

The Imprisoned







## Pope Francis March 19, 2013

"Let us never forget that authentic power is service"

(Emphasis added)

"...must be inspired by the lowly, concrete and faithful service ... protecting God's people... especially the poorest, the weakest, the least important... the hungry, the thirsty, the stranger, the naked, the sick, and those in prison."

(Emphasis added)

## Social Justice Core Tenants for the Imprisoned

All human life is sacred

Respect for human dignity ... inherent in all

Temper justice with mercy...

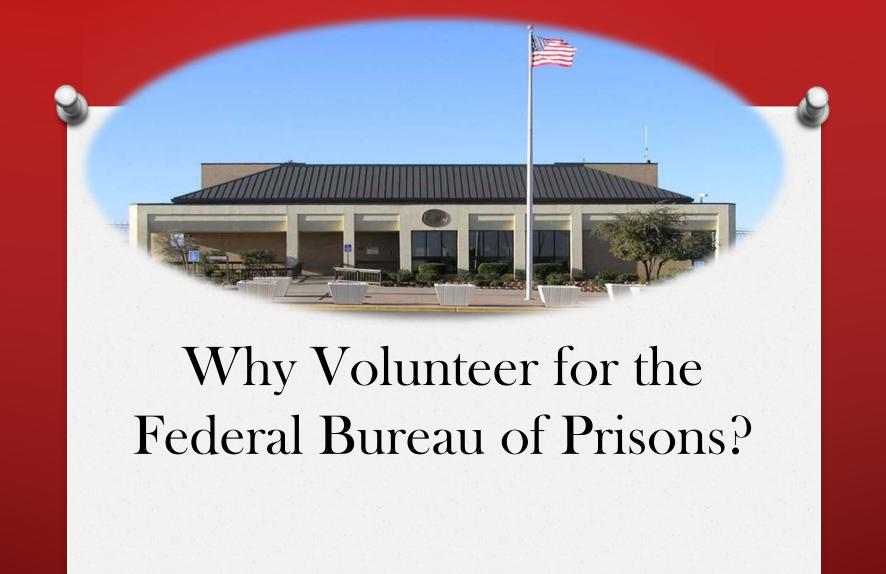
Condemn the crime... forgive the criminal...





Warden, Federal Corrections Institution

Seagoville, Texas





#### History of the Federal Bureau of Prisons

For more than 80 years the Bureau of Prisons has earned many accomplishments and faced extraordinary challenges.

Pursuant to Pub. L. No. 71-218, 46 Stat. 325 (1930), the Bureau of Prisons was established within the Department of Justice and charged with the "management and regulation of all Federal penal and correctional institutions."

This responsibility covered the administration of the 11 Federal prisons in operation at the time.

As time has passed and laws have changed, the Bureau's responsibilities have grown, as has the prison population. At the end of 1930, the agency operated 14 facilities for just over 13,000 inmates. By 1940, the Bureau had grown to 24 facilities with 24,360 inmates. Except for a few fluctuations, the number of inmates did not change significantly between 1940 and 1980, when the population was 24,252. The number of facilities almost doubled (from 24 to 44) as the Bureau gradually moved from operating large facilities confining inmates of many security levels to operating smaller facilities that each confined inmates with similar security needs.

As a result of Federal law enforcement efforts and new legislation that dramatically altered sentencing in the Federal criminal justice system, the 1980s brought a significant increase in the number of Federal inmates. The Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 established determinate sentencing, abolished parole, and reduced good time; additionally, several mandatory minimum sentencing provisions were enacted in 1986, 1988, and 1990. From 1980 to 1989, the inmate population more than doubled, from just over 24,000 to almost 58,000. During the 1990s, the population more than doubled again, reaching approximately 136,000 at the end of 1999 as efforts to combat illegal drugs and illegal immigration contributed to significantly increased conviction rates. From 2000 to the present, the population continued to increase reaching our current population of 210,624.

#### Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

- Currently there are 120 federal prisons nationwide
- Approximately 39,00 staff
- Approximately 200,000 inmates
- Three federal facilities in the DFW Metroplex
- FCI Ft Worth, FMC Carswell, FCI Seagoville

#### FCI Seagoville History

- Built in 1938 to house female inmates, by
   1941 there were 218 female offenders
- In 1942 it was converted to a Detention Center for Italian, German and Japanese immigrants during WWII
- After the war the mission changed to a minimum male facility
- In 1969 it was designated to house youths between 21-26 years of age
- In 1980 the facility once again underwent a mission change to a Federal Prison Camp, shortly thereafter a fence was built and the security level increased to a Low Security Facility
- 1996 the Jail Unit was added and in 2001 the Satellite camp was activated



**Current Population:** 

FCI: 1943

FPC: 190

Jail: 252

----- Total: 2,385

#### **BOP STAFF**

#### PROVIDE AN INVALUABLE SERVICE

 Staff protect public safety by ensuring that federal offenders serve their sentences of imprisonment in facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure, and provide reentry programming to ensure their successful return to the community, However,



#### **BOP VOLUNTEERS**

#### PROVIDE AN INVALUABLE SERVICE

- Volunteers provide a service to the inmate population that cannot be provided by staff:
- Specific Re-entry initiatives
- Mentoring after release
- Jobs
- Visits for inmates with no family or friends in the local area
- Spiritual guidance





Check out what Volunteering has to offer!

#### You Can Make A Difference

- Services and programs offered by Bureau staff can be supplemented by citizen volunteers, thereby supporting community reentry efforts and promoting institution safety.
- When inmates transition from our institutions to half-way houses, they must readjust to life in the community and find employment. Through faith-based and community/neighborhood organization partnerships, volunteers play an important part in making a positive difference in their lives. As mentors, they provide strong guidance to the inmates and help them to promote accountability. You can assist in meeting the needs of the inmate population by providing a variety of services in different skill areas and/or specific types of programs such as:

#### **Skill Areas**

Academic

Vocational/Career

Interpersonal

Wellness

Mental Health

Cognitive

Character

Leisure

**Daily Living** 

#### **Types of Programs**

Vocational training

**Alcoholics Anonymous** 

**Narcotics Anonymous** 

**Tutoring** 

Leisure-time activities

Spiritual counseling

Religious services

Marriage and family issues

Preparing/participating in mock job fairs

#### Seagoville Contact Information

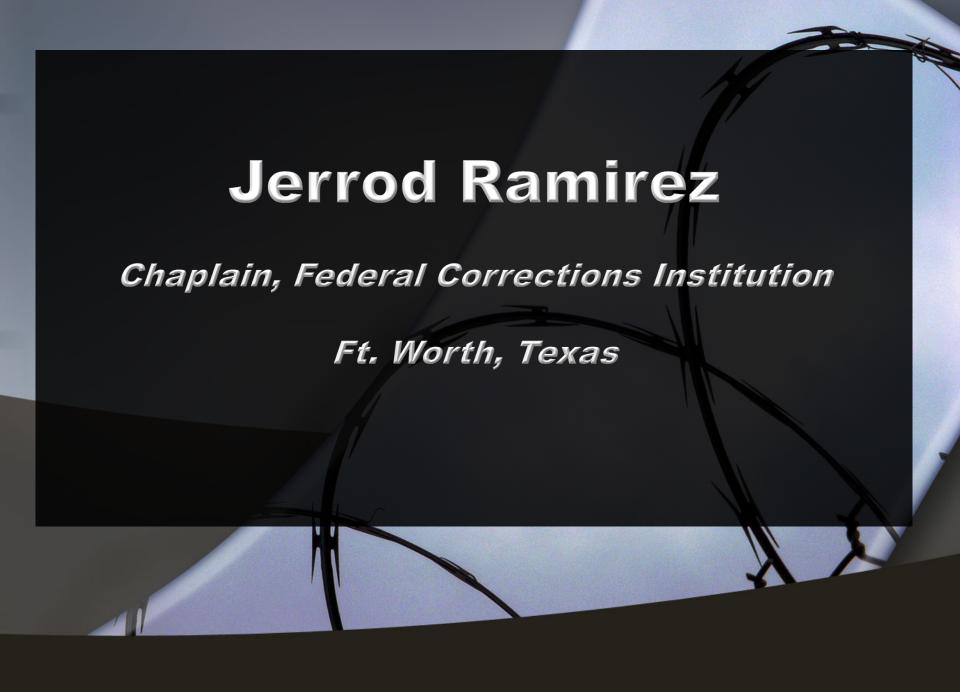
#### **Monica Lasseter, Re-entry Coordinator**

FCI Seagoville 2113 N. Highway 175 Seagoville, TX 75159-2237 (972) 287-0406 SEA/Reentry Affairs Coordinator@bop.gov **Eddy Mejia, Warden** (972) 287-4001



#### BOP Contact Info www.bop.gov - Homepage





# THE MISSION AND VISION OF CHAPLAINCY SERVICES FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

## Mission of BOP Chaplaincy

The mission of the Chaplaincy Services Department is to accommodate the free exercise of religion by providing pastoral care to all Federal inmates and facilitating opportunities to pursue individual religious beliefs and practices in accordance with the law, Federal regulations and Bureau of Prisons policy. The chaplain shall provide religious worship, education, counseling, spiritual direction, support and crisis intervention to accommodate the diverse religious needs of inmates. When appropriate, pastoral care and subject matter expertise may be extended to staff.

### Vision of BOP Chaplaincy

The Federal Bureau of Prisons' Chaplaincy Services serves as a model for correctional agencies around the world in meeting the religious needs of inmates in our custody and care. Our pastoral care and religious accommodation efforts set us apart as a leader in correctional ministry. As the religious needs of the incarcerated grow, so does our resolve to remain the premier model of meeting these needs. Our vision will be realized when...

Chaplains provide quality pastoral care and presence to inmates and staff by reaching out through pastoral and professional relationships nurtured by daily interactions in our facilities.

Chaplains provide religious accommodation through the administration of diverse religious services that leads to *reconciling* inmates to God.

Chaplains provide spiritual guidance, counsel, and programs during incarceration that leads to *restoring* inmates with society as law abiding persons.

Chaplains provide an overall ministry that promotes the harmonious working together of *justice and mercy* that leads to redemptive outcomes in the lives of inmates, families, and society.

## **Defining Mission and Vision**

**Mission** defines the fundamental purpose of an organization or an enterprise, succinctly describing why it exists and what it does to achieve its vision.

Vision defines the desired or intended future of an organization or enterprise in terms of its fundamental objective and/or strategic direction. Vision is a long term view, sometimes describing how the organization would like the world in which it operates to be.

#### Chaplaincy's Mission Core Values



RELIGIOUS FREEDOM



RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION



PASTORAL CARE

## Chaplaincy's Vision Core Values



Reaching



Reconciling



Restoring

#### Essentials of Justice and Mercy

Justice and mercy are two essential social underpinnings of the Chaplaincy Mission and Vision statements.

Justice ensures the *stability* of a society. Mercy ensures the *decency* of a society.

Justice and mercy are co-dependent and must work in harmony if there is to be a **redemptive outcome**.

#### **Chaplaincy Mission and Vision**

The mission and vision of Chaplaincy Services works in conjunction with the mission and vision of the Federal Bureau of Prisons fulfilling a unique role in the lives of inmates, staff and society.

#### Summary

Understanding the Mission and Vision of the Chaplaincy is crucial to the reaching, reconciling, and restoring human lives impacted by crime and incarceration.

"Who we are as human beings, chaplains and inmates, is still most clearly defined in relationship with our God."

#### **Chaplaincy Mission and Vision**

## QUESTIONS?

#### **Actions and Closing Prayer**

- Learn
  - Catholic Catechism
     <a href="http://tinyurl.com/CatholicCatechismOnline">http://tinyurl.com/CatholicCatechismOnline</a>

  - Pope Francis <a href="http://tinyurl.com/JubileeYearOfMercy">http://tinyurl.com/JubileeYearOfMercy</a>
- Act
  - Join Texas Mercy Project <a href="http://www.txcatholicmercyproject.org/">http://www.txcatholicmercyproject.org/</a>
  - Join Prison Ministry (james@sheasolutions.com)
  - Join Social Justice Action Group (rjtorresdfw@hotmail.com)

Pray (Luke 4:18)