



WASHINGTON STATE
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

CLASSES OF OPERATION

Correctional Industries is a part of the Reentry Division of the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC), and operates businesses within Prisons throughout Washington State. The CI program is divided into the following classes of operation.

CLASS I - PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP:

Class I industries allow private sector companies to operate within state correctional facilities. The company provides management, on-site supervision, on-the-job training, and all machinery and equipment. Private industry staff interview and hire incarcerated individuals at wages comparable to those in the community. The Department of Corrections provides industrial space, vocational training, a CI representative to coordinate the program, and custody supervision according to the needs of the institution and the employer. Learn more on becoming a Class I Partner.

CLASS II - TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES:

Class II industries are businesses owned and operated by the state, producing goods and services for tax-supported and non-profit organizations. These elective programs provide job training and work experience for incarcerated individuals. Class II manufacturing and service operations generate funds from the sale of their goods and services to support their activities

CLASS III - INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES:

Class III operations are directed by the Prisons Division personnel at each institution. incarcerated individuals who work in Institutional Support Industries may be assigned jobs in food service, grounds keeping, laundry, maintenance, or as office clerks.

CLASS IV - COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES:

Community Work Industries are supervised by DOC's personnel. The Class IV program is designed to provide services to institutions' host communities at a reduced cost. Public and non-profit agencies may hire Class IV workers. The CI Board of Directors sets policy for these work crews.

CLASS V - COMMUNITY RESTITUTION PROGRAMS:

The Community Restitution Program arose from the Sentencing Reform Act of 1981 to allow for alternatives to confinement for nonviolent crimes. The purpose of this class of industries is to enable incarcerated individuals whom are placed on community supervision to work off all or part of a community restitution order as ordered by the sentencing court.