Located along Interstate 35 in northeast Oklahoma City, Clara Waters Community Corrections Center (CWCCC) opened in March 1978 as a women’s facility and became co-ed in September 1983. In 1992, its women moved to then-Kate Barnard Community Treatment Center, and CWCCC became a men’s facility, which it remains today.

**Education**
Most inmates lack education, a key component in avoiding re-incarceration. CWCCC offers literacy courses as well as Pre-High School Equivalency and High School Equivalency diplomas.

**Substance Abuse Treatment**
Most inmates need substance abuse treatment. Inmates are taught ways to avoid drug and alcohol use, while also helping develop cognitive, social, emotional and coping skills needed to avoid using. The treatment component is provided by specialized staff, as well as a program curriculum which is evidence-based and has shown positive outcome measures.

**CareerTech**
A partnership with CareerTech helps inmates obtain meaningful employment after discharge. CareerTech provides inmates with technical training (OSHA 10 and Forklift), life skills development, employment services and transition services. Additionally, CareerTech offers instruction in basic construction and welding.

**Criminal Thinking**

**Community Corrections**
Oklahoma has a long history of community corrections, which began in 1970 through a grant to open community treatment centers and provide inmates greater opportunities to learn new, responsible behaviors.

CWCCC’s namesake, Clara Waters, was the nation’s first female warden of an all-men state prison (Oklahoma State Reformatory). Among the innovative programs she began there is the establishment of the United States’ first accredited secondary school in a prison, Lakeside School.