
keep pace with anticipated new growth, the Department of Justice suggests that a national building program of \$70 million per week is required based on \$50,000 per bed cell. Others consider this cost estimate to be low and should be closer to \$100 million per week as bed cell costs are now closer to \$70,000.

Trends towards community-based correctional facilities and privatization require an intimate knowledge of local attitudes, preferences and funding considerations.

The Iowa program exemplifies a growing trend of importance to architects. There is now much greater emphasis on locating correctional services in smaller community based facilities, often integrated into urban settings. This presents major urban design challenges. It also requires an intimate knowledge of local policies and philosophies toward correctional issues as well as the political nature of correctional funding at the state and local levels.

Several of the above-noted programs also demonstrate the growing trend toward involving the private sector in correctional service facilities development and operation through lease-purchase arrangements, a trend which also requires sensitivity to local attitudes and funding arrangements. The Idaho program includes a 248 bed maximum security unit at Boise to be developed through lease-purchase and bond financing while that for Missouri includes a 500 bed maximum security prison at Potosi to be funded by a lease-purchasing agreement. While these examples serve to demonstrate the trend toward privatization, the most profitable ventures for the private sector are in those activities which supplement the state programs such as community-based half-way houses, medical services, job training facilities and minimum security centers. The demand for centers for older inmates is also growing due to the 'greying' of the institutional population and represents a significant niche for the private sector.

New national policies are being developed.

As part of its ongoing national policy development process, the ACA is currently promoting national and state level debate on four new policy areas. These deal with employment of ex-offenders, women in corrections, health care and correctional research. The draft statements for each of these policy areas have facilities design and operations implications and should be