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INVENTORY OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS
IN STATE AND FEDERAL PENAL INSTITUTIONS
DURING THE 1972-73 ACADEMIC YEAR

by Edward J. Drury

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This report has been prepared by Edward J. Drury for the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota. The effort resulted from an increasing awareness on the part of the University of the growing demand for educational service at the penal institutions and the relatively uncoordinated nature of existing programs. It is hoped that this report will be of use to all institutions involved in this work.

The report was prepared for interested people at the University of Minnesota to give them an idea of comparable higher education programs at penal institutions and was not originally intended for national distribution. Consequently, there is no claim that the inventory is complete and it can only be said that the inventory lists some programs of higher education at penal institutions in the United States.

The inventory contains the listing of educational programs by school -- whether formal and structured or of a volunteer nature. Activities such as student-intern programs that are not of a traditional educational nature are not included. Also, independent study by correspondence has not been included since that type of instruction for penal institution inmates by colleges and universities has been common practice for many years.

ALABAMA

No response.

ALASKA

No response.

ARIZONA

Central Arizona College, Coolidge, Arizona.

Central Arizona Community College has offered a daytime vocational program, since 1968, and an evening college academic program, since 1970, at Arizona State Prison. During the 1972-73 academic year, there were 147 vocational students and approximately two hundred college academic enrollments.

All instructors, both vocational and academic, are fully paid and there is no volunteer teaching. The vocational training is a duty assignment for inmate students but the academic program is a volunteer matter during evening hours. Credit is given for all courses successfully completed. A three-credit college course meets one evening per week for three hours. The selection of the courses and course content are determined solely by the college.

ARKANSAS

No response.

CALIFORNIA

California has a number of different college-level educational programs at various penal institutions. For the most part, each penal institution contracts with an area college for academic courses when the determination is made that sufficient funds are available.

California has the PINTO program at California State University at Los Angeles, Fresno State College at Fresno and other colleges. This program has been in existence for several years and its purpose is to reach students in California penal institutions with extension college courses and to assist parolees in attending universities and colleges. During the fall of 1972, there were forty-nine parolees attending California State University at Los Angeles. Funding for

the PINTO program comes from Special Services, the Office of Economic Operations, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Economic Youth Opportunities Agencies.

During the academic year 1972-73, the prison at Soledad offered courses in abnormal psychology, physiology, history, psychology, and Black and Mexican studies from Hartnell Community College with 248 inmate registrations for the courses. During the 1972-73 academic year, there were eight non-credit courses being taught by Stanford University professors and students. The classes met on an irregular basis and were taught seminar style with fourteen to eighteen students in each class. Monthly seminars for ten to twenty students were usually offered by San Jose State University, Fresno State College and Santa Clara University. Generally these courses at Soledad are of the non-credit variety but, on occasion, credit courses are offered.

The California Mens Colony at San Luis Obispo contracts for lower-level college courses from Cuesta Community College when funds are available.

The San Quentin Prison offers an academic program in connection with the College of Marin at Kentfield, California. The program is underwritten by the State Department of Corrections and five or six credit courses are usually offered at the prison each semester.

During the 1972-73 academic year, one college course was offered at the California Institution for Men at Chino. This academic course was offered through the California State College at Los Angeles.

The California Conservation Center at Susanville has had a college academic program for the past three years. This consists of four to five courses per semester taught by instructors from Lassen College at Susanville.

The Deuel Vocational Institution at Tracy occasionally offers college-level academic courses through San Joaquin Delta College. A course is offered when there are sufficient funds in the academic budget and when enough inmates are interested in a particular course to maintain an enrollment of twenty-five.

COLORADO

University of Colorado, Denver, Colorado.

The University of Colorado has a Project Newgate program. During the fall of 1972 there were forty-two students enrolled in Newgate at the Federal Youth Center in Denver with seven students on study release to attend classes on the University campus. This is federally funded and is a formal program offering a full range of lower-division college courses.

Colorado Mountain College, Salida, Colorado.

Colorado Mountain College teaches from five to seven college-level courses for credit each quarter under the Continuing Education

Division at the Colorado State Reformatory. This program was started in the fall of 1972.

Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, Colorado.

Colorado State University, during the 1972-73 academic year, offered one electrical engineering course via video tape at the Colorado State Penitentiary in Canon City.

Southern Colorado State College, Pueblo, Colorado.

Southern Colorado State College started an academic program at the Colorado State Penitentiary in Canon City in 1971. During the fall of 1972, there were sixty-nine inmate students, including women. The state legislature funds \$135, plus books, for each student per quarter. The inmate student pays \$15 per quarter toward tuition costs.

CONNECTICUT

Manchester Community College, Manchester, Connecticut.

Manchester Community College has offered an evening college academic program at the correctional institutions at Enfield and Somers since January of 1970. The college offers three to four courses per semester on a continuous basis, including a summer session. All classes are taught at the Somers institution and inmates from Enfield are bussed to Somers.

North Central Community College, Enfield, Connecticut.

North Central Community College is a new college which now has a pilot program which started in January of 1973 involving the penal institution at Enfield. Qualified inmates are enrolled on campus as regular students on a part-time basis during morning hours.

Quinnepaic College, Hamden, Connecticut.

Quinnepaic College had a contract with the Cheshire Correctional Institution for three college-level academic courses during the period from November of 1972 to June of 1973.

The State of Connecticut Department of Corrections enters into contracts with various private colleges and state community colleges for college-level

instruction for specific courses to be given during a particular period of time. The Department of Corrections has proposed a college-level academic program of some kind for each penal institution in the state.

DELAWARE

University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware.

The University of Delaware started a college-level academic credit program in 1971 at the Delaware Educational Correctional Center at Smyrna. This program is entitled COIN (College Opportunities for Inmates).

A survey was taken of the inmate population to determine academic areas of interest and two or three credit courses have been offered each semester since 1971. The first course offerings involved a total of nineteen inmate students but the number of inmates registering for courses has increased each semester to as many as forty-five out of an inmate population of approximately four hundred. Inmate students are given regular college credit for successful completion of courses. Classes are held once a week for three hours at the institution for a three-credit course. Inmate students are given release time from work details to attend classes.

The university is considering the adoption of an admission program whereby inmates who would not meet traditional academic admission criteria will be allowed to formally register at the university after successfully completing twelve to fifteen credit-hours with a "C" or better average.

Funding for this program came initially from the Delaware State Planning Agencies under the Federal Omnibus Crime Control plan. Some subsequent funding has come from the Delaware Division of Adult Corrections.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal City College.

Federal City College's Office of Experimental Programs has operated the Lorton project at the District of Columbia's correctional complex in Lorton, Virginia since March, 1969.

College-level courses are taught at the prison college which includes opportunity for a pre-college program and a wide variety of lower-division academic courses. This phase is funded by the District of Columbia Department of Corrections. As a student completes the institutional course offerings, he may be transported daily to the City College campus. Courses at the institutions are taught by regular college faculty and none of the course offerings are on a volunteer basis.

The total education program of Federal City College for higher education in penal institutions includes a Community Service phase which includes group employment in community service activities while the student is in transition from the prison to the community. These community service activities are connected with the students' full-time academic degree work on the main college campus. This phase is funded by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Phase three of the entire program is called Project START and is a three-year professional internship employment program offering full-time employment with release time for class attendance to qualified students of the Lorton Project. This phase is funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

A factor in the education part of the program outside the institution is a financial aid program to assist the student while the student continues his studies.

FLORIDA

Central Florida Community College, Ocala, Florida.

Central Florida Community College has offered college-level academic courses at the Florida Correctional Institution at Lowell for the past three years. During the 1972-73 academic year, eight courses were offered during the fall and winter semesters followed by three courses during each of two summer sessions. Courses are offered three evenings each week at the penal institution and the enrollment in the program is approximately ninety students, half of which are women. Many students take nine semester credit-hours each term. Few degrees have been awarded but many students have accumulated over thirty hours of college credit. Generally, the inmate students leave the institution before they accumulate enough credit for a degree.

South Florida Junior College, Avon Park, Florida.

South Florida Junior College conducts college-level academic courses and vocational training programs for the inmates at De Soto Correctional Institute at Arcadia and the Avon Park Correctional Institute at Avon Park. Most of the time the college offers three college-level academic courses each semester at Avon Park and two college-level academic courses each semester at De Soto. In addition, students from Avon Park are allowed to attend classes at the college campus and, during the 1972-73 academic year, there were approximately fifteen inmate students taking full-time academic or vocational training programs on campus.

The college, in most cases, waives the tuition fee for inmates unless an inmate has veterans financing for education.

The Community Colleges in Florida offer many college-level courses in correctional institutions throughout the state. In addition to Central Florida Community College and South Florida Junior College previously mentioned, Tallahassee Community College, Lake City Community College and Lake Sumter Community College are offering college-level courses at various penal institutions. More than seven hundred inmates in Florida penal institutions are enrolled in Junior College programs being taught at the institutions. This includes both college-level academic programs and vocational programs. In addition, during the 1972-73 academic year, Florida had more than 127 inmates on study release programs in which they were attending full-time programs at Community College campuses.

GEORGIA

University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

The University of Georgia conducts academic classes for inmates at three Georgia correctional institutions. More specific information on the extent of the programs was not available.

South Georgia College, Douglas, Georgia.
Brewton-Parker College, Mt. Vernon, Georgia.

South Georgia College and Brewton-Parker College have plans for teaching college-level academic courses at the Georgia State Prison and the Montgomery Correctional Institution. It is expected that the experimental prison college program will be conducted during the academic year 1973-74.

HAWAII

University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

The University of Hawaii operates a school and educational program at the Hawaii State Prison. The school is known as Hoomana School and is located physically within the walls of the prison and, yet, is an integral unit of the University of Hawaii. This school is administered by the Vice President for Community Colleges and teaches high school academic and vocational courses and some college-level academic courses. Generally, the college-level courses are offered on an independent study basis by community college instructors who come to the school within the walls.

IDAHO

Boise State College, Boise, Idaho.

Boise State College offers lower division college-level

academic courses at the Idaho State Penitentiary. Four college-level courses are taught each year for credit. This program is funded by a grant from the Law Enforcement Planning Commission.

Several inmate students attended Boise State College on a full-time basis at the campus on a study release program. The students are transported to the college from the penal institution but the state of Idaho is in the process of establishing a community treatment center which would enable the study release students to reside outside the penal institution.

Boise State College also conducts a vocational training program at the Idaho State Penitentiary.

ILLINOIS

Northern Illinois University, De Kalb, Illinois.

Chicago City College System, Chicago, Illinois.

Wilbur Wright College, Chicago, Illinois.

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

For a number of years Northern Illinois University has conducted an upper division college-level academic program at the Stateville, Joliet and Pontiac penal institutions. Since 1964, the university has offered credit courses in the fall, spring and summer. Each academic quarter an average of five upper division courses are taught at Joliet - Stateville and two upper division courses at Pontiac. Each academic quarter there are approximately one hundred fifty registrations for upper division courses.

Courses for the first two years of college are taught by instructors of the Chicago City College System - primarily from Wright College. The lower division academic program is augmented by the TV College of the City of Chicago which, since 1960, has offered television credit courses to inmates at Illinois penal institutions. Credit for the television courses is awarded by Wright College. Dwight Reformatory for Women and the Stateville institution are within the signal range of station WTTW. The Pontiac Reformatory picks the broadcast up on cable. The television instructors visit each penal institution at least twice during the course to meet personally with the students. Mail-in assignments are gathered by education personnel in the penal institutions. Each term there are approximately two hundred fifty to three hundred registrations by inmate students for television credit courses. Thus far, two hundred seventy-five inmate students have earned an Associate in Arts degree through study on television.

Northern Illinois academic courses are offered through the Extension Division of the College of Continuing Education. Funding is almost entirely by the university. The inmates pay for their book expenses and also pay partial tuition; currently the tuition charge is one-tenth of the regular semester hour fee.

Southern Illinois University has conducted a college-level program at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Menard since 1956.

INDIANA

Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Indiana State teaches some college-level academic programs at the U.S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute. The inmate students receive college credit upon successful completion of a course. Indiana State teaches the courses requested by the penal institution. Also, a few inmates have been allowed to enroll in regular on-campus courses at Indiana State on a study release basis.

Vincennes University Junior College, Vincennes, Indiana.

Vincennes University Junior College has plans for starting an associate degree program at the U.S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute during the 1973-74 academic year. The penal institution is fifty miles from the college and plans are to offer four college-level courses at night. The Penitentiary will pay for all tuition and books except for those inmates who are eligible for Veterans Administration benefits. The courses to be offered will be determined by the college, the inmate students and the educational staff at the penal institution.

IOWA

Iowa Central Community College, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

Iowa Central Community College has conducted some college-level courses at the Womens Reformatory at Rockwell City, Iowa. These courses were available to staff, inmate students and residents of the local community. Some inmate students attend college on campus at Iowa Central Community College in Ft. Dodge. The penal institution contracts with the college and pays expenses for any course that is taught at the institution and also pays the fees for students taking courses at the college campus.

Southeastern Community College, West Burlington, Iowa.

Southeastern Community College has a college-level academic program at the Iowa State Penitentiary at Ft. Madison.

Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Kirkwood Community College operates an academic and vocational program at the Mens Reformatory at Anamosa, Iowa. The education

funds allocated for the Mens Reformatory were paid to Kirkwood Community College to conduct the educational program. In the past, some inmate students have attended classes on the Kirkwood campus and there are still provisions for doing that but study release is used and there is a halfway house in Cedar Rapids for that purpose.

KANSAS

Hutchinson Community Junior College, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Hutchinson Community Junior College has an educational program at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson. The program is in its second year. Three courses are offered each term at the Reformatory with approximately twenty-five enrollments in each class. Five inmate students are involved in the on-campus study program. The men are taken to the campus at 7 a.m. and remain until noon. The institution pays all expenses except for those individuals on the GI Bill.

Highland Community Junior College, Highland, Kansas.

The Highland Community Junior College has educational programs at the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth and the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks at Ft. Leavenworth. These programs were established in 1960.

The program at the Disciplinary Barracks is funded by the federal government under a contractual agreement with Highland Community Junior College. Courses are picked by determining the desires of the students in connection with the courses listed in the college catalog and students are counselled regarding degree requirements. Approximately thirty courses are offered each ten-week period and academic classes are taught two nights each week for three hours each.

At the U.S. Penitentiary, six to seven classes are offered during a semester. Students pay for the program at the federal prison if they have money to do so and, if not, the federal government pays according to a contractual agreement with Highland Community Junior College.

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

The University of Kansas has had an extension credit program at the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth for fifteen years. During the spring term of academic year 1972-73, the university was offering sixteen courses for credit. The offering varies but in recent years it has been in the eight to sixteen classes a semester range.

In most cases, the inmates pay half tuition and the prison pays the other half. The tuition charges by the university are the same as for any other Continuing Education courses. Most of the courses offered by the University of Kansas are upper division courses as the lower division courses are taught by Highland Community Junior College.

Kansas City Kansas Community Junior College, Kansas City, Kansas.

Kansas City Kansas Community Junior College has an academic program under contract arrangements with the Kansas State Prison at Lansing. The college generally offers ten courses a semester within the prison walls to inmate students and also offers approximately four classes per semester to staff employees under the LEEP program provisions. Classes are not held unless at least ten students sign up in a given term.

KENTUCKY

University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

The University of Kentucky through its College of Social Professions sponsors and conducts a Project Newgate program for inmates of the Federal Correctional Youth Center at Ashland. This program has been in existence for several years and offers a full range of lower division college academic courses.

Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky.

Western Kentucky University and Murray State both offer college-level extension classes at the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Eddyville and Western Kentucky also offers courses at the La Grange Reformatory. The college academic program at the Kentucky State Penitentiary has been in existence since 1967.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

During the 1972-73 academic year, Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge offered one course in engineering and graphics to inmate students at the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola. This is a volunteer program by instructors from Louisiana State University who commute sixty miles each way from the university to the penal institution on Saturdays.

MAINE

University of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

The University of Maine through its Division of Adult Education is offering a college-level academic program at the Maine State Prison at Thomaston, Maine. Funding is through a grant under Title I of the Higher Education Act and is for an eighteen-month period. Two or three college-level courses are offered during a semester and credit is granted for successful completion of a course. The grant under the Higher Education Act, with the matching funds from the university, pays all costs. The inmates pay no tuition and instructors are fully compensated according to university salary scales. Each three-credit course is held once a week for a two and one-half hour session with fifteen sessions per course.

Several inmates attend classes through a study release program at the university campuses at Augusta, Portland-Gorham and Orono.

MARYLAND

University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

The University of Maryland has offered one three-credit college-level academic course every semester since the fall of 1953 to inmates at the Maryland Penitentiary at Baltimore. The courses have all been lower division courses and the average class size has been about twenty-five students. Students must meet regular university admission requirements for adults. The university absorbs the institutional and administrative overhead and the inmate students pay no tuition. In most instances, a three-credit course will meet for one hundred fifty minutes, one night a week, for sixteen weeks. Instructors are assigned by the university academic departments and are either regular faculty instructors or qualified part-timers.

Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland.

Coppin State College has offered a three-credit sociology course at the Maryland Penitentiary but the course is no longer being offered because of funding difficulties.

Community College of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Community College of Baltimore has offered sociology and psychology courses for credit from time to time at the Maryland Penitentiary and has also offered a non-credit course entitled "Law for the Layman".

Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland.

Morgan State College is involved in college-level education at the Maryland House of Corrections with one inmate who is participating in the University Without Walls program offered by the college.

Hagerstown Junior College, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Hagerstown Junior College has offered a college-level academic program at the Maryland Correctional Training Center at Hagerstown since the summer of 1969. Initial funding for the program was from the federal government under a Title I Program for secondary education. When those funds were withdrawn in September of 1971, the program was picked up through other funding sources open to the college. After one year of sponsorship, the junior college was unable to continue its support and, thereafter, the Department of Rehabilitation picked up the funding commitment for the period June 1, 1972 to June 1, 1973.

From the summer of 1969 to May of 1972, ninety-two inmate students at the Maryland Correctional Center attempted 2,493 credits and earned a total of 2,333 credits. During the 1972-73 academic year, in the fall term, there were thirty-nine men involved in the college program, eight of whom commuted to the campus at Hagerstown Junior College on a study release program.

MASSACHUSETTS

Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts.

Brandeis University operated a formal educational program in Massachusetts correctional institutions until 1972. This program, named STEP (Student Tutoring Education Program), was funded by an LEAA grant through the university's School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare. STEP's affiliation with Brandeis University ceased in September, 1972.

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Boston University does not offer a formal educational program at a correctional institution. However, Professor Elizabeth J. Barker of the English Department has taught college-level academic courses for credit at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Norfolk. These courses are taught on a volunteer basis and, since there is no substantial cost to Boston University, credit is granted for successful completion of courses. No tuition or other expense requirements are made for the inmate students. The courses have been offered through Metropolitan College which is Boston University's

evening and part-time division. A class during summer session meets for six weeks in three weekly sessions of two and one-half hours each. Fall semester classes meet once a week for fifteen weeks in a three-hour session. Classes are small -- ten to fourteen students -- and are conducted in seminar fashion.

Bristol Community College, Fall River, Massachusetts.

Bristol Community College offers college-level academic courses through the STEP program to inmates at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Norfolk. During the 1972-73 year, matters were in transition and reports indicated that the University of Massachusetts was expanding in the Boston area and might become involved with the STEP program.

MICHIGAN

Jackson Community College, Jackson, Michigan.

Jackson Community College has a college-level academic program, as well as a vocational program, at the state's prison in southern Michigan at Jackson. During the fall of 1972, approximately four hundred inmate students were taking classes from Jackson Community College. About one hundred fifty of these students were attending as on-campus students in night classes in vocational studies.

Washtenaw Community College, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Washtenaw Community College has an educational program at the U.S. Correctional Institution at Milan. Both academic and vocational courses are taught at the institution.

Montcalm Community College, Sidney, Michigan.

Montcalm Community College has taught college-level academic courses and vocational courses for the past four years at the Michigan Reformatory at Ionia and the Michigan Training Unit at Ionia. During the fall semester of 1972 twelve separate courses were offered at the Michigan Reformatory and six separate courses were offered at the Michigan Training Unit. This program is known as COPE (College Opportunity-Prison Extensions) and is partially supported by a Health, Education and Welfare Department Title III grant. Credit is granted for those students successfully completing a course and an Associate of Arts degree is available. A three-credit course meets once each week for three or four hours.

MINNESOTA

Antioch College, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

This is a field center of Ohio's Antioch College. The field center is Project MASS (Multiple Accommodations and Service Specialists). The Antioch field center teaches college academic courses to inmates at the St. Cloud Reformatory at St. Cloud. The courses taught during the 1972-73 academic year were Black Culture, Politics and Survival, Basic Writing and Ibo Language. Antioch College credit will be granted for those who register and complete the course requirements. Some federal funding is involved. LEAP funds in the amount of \$25,000 for the first year are administered by the Governor's Crime Commission and can be used to defray tuition and other expenses. Classes are taught during the evening under the Antioch program.

Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Augsburg has for several years taught college-level courses for credit to staff and inmates at the major correctional institutions in Minnesota and at St. Peter State Hospital. Prior to the academic year 1971-72, a total of fifteen credits were taught. Funds in the amount of \$50,000 were secured from the Governor's Crime Commission for the 1971-72 academic year.

All classes are composed of about thirty students -- ten of whom are regular academic students, ten are staff personnel and ten are inmates. Classes are held at the penal institutions except for an occasional class where inmates, staff and students meet on the Augsburg campus. Funding for the academic year 1972-73 from the Governor's Crime Commission in the amount of \$50,000 was approved and Augsburg conducted a total of sixteen three-credit courses at four institutions.

Lakewood State Junior College, White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

During the academic year 1971-72, Lakewood taught two three-credit courses in sociology and psychology to a total of forty-eight inmates at the Federal Correctional Institution at Sandstone, which is seventy-five miles from the college campus. The Correctional Institution paid one-half of the tuition and book expenses and the inmate students paid the other half. Two Lakewood instructors went to the institution one night each week for a three-hour period. The program was not continued in the 1972-73 academic year because of lack of funds in the penal institution education budget.

Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Teachers from the English Department conduct a non-credit creative writing course at the Correctional Institution for Women at Shakopee. The program is a volunteer undertaking on the instructors' part.

Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota.

A husband and wife team from the Speech Department have conducted a volunteer program for several years at the Womens Institution at Shakopee. This involves a non-credit communications course and working with the women inmates to produce plays which are offered outside the institution at the Mankato Community Theatre and at several high schools in the area.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The General College operates an on-campus program under an agency called the Consolidated HELP Center (Higher Education for Low Income Persons). No courses are offered at penal institutions. The program serves approximately nine hundred students and, of these, approximately seventy-five are ex-offenders. Most of these students receive some financial aid and the Consolidated HELP Center is housed in a building where students may meet and where counsellors are available.

The American Indian Studies Department has conducted a non-credit Indian language seminar at Stillwater Prison and the operation of this seminar has been a volunteer matter on the part of the department people who were active.

The university has a Project Newgate program which has been operating since fall quarter of 1969. Newgate has several programs involving inmates at the St. Cloud Reformatory, the Minneapolis Workhouse and ex-offenders, both on study release and on parole, at the Newgate House on the university campus. The program at the Minneapolis Workhouse is an educational program for American Indians at the high school level to assist Indians studying for the high school GED test. The program at the St. Cloud Reformatory consists of lower division college academic courses offered on a regular basis. Inmates attend school on a full-time basis and, under present funding, the program can accommodate about forty-five inmates as students at the Reformatory. Inmates may join the program when they have anywhere from six to fifteen months remaining on their sentences as determined by the parole board. Many of the students entering the program were recent graduates of the Reformatory high school. In addition to attending classes, inmates participate in extensive peer group therapy.

Project Newgate purchased a fraternity house on the university campus where inmate students live after release from the institution while they attend classes at the university. Counsellors are available at all times and the peer group therapy continues.

The Minnesota Newgate program is funded by LEAA funds from the Governor's Crime Commission and by OEO. The total budget for the 1972-73 academic year was \$280,719.

The University Without Walls at the university had programs for three inmates at Stillwater Prison, one at Sandstone Federal Institution and two others at penal institutions in other states. Inmate students can generally be registered through a tuition waiver but this entails instructors from the university teaching courses to inmates on an overload basis.

MISSISSIPPI

None.

MISSOURI

University of Missouri, Rolla, Missouri.
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.
Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri.
Moberly Junior College, Moberly, Missouri.

Missouri has an extensive Newgate Project which encompasses the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, the Missouri Training Center for Men at Moberly, the Algoa Mens Reformatory at Jefferson City and the Womens Prison at Tipton. The overall direction of the program is at the University of Missouri, Rolla, but much of the actual teaching is done by instructors from Moberly Junior College and Lincoln University. Funding for the program is primarily from an LEAA grant.

The program was started in January, 1969. From that time until August, 1972, eighty-nine college-level academic courses were offered at the various penal institutions. Students completing coursework during that period numbered 1,318 and a total of 3,852 credit hours were earned. The figure of 1,318 represents the total number of course registrations -- not the number of different students that were involved. The average number of students per course was 14.8. During the spring semester of 1972, as an example, there were six three-credit courses offered at the Missouri State Penitentiary, three three-credit courses offered at the Missouri Training Center for Men, two three-credit courses offered at the Algoa Mens Reformatory and two three-credit courses offered at the Womens Prison at Tipton.

The entire college-level academic program at all penal institutions in the state of Missouri is under the direction of the Newgate program of the University of Missouri, Rolla.

MONTANA

University of Montana, Missoula, Montana.

The University of Montana started a college-level academic program for inmates at Montana State Prison in January, 1973, by

offering two courses. Two courses were also to be offered spring quarter. This program is funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Veterans Administration for those students qualifying for VA payments and by the Crime Control Commission. The university intends to expand the program, if possible, and hopes to implement the Newgate program in Montana.

NEBRASKA

Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Nebraska Wesleyan University conducts a college-level academic program at the Reformatory in Lincoln and at the State Penitentiary in Lincoln. The university has made special provisions so that inmate students may receive an Associate of Arts degree should they remain long enough in the academic program.

York Junior College, York, Nebraska.

York Junior College teaches college-level academic classes, usually one per term, at the Reformatory for Women at Lincoln.

The state of Nebraska has an education release program which is coordinated with the University of Nebraska and the Lincoln Technical College.

NEVADA

Western Nevada Community College, Carson City, Nevada.

Western Nevada Community College started a college-level academic program at the Nevada State Medium Security Prison during the 1972-73 academic year. Three three-credit courses were taught the first semester and plans were to have four three-credit courses taught the second semester. Classes have averaged fifteen inmates per course. The program is funded entirely through state Crime Commission funds but plans have been made to try and secure funding through legislative action.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Franconia College, Franconia, New Hampshire.

Franconia College, along with the affiliated North Country Center for Community Development and University Without Walls, has begun a college-level academic program for inmates. The program

was to have started in September of 1973 at the New Hampshire State Prison where three college credit courses are to be offered. The major portion of expenses, including teachers' salaries, will be paid by Vocational Rehabilitation. Also, beginning in September, 1973, selected inmates nearing parole will be released to participate fully in the on-campus academic program at Franconia College. The students will reside in Franconia and a major portion of their living expenses and tuition will be paid by the Vocational Rehabilitation unit at the state prison. Franconia College will provide part of the student tuition from scholarship funds.

NEW JERSEY

Somerset County College, Somerville, New Jersey.

Somerset County College in September of 1971 offered one basic lower division English course to nineteen inmates at the Annandale Correctional Institution at Annandale. Annandale's average length of incarceration is twelve to fifteen months and, consequently, inmate students are frequently discharged before the end of a normal academic semester. Therefore, for the 1972 spring semester, the college set up courses on a modular approach where each course would be offered twice a week within an eight-week period of time and the regular academic semester would provide for four courses.

The number of students increased from nineteen in the fall of 1971 to 113 total enrollment for the spring 1972 semester. Some of the students for the spring 1972 semester, however, were women that were bussed from the nearby State Reformatory for Women at Clinton to attend joint classes with the men from Annandale. As a result of large enrollment in the English courses at Annandale, separate classes were created at Clinton for the women so that the fall 1972 semester had a total of 193 registrations at both Annandale and Clinton. Additionally, Somerset County College supplies an instructor to the Womens Reformatory who visits the maximum security unit to tutor three to five students in at least one college offering on an independent study basis.

A study release project has been developed whereby students from both Annandale and Clinton attend classes during the day at the Somerset College campus.

Mercer County Community College, Trenton, New Jersey.

Mercer County Community College offers college-level academic courses and the Associate of Arts degree to inmates at Trenton State Prison, Rahway State Prison, Leesburg State Prison and the Leesburg Prison Farm. Some instruction is given by using media -- principally "blackboard by wire" -- a combination of an audio presentation and written material. The instructor teaches from the college to the inmate students at the penal institution.

Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey.

Trenton State College for the last five years has provided from one to five college-level academic courses each semester at the Reformatory for Women at Clinton. The college has attempted to start a program at Trenton State Prison for the inmate student graduates of Mercer County Community College's associate degree program. These would be upper division college courses. Several upper division courses were offered in the 1972 spring semester but only four inmates enrolled in the program. Then, combined inmate - corrections staff classes were begun. Tuition for the Corrections staff personnel was paid by LEEP funds but the college has great difficulty obtaining funds to cover the inmate students' tuition. In the past, funds to support the inmate students had come from both state and college sources. The college does anticipate increased enrollments of student inmates at Trenton State Prison in the future.

Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Montclair State College does not offer regular college-level academic courses to students in correctional institutions but does have an extensive program for getting inmate students out of the institution and onto the college campus. The college is involved in a Teacher Corps corrections program which is directed toward developing a group of professional teachers having special expertise to strengthen the educational opportunities offered in penal institutions. This is one of the first programs of this kind and is conducted under the Urban Education Corps, the New Jersey Department of Education and Montclair State College. In the fall of 1972, there were thirty-six intern students, including offenders and ex-offenders, training to be teachers and involved in the program at eight New Jersey locations: Trenton and Rahway State Prisons, Bordentown and Annandale Youth Correctional Institutions, Clinton Correctional Institution for Women, Essex County Correctional Center and the Passaic County Probation Department.

NEW MEXICO

Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico.

Eastern New Mexico University conducts an educational program at the New Mexico State Penitentiary at Santa Fe. More specific information on the extent of the program was not available.

College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The 1972-73 academic year was the fourth year of a college level program at the Penitentiary of New Mexico by the College of Santa Fe. The college conducts a Newgate Program and the coursework is

structured in such a manner that the inmate students who are committed for a sufficiently long time can earn the associate of arts degree in some areas within the institution. There is also a study release program where students, both male and female, go to the campus during the day and return to the institution during the evening. The enrollment during the 1972-73 academic year for all programs was about seventy-five.

The majority of the College of Santa Fe instructors were paid for their instructional work at the penitentiary on a part-time basis. A relatively small number of the instructors make an outright donation of the services they perform. The instructors are paid by the College of Santa Fe. Courses are offered both during the day and evening but most of the courses are offered in the evening. Most frequently, a three-credit course is taught three days a week for the regular college hour. Not all inmate students are enrolled in Project Newgate but most are and these have the opportunity and are encouraged to participate in individual and group counselling procedures.

Funding comes from several sources. The state legislature assigns some funds to the program although such resources are minimal. At one time, for a restricted period, the program had some federal funding which helped get the program established but the federal funding did not completely underwrite the program. A large part of the expenses for the program are remitted by the College of Santa Fe which is a private educational institution. It is estimated that the cost to the College of Santa Fe may be as high as \$25,000 per semester.

NEW YORK

Dutchess Community College, State University of New York, Poughkeepsie, New York.

This college first started offering college credit courses in the summer of 1970 at the Green Haven Correctional Facility which has an inmate population of approximately 2,000. The courses offered are generally liberal arts and are subsidized by the South Forty Corporation which is a non-profit philanthropic organization that works with inmates during their incarceration and during their readjustment to civilian life. The corporation has provided funds and has also been a recipient of a federal grant. This corporation prepares the inmates for college-level work through an orientation period, a battery of quizzes, a four-week program (one-half day, four days a week) in the basics of reading, math and motivation, and a nine-week program of full-time study which includes study skills and vocational guidance. The corporation also helps and guides the inmates after release with funds, clothing and guidance.

Some inmate students also attend college at the campus under a study release program and some parolees are taking classes at the campus. In the fall of 1972, there were seventy-nine enrollments in six courses. In the spring of 1973, there were approximately 125 students enrolled in eight courses. Most courses are for three credits.

The John Jay College of Criminal Justice, The City University of New York, New York.

This college has education programs for inmates of correctional institutions, and, as a follow-through, programs for ex-offenders at the campus. The college level course program consists of some twenty-five sections of eighteen college-level courses taught by the college instructors at the Rikers Island Correctional Facilities. Teachers College, Columbia University, is conducting a high school equivalency program at the same institution at Rikers Island. The John Jay College is also exploring the possibility of inaugurating a college-level course program at State Narcotics Addiction Commission facilities.

State University College, New Paltz, New York.

A college-level program was instituted in the spring of 1972 at the Wallkill Correctional Facility, Wallkill, New York. In the fall of 1972, the program was conducted although no funding was received from any outside source. Four courses were taught: Introductory Sociology, Introductory Psychology, Creative Writing and Modern African History. Sociology was taught as a correspondence course but augmented by regular class sessions two hours weekly. Psychology was a television taped course with two one-hour discussion sessions per week. Creative Writing and Modern African History were taught as a regular class at the prison two hours per week. A proposal for funding for continued college-level programs has been made to the New York Department of Correctional Services but approval of the proposal seems unlikely.

State University College of Arts and Science, Plattsburgh, New York.

No college-level courses have been offered at the Clinton Correctional Facility at Dannemora, New York, although the university has plans for offering courses during the fall semester of the 1973-74 academic year. For the first time during the fall semester of 1972, three inmates were released during the day to attend classes on the Plattsburgh campus.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

This program of college-level courses is strictly a voluntary situation with Cornell instructors and graduate assistants and local community college teachers participating. During the 1972-73 academic year there were seven courses taught at the Auburn Correctional Facility. However, the program most likely will be discontinued because of the volunteer nature of the situation and the fact that no funds appear to be forthcoming to sustain the program.

Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

For two years, this university has offered a high school equivalency program as well as college-level coursework at the Onondaga County Penitentiary at Jamesville, New York. The university has submitted a proposal for funds for ongoing credit course work within the Jamesville penitentiary. This proposal was to the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP). The proposal calls for a program whereby an inmate could take up to twenty-four hours of credit if he were to serve a full year's sentence at the Onondaga Penitentiary.

Another proposal has been made in cooperation with the Syracuse University Research Corporation to operate a credit-bearing college-level program inside the state penitentiary at Auburn, New York. This proposal is being considered by the State Department of Corrections. The proposal provides for instruction within the Auburn prison and, upon parole, a select number of students would continue as full-time Syracuse University students in residence. One part of the proposal provides for a halfway house near the campus with counselling and tutoring staffs.

NORTH CAROLINA

This state has a study release program by many colleges at correctional centers but the extent of participation and enrollment of inmates is not known. Also, East Carolina University at Greenville has a certificate course in darkroom technology at Central Prison in Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA

Mary College, Bismarck, North Dakota.

During the 1972-73 academic year, this college taught four college-level courses at the North Dakota State Penitentiary. The courses were Philosophy, Psychology, Accounting and Communications. The program was funded for two years by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

OHIO

Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio.

Ashland College has had a college-level program at the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield, Ohio, for eight years. During the fall semester of academic year 1972-73, the college offered the following courses: History of American Minorities,

Economic Geography, Development of Economic Reasoning and Earth Science. The class schedule for the following semester included: Freshman English, Afro-American Literature, Western Civilization and Astronomy.

The inmate students do not pay any tuition. The college enters into a contract with the penal institution which pays the college a lump sum from which the college pays the instructors' salary and travel. The textbooks are furnished by the state. The classes generally meet twice each week. Courses are frequently repeated because of turnover in the prison population.

Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio.

Wilmington College has offered courses for five years at the Lebanon Correctional Institution. During the 1972-73 academic year, two three-credit courses were offered each quarter, excluding summers. Prior to that time, four courses were offered each quarter but because of limited funds the courses were cut to the present level.

The University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio.

This college has a regular academic college-level program inside the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield. More detailed information on the extent of the program was not available.

The Ohio Board of Regents, in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Corrections, has formulated a plan and submitted a proposal for funding from LEAA for an educational program involving both technical education as well as liberal arts. The program will be administered by the Ohio Board of Regents utilizing the facilities of two technical institutions and two branch campuses of Ohio State University at the Marion and Mansfield institutions. This will be a Newgate program.

OKLAHOMA

There is no college-level academic program in any Oklahoma penal institution. However, discussions on this subject have taken place between the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and several colleges and universities. One matter under discussion is to place a talk-back television education program situation in one penal institution.

OREGON

University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.
Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon.

College-level credit courses have been offered at the various Oregon correctional institutions for about ten years

but the program has expanded rapidly in the last five years. The Oregon program, aside from Project Newgate, appears to have the largest group and most systematic use of volunteer college instruction in the United States.

There are approximately 1,700 inmates in the three major Oregon penal institutions -- the Oregon State Penitentiary, the Oregon State Correctional Institution and the Oregon State Womens Correctional Center -- all located at Salem, Oregon. Each academic quarter, between 235 and 265 inmate students take college-level courses. About eighty of these students are enrolled in the Oregon Newgate program which is federally funded. All courses taught outside the Newgate program are taught by volunteer professors and graduate assistants. Volunteer instructors come from a number of colleges but the majority come from the University of Oregon and Oregon State.

The Oregon Womens Correctional Center, which has less than eighty women, during the fall of 1972, went in with the Oregon State Penitentiary's education program and the program at OSP is now co-educational. By spring quarter of 1973, plans called for some female students from local college campuses to take courses at the Oregon State Penitentiary offered by professors from their respective campuses.

The volunteer program has coordination from inside the Oregon Corrections System and it amounts to a formal program to secure volunteer instructors on a continuing basis and is a cooperative effort of the various colleges in Oregon and the Corrections System. In the 1970-71 academic year, 137 college courses with volunteers from four universities were involved and in the 1971-72 academic year, 166 college courses were offered by instructors from thirteen colleges and universities. Credit for these courses is granted through the Division of Continuing Education of the Oregon System of Higher Education. In addition, Project Newgate offers forty courses in the institutions just for the Newgate students, for which the professors were hired and paid. Newgate is the only program offering residents an opportunity to live on campus and take courses.

The expenses for books and supplies for the college courses taught by volunteer instructors are paid by the Department of Corrections.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania State through its College of Human Development has been involved in college-level academic programs for several years. The college operated a Project Newgate which was funded by OEO. In 1971, the project left Pennsylvania State and was turned over to the Bureau of Corrections and renamed Project Newview. This is being funded by LEAA funds through the Governor's Justice Commission. Instruction continues to be provided by Pennsylvania State faculty but control of the program has shifted to the Department of Corrections.

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Community College of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Community College of Allegheny County offers a two-year associate of arts program and the University of Pittsburgh also offers some college courses for inmate students of the State Correctional Institution of Pittsburgh. Courses do not overlap since the University of Pittsburgh offers more advanced work or courses which the Community College cannot offer.

Courses for the 1971-72 academic year offered by the University of Pittsburgh were funded by money from the university and by a grant from the Hillman Foundation. Courses for the 1972-73 academic year were supported by funds from the Governor's Justice Commission. The University of Pittsburgh funding includes money with which to pay for tuition and purchase textbooks or other supplies for the inmate students.

Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

This college initiated a college-level program at the Huntingdon Correctional Institution in April of 1972. During the 1972-73 academic year, with the assistance of federal funding, three courses were offered at the institution, open to both inmates and correctional staff. Full college credit is given by the college for each course satisfactorily completed. Forty-three inmate students were enrolled in the three courses.

PUERTO RICO

None.

RHODE ISLAND

No response.

SOUTH CAROLINA

University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

The University of South Carolina has offered a college-level program at the Central Correctional Institution at Columbia since February of 1971. During the academic year 1972-73, approximately thirty students were enrolled in courses which, during the fall semester of 1972, included Economic Geography, History, Business Administration, Psychology and Spanish. Participating students from other institutions in the Columbia area are transported to the

Central Correctional Institution on days when classes are held. Course selections for each succeeding semester take into account expressions of interest of continuing students as well as the needs of new students.

Some tuition has been paid by Vocational Rehabilitation. On occasion, interested groups from outside the college and penal institution have provided scholarships. Also, an LEAA grant provides for scholarships as well as assistance to the university.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The Sioux Falls Continuing Education Center, co-sponsored by Augustana College and Sioux Falls College, operates a college-level credit program at the South Dakota State Penitentiary in Sioux Falls. Courses are offered throughout the academic year, including summers. The inmate student pays \$20 for each course from his earnings at the prison. The Continuing Education Center enters into a contract with the prison to teach a particular course for a flat dollar amount, regardless of the number enrolled. The instructor is paid for his time at the prison.

TENNESSEE

University of Tennessee, Nashville, Tennessee.

The University of Tennessee, during the 1972-73 academic year, offered three college-credit courses each term at the Tennessee State Penitentiary and one college-level credit course at the Tennessee Prison for Women. The penal institution pays \$700 per course per quarter to the university and is responsible for providing the textbooks. Plans were to add a fourth class each quarter for the 1973-74 academic year.

Roane State Community College, Harriman, Tennessee.

Roane State Community College offered a credit program during the academic year 1971-72 at the Brushy Mountain Prison at Petros, Tennessee. Between forty and fifty inmates took advantage of the courses for credit. The program was expected to continue in the 1972-73 academic year and new classrooms had been built but the state closed the prison and the college is no longer involved in the prison education program.

TEXAS

All fourteen units of the Texas state prison system are under one administration and the college academic and vocational program is administered through the Texas Department of Corrections. In

the fall of 1972, there were 1,627 inmate students attempting 4,409 semester hours. Of this group, 1,276 were taking college academic courses, 306 were taking vocational courses and forty-five were taking both academic and vocational courses. All costs of the program, both tuition and textbooks, as well as supplies, are borne by the Texas Department of Corrections. These costs for the academic year September, 1971 to August, 1972 were \$370,000.

All students attend courses at the penal institutions except for about eighty students who are transferred to the Alvin Junior College campus on Saturday mornings.

The Texas Department of Corrections contracts with various colleges in the areas of the different penal institutions. A three-credit course meets for one three-hour period each week. The selection of academic courses is based upon the requirements for the degrees offered by the various junior colleges.

One of the principal colleges involved in the entire program is Lee College at Baytown which teaches some fifty-four academic and ninety vocational/technical courses in eight prison units.

Stephen F. Austin State University at Nacogdoches has a limited college educational program at Rusk State Hospital, a mental institution. Basic courses for credit in English, History, Psychology and Political Science have been offered.

Tarrant County Junior College has for several years had a college-level academic program at the Federal Correctional Institution at Fort Worth. Usually about five separate courses are taught at the institution each semester.

UTAH

None.

VERMONT

There is a college-level educational program at the State Correctional Facility at Windsor. During the fall of 1972, there were four courses being taught by the community college at Springfield, Vermont.

VIRGINIA

Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia.

Virginia Commonwealth University for several years has operated a college-level academic program at state penal institutions. At the State Penitentiary, usually two courses are given each semester for fifteen to twenty students. Some courses, such as

Drama, Creative Writing, Computer Programming and College Level Math have been offered without actual college credit. Some of the units have classes from local community colleges such as Paul D. Camp Community College which has classes at Southampton Farm.

A committee from the state Department of Corrections and Virginia Commonwealth University has been working to bring all college educational efforts under the coordination of Virginia Commonwealth University to develop a broader program using more of the community colleges.

WASHINGTON

The University of Washington started offering college-level courses within state penal institutions during the 1970-71 academic year. A study was made and an application submitted for federal funding for a broad program of courses to be given through the community colleges. The University of Washington cooperated with Everett Community College in presenting an application for Law and Justice Committee funding and grants were awarded for 1971-72 and 1972-73. In 1971, legislative action was undertaken in the interests of furnishing college-level instruction within prisons but the proposal failed.

Everett Community College operates a part-time day and evening program for the residents of the Monroe State Reformatory. Usually about three courses per quarter are taught through funds obtained from an LEAA grant.

The Walla Walla Community College operates a college-level program at the Washington State Penitentiary. This program has been going on since 1967 and also includes an occupational program. All residents enrolled in college-level courses at the prison are charged tuition. During the fall of 1972, some forty inmate students were receiving veterans benefits and paying their own way. The Department of Vocational Rehabilitation accepted about eighty students as clients. The remaining students were funded by the Education Department which funds approximately half of the inmate students.

In 1968, thirty-one residents earned associate in applied science degrees at the penitentiary; in 1969, there were twenty-five associate in applied science degrees; in 1970, twenty-six students received associate in applied science degrees and eight students received associate of arts degrees; in 1971, there were twenty-six associate in applied science and seventeen associate of arts degrees; in 1972, fifteen associate in applied science and eighteen associate of arts degrees. These degrees and the credits they represent are all accepted at four-year colleges and universities throughout the state of Washington.

A three-credit course is taught one afternoon or evening each week. A five-credit course meets twice weekly for 2½-hour sessions.

Learning media is being used more each year.

WEST VIRGINIA

Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia.

This private college has had a college-level program within the West Virginia State Penitentiary at Moundsville since 1968. During the fall of 1972, the college was offering four courses on four different evenings each week. A three-credit course meets for one three-hour session each week.

Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia.

This college teaches sixteen to eighteen credit hours per semester at the Huttonsville Correctional Center at Huttonsville, West Virginia.

West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

West Virginia University has a college-level program at the Kennedy Youth Center, a federal institution for young offenders at Morgantown. During the 1971-72 academic year, there were five lower division courses taught. Inmate students are at the youth center for an average of about one year and no long-range program of course offerings leading to a degree is contemplated. All fees such as tuition, books and materials are paid by the Kennedy Youth Center and West Virginia University charges the youth center at the rate of \$12 per student per course for tuition.

The university is initiating the offering of extension courses on site at the Federal Reformatory for Women at Alderson, West Virginia.

WISCONSIN

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh has been involved for some years in teaching college-level academic courses to inmates at penal institutions. Several courses were financed by a Council of Criminal Justice grant but funding was not received in 1972 so the courses at the Wisconsin Correctional Institution at Fox Lake were discontinued. A number of inmates attend classes on the Oshkosh campus, being transported daily to and from the institution to the university. The university is also instructing about twenty-five offenders to prepare them as para-professionals in corrections. In addition, approximately one hundred state and federal probationers and parolees were enrolled as full-time students at the Oshkosh campus during academic year 1972-73.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee for several years has provided one college-level academic course per semester at the State Prison at Waupun.

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin at Green Bay during the 1972-73 academic year offered college-level academic courses at the Wisconsin State Reformatory at Green Bay to approximately forty-five individuals. Since the summer of 1971, this university has offered eleven college-level courses. In the spring of 1972, a study release program was initiated in which five men were placed in a halfway house and attended the university as full-time students. Since the university program began, 113 men have enrolled in college courses. The courses have all been standard courses from the university taught by full-time faculty as part of their normal teaching loads.

St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wisconsin.

St. Norbert College for five years has conducted one college-level academic course per term at the Wisconsin State Reformatory at Green Bay. Each course taught at the reformatory is made up of fifty percent inmates and fifty percent regular St. Norbert students who commute to the institution for class.

University of Wisconsin-Marathon County Center, Wausau, Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin has conducted college-level academic classes for credit for inmates in the State Prison at Waupun. Inmates from the Wisconsin Home for Women at Taycheedah have participated in the program. The education programs at the Waupun State Prison have been conducted under an LEAA grant. The Wisconsin Home for Women now has four women enrolled in a full academic program on campus at the Fond du Lac campus of the University of Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin System has a Task Force on Corrections and the Higher Education System which issued a report calling for more involvement by the University of Wisconsin at its many campuses in the field of education at Wisconsin correctional institutions. The report indicates that higher education offerings should be expanded and should be flexibly scheduled to enable staff and inmates to attend. Higher education institutions should offer programs to staff and inmates through a combination of independent study, media and classroom instruction. The report also calls for the establishment of halfway houses near university campuses.

WYOMING

None.