**General Introduction**

**Prisons**

**Jail vs. Prison**
- Jail
  - The two basic reasons to be in jail (simplified)
    - 1. trail and bail
    - 2. short sentences
- Prison
  - Felonies and basic def. of felony incarceration sentence

**Historical Context**
- Why we’re having short “history lesson”
- The “modern” prison started as a social experiment
  - What was the experiment?
  - Goals of prisons over time
- First prison converted section of jail in Philadelphia, PA (1790), first dedicated prison outside of Philly (Eastern Penitentiary in 1829)

**Panopticon**
- Jeremy Bentham and his Panopticon design
  - 24 hour surveillance would lead to reformation

**Conceptual Organizational Models**
- Custodial Model
  - inmate control paramount
- Rehabilitation Model
  - professionals to assist inmate reformation
- Reintegration Model
  - stress integrating inmate back into community

Since the 1980’s we have seen a definite shift from rehabilitation to punishment (and custodial model)

**Federal vs. State Prison**
- Basic difference between State and Federal Prison
  - “state” crime vs. “federal” crime
- The Growth of Federalism
- The War on Drugs and Federalism
State and Federal Prison Size

- Vast majority of people in prison in the US are in a state prison
- Example
  - State Prisoners = ~80-90%
  - Federal Prisoners = ~10%

Note: These are NOT total incarceration figures! Those excluded ~750,000 folks sitting in local jails, ~94,000 juveniles, and ~25,000 in other facilities (see "Prisoners in 2006" at Bureau of Justice Statistics website for full figures)

State Prison Organization

- Typically a “Department of Corrections” under the Executive Branch (Governor)
  - HI calls it Department of Public Safety and it is under Executive Branch
  - In HI Department of Public Safety headed by the “Director of Public Safety”
- Wardens run each individual prison
- Numerous staff including (but not limited to) administration, guards, and other “line staff” related to prisoner life (educators, vocational trainers, counselors, doctors, etc.)

Federal Bureau of Prisons

- Federal Bureau of Prisons created by Congress in 1930 to better administer the 11 prisons (at that time)
- Five security levels – minimum, low, medium, high, and 1 super max

Growth of Federal Prisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>year</th>
<th>count</th>
<th>per 100K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>23,363</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>40,223</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>65,526</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>100,250</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>135,246</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>156,993</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>166,173</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>209,771</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Prison and War on Drugs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Violent</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Public Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Prisoners
-1980 = 25% of prisoners in for drug crimes
-2010 = 51% of prisoners in for drug crimes