Oklahoma State Reformatory in Granite was established in 1909, built by inmates using granite blocks cut from hills nearby. It was originally built to house younger inmates who could be rehabilitated, providing them programs to get an education and learn a trade. However, OSR evolved gradually over time into a medium-security prison. Today, the facility is transitioning from a community corrections center back to medium security and currently only houses a little less than 200 male inmates.

**Criminal Thinking**
Inmates have the opportunity to participate in Thinking for a Change, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for substance abuse and Associates for Success programs to address thinking, judgment errors and relationships linked to criminal thinking/behavior.

**Substance Abuse Treatment**
OSR offers a Substance Abuse Treatment program, a six-to-nine-month long course, to inmates assessed to have a moderate-to-high need for substance abuse treatment. Interventions rely on a cognitive-behavioral approach to teach participants strategies for avoiding substance abuse. The program places heavy emphasis on skill-building activities to assist with cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skills development.

**Education**
Education is a key component in combating recidivism. Lakeside School, located at OSR, offers literacy courses, pre-high school equivalency, and high school equivalency (HSE) diplomas. Life-skills training is also offered to assist with re-entry.

OSR constructed four housing units in 1984 and closed the west cell house in compliance with federal court mandates. In 2016, ODOC moved OSR’s inmates to North Fork Correctional Center, which the agency began leasing from CoreCivic. ODOC closed its inmate work centers and moved their occupants to OSR, which became community-level security. The oldest structure dates back to 1914. OSR’s storied history includes being home to the nation’s first accredited high school in a prison (Lakeside High School) and the first female warden of an all-male facility in the United States, Clara Waters.