

Library Services

Metro & Oxbow Jail

Mission Statement

Positive prisoner management; ease the tensions of incarceration

Equity of access

Create a love of reading and lifelong learning

Provide individualized services

Utah History of Library Services to Incarcerated Persons

1935 - Ruth Vine Tyler begins services to Sugarhouse Prison as City Librarian

1938 - County Library established with Tyler as “Director”

1952 - Tyler establishes Library at new “Point of the Mountain” Prison

1966 - Prison circulation 29,293 items

1960s - 2000 – Old Metro Jail (on stilts)

1991 - 2000 – Oxbow Jail

2000 - New Metro (ADC) opens combining old Metro and Oxbow

2009 – Oxbow reopens one unit then doubles population in 2018



<https://slco.org/sheriff/corrections-bureau/metro--oxbow-jail/jail-programs/>. Accessed 5/14/23

Library Services

Individual Items (Books, mags, etc)	2021	2022
ADC	187,177	186,538
Oxbow	46,818	48,195
OO/QT/HS (Boxed)	22,700	24,400
Total Circulation	256,695	259,133

Library Services

Material for prisoners

- 1:1 Services for Classified prisoners
 - Readers Advisory
 - Delivery to all Pods/Units
- Boxes of material
 - Orientation & Observation
 - Medical Quarantine
 - Medical & Mental Health Services
- DVD collection
- Library reallocations and public donations

OMS

- Respond to OMS requests
(avg 2,150/month)

Daily Operations

- Empty bins
- Repair material
- Sort program material

Salt Lake County Libraries	Physical Circulation 2022
SAN	962,192
HER	759,476
WHI	734,832
DRA	732,642
MMC	728,099
WJO	682,769
SJO	661,355
BCR	621,034
RIV	599,254
HOL	367,214
TAY	355,859
DBK	349,088
HUN	319,233
KEA	305,840
JAIL	259,133
MAG	225,038
GRA	181,879
TYL	181,143
WVA	180,083
SMI	54,370

Library Services

Programs

- Monthly Activity Sheets (passive programming)
- Teach library-related classes as part of the Jail's Life Skills Program

Training

- Cadet Graduation Training (Jail)
- Formal process for branch reallocations and public donations (Library)

Partnerships/Outreach

- Decker Lake Youth Services
- Criminal Justice Services Training
- Jail Resource Reentry Program

MEXICAN ART AND DAY OF THE DEAD

Learn more about Mexican Art, and Day of the Dead by exploring the art of famous Mexican artists.
Then create your own.

Frida Kahlo

Self-portrait artist Frida Kahlo was born on July 6, 1907 in Coyocotlan, Mexico City, Mexico. One of Mexico's greatest artists, Frida Kahlo began painting after she was severely injured in a bus accident at the age of 18. Kahlo grew up in the family's home where she was born—later referred to as the Blue House or Casa Azul.

Kahlo married fellow communist artist Diego Rivera in 1929. During the early years of their marriage she travelled with Rivera to the USA where he worked on mural commissions. In the 1930's, Kahlo began to incorporate more graphic and surrealist elements in her work. She went to live in Paris for a time where she exhibited some of her paintings and became friendly with the artists, Marcel Duchamp and Pablo Picasso.

Kahlo divorced Diego Rivera in 1940 but they married again that same year.

In the 1950's Frida's health problems dominated her life but she continued to put painting and political causes first despite suffering great pain and limited mobility.

She liked to play with the theme of death in her work, and perhaps because of her early accident and ill health, this theme also played a large role in her day-to-day life. She dressed cardboard skeletons in her own clothes and ordered a sugar skull emblazoned with her name.

"I tease and laugh at death," Kahlo liked to say, "so that it won't get the better of me." In the spring of 1953 she staged a triumphant one



woman exhibition of her paintings curated with her imminent death in mind. She was carried into the gallery by ambulance on a stretcher and dressed in native costume and jewelry, and held court from her own four-poster bed installed in the gallery for the show, surrounded by young fans and crippled old friends. A grinning skeleton loomed in the underside of her bed's mirror-lined canopy lay face down as if watching her.

Since her death in 1954, Kahlo's fame as an artist has only grown. Her beloved Blue House was opened as a museum in 1956 and Kahlo is now recognized as one of the great 21st century artists and icons of female creativity.



Self portrait with thorn necklace and hummingbird by Frida Kahlo 1940



MEXICAN ART AND DAY OF THE DEAD

Aprenda mas sobre el arte mexicano y el Día de los Muertos, explorando las obras de famosos artistas mexicanos.

Frida Kahlo

La artista del autorretrato, Frida Kahlo, nació el 6 de julio del año 1907, en Coyocotlan, Ciudad de México. Una de las más grandes artistas de México, comenzó a pintar a los 18 años, luego de sufrir un accidente que la dejó severamente lesionada. Kahlo creció en la casa de la familia donde vivió—más tarde conocida como Blue House o la Casa Azul.

Kahlo se casó con su compañero artista y comunista Diego Rivera en 1929. Durante los primeros años de su matrimonio con Rivera viajó a los EE.UU., donde trabajó en comisiones de Mural. En la década de 1930, Kahlo comenzó a incorporar más elementos gráficos y surrealistas en su trabajo. Ella fue a vivir a París en una época donde expuso algunas de sus pinturas y se hizo amiga de los artistas Marcel Duchamp y Pablo Picasso.

Kahlo se divorció de Diego Rivera en 1940, pero se volvió a casar ese mismo año.

En el año 1950 los problemas de salud de Frida dominaron su vida, pero ella continuó poniendo a la pintura y a las causas políticas en primer lugar a pesar de sufrir grandes dolores y movilidad limitada.

Le gustaba jugar con el tema de la muerte en su trabajo y, tal vez debido a su temprano accidente y mala salud, este tema también jugó un papel importante en su vida diaria. Ella se vistió de esqueleto con su propia ropa y ordenó un cráneo de azúcar adornado con su nombre.

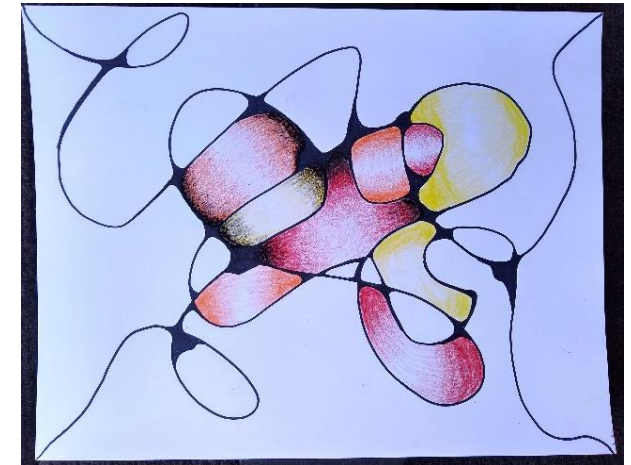
"Me tomo el pelo y me río de la muerte", a Kahlo le gustaba decir. En la primavera de 1953 se llevó a cabo una exitosa exposición de sus pinturas, presidiendo ella en su inminente muerte. Fue llevada a la galería en ambulancia en una camilla de hospital y vestida con traje

nativo y joyas, se mantuvo en su propia cama para el espectáculo, rodeada de aficionados jóvenes y viejos amigos. En el techo de su casa se fijó un esqueleto con una sonata, con un espejo como observador.

Desde su muerte en 1954, la fama de Kahlo como artista sólo ha crecido. Su amada Casa Azul fue inaugurada como museo en 1956, y Kahlo es ahora reconocida como uno de los grandes artistas del siglo XX y como icono de la creatividad femenina.



Auto-retrato de Frida Kahlo, 1940



Corrections Week



ALA News: Public Libraries Magazine Award

Honorable mention was awarded to Jenn McKague, Outreach Services Librarian, Salt Lake County (Utah) Library, for her feature article, “[Strengthening Communities—Outreach Services to Persons Who Are Incarcerated and Those Re-entering Society](#),” which was published in the May/June 2022 issue of Public Libraries.

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2023 NACo Award

This year, the Salt Lake County Library's Jail program won the National Association of Counties' Best in Category award for Libraries, an award Salt Lake County has never received previously.



Make A Difference

"Thank you very much for your time and assistance! You're making my stay so much more tolerable, you have no idea."

"thank you for your time and effort you guys do it helps so much"

"Thank you for being here for us, Hope you had a happy new year"

Thank you

"You've been doing an Awesome Job on my Books, Thank You! ...Thank You x3"

"Please and thank you your work is truley [sic] appreciated"

"Thank you so Much. I love reading and stuff like that. You guys are amazing."