THE FOLLOWING ARE PROGRAMS AND POLICIES INITIATED AT MIDDLESEX COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND JAIL BY SHERIFF JOHN J. BUCKLEY SINCE APRIL 15, 1970:

POLICY

**JUVENILE OFFENDERS** Won a precedent-setting case outlawing the 300 year old practice of mixing youngsters, accused of juvenile offences, with adult criminals. As a result, juveniles have been taken out of the jails throughout Massachusetts.

**MAIL CENSORSHIP** Ended the degrading practice of censoring the inmates' incoming and outgoing mail. The Middlesex County House of Correction was the first facility in the state to take this action.

**FEMALE OFFENDERS** All sentenced Middlesex County Female offenders are sent to MCI Framingham, which has more comprehensive rehabilitation programs than the Charles Street Jail, where they were formerly sent. Sheriff Buckley is the only sheriff in the Commonwealth to do this.

**VISITING HOURS** Increased the visiting hours to include every day of the week and three evenings per week. Removed the "traditional" barrier which was used to separate the inmates from their visitors in the House of Correction. Established special visits and extended visits to deserving inmates.

**WEEKEND SENTENCES** Worked with judges to start a weekend sentence program for minor offenders, such as non-support. The man serves his time on weekends, he does not lose his job, and his family is not forced on welfare.
PENSIONERS AS DEPUTIES. Put pensioners to work as part-time deputies serving writs in the county, the system gives the pensioners a much needed income, it ends the situation where a few deputies make an inordinate amount of money and increases the effectiveness of the office.

REORGANIZATION hired a professional business consultant to evaluate the organizational structure of the House of Correction and Jail. As a result of this report, a new administrative structure was established, lines of authority and communication were defined, and the institution was organized on a business basis with a management board supervising the institution.

RULES AND SOPs. For the first time in the institution's history the rules and regulations for the inmates are written down and distributed to each man who comes to the institution.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES for the staff in the event of fire, escape or riot have been promulgated. Previously there were no SOPs.

MEDICAL. After having experts from the Harvard Medical School evaluate the institution's medical facilities, Sheriff Buckley vastly expanded and improved the medical capabilities of the institution's infirmary. The doctor comes to the institution once a day for sick call and is available on an emergency basis 24 hours a day. An RN and two female LPNs were added to the medical staff. A part-time dentist was also employed to upgrade the medical capabilities of the institution. All inmates now go through a thorough medical examination before being placed in the inmate population.

PROGRAMS

VOCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL TRAINING. Ended outmoded "rehabilitation" programs such as dairy farming, making county brooms, and feeding garbage to pigs. With the use of federal funds, these outmoded approaches were replaced with a comprehensive vocational and educational training program. Some of the programs are:

AUTOMOTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM. This is an open-ended course in automotive repair which is modular in design (it can be taken as a complete program or as individual units of instruction). All areas of basic auto repair are covered.
AND ON THE JOB TRAINING is conducted in the House of Correction garage. Small engine repair is also taught in a separate course.

**Electronics Training Program**

A basic and advanced electronics training program is offered to the inmates. Upon completion of the course the men are qualified to do electronic wiring and enter into specialized electronic jobs.

**Waste Water Treatment Plant Operators Program**

A 16-week waste water treatment course is available to the inmates with on site training given in the institution's own water treatment plant and laboratory.

**Basic Education**

Instruction in basic English, reading, writing and mathematics is available in either individual instruction settings or small class groups. This series of courses stresses individual attention and can be used as preparation for the GED.

**GED (High School Equivalency)**

This class is designed to prepare an individual for a General Education Certificate. The students receive diagnostic testing to see what tests he requires and then takes the courses preparing him for the GED exam.

**Reading Courses**

Graduate students from Suffolk University working toward a Masters degree in education in specialized reading teach courses designed to improve the level of reading ability of the men in the course.

**High School Continuance**

A co-operative tutoring program with local high schools, which allows men, who are incarcerated while still in high school, to complete their requirements for a high school diploma and graduate with the rest of their class.

**College Level Courses**

College level courses are available on an individual basis which prepare the student for college examinations offered through the College Level Examination Program. Students who have exhibited a high level of motivation may qualify for Education Release — the inmate attends classes at the Middlesex Community College and returns to the institution after classes.
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE
A TUTORING PROGRAM FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING INMATES.

ART PROGRAM
A PART-TIME TEACHER AND VOLUNTEERS TEACH BOTH BASIC DRAWING, ART TECHNIQUES AND ADVANCED WORK IN THE ARTS. EXPRESSION IN THE VARIOUS ART MEDIA IS EMPHASIZED.

MUSIC
NOTE READING AND MUSIC THEORY ARE THE FOUNDATION ELEMENTS OF THE NEW MUSIC PROGRAM. THIS COURSE WILL BE FOLLOWED BY MUSICAL INSTRUCTION IN SOME INSTRUMENTS.

ARCHITECTURE COURSE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF A QUALIFIED ARCHITECT, INMATES LEARN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF DRAFTING, GRAPHICS, ARCHITECTURAL TECHNIQUES AND SPACE DESIGN. THE COURSE RECEIVED NATIONAL RECOGNITION BY WINNING PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE MAGAZINE'S AWARD FOR THE CREATION OF THE NATION'S FIRST "PSYCHEDELIC JAIL." THE CLASS FUNCTIONS AS A DESIGN GROUP WORKING ON PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THE INSTITUTION'S ENVIRONMENT.

COUNSELING AND LEGAL SERVICES
A COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL AND LEGAL COUNSELING PROJECT FOR THE INMATES AT THE INSTITUTION FUNDED BY THE U. S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT (LEAA). A STAFF OF THIRTY-FOUR COUNSELORS INCLUDING TWO FULL-TIME ATTORNEYS, NINE CASEWORKERS, THREE PSYCHIATRISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS AND COMMUNITY WORKERS PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE AID TO THE INMATES. THE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO BE A PROTOTYPE FOR OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN THE COUNTRY TO FOLLOW. THE PROJECT ALSO PROVIDES CROSS TRAINING FOR CORRECTION OFFICERS IN COUNSELING TECHNIQUES. SOME OF THE SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN THE PROJECT ARE:

LEGAL SERVICES
TWO FULL TIME ATTORNEYS WORKING WITH THE COUNSELING STAFF PROVIDE CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES TO THE INMATES OF THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND JAIL. LEGAL PROBLEMS ARE REFERRED TO THE ATTORNEYS IN SEVERAL WAYS:

BY THE INMATES, VIA OFFICERS AND SUPERVISORS, OR BY THE INMATE'S COUNSELOR. LEGAL OPINION, RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE TO THE ADMINISTRATION TO FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PROGRAMS.

FAMILY VISITS
STARTED THE STATE'S FIRST CONJUGAL VISIT PROGRAM. MARRIED INMATES, WHO EARN THE VISITS, ARE PERMITTED TO SPEND TWO DAYS WITH THEIR WIFE AND CHILDREN AT A RESIDENTIAL HOUSE ON THE GROUNDS AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN THE FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS. THIS PROGRAM HAS EVOLVED INTO VISITS HOME BY THE INMATES AS PART OF THE INSTITUTION'S NEW FURLOUGH HOME PROGRAM.
FURLOUGH PROGRAM Since October 1971, when the state law was changed to permit "deserving" inmates to go home, the institution has developed a large furlough program. The men go home to see their family, look for a job, find a place to live after their release or to contact community treatment centers to help them when they are released.

WORK RELEASE Began a work release program in which the inmates work at a job in the community during the day and return to the institution at night. The men in the program pay for their room and board — over $35,000 has been turned back into the state's general fund since the program's inception. Men with families on welfare also turn part of their paycheck over to the Welfare Department. Over 250 men have participated in the program to date working at both skilled and unskilled jobs.

CLASSIFICATION AND PROGRAMMING Each inmate with a sentence of 90 days or more begins classification and evaluation upon entrance and in 30 days a program including school and/or work develops. He is evaluated on his progress weekly. The programs are developed by the inmate and his counselor and presented to a classification board which approves each man's program.

THERAPY DRUG PROGRAMS Four drug groups (one in the jail, two in the House of Correction and one community group) have been developed to provide therapy and counseling for men with drug-related problems. These groups are conducted by drug counselors from community-based drug treatment programs, who come to the institution to run the drug programs. One section of the prison tier has been turned into a "modified concept house" for 20 inmates through an inmate initiated program funded by the Drug Division of the Department of Mental Health. A Drug Treatment Liaison Director has been employed to co-ordinate all of these programs.

MASSACHUSETTS REHABILITATION A case worker from Massachusetts Division of Rehabilitation is assigned to the House of Correction one day per week. Referrals are made by the caseworker through the classification board to provide the inmate with outside services.

TESTING Employment, general aptitude and vocational tests (i.e., The General Aptitude Test Battery, GATB) are administered weekly by the Director of Volunteers to all new inmates.
POST RELEASE SERVICES  Three community-based social workers direct and counsel inmates returning to the community. These community workers take an active part in the post release program development for the inmate, aid him in obtaining help from community agencies and provide support to the inmate during his difficult resocialization period.

Psycho-Drama Counseling  Eight correction officers were trained as psycho-drama leaders by the Raytheon Service Corporation through a grant obtained from the Permanent Charities Fund. Using psycho-drama techniques reviewed via video tape the counselors focus on the problems of adjusting to a working environment. All officers received a course in human development and behavior prior to taking the Raytheon Course.

Alcoholics Anonymous  Two AA counseling groups have been established to help men with serious drinking problems. Staff counselors and community workers also refer men to outside agencies on request.

INMATE AND VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

A Director of Volunteers supervises the over 100 volunteers per week who come to the institution to help the inmates.

Fellowship  Members of the outside community -- 90 active members -- come to the institution once a week (average attendance is about 35) to talk informally with the inmates. The group is also active throughout the county establishing community programs to aid ex-inmates.

Bible Study  This group meets once a week for an intensive study and discussion of the Bible and related texts.

Family of Life Seminars  This course deals with some of the problems and critical issues of marriage and family life. It is taught by a member of Fellowship and meets once a week.

Visiting Room Volunteers  Volunteer serve as recorders in the inmate's visiting room during the newly instituted evening visiting hours. Without their help it would be impossible to increase the visiting hours due to lack of manpower.
A qualified journalism teacher works with the inmates in a comprehensive writing and journalism course.

Jaycees With the help of a local Billerica Jaycees, the inmates initiated the first Jaycee chapter within the walls of a county institution in the state. The chapter has established many programs within the inmate community including a reading for the blind program, a name tag project, a photography project, drug seminars for high school classes and an inmate canteen project.

Inmate Advisory Board The sheriff created a board comprised of officers and inmates, the inmates elected by the entire inmate population, to improve communication between the inmates and the administration. The board works on projects and proposals which would improve the institution. They meet with the Master of the House of Correction twice a month, who reports to the sheriff on approved proposals.

Recreation Greatly expanded the recreational programs at the institution. The sheriff converted an area into a gym, built a baseball field and a boxing ring and invited outside teams to the prison to play basketball and baseball. Boxing, pool, ping pong, weight lifting, baseball, basketball TV (in the individual cells), radio, bocci, chess, swimming, sailing and other activities are now available. Previously the men had only limited recreation opportunities available to them -- TV, radio, cards and yard time. A new outdoor recreation field is presently under construction. Special rock and roll concerts, movies and dinners with outside groups are also part of the overall recreational program.

Prison Library Under the supervision of Mrs. Buckley a prison library was established at the House of Correction. Under the guidance of Mr. Frank Lavine, the head of the Medford Public Library, librarian students help the inmates run the library. The bookmobile comes to the institution once a month to supplement the 5,000 book collection of the library.

Afro-American Studies An inmate initiated program of Afro-American Studies is taught by volunteers from several area colleges. Extensive reading is done in art, culture, history and religion and incorporated into group discussions.
OFFICER TRAINING

COLLEGE COURSES Working with the Lowell Technological Institute and the U. S. Justice Department, courses leading to an Associate Degree in Correctional Administration are available to correction officers, court officers and other individuals in the Criminal Justice field. The program has about 100 enrollees — 70 of the students are members of the Middlesex County Sheriff's Office.

Officer Training Established an "in house" officer training program for all members of the Institution's staff. Qualified members of the Sheriff's Department conduct sessions in security, policy, routine, administration, human behavior, counseling, law, etc. All new officers must take this course during the first six months after they start working at the institution.

Special Courses From time to time courses are offered by government or private agencies in correctional or court training. The institution takes advantage of these courses as they become available. In 1973 one officer from the Institution will attend Harvard School for Criminal Justice under a scholarship.

TAC Force Created a tactical force for the Institution to handle difficult security problems. The force is trained by an expert on the staff.

Firing Range Constructed a police firing range on the Billerica grounds where correction officers and local police can learn and practice rifle and pistol marksmanship.

LEGISLATION

Sheriff Buckley filed legislation to eliminate the crime of public drunkenness from the Statutes and establish de-toxification centers throughout the State to treat alcoholics. The legislation which treats alcoholism as a medical ailment rather than a criminal offence will become law in July 1973.
The Sheriff also submitted legislation to have the state take over the county correction system. This bill, which in effect, would abolish the Sheriff's job, would give Massachusetts one, centralized corrections system which could specialize in the treatment of many types of human behavior problems.

Working with the Governor's Joint Correctional Planning Commission, the Sheriff helped draft legislation which was incorporated into the new Omnibus Prison Bill enacted into law in July 1972.

Submitted legislation to provide correction officers with pay incentives for continuing their professional education.

NOTE: Because the programs at the House of Correction are based on the criteria of inmate need, especially in the area of education and vocational training, these programs are changed, modified and replaced from time to time. The basic philosophy of the institution, however, remains the same.

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