



PIONEER COOPERATIVE AFFILIATION

... a united effort of separate, non-profit, non-sectarian and tax exempt facilities dedicated to the recovery of men socially and economically deprived due to alcoholism or delinquent behavior.

for the alcoholic . . .

PIONEER FELLOWSHIP HOUSE



Pioneer Fellowship house is one of Pioneer's four alcoholism rehabilitation houses for male alcoholics. All of the houses provide a sober, wholesome and homelike atmosphere.

for the ex-convict . . .

RONALD HALL



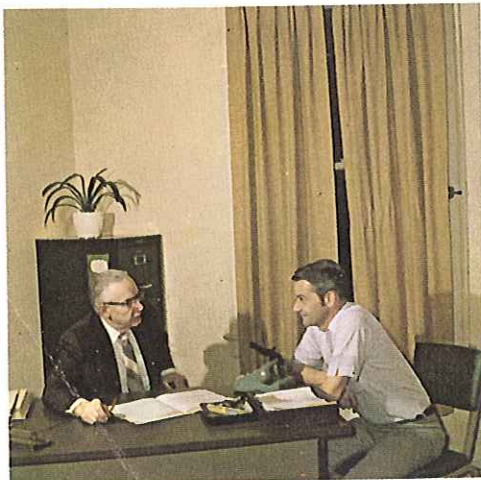
Ronald Hall accomodates 16 parolees, probationers or ex-convicts. Men may enter of their own accord or be referred by the courts, correctional officers or institutions.

for both . . .

PIONEER INDUSTRIES



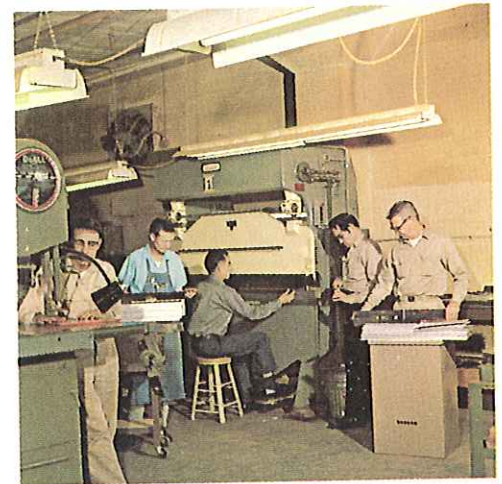
Pioneer Industries is a machine shop and fabricating facility providing meaningful employment for recovering alcoholics and male offenders.



Professionals, laymen and AA members provide individual counseling and direct regular group therapy programs for all residents.



A gracious, homelike atmosphere is all important to a man making the transition from prison to a responsible place in the free community.



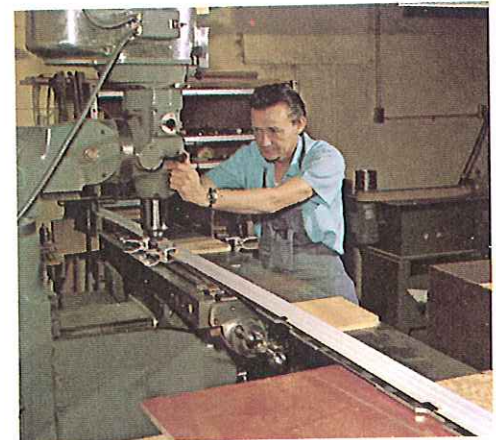
The men employed at Pioneer Industries have an opportunity to develop good work habits and start a transferrable employment record while enjoying a living wage.



A vital part of recovery is the constructive use of leisure time. A well rounded recreational program helps to fill the void during the initial stages of recovery.



Ronald Hall provides group and individual counseling programs. Professionals, Ronald Hall graduates and interested members in the community participate in this program.



Many learn basic skills at Pioneer Industries, supplement these skills with vocational education courses, and move on to jobs in local industry.

PIONEER COOPERATIVE AFFILIATION

FACT SHEET

WHAT IS THE PIONEER COOPERATIVE AFFILIATION?

The Pioneer Cooperative Affiliation, commonly known as the PCA, is just what its name implies: a cooperative affiliation between three private non-profit corporations which have combined their forces and resources in order to survive and to more efficiently and effectively serve the needs of their clients. The three corporations are: Pioneer Fellowship House, Inc.; IN-AS-MUCH, Inc.; and Pioneer Industries, Inc.

WHAT IS THE PRIMARY CONCERN OF PIONEER FELLOWSHIP HOUSE, INC.?

Pioneer Fellowship House, Inc. is a long term, alcoholic halfway house treatment program designed to assist alcoholics find relief and recovery from their chemical addiction. A limited number of drug addicts are also served. The organization was started in 1963 by a group of alcoholic ex-felons who opened the first half-way house for indigent male alcoholics in the State of Washington. Today, the alcoholism and drug treatment program of the PCA is concentrated at the Bishop Lewis House, located at 8th & Cherry in downtown Seattle. This structure can accommodate up to 80 residents in a short or long term treatment program. Any person who presents himself in a sober condition and manifests a sincere desire to have help with his drinking problem may be admitted to the program.

Pioneer Fellowship House had admitted more than 4,000 people into its program through July, 1971.

WHAT IS IN-AS-MUCH, INC., AND WHAT WORK DOES IT DO?

An ecumenical group in 1962 decided that the churches should become involved in working for juvenile delinquents and a corporation was formed called IN-AS-MUCH, INC. and a small facility was acquired.

In 1966, IN-AS-MUCH, INC. sought to merge its program with that of Pioneer Fellowship House, Inc. in order to gain management strength. At that time, the emphasis was changed from juvenile delinquents to adult male offenders. Ronald Hall was acquired as a facility and was opened as the first half-way house for adult male offenders in the State of Washington. During the next four years hundreds of parolees and probationers were assisted in the Ronald Hall program. During the next four years plans were evolved to start a new community approach to helping offenders prior to legal release from prison. The regular half-way house program was to be retained, but a new dimension was to be added.

In April, 1970, the Governor, the Mayor, the County Executive and other high ranking political officials, members of the business community and the professions dedicated Ronald Hall as the first privately owned and operated work-training release facility in the State of Washington. Prisoners of the State Division of Institutions who have acceptable records are allowed to transfer from prison to the Ronald Hall program where they are permitted to go to work or school during the day, but are required to

be in the custody of the corporation all the rest of the time. This gives the offender the opportunity to live in the community prior to being paroled and to have access to his family and friends, to hold down a job, to pay his own way and to keep his job skills and social capacities alive and functional. This type of a program permits the offender to make a gradual transitional re-entry into society rather than the traditional abrupt departure from prison with no preparation and very limited resources. The Ronald Hall Program has proved to be a successful approach to the problem of helping the offender re-enter society. Between 75% and 80% of its clients, which come from all criminal jurisdictions, are successfully staying out of the criminal justice system. IN-AS-MUCH, Inc. and the PCA have provided assistance to more than 1500 offenders in its residential and work-placement programs.

HOW DOES PIONEER INDUSTRIES FIT INTO THE PCA PROGRAM?

Once the PCA was operating successful alcoholism and drug rehabilitation programs and was working to help offenders re-enter society, the single most glaring deficiency in its client services was the inability to find permanent jobs. Employers were not willing to hire a man directly out of prison or a person who was in the process of recovering from alcoholism or drug addiction. They wanted these people to have some on-the-job time before they would hire them.

It became necessary, therefore, for some type of transitional employment to be provided for PCA clients. Because no other resource was open to them, the Board of Trustees and Staff of the PCA began an ambitious program to operate their own work shop, and in December, 1966, Pioneer Industries, Inc. opened its doors to become the first sheltered work shop exclusively dedicated to assisting alcoholics, addicts and offenders in the United States.

The Industries operates two divisions. The machine shop division does light fabrication and parts manufacturing for the Boeing Company, Heath Techna, and a variety of other aerospace, business and manufacturing plants in the greater Seattle area. It has more than \$150,000.00 worth of machine shop equipment. Pioneer Industries enjoys an excellent reputation in the philanthropic work shop community. The second department, Pioneer Products, is an attempt to develop a line of proprietary products which can be manufactured, marketed and merchandised, providing jobs for clients and, hopefully, profits to help support the on-going program of the PCA. It manufactures a number of items ranging from portable hassock type toilets for the recreational vehicle and boating industries to custom-built bunk beds and bedroom furnishings.

To date, Pioneer Industries has employed more than 1500 men and women. The Industries has paid out almost \$1,500,000 in wages and salaries to its clients and they in turn have paid back to society over \$300,000 in taxes. Thus, lives which had been a social liability have become an economic asset.

HOW DOES THE PCA FINANCE ITS VARIOUS OPERATIONS?

Like all other private social agencies and businesses, the PCA is to some extent dependent on the general economic climate. In the past, it has

benefitted significantly from contributions that came from the various churches, service clubs, individuals and private philanthropists. As the organization has matured, however, it has been successful in signing contracts with various agencies of Government. At the present time, it has contracts with the Washington State Division of Institutions, the Washington State Division of Health, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Washington State Law & Justice Planning Office and the Seattle Model Cities Program. The PCA provides services to these various agencies of government in return for their financial support. Approximately 60% of all of the financial income of the PCA is derived from these types of contracts. 30% of the PCA budget is paid by the clients in residence who are charged at a weekly rate of \$30.00 for room and board and participation in the program. Approximately 10% of the PCA income still is derived from private sources such as churches, service clubs and individuals, and by the various fund raising activities of the affiliation.

HOW DOES THE PCA COORDINATE ITS PROGRAM WITH OTHER SOCIAL AGENCIES?

The affiliation has a basic commitment to work cooperatively with any and all individuals and organizations working to improve the quality of life for the American people. It has reciprocal referral relationships and other types of professional affiliations with almost 100 other community groups and public and private agencies in the greater Seattle area. It is active in various professional societies such as: the International Half-way House Association and the Association of Half-way House Alcoholism Programs of North America. The PCA articulates its services with every level of government that is concerned with its special program areas, including city, county, state and federal agencies. It also works very closely with the various judicial jurisdictions.

WHAT KINDS AND TYPES OF PEOPLE ARE EMPLOYED ON THE STAFF OF THE PCA?

PCA employs a group of trained and experienced workers who have the unique qualities of commitment and competency which are required in this field of service. Some are highly trained professionals who hold advanced degrees in a variety of fields including social work, business administration, religion, psychology, counselling and guidance and a variety of other areas. Others are paraprofessional workers who have had many years of practical experiences and have attended work shops, seminars and taken academic course work to gain competency.

About half of the people employed in the organization are individuals who have found help and healing for themselves through the programs operated by the PCA. Recovering alcoholics, rehabilitated offenders, and drug addicts who have found victory over their habit will be found occupying positions of trust and responsibility on every level in the organization. The PCA began as a "grass roots" movement, started by people with problems who wanted to help themselves and the PCA continues to employ a large number of people who have gone through the rehabilitation experience.

DOES THE PCA PROVIDE FOR THE NEED OF WOMEN IN ITS PROGRAM?

The main thrust of the PCA's efforts have traditionally been focused on men but women have always been hired and helped in the employment program and *we now have a women's offender house. State and federal work release.*

have sometimes been involved in a coeducational therapy program.

In September, 1971, the PCA culminated a year of planning and preparation by admitting the first group of women work-training-release candidates into its residential program and enrolled them in the CHANCE Project. The women are accommodated in a separate residential facility, a lovely old Cape Cod colonial home, but are integrated into the rest of the PCA Program. It is hoped that ultimately the PCA may develop the full range of services for women that it now affords its male clients.

WHAT IS THE PCA CHANCE PROGRAM?

CHANCE stands for CONCENTRATED HELP AND NEW CHOICE EXPERIMENT. It is a pilot project designed to demonstrate whether or not offenders who are given intensive assistance in re-entering society will adopt new methods of dealing with their personal problems and circumstances and be better able to stay out of the criminal justice system.

WHO OPERATES THE CHANCE PROGRAM?

The Pioneer Cooperative Affiliation of Seattle, Washington, an organization originally founded and operated by ex-convicts and recovered alcoholics, has developed the CHANCE Program.

WHO SPONSORS AND FUNDS CHANCE?

The CHANCE Program is co-sponsored by the Washington State Division of Institutions and its counterparts in the City of Seattle and King County. The project is jointly and equally funded by the Washington State Office of Law & Justice and the Seattle Model Cities Program.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN CHANCE?

Any person who has a felony conviction that feels that he could benefit from such a program is eligible to apply. Individuals on work or training release, probation or parole are eligible, as are persons who have served time in Federal, State, county or city criminal jurisdictions. Persons formerly or currently residents of the Seattle Model Cities Neighborhood are particularly welcome to apply.

HOW DOES CHANCE WORK?

CHANCE is a voluntary program. An individual must choose to participate. He may be living in the community or in one of the PCA residential facilities. He will be given a full time job at Pioneer Industries for 90 days. During this time he will be paid to attend classes and group discussions daily for two hours, and will work on a supervised training project for six hours each day. When he completes the course, the individual will be placed in a regular job with an established firm. He will have follow-up services available to him for two years to help him get a good start.

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE CHANCE CURRICULUM?

Many persons, including convicts, ex-convicts, businessmen, labor leaders,

training specialists, teachers and just plain people are cooperating to make the CHANCE study program as productive and personally practical as possible. Some of the topics that it covers are: 1) Self-image; 2) Philosophy of Life; 3) Personality Development; 4) Human Relations; 5) Motivational Techniques and Goal Setting; 6) Problem Solving; 7) Economics; 8) Vocation; 9) Communication; 10) Leadership; 11) Service; and 12) Maturity and Self-Actualization. Each of these 12 weekly categories are divided into five daily lesson topics. These categories are purposely broad in scope and loosely structured to allow maximum latitude for response in each individual.

WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "PERSONALLY PRACTICAL"?

The CHANCE staff and support team will try to customize a program for each individual. He will be assisted to open a bank account, establish credit, get a driver's license, receive legal assistance, participate in family counseling or get whatever type of personal support he seems to need and want. Professional people from many fields have volunteered to give personalized help.

WHAT IS CHANCE NOT TRYING TO DO?

CHANCE is not trying to mold or make anyone into some type of "model person". Each individual will be encouraged to develop his own potentials, his own personality, and individual life style. The emphasis will be on "staying straight" but not "being square". An individual can belong to any subculture and still not violate the law.

WHAT IS CHANCE TRYING TO DO?

To the individual who volunteers for the program, it says, "Take a CHANCE on yourself. Here is your CHANCE TO MAKE IT. TAKE IT!" To the members of the community and all levels of society, it says, "Here is a man who wants the CHANCE to make it. Accept him as an employee, a neighbor, a fellow citizen, as a friend."