

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964-67—Continued*

	Fiscal year 1964 estimates	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966	Fiscal year 1967
(d) Matching or additional expenditures for the program	NA	NA	NA	NA
(e) Number of Federal Government employees administering, operating, or supervising the activity:				
1. Casework personnel	165	165	165	165
2. Education and vocational training personnel	290	284	280	297
3. Medical personnel	283	283	283	283
(f) Non-Federal personnel employed in the program:				
1. Education and vocational training personnel—Part time	215	204	215	215

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

Estimates of the probable level of operations in 1970 are difficult to determine. The years ahead will involve continuing reevaluation, improvements in programs, and innovations. However, the emerging role of corrections involves the development of more effective measures for intervention by the Federal prison system in criminal careers. For this reason, we anticipate that the level of the Federal prison service's operations will continue to grow in quality and depth.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Prospective or probable program changes will center on the Federal prison service's ability to intervene in the criminal career, especially of youthful and young adult offenders. To the extent that criminal careers are a reflection of major community social problems of poverty, unemployment, school dropouts, and mental illness, new emphasis will be placed upon the coordination of Bureau programs with those of other agencies seeking solutions to broad social problems.

Also, prospective changes will involve the equivalent of utilization of existing facilities to insure that optimum efficiency is being achieved. This includes the analysis of programs at youth institutions, reviews of institutional operations, revision of some institutional missions, and the development of new facilities of varying kinds. Special emphasis will be placed upon programs which make greater use of a broad range of community resources and services.

The enactment of legislation creating community residential centers and work release programs will permit the Federal prison service to intensify its services and exploit more fully legally authorized community related correctional treatment services. To date approximately 1,000 inmates are involved in both programs.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

The Federal Prisoners Rehabilitation Act (18 U.S.C.), enacted on September 10, 1965, provides the Department of Justice with new authority to mount community based programs which are expected to have significant impact on the transition of offenders from institutional life to freedom in the community. It is expected that the development of such programs will stimulate increasingly close working relationships with agencies of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, including the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, U.S. Office of Education, the U.S. Department of Labor, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and many others.