

Oklahoma Department of Corrections

Demographics

(as of June 29, 2012)

<u>RACE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Caucasian	13,886	53.6%
African American	7,485	28.9%
Native American	2,410	9.3%
Hispanic	1,972	7.6%
Other	136	0.5%

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Distribution Drugs	4,702	18.2%
Assault	2,829	10.9%
Poss/Obtain Drugs	2,514	9.7%
Robbery	2,251	8.7%

Joseph Harp Correctional Center

Statistics

Opened: September 1978
Location: Lexington
Security: Medium
Capacity: 1,404
Gender: Male

STANDING PROUD

MISSION

To Protect the Public
To Protect the Employee
To Protect the Offender

VISION

The Department of Corrections will
create a culture that

Empowers Individuals
Encourages Teamwork
Employs Best Practices
Embraces Diversity

Joseph Harp Correctional Center
P.O. Box 548
Lexington, OK 73051-0548
(405) 527-5593

Division III - Institutions
201 E. Cherokee Avenue
McAlester, OK 74501-5329
(918) 423-4144

Oklahoma Department of Corrections
3400 Martin Luther King Avenue
Oklahoma City, OK 73111-4298
(405) 425-2500

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Joseph Harp

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Mike Addison
Warden

Jay Hodges
Deputy Warden

History

The Joseph Harp Correctional Center is a medium security institution located near the town of Lexington, in central Oklahoma. The facility officially opened on September 26, 1978, and received its first offenders two days later. The site of the facility had been used by the Navy as a firing range during World War II. After the war, the land was turned over to the Mental Health Department, which in turn transferred it to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in 1971.

Joseph Harp Correctional Center is named in honor and memory of Warden Joseph Harp who served as warden at the Oklahoma State Reformatory from 1949 until 1969. Warden Joseph Harp was clearly an innovative leader and professional in the field of corrections. Under Warden Harp, Oklahoma State Reformatory was the first institution to establish a fully accredited academic High School behind prison walls. Warden Harp recognized that one of the greatest needs of many offenders was a high school education. As early as 1950, Warden Harp proposed in a legislative report the need for: a Department of Corrections; a merit system of employment; a statewide probation system staffed with competent officers who would make pre-sentence investigations; a reception center for all felons coming into a prison system; and a full time pardon and parole board.