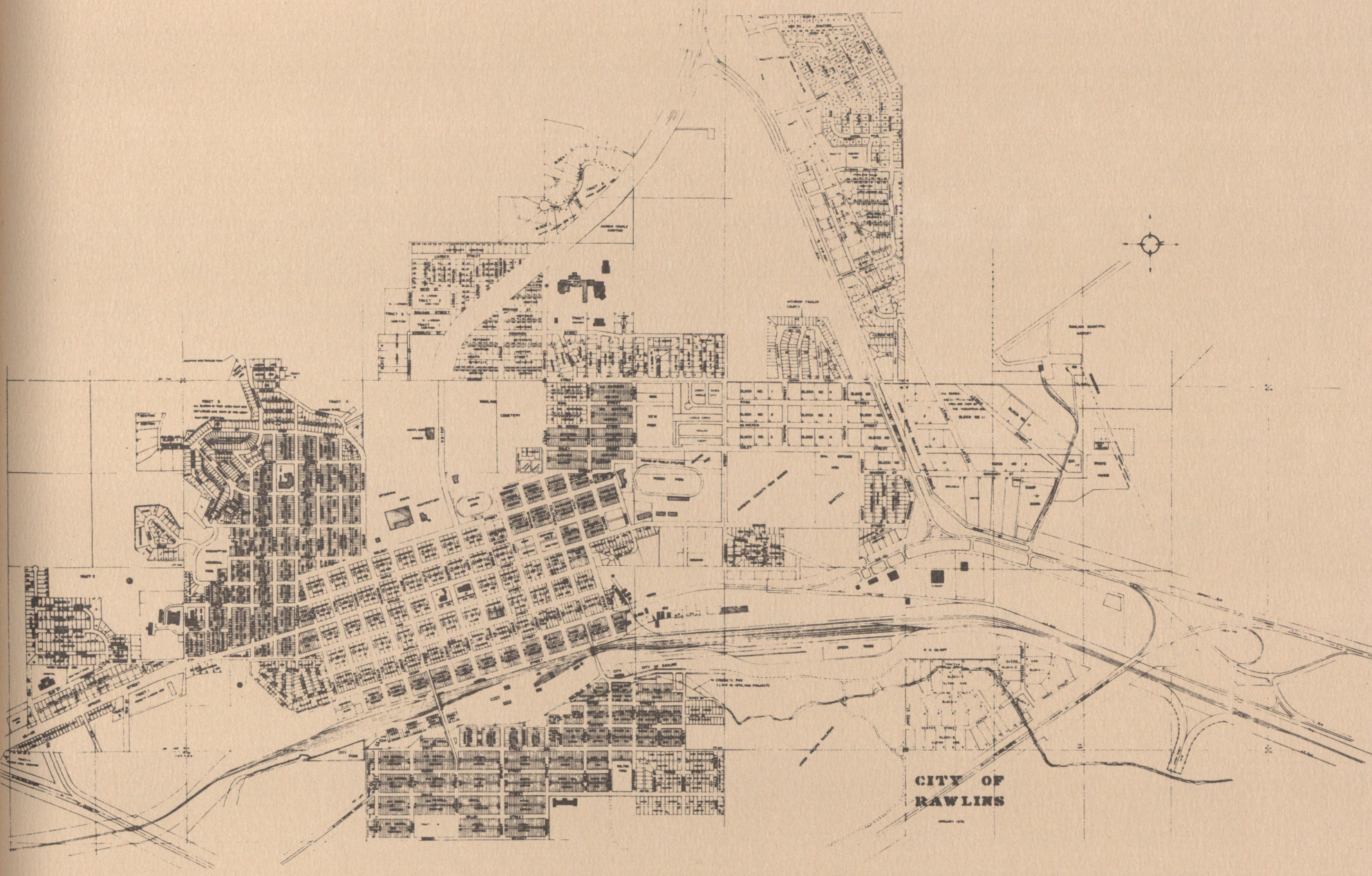
Industrial Development, DEPAD
Barrett Bldg., Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7284

RAWLINS



Distance in miles from: Rawlins

to:	
Chicago	1,133
Billings	379
Denver	250
Omaha	646
Seattle	1,175
Casper	120
New York	1,939
Kansas City	869
Los Angeles	1,048
St. Louis	1,006
Salt Lake City	306
Cheyenne	150



CITY OF
RAWLINS

JANUARY 1878

LOCATION:

THE CITY OF RAWLINS HAS GROWN CONSISTENTLY OVER THE PAST 25 YEARS TO A POINT WHERE THREE SIDES OF THE SITE ARE FACING A PERMANENT DEVELOPMENT OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER. THE SITE IS SURROUNDED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE SOUTH AND THE WEST AND BY HIGHWAY (U.S. 287 AND STATE 220) ON THE EAST, AND BY ROCKY OPEN TERRAIN ON THE NORTH.

GEOGRAPHY:

THE SITE INVOLVES 65 ACRES AND CONSISTS OF BLUFFS AND STEEPLY SLOPING TERRAIN ON THE NORTH AND IS, THEREFORE, UNSUITABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT. THE SOUTHERN MOST PART OF THE SITE SLOPES TO THE SOUTH EAST MAKING IT MORE USEFUL FOR DEVELOPMENT.

FLORA AND FAUNA:

THE MAJOR TREE COVERAGE IS ON THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE SITE AND IS LOCATED IN GROUPINGS AROUND THE PERIMETER. THE DOMINANT TREE TYPE IS DECIDUOUS ON THE SOUTH WITH SOME EVERGREEN GROWTH TO THE NORTH. LARGE ROCKS AND BOULDERS OCCUPY THE NORTHERN TERRAIN MERGING WITH THE ABRUPTLY RISING OUTCROPPINGS.

SOILS:

THE PREDOMINANT SOIL TYPE IS FINE TO COURSE SAND WITH GRAVEL, COBBLES AND OCCASSIONAL BOULDERS. THIS PERTAINS TO THE HIGHER TERRAIN. IN THE LOW-LYING AREA,

THE DOMINATING TYPE IS SILT AND CLAY WITH OCCASSIONAL GRAVEL. GROUND WATER IS WITHIN TEN FEET OF THE SURFACE WITH SOME INDICATION THAT IT MAY BE HIGHER DURING SPRING RUN-OFF.

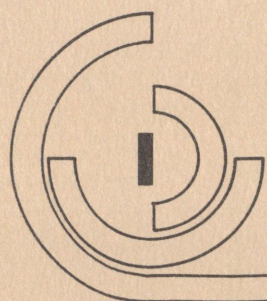
TRANSPORTATION:

AIR - ACCESS TO RAWLINS IS RATHER LIMITED AS THE CITY IS NOT SERVED BY ANY MAJOR AIRLINES FOR FREIGHT OR PASSENGER SERVICE

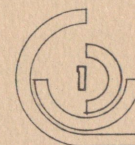
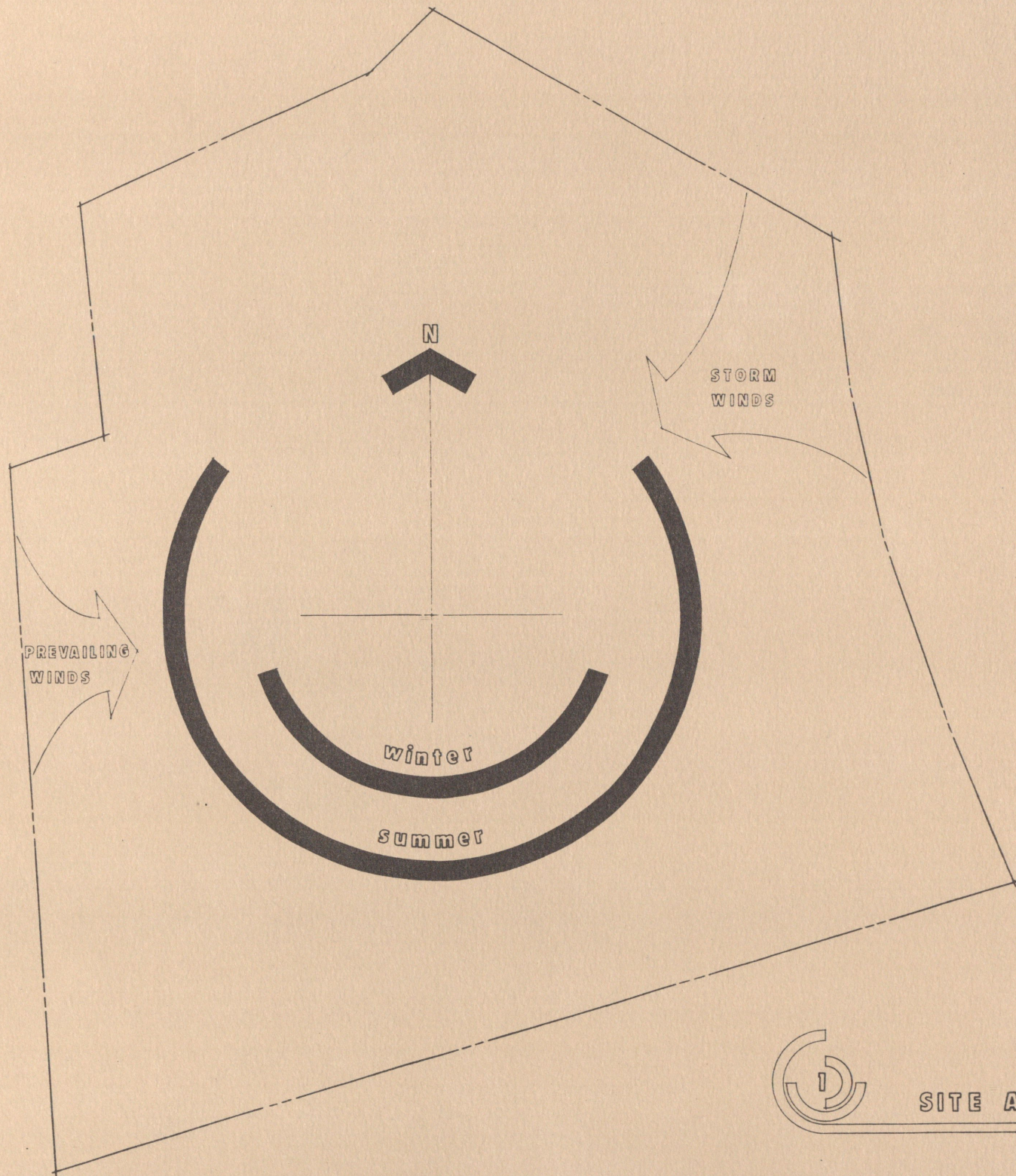
RAILROAD - THE CITY IS A MAJOR RAILHEAD FOR THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD WITH PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE AVAILABLE. HOWEVER, PASSENGER TRAVEL IS LIMITED AND DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR DAILY EAST OR WEST SERVICE.

INTERSTATE - I-80 BYPASSES THE SOUTHERN FRINGE OF THE CITY, PROVIDING GOOD PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR EAST-WEST BOUND TRAFFIC.

STATE HIGHWAYS - U.S. 220 RUNS NORTH OUT OF RAWLINS MAKING FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE GOOD IN THAT DIRECTION.

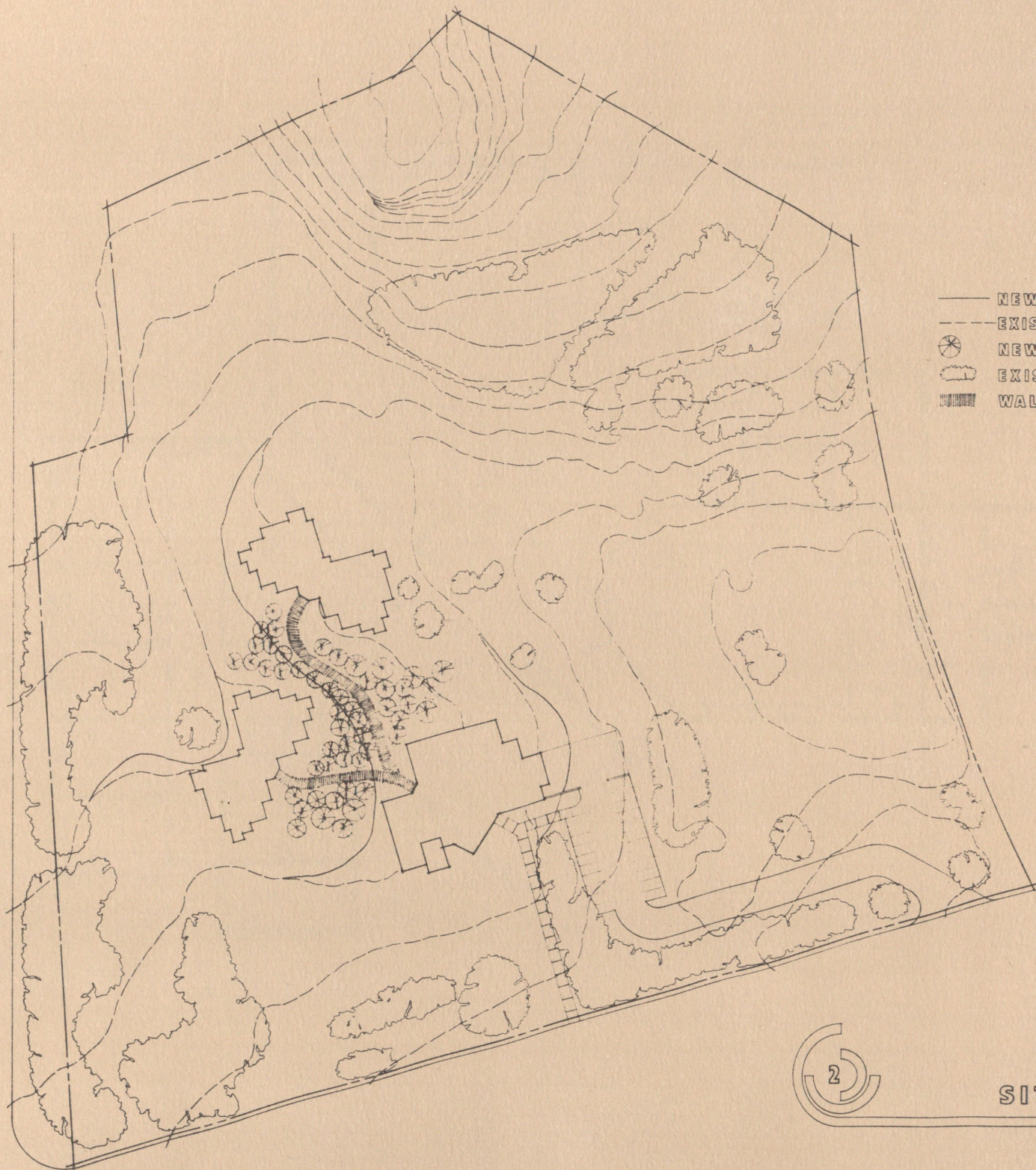


DESIGN

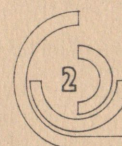
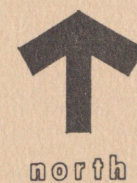


SITE ANALYSIS

0 50 100



- NEW CONTOURS
- - - EXISTING CONTOURS
- ⊗ NEW TREES
- ⬭ EXISTING TREES
- ▨ WALKWAY



SITE PLAN

0 50 100

ADMINISTRATION

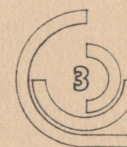
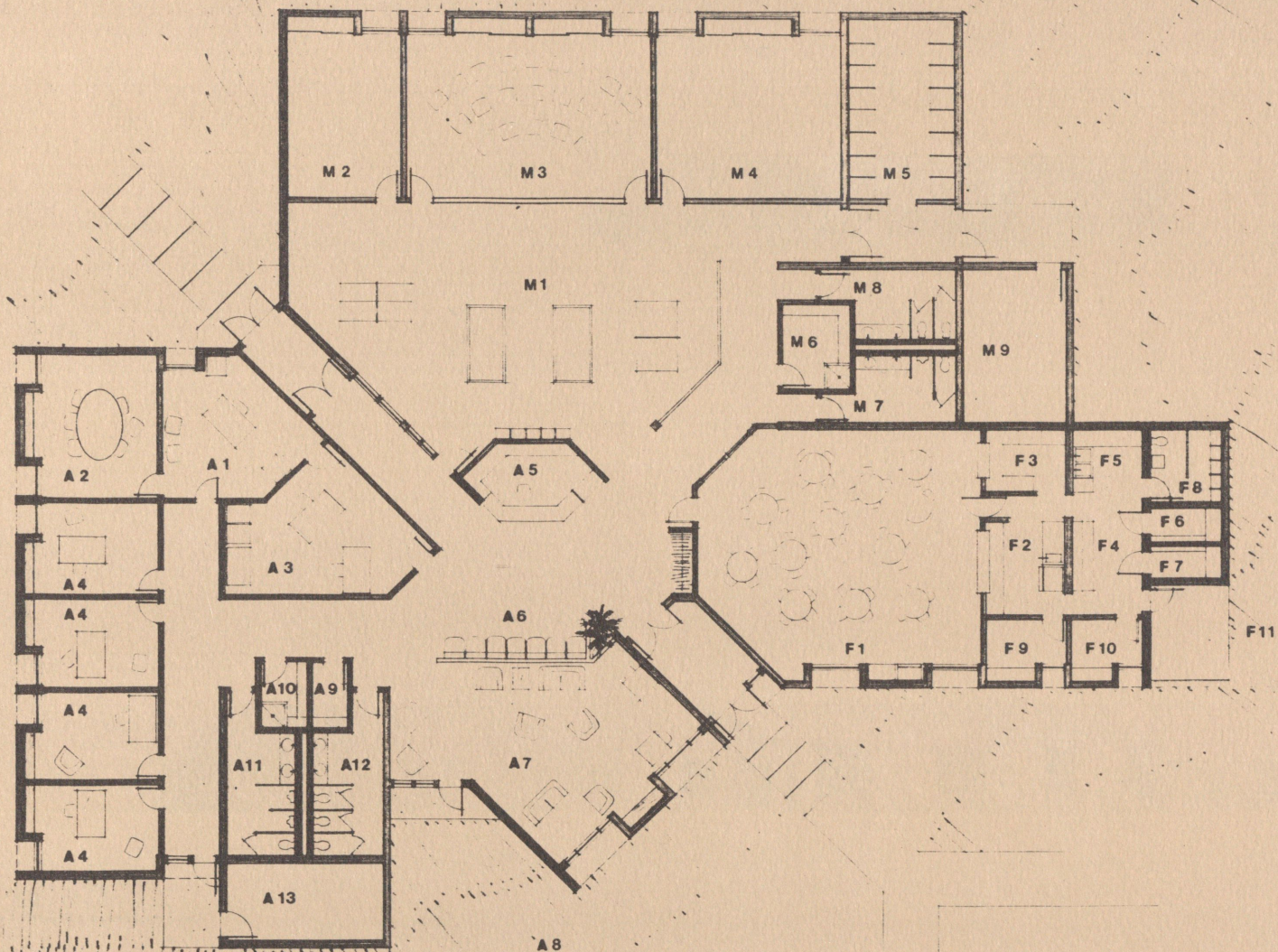
- A1 DIRECTOR
- A2 CONFERENCE
- A3 SECRETARY
- A4 STAFF OFFICES
- A5 RECEPTION
- A6 WAITING
- A7 VISITING
- A8 OUTDOOR VISITING
- A9 STORAGE
- A10 JANITOR
- A11 MEN
- A12 WOMEN
- A13 MECHANICAL

FOOD PREP

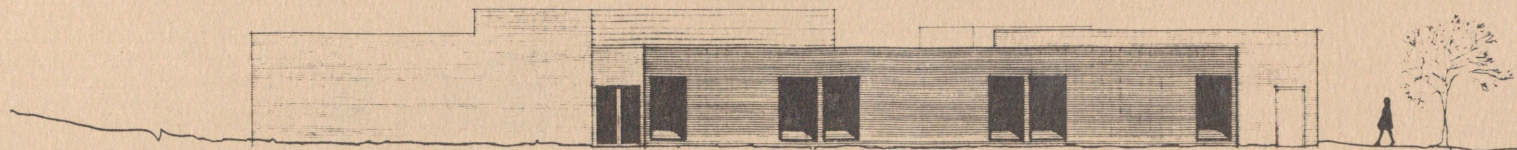
- F1 DINING
- F2 SERVE
- F3 DISHWASHING
- F4 FOOD PREP
- F5 POTS & PANS
- F6 DRY STORAGE
- F7 COLD STORAGE
- F8 TOILET/LOCKERS
- F9 DIETITIAN
- F10 LINEN SUPPLY
- F11 DELIVERY

MULTI-PURPOSE

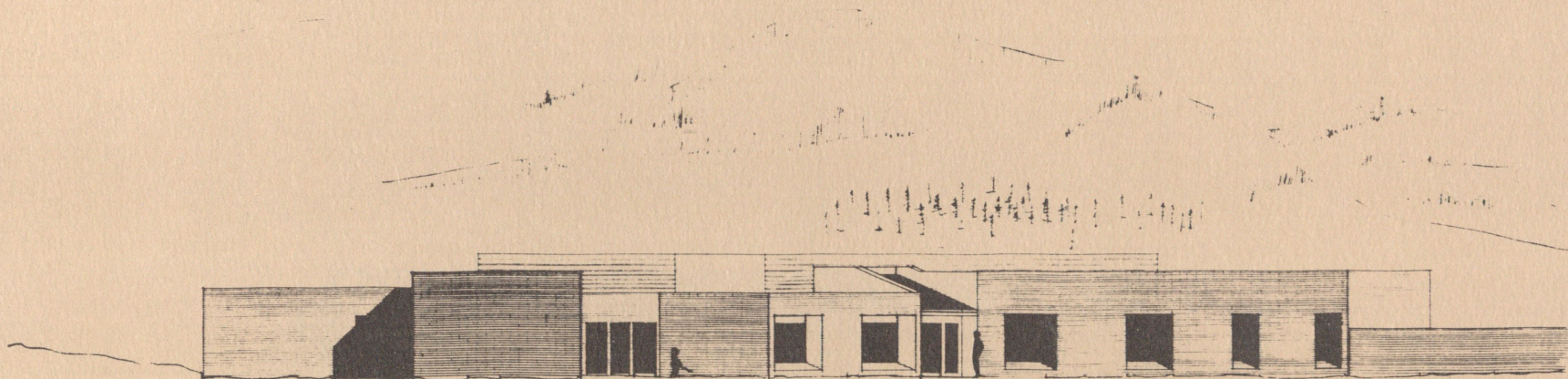
- M1 GAME ROOM
- M2 HOBBIES
- M3 MUSIC
- M4 GENERAL PURPOSE
- M5 STORAGE
- M6 JANITOR
- M7 MEN
- M8 WOMEN
- M9 MECHANICAL

**PLAN A**

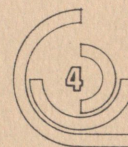
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west

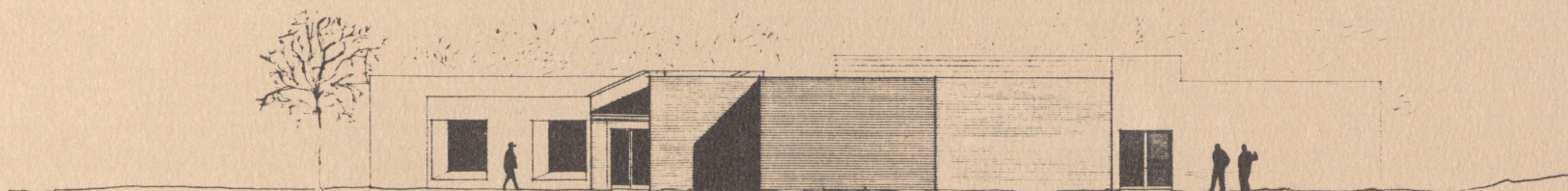


south

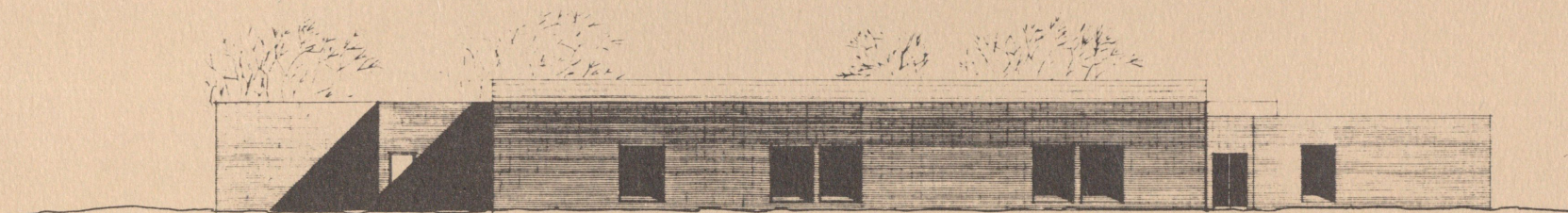


ELEVATIONS

0 5 10



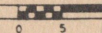
east

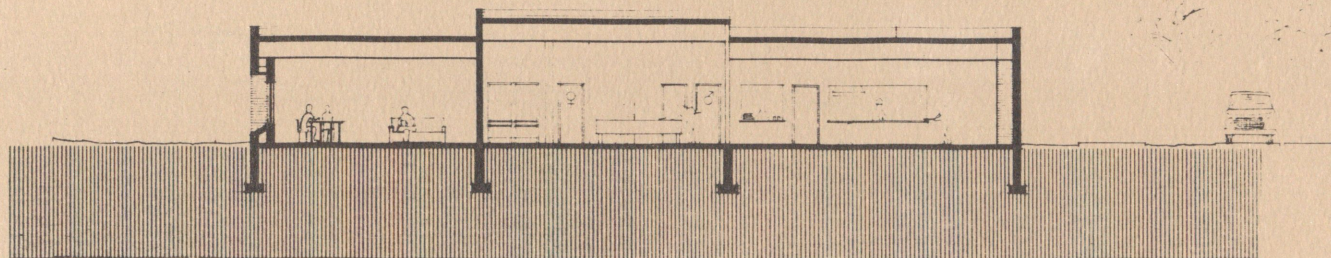


north

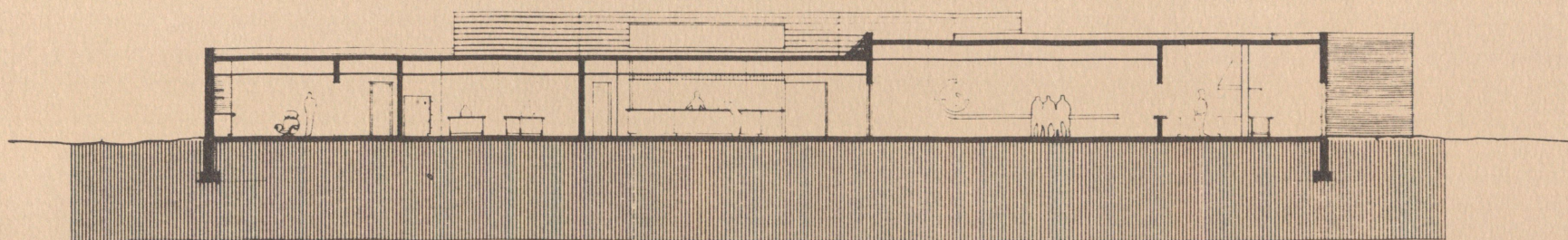


ELEVATIONS

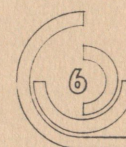




a - a

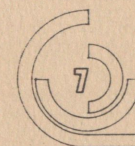
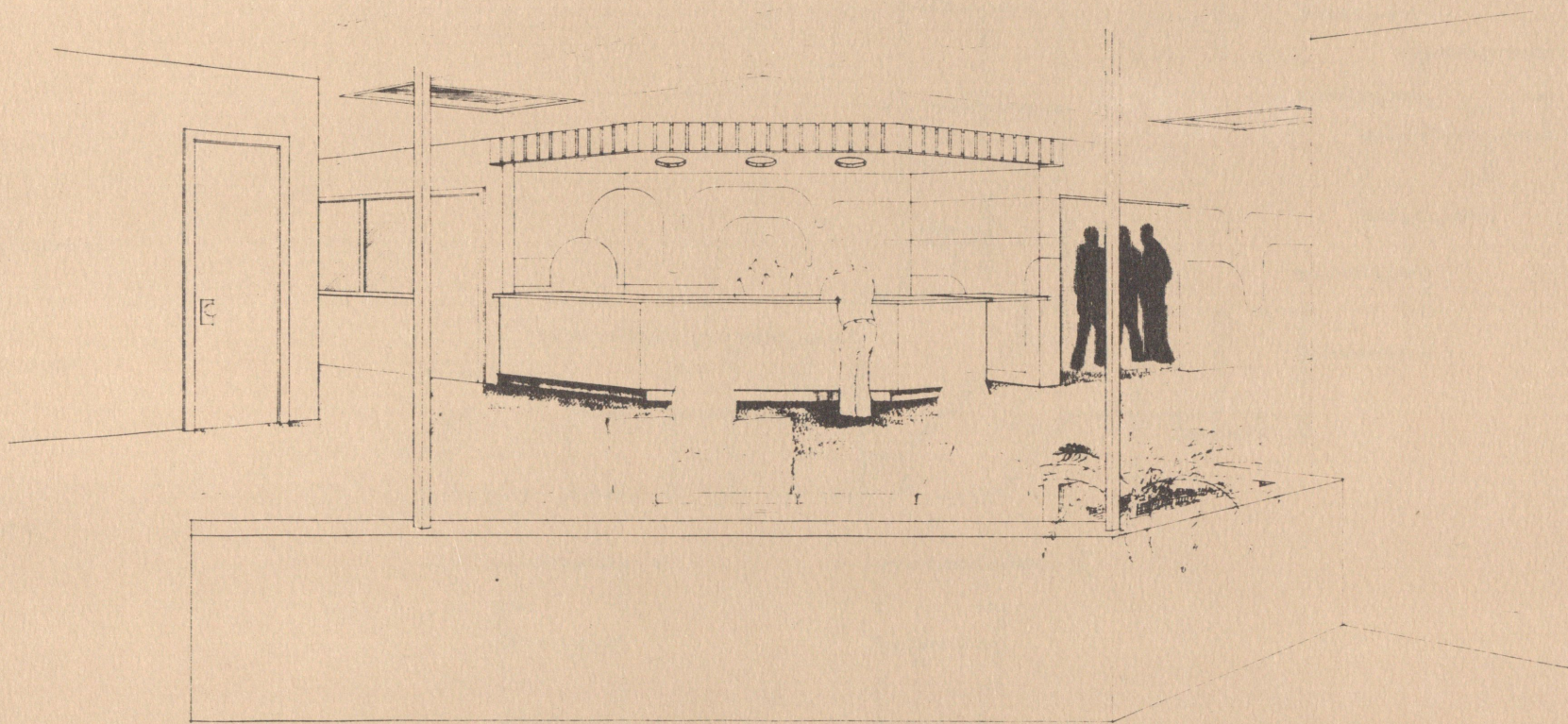


b - b



SECTIONS

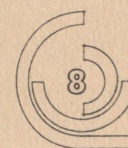
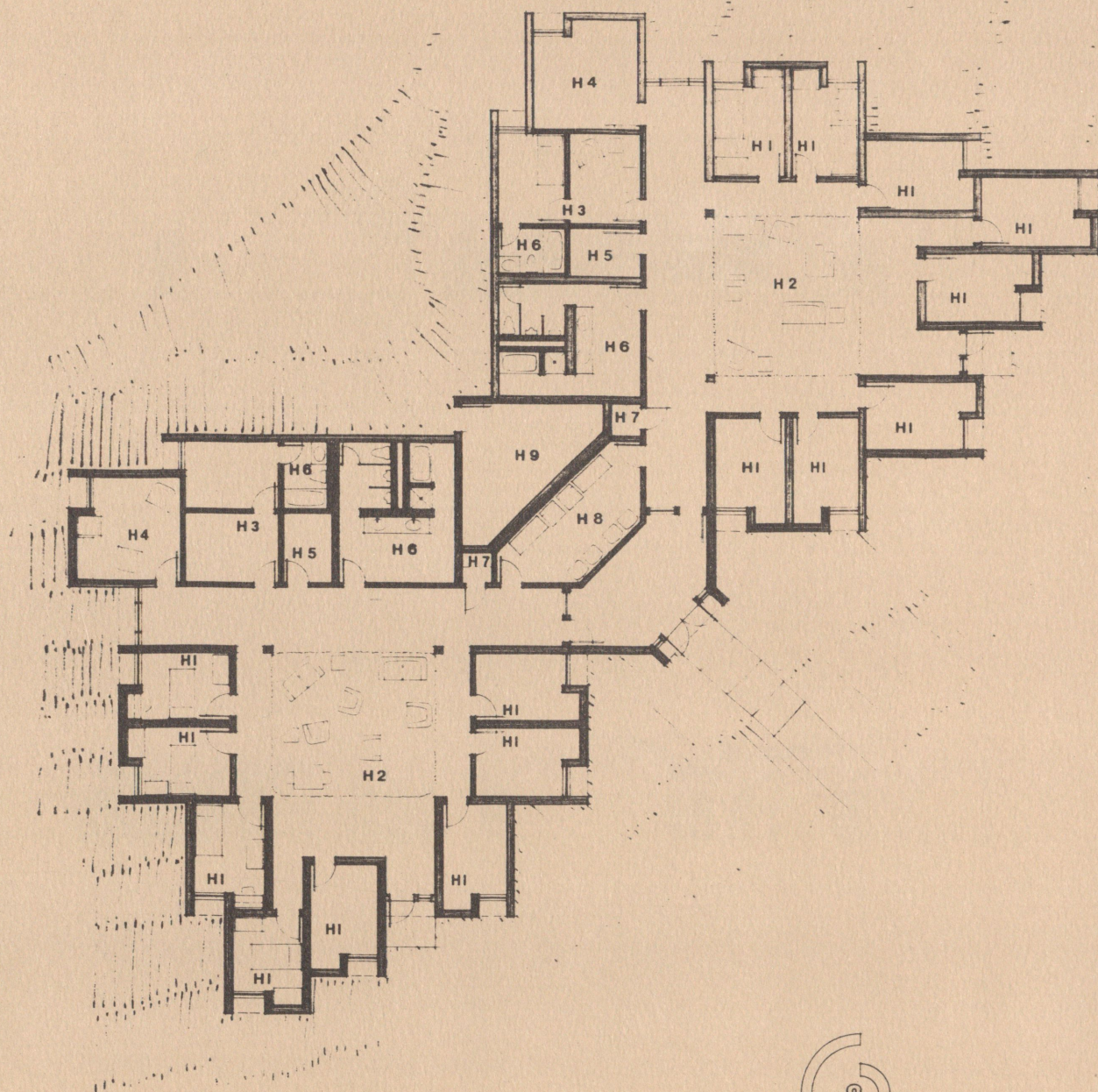
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PERSPECTIVE

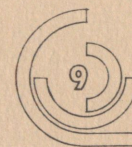
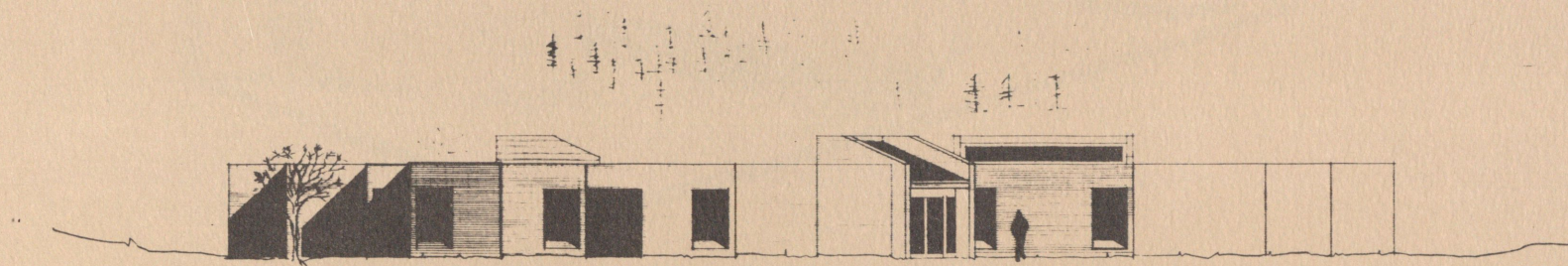
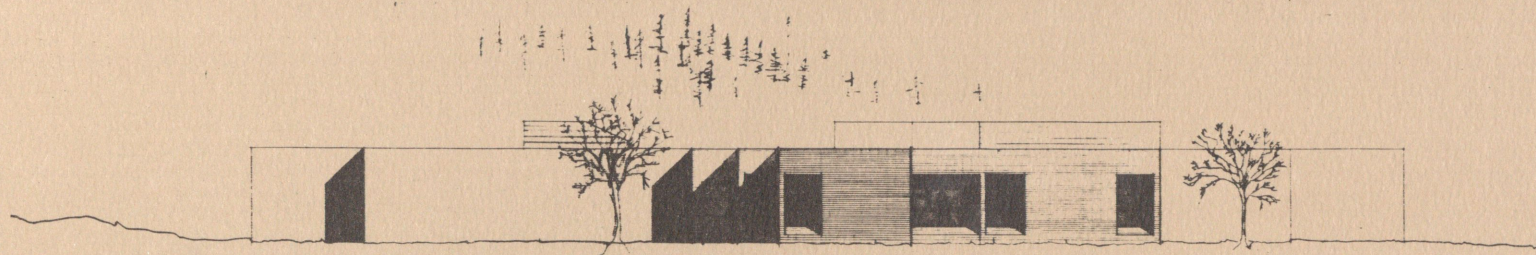
HOUSING UNIT

- H1 ROOMS
- H2 LOUNGE
- H3 COUNSELOR
- H4 COUNSEL ROOM
- H5 STORAGE
- H6 TOILETS
- H7 LINEN
- H8 LAUNDRY
- H9 MECHANICAL

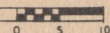


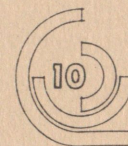
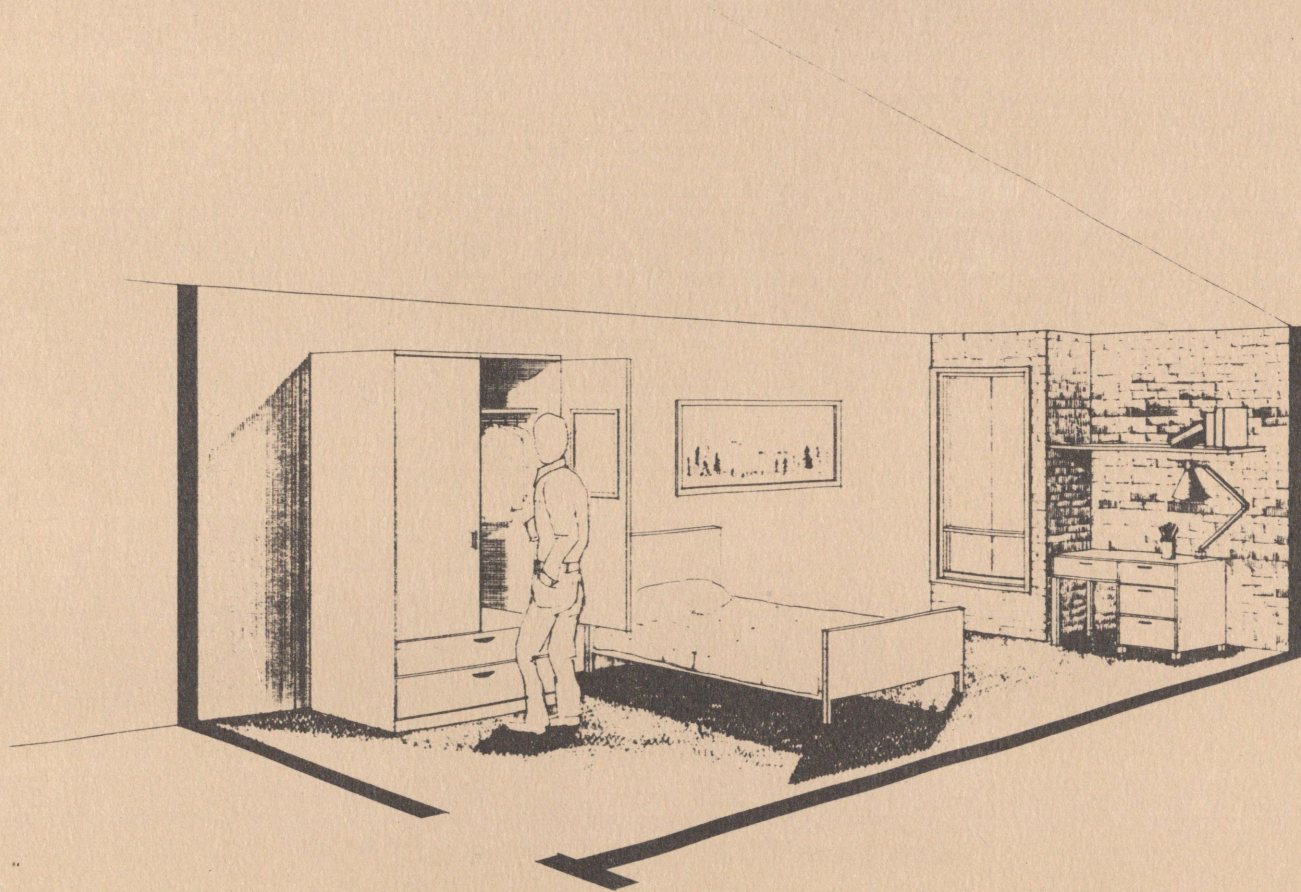
PLAN B

0 5 10

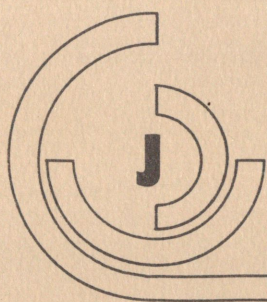


ELEVATIONS





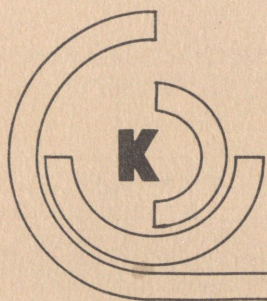
PERSPECTIVE



FOOTNOTES

FOOTNOTES

1. HARRIS, JANET; CRISIS IN CORRECTIONS, THE PRISON PROBLEM. PG. 53.
2. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; THREE PROPOSALS FOR INNOVATIVE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.
PG. 27.
3. MOYER FREDERIC D.; JAIL ARCHITECTURE. PG. 40.
4. WYOMING STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM; THE WYOMING COMPREHENSIVE CORRECTIONS
PLAN. PG. 27.
5. NAGEL, WILLIAM G.; THE NEW RED BARN: A CRITICAL LOOK AT THE MODERN AMERICAN PRISON.
PG. 181.
6. CARTER, ROBERT M.; CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. PG. 87.



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