

**CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE REPORT:  
INSPECTION AND EVALUATION  
OF THE  
HOCKING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

**JULY 19, 2010**

**PREPARED AND SUBMITTED**

**BY**

**CIIC STAFF**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>SECTION I. INSPECTION PROFILE AND INSTITUTION OVERVIEW</b>	
A. INSPECTION PROFILE.....	4
B. INSTITUTION OVERVIEW.....	4
1. DAILY COST PER INMATE.....	5
2. POPULATION.....	5
a. SECURITY THREAT GROUPS.....	5
3. STAFF DATA.....	6
a. STAFF COMMUNICATION.....	6
<b>SECTION II. INITIAL REPORT.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>SECTION III. CIIC STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>13</b>
A. ATTENDANCE AT A GENERAL MEAL PERIOD.....	13
B. ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM.....	13
C. EVALUATION OF THE INMATE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.....	14
1. EVALUATION OF INMATE SURVEYS AT HCF.....	15
<b>SECTION IV. KEY STATISTICS.....</b>	<b>18</b>
A. USE OF FORCE.....	18
B. ASSAULT DATA.....	18
C. SUICIDES AND ATTEMPTS.....	18
D. DRUGS AND CONTRABAND.....	18
<b>SECTION V. OPERATIONS.....</b>	<b>19</b>
A. MEDICAL SERVICES.....	19
B. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.....	20
1. ASSOCIATE AIDE PROGRAM.....	22
C. FOOD SERVICES: KITCHEN AND DINING HALL.....	24
D. HOUSING UNITS.....	26
E. SEGREGATION.....	28
F. COMMISSARY.....	28
<b>SECTION VI. PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>30</b>
A. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.....	30
B. REENTRY/UNIT PROGRAMS.....	31
1. CITIZEN CIRCLES.....	31

C. RECOVERY SERVICES.....	32
D. RECREATION DEPARTMENT.....	32
E. LIBRARY SERVICES.....	34
1. LAW LIBRARY.....	35
F. RELIGIOUS SERVICES.....	36
G. COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS.....	37
<b>SECTION VII. CIIC CONTACTS AND CONCERNS.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>SECTION VIII. APPENDIX A.....</b>	<b>41</b>
Table 1. Daily Cost Per Inmate.....	41
Table 2. Prison Rated Capacity with Population .....	42
Table 3. Inspector's Report, May 2010.....	43
Table 4. Number of Grievances and Informal Complaints .....	44
Table 5. HCF Report of Use of Force with Racial Breakdown.....	45
Table 6. Number of Inmate Suicide Attempts in 2009 by Institution .....	46
Table 7. Medical Services January 2010 – June 2010.....	47
Table 8. Mental Health Caseload at Hocking CF.....	49
Table 9. Seriously Mentally Ill by Institution with Number and Percent .....	50
Table 10. Percent of Prison Population on the Mental Health Caseload by Institution.....	51
Table 11. Inmate Enrollment in Educational Programs at Hocking CF.....	52
Table 12. Contacts and Concerns Regarding Hocking CF.....	55
<b>APPENDIX B: DRC ACTION PLAN IN RESPONSE TO CIIC REPORT.....</b>	<b>56</b>

**CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE REPORT:  
INSPECTION AND EVALUATION  
OF THE  
HOCKING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

**SECTION I. INSPECTION PROFILE AND INSTITUTIONAL OVERVIEW**

**A. INSPECTION PROFILE**

<b>Date of Inspection</b>	July 19, 2010
<b>Type of Inspection:</b>	Unannounced
<b>CIIC Staff Present:</b>	Shirley Pope, Director Joanna Saul, Assistant Director Carol Robison, Inspector
<b>Facility Staff Present:</b>	Robert England, Deputy Warden

CIIC spoke with many additional staff at their posts throughout the course of the inspection, including the Principal, Health Care Administrator, Recreation Director, Major, Nurse, Inspector, Psychologist, Librarian's Aide, and others.

**Areas and Activities Included on the Inspection:**

Entrance and Security	Pre-Inspection Meeting with Deputy Warden
A Dorm	Segregation Unit
B Dorm	Food Service Area
C Dorm	Medical Services
Recreation Areas	Educational Classroom
Staff Forum and Exit Meeting	Commissary
Library	Dining Hall

**B. INSTITUTION OVERVIEW**

According to the Department website, the Hocking Correctional Facility opened in 1983. It is an all male, security level 1 (minimum) and 2 (medium) institution. In July 2010, the facility's total population was 476, which was composed of 196 Level 1 inmates and 280 Level 2 inmates. The racial demographics of those 476 inmates included 84 Black inmates, 390 White Inmates and 2 Hispanic inmates. The facility predominantly serves older inmates, with a reported average age of 65. The youngest age of an inmate at Hocking was 34; the oldest, 88.

The facility covers 18.3 acres, with an operating budget of \$14,654,808.

### 1. DAILY COST PER INMATE

The daily cost per inmate is \$84.09, which is the third highest daily cost per inmate in the DRC. The highest daily cost per inmate is at the Ohio State Penitentiary, the supermax facility, with a daily cost of \$146.16. The lowest cost is at Noble Correctional Institution, a medium-minimum security facility, with a daily cost of \$38.12.

Cost per inmate varies based on a number of factors, including security level and location of the facility. As Hocking CF serves an older population, it often has a higher need for medical services, which can increase the cost.

For a comparison of the daily cost per inmate across the DRC, see Table 1 of the Appendix.

### 2. POPULATION AND RATED CAPACITY

On the date of the inspection, Hocking CF had an inmate population of 490 inmates. The Lorain Correctional Institution continues to be the most severely crowded at 238 percent of its capacity. In July 2010, **Hocking Correctional Facility was the fifth most crowded facility in the DRC, operating at 164 percent of its rated capacity.** The least crowded prison is the Corrections Medical Center, which is at only 56 percent of its capacity.

For a comparison of prison rated capacity and overcrowding across the DRC, see Table 2 of the Appendix.

#### a. SECURITY THREAT GROUPS: GANGS

According to the most recent data found, the DRC houses approximately 8,000 inmates who have a documented affiliation to an STG. The facility with the highest percentage of inmates with STG affiliation is the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, with approximately 40 percent having some STG affiliation. The facilities with the lowest number of STG-affiliated inmates are the female institutions, the Corrections Medical Center, and Hocking CF. At the time of the CIIC inspection, staff relayed that **Hocking CF housed only ten inmates with STG affiliation.**

Members of seven different security threat groups have been identified at HCF, as follows:

- Aryan Brotherhood
- Aryan Nations
- White Supremacist
- Iron Cross MC
- Nomad MC
- Devils Disciples MC
- East 185th

When an inmate has been identified as an STG member, he is assigned a participation level ranging from one to three. The level system is reportedly a behavior-based system. Level 1 indicates passive or inactive status. Level 2, or active status, indicates that the inmate engages in STG activity. Level 3, or disruptive status, reportedly indicates that an inmate has hurt other inmates and/or staff. **Of the ten inmates profiled at Hocking CF, all but one were classified as Level 1.** The facility had one inmate that was classified as Level 2.

### 3. STAFF DATA

Personnel data available on the Department's website reports that as of July 2010, there were 152 total staff employed at the Hocking Correctional Facility. Of those 152 staff, 75 are security personnel.

According to the ODRC Workforce Composition Fact Sheet of October 1, 2009, Hocking Correctional Facility had 153 total staff, with 85 white males, 10 black males and four others. Female staff consisted of 48 white, five black and one other. Of their 58 male officers, 49 were white, seven black, and two were classified as other. Of their 17 female officers, 12 were white, four were black and one was classified as other. In all, there were 97 white staff, comprising 63.4 percent of the staff, and 14 black staff comprising 9.2 percent.

According to information provided by the institution at the time of inspection, Hocking CF had six vacancies: 1 Psych Assistant, 1 Account Clerk Supervisor, 2 Correction Officers, 1 Teacher, and 1 Nurse.

#### a. STAFF COMMUNICATION

At the end of every inspection, CIIC meets with a group of staff assembled by the Warden and offers the opportunity for the staff to communicate their issues, concerns, and points of pride. The main concerns relayed to CIIC during the course of the inspection, as well as during the exit interview, pertained to staffing levels and potential budget cuts. The following is a bulleted list of communication from staff heard during the exit session:

- Inmates file very few grievances that mostly pertain to lost property and the copay for medical services.
- The institution has very few suicides. Staff are always willing to help the inmates. Everyone shares responsibility.
- The institution has an emphasis on literacy and memory loss, given the older average age of the inmates.
- The institution has an excellent library and law library.
- Inmates are glad to be here. They receive better medical care here than at CMC or OSU.
- Approximately 60-70 inmates participate in "bedside arts & crafts," which allows them to reduce stress.
- The institution offers a number of reentry initiative programs.

Staff also relayed that since 2004, they have had two to three staffing cuts due to budgetary shortfalls, resulting in a loss of 10 to 15 staff at the facility. They have two Case Managers, but

no Unit Manager, though they have a Unit Management Administrator and one Sergeant (Correctional Counselor). They lost one Correctional Counselor. The Correctional Officers have reportedly not been cut. The facility reportedly has less than 75 officers.

**Recreation Department Staffing.** In the prior inspection of Hocking Correctional Facility, the recreation department and their staff were one of the most impressive highlights. However, there is currently only one staff person assigned to recreation, with no activity therapists. There is one officer assigned per shift. The staff person relayed that normally, recreation in a prison serves the purpose of “tiring inmates out but here they are already tired. I need to perk them up.” With only one staff person assigned to recreation, the limitations are severe. The staff person relayed that he helps the inmates to vent their frustration all that they can. He added that the inmates get more energy the longer they are in the programs.

**HCF response:**

***We agree with the CIIC observation. The position in question was abolished during the 2008 budget reductions; therefore this issue is beyond our control at this time.***

## SECTION II. INITIAL REPORT

On July 22, 2010, the CIIC Director provided a written initial report of the inspection to the DRC Director, Regional Director and Warden. The CIIC Director noted that any follow-up communication that DRC staff would like to provide regarding the summary, including any perceived errors, inaccuracies or needed clarification, would be welcomed and included in the full report.

On July 29, 2010, the CIIC Director received communication from the DRC Director regarding the initial report, which has been inserted below. Furthermore, later communication from the Warden relayed that staff developed an action plan to address the issues raised by CIIC in the initial report. The action plan is provided in Appendix B.

The CIIC Director, Shirley Pope, CIIC Assistant Director, Joanna Saul and CIIC Inspector, Carol Robison, inspected the Hocking Correctional Facility on July 19, 2010. The Warden, Francisco Pineda, was on vacation at the time of the inspection, but Deputy Warden Robert England assisted the inspection team. With the kind cooperation of the Deputy Warden and his staff, the CIIC team was able to fulfill the inspection requirements of the meal and program attendance, specifically the horticulture program, and to also cover nearly the entire institution, including segregation, medical services, general population dormitories, education department, mental health services department, and recreation department. In addition, a staff listening session was held with a representative group of staff from a variety of departments, including security, grievance procedure, mental health, medical services and unit management. In addition to the staff communication during the inspection and in the group session, excellent inmate communication was received on site during the course of the inspection. Overall, the inspection was very positive with only a few critical issues to be addressed.

### CRITICAL ISSUES

**The Heat:** The dorms housing the inmates were extremely hot, with most inmates stripped down to shorts to try to cool off. Although there were ceiling fans in the dorms and some beds had individual fans, no air circulation was felt by CIIC staff. Given the close quarters due to the overcrowded population and the risk of infectious diseases, the fact that inmates feel that they need to remove all clothing but shorts is potentially dangerous. With the elderly inmate population, including those on psychotropic and other heat sensitive medications, the need to monitor the temperatures in the housing areas and elsewhere is not a matter of comfort, but medical necessity.

Staff relayed that they still have the outdoor sprinkler system which sprays a light mist to keep inmates cool. They also relayed that they open up the ice machines. However, during the walk through of the recreation area, the sprinklers did not function, reportedly because they were turned off, in spite of high temperatures

near 90 degrees. Furthermore, a sign on the door indicated that ice machines were broken. Inmates relayed that even when working, the ice machines only dispensed approximately four cups of ice every half hour.

**Recommendation:** Staff relayed that they have limited storage for ice. However, the kitchen was observed as containing numerous coolers which had plenty of unused space. Staff relayed that they would like to have more ice machines, but the electrical system needs to be fixed so that they can add the machines. Staff should evaluate whether it would be easier and cheaper to bring in ice that they can store.

**HCF Response:**

*HCF staff has been aware of the heat issue as this is a subject that is discussed every year considering the type of population housed in its units. Cautionary measures were taken by informing all HCF staff of the symptoms and signs of problems related to the heat (attachment 1). This issue was also discussed at an Executive Staff meeting (attachment 3). Moreover, temperatures are monitored daily at all units and segregation by the Shift Supervisors. In the event of extreme temperatures extra measures are taken like placing water coolers in the units. At this time additional ice is kept in storage to keep up with the demand (see attachment 2) and is to be utilized as needed. The ice machine detected as out of order has been repaired and is running properly at this time. Electrical upgrades have been completed already so the option of additional ice machines will be assessed.*

**Overcrowding:** As throughout the DRC, overcrowding is an issue. The facility has an inmate population of 480 though staff reported the facility's reported rated capacity as approximately 250. The dorms were notably crowded with bunk beds with little space in between.

**HCF response:**

*CIIC did not offer a recommendation in this section; however, this issue is explained as follows: The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has actively pursued strategies to improve upon crowding and reduce the number of offenders incarcerated within the state prison system. HCF attempts to mitigate conditions related to being over the rated capacity of the facility by implementing programs and services that assists in the prevention of idleness and a successful offender reentry to the community. HCF will continue to implement the following programs to assist with successful return to the community as well as maintaining a safe and secure facility for its inmate population:*

- *Reentry approved programming to address the eight core domains of criminality.*
- *Ensure that ample programming space is available for reentry programs,*

*mental health programs, recovery services programs, education programs and career technology programs.*

- *Release preparation programming to educate offenders about the basic skills required to seek and maintain gainful employment, support families, establish support networks and advance educational opportunities.*
- *In the event that offenders are seeking job skills that are not available, HCF will facilitate their transfer to facilities where they may obtain those additional job skills.*
- *Ensure that annual security classifications are conducted in order to facilitate appropriate offender transfer to lower security level facilities.*

*In addition to the availability of a variety of programs and ample programming space, all HCF offenders have access to the indoor and outdoor recreational facilities which include a basketball court, putt-putt golf course, shuffleboard courts, horseshoe pits, a walking track, wiffle-ball, volleyball, table games and other organized activities. Support services, i.e. Mental Health, Recovery Services, and Religious Services are available and readily accessible to the offender population. Medical and Mental Health staff are available 24 hours seven days a week. Offenders are provided ample opportunity to participate in programming both inside and out of the living areas, limiting congestion in any one area. General population offenders can spend an average of 12 to 14 hours a day out of the living units attending school and/or programming, working, or participating in recreational activities which all help to alleviate crowding within the housing units.*

**Idleness/ Job Assignments:** Staff relayed that they have been creative in the development of jobs for inmates, many of which have special needs. However, staff relayed that idleness is still a problem because it is difficult to find jobs for all of the inmates. As CIIC staff walked around the housing units, many inmates appeared to be sitting on their beds with nothing to do.

**Recommendation:** Based on observations during the inspection, improved cleaning efforts including mopping floors with soap and water appeared to be needed. With the idleness observed and the desire of the inmates to find something to do, the facility has the workforce to improve the environment simply by thorough and constant cleaning. Staff relayed that in 2005 the facility had an outbreak of scabies, resulting in a thorough cleaning of the facility from top to bottom. Scrupulous cleaning can help to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

**HCF response:**

*HCF assigns jobs to all inmates according to their physical abilities and specialties. Some of the inmates with medical limitations are assigned functions that required limited physical exertion such as cleaning door knobs or mirrors, wiping tables etc. Using the CIIC team observation as a reference we will be*

*reviewing the inmate table of organization, and based on findings we will implement appropriate actions. The issue of cleanliness will be referred to the Health and safety committee for assessment and recommendations.*

**Retaliation and the Grievance Procedure:** As inmates relayed concerns to CIIC staff, they were questioned as to whether they had utilized the grievance procedure to alert staff to their concerns. Several inmates said that either they felt the grievance procedure was a waste of time or that they did not want to “put their name out there.” Staff relayed that they did not have a problem with retaliation for use of the inmate grievance procedure at HCF.

**Recommendation:** Inmate perception will affect inmate use and should not be taken lightly. Given the inmates stated fears during the inspection, continued reminders to staff and additional efforts by the Inspector may go a long way toward alleviating inmate fears.

**HCF response:**

*Assessing inmate’s fears specific to utilizing the grievance procedure system was a challenging task due to the subjective nature of the reaction. The reported fears of inmates could not be substantiated by facts, as no incidents involving retaliation were reported during the last 12 months. Out of 44 grievances none were related to retaliation. Nevertheless, in order to improve inmate use of the grievance procedure system we will facilitate easier access to the informal complaint forms by establishing a self service of the forms. These forms will be placed in an area where inmate will have easy access to them. Furthermore, continued reminders to staff will be done by the inspector via memos.*

**POINTS OF PRIDE**

**Mental Health Services and the Associate Aide Program:** HCF has developed a unique program to assist their inmates suffering from dementia. Two Associate Aides are assigned per dorm for approximately twenty inmates spread between the three dorms. Staff relayed that their main role is to remind the patients of the meals and medication times. Staff are reportedly “sticklers” on the Aides promoting independence of the patients and not to touch the patients. The program was started in 2000 and has won the Mental Health Program of the Year Award.

**Medical Services:** Administrative staff relayed that the facility’s medical staff is the “best around and they do a fantastic job.” Although they have a large number of chronic care patients (reportedly 85 percent of their inmate population) medical staff reported having no backlog at all.

**No Violence, Gang Activity, or Theft:** Staff relayed that there is no violence at the institution, which they attribute to the elderly general population and to the staff. If they receive a predatory inmate, the inmates alert the staff and they seriously look into the allegations. They will not tolerate predatory behavior in their population and will transfer anyone who fails to follow such rules of conduct. Staff relayed that they have a history of zero assaults (although they do have fights). Staff also relayed that any inmates identified as gang members are inactive. Theft is reportedly so infrequent some inmates do not even feel the need to lock their locker box or secure their property in a locker.

**Landscape:** The outdoor entry to the Hocking Correctional Facility has a beautiful brick memorial to past employees of the facility who have died. The memorial was erected in 2008 on the facility's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Staff relayed that the memorial was built by inmate students of the horticulture program who created and maintain the beautiful display of flowers in the memorial. Other areas around the prison appear well-maintained.

**Inmate/Staff Interaction:** Administrative staff praised security staff, noting that they are keenly aware and sensitive to the fact that the average age of their inmate population is 65. For example, they reportedly know that they may have to repeat themselves due to the number with hearing loss.

One inmate told CIIC that he used to stay away from the Deputy Warden, feeling somewhat intimidated by him. He cited for example an enforcement of some rule prohibiting his effort to convert socks to gloves to fit his long fingers. However, a week prior, the staff person spoke to the inmate about the inmate's son who reportedly is in critical but stable condition after injury in the war. The exchange with the staff person "changed my whole image of him." He added that, "These guys made me feel like I'm human." The inmate was very emotional about the respect shown to him in this difficult time. He expressed the highest of praise regarding the Deputy Warden.

### **SECTION III. CIIC STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. ATTENDANCE AT A GENERAL MEAL PERIOD**

Pursuant to Section 103.73 (A) (1) and (2) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee shall inspect each correctional institution each biennium, and further, each inspection shall include attendance at “one general meal period” and “one rehabilitative or educational program.”

The meal period was orderly. Inmates were served from a single serving line where inmate servers, well-covered with hair and beard nets and plastic gloves, prepared meal trays for regular, special, and religious diets. Inmate Food Service Workers were friendly and were supervised by correctional officers. The line moved relatively quickly.

The lunch meal consisted of a baked potato with margarine, ground beef in tomato sauce, corn, leaf salad, peaches, two slices of white bread, and grape Kool Aid. The portions were quite plentiful and were sufficient for an adult male. Inmates relayed that they receive milk to drink for breakfast. A salt and pepper shaker was on each table. A vegetarian option of seasoned beans was offered.

Inmates relayed that the food is typically “OK,” and “is usually edible.” CIIC staff thought that the meal was very good – one of the best tasted across the DRC, in fact.

#### **B. ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM**

Pursuant to Section 103.73 (A) (1) and (2) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee shall inspect each correctional institution each biennium, and further, that each inspection shall include attendance at “one general meal period” and “one rehabilitative or educational program.” Relevant to inmate programming, the statute requires the Committee to “evaluate and assist in the development of programs to improve the condition and operation of correctional institutions.”

CIIC attended a Horticulture class in which the teacher instructed 16 inmate students who each had three binders of material, including a thick binder of notes. They were provided information on the benefits of “pinching off” blooms to make a plant push or spread out. They were also taught the benefits of pinching off dead flowers which will “trick” the plant to bloom again. They were advised that a test on Chapter One regarding identification of plants would be administered. Most of the inmates were taking extensive notes as the instructor spoke. The classroom was equipped with a dry erase whiteboard. The atmosphere in the classroom was very positive.

The instructional delivery strategies observed were excellent, with a variety of pedagogical elements. The instructor was attentive to presenting the information as a facilitator, using visuals, analogies, comparisons, referencing the written materials, and engaging the inmates in questioning and discussion of the material.

The Horticulture students' handiwork is observable throughout the institution and particularly in front of the institution. Not only does the class teach skills for which a ready industry exists once an inmate is released, but the work within the institution promotes a pleasant environment appreciated by inmates and staff alike.

### C. EVALUATION OF THE INMATE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Pursuant to Section 103.73 of the Ohio Revised Code, the CIIC is required to evaluate the inmate grievance procedure at each state correctional institution.

Per Administrative Rule 5120-9-31 inmates may document and report problems or concerns through the use of a three step process known as the Inmate Grievance Procedure (IGP). The first step of the grievance procedure is an Informal Complaint Resolution (ICR), which must be submitted to the supervisor of the staff member who is the direct cause of the complaint. The second step is a Notification of Grievance (NOG), which is filed with the Inspector of Institutional Services (IIS) at the facility. The third and final step is a grievance appeal, which is an appeal to the Chief Inspector at DRC Central Office. Inmates may file original grievances concerning the Warden or the Inspector directly to the Chief Inspector at DRC Central Office.

Staff relayed that the greatest issues grieved by inmates are property and complaints about having to pay a copay for medical services. However, inmates at Hocking CF do not file a lot of grievances in general: during the time period of January 1, 2010 through July 19, 2010, only 27 grievances had been filed by inmates at Hocking CF. Of those 27, nine were filed by only two inmates; stated another way, two inmates were responsible for a third of the grievances in the facility.

The Inspector's Activity Report for the month of May 2010 is provided in Table 3 of the Appendix. Table 4 of the Appendix is a monthly breakdown of grievances and informal complaints received by the Inspector.

**Grievance Subjects:** Staff relayed that the inmate grievances at the Hocking Correctional Facility most often pertain to lost property and medical copayments. Staff relayed that the facility is fortunate to receive few complaints. Staff relayed that there are "no burning issues." Staff relayed that at Hocking Correctional Facility, problems are usually resolved by mere kite communication. Staff noted that "we are small and 80 percent of the inmates have told someone when they have a problem." Staff also relayed that at Hocking Correctional Facility, the staff, even from different departments within the facility, do not hesitate to call each other to fix a problem and that inmates do not take advantage of the staff.

**Alleged Racism, Absence of Minority Staff:** One inmate presented a letter to the CIIC which states that he was placed in segregation for allegedly "excessive eyeballing." He relayed that the Rules Infraction Board found him not guilty of a rule violation. He alleged that such allegations have been brought by the same female officer on a regular basis. He alleged that he tried to solve the problem through informal complaints. He added, "It is inconceivable to me how a female working inside of a male prison can feel so insecure to the point where her superiors allow her to make allegations that cause inmates to suffer needlessly." He added, "I am reminded of the days

when black men were hung for looking at white women here. It seems that any time this female makes an allegation concerning ‘excessive eyeballing’ it is against me or another black inmate which causes her superiors to go crazy and threaten me with continued lock up. I feel helpless here because there are virtually no black staff members or anyone I feel I can depend on to fully look into this matter and resolve it permanently. I am not nor have I in the past taken any special interest in this or any other female staff here at this facility... (Please) look into this continued harassment of me before I am locked up and transferred on some bogus charges.”

*We were unable to substantiate the report of “excessive eyeballing” by any person, inmate or staff member. We had an incident related to this subject, and was managed according to our procedures. On March 16, 2010, an incident was reported by a staff member and was investigated according to DRC policy. In this instance we were able to have enough witnesses that stalking had taken place. That inmate was processed through RIB and a recommendation to have him transferred to another institution was made. Tolerance for any type of pressure or harassment, whether inmate on staff, inmate on inmate, staff on inmate and/or staff on staff is not tolerated in HCF. Any indicator of this type of situation will be addressed immediately according to DRC policies and procedures. With respect the absence or presence of minority staff we are following DRC procedure also. The staff turnover in HCF is minimal, and over the last year, hiring mostly has been determined by collective bargaining contract protocols.*

## 1. EVALUATION OF INMATE SURVEYS AT HCF

In 2007, CIIC conducted a system-wide survey of Wardens, Inspectors, and inmates of each facility in the DRC. The survey contained both multiple choice and open-ended questions regarding the grievance procedure. Although the Warden and Inspector surveys were anonymous and CIIC is unable to evaluate them by institution, inmate surveys identified the institution. Of the 220 surveys mailed to the institution, a total of 93 were returned, or 42 percent. The following are key findings based on CIIC’s analysis of the returned inmate surveys.

- Over two-thirds of inmates found the informal complaint process to be somewhat easy or very easy to understand.
- Almost two-thirds of inmates found the formal grievance process to be somewhat easy or very easy to understand.
- Approximately 55% of inmates found the formal grievance appeal process to be somewhat easy or very easy to understand.
- **Almost half of inmates said that they did not know what the process was for filing an original grievance regarding the Warden or Inspector.**
- **Approximately 60% of the inmates disagreed with the following statement: “Most of what I’ve learned about the grievance process is from prison staff.”**
- **Approximately 35% of inmates said that the grievance process was never explained to them.**
- The vast majority of inmates responded, “I do not know” in regard to time limits for the grievance procedure, response times, and fairness in the evaluation of complaints, grievances, and appeals by staff.

- **Over three-quarters of inmates said that they somewhat agreed or strongly agreed with the following statement: “I believe staff will retaliate or get back at me if I use the grievance process.”**
- **Over 50% of inmates said that the grievance procedure is hardly ever fair or never fair.**

The following is a selection of inmate responses to the open-ended question, “If you never used any part of the Inmate Grievance Procedure, why not?”

- No need to.
- I have been here for three months, keep my nose clean, don't bother people and thus, stay out of trouble. I once read the grievance section at the handbook, generally know what is in it, but never had to use the process. I can't evaluate it and pray I won't need it.
- Never needed it I try to stay out of trouble and obey the authority over me.
- Fear of retaliation
- Because I have only been here for 3 months
- No need
- I address problems directly with Institutional Inspector or staff involved
- I feel that it wouldn't do any good
- I have no desire to use any part of the grievance process. The staff has been courteous and cordial though I am a prisoner from a professional standpoint. I am a responsible man who accepts full/total accountability for myself and my +/- actions.
- Don't need to
- Don't need to
- No need yet
- It will only cause more problems
- Because the retaliatory comments of the staff from dorm sergeant to the unit manager so I did not proceed because I did not want harassment from them.
- Never had a problem that was not solved
- No need
- Most of my life here in prison is here to obey regulations here are reasonable
- I stay out of trouble that's why
- Because I never had anything to complain about
- Never needed to
- Never had any confidence in it
- No need
- No problems
- Repercussions from staff

From these responses, the low number of grievances at the institution is explained as a combination of inmates not having problems (i.e. staff are running the facility well) and inmates fearing retaliation. The fear of retaliation may be explained by the older age of the inmates. During CIIC's post-inspection discussion with staff, staff relayed that a large percentage of the inmates were in the facility on their first number. Lack of familiarity with the prison system,

combined with a feeling of vulnerability due to being thrown into prison at an advanced age, may increase inmates' feelings of paranoia and a desire to not be seen as a complainer.

However, this is merely conjecture – from the comments relayed by inmates on site and the results of the anonymous inmate surveys returned to CIIC, it is clear that at least some inmates have a negative perception of the grievance procedure. Even during the writing of this inspection report, CIIC received a letter from an HCF inmate who said that he believed he would be subject to retaliation from staff just for reporting a problem to CIIC.

In response to the summary, DRC staff relayed that they will make informal complaint forms more available. While this is certainly a good step to take, it is not immediately clear how this will alleviate inmate fears of retaliation. Hocking CF has a relatively small population and therefore, it may be possible for staff to host an informal “townhall meeting” or “Inspector Office Hour” within each dorm, relaying beforehand to inmates that the purpose is to discuss retaliation for use of the grievance procedure. Flyers on the specific issue of retaliation could also be posted within the units. Hocking CF staff, rather than CIIC, are in the best position to know the most economical ways of addressing the problem. Given the potential usefulness of the grievance procedure as a way for inmates to let staff know of problems before they escalate, CIIC believes that such endeavors to combat fears of retaliation remain a good use of staff time and resources.

## **SECTION IV. KEY STATISTICS**

### **A. USE OF FORCE**

The facility reported zero use of force incidents during the month of June. For the year period of July 2009 through June 2010, Hocking CF reported only seven use of force incidents. Two of those use of force incidents involved black inmates; five involved white inmates. Table 5 of the Appendix provides an explanation of Use of Force and a breakdown of the use of force incidents from July 2009 to June 2010.

### **B. ASSAULT DATA**

Staff relayed that Hocking CF has an extraordinarily low assault rate. According to information provided by staff during the inspection, only two physical incidents between inmates were recorded from July 2008 through July of 2010. Only one inmate on staff assault was recorded for the same time period.

### **C. SUICIDES AND ATTEMPTS**

From January 2010 through June 2010, there have been 33 suicide attempts across the DRC. Hocking CF reported zero suicide attempts in 2010.

In 2009, there were three suicides system-wide, with one in February at the Pickaway Correctional Institution, one in August at the Lebanon Correctional Institution, and one in October at the Lorain Correctional Institution Reception Center. In 2010, one suicide occurred in February at the Lebanon Correctional Institution. One suicide occurred in April 2010 at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. A third suicide occurred in August 2010 at the Lake Erie Correctional Institution.

Table 6 of the Appendix provides a comparison of suicide attempts across the DRC in 2010 with a monthly breakdown.

### **D. DRUGS AND CONTRABAND**

Staff relayed that the facility has found contraband tobacco in the facility. Security checks for such contraband are constantly made to deter and detect contraband. Occasionally attempts are made to smuggle drugs in, but staff relayed that they have been and will continue to be caught.

## SECTION V. OPERATIONS

### A. MEDICAL SERVICES

**Infirmary:** The infirmary was nicknamed “Motel Six” by the staff and inmates due to the number of beds in the room. None of the beds were in use at the time of the inspection, but two porters were present and the area was notably very clean. Staff indicated that they typically have no more than one or two in the infirmary.

**Renovated Showers.** The shower near the infirmary had been renovated with brown/tan tile on the walls. Staff relayed that they still need to lower the shower so that it is reachable for those in wheelchairs.

**Mail Order Pharmacy.** Medical staff relayed that they use Diamond Pharmacy of Indiana, Pennsylvania, which provides mail order prescriptions to inmates. They reported few to no problems with the system, particularly because they had stocked necessary medications that might run out and need immediately filling.

**Private Insurance.** One medical staff person relayed that DRC should not be paying for medical care for inmates with private health care insurance, such as reportedly several inmates who are “getting retirement from Ohio Public Employment Retirement System.” DRC Central Office staff are reportedly working on the issue.

**Switch in Inmate Medication.** Regarding inmate reports to the CIIC that inmates on prescribed medications are suddenly switched to a different medication, medical staff relayed that this has happened system-wide with changes in the DRC formulary. However, it was clarified that it is merely a switch to an equally effective medication. Staff relayed that the inmates are in fact educated about such changes so that they fully understand.

**Medical Delays.** Additional inmate concerns included reported medical delays in getting inmates to the emergency room when such services are necessary; and three to four months delay to have surgery or testing done after it is recommended and approved.

**HCF response:**

*There are no reports of having difficulties getting an offender to the ER even during inclement weather. The concern related to the three to four month delay to have surgery or testing done after it is recommended is unfounded also. According to our records the average waiting time to be seen on a specialty consult is approximately 2 months. There are clinics such as Pain Clinic & Colonoscopy Clinic that may take longer. There are also clinics such as Ophthalmology and Urology that only take a week or two to be seen. When an offender needs surgery there are clearances that need to be done prior to the surgery being performed. This may explain a delay. None of these things are within our control. However, the staff involved in this process such as the physician, the scheduler and the Health Care Administrator will meet on a weekly basis to discuss pending consults. They will be discussing wait times, problems with scheduling, and if anyone needs to be processed as an ASAP request. With*

*respect the infirmity showers for those inmates in wheelchairs they were assessed and found to be in compliance with ADA requirements.*

According to monthly medical services reports provided by the institution, during the time period of January 2010 through June 2010, nurses performed a total of 1,084 Sick Calls and Assessments. Doctors performed a total of 1,435 Sick Calls.

During the same time period, 34 inmates were sent to a local emergency room; three were sent to OSU. Medical staff treated a total of 200 inmate emergencies on site.

The Dentist conducted 799 scheduled appointments and six emergency visits, for a total of 805 appointments.

Specialty care at Hocking CF includes both podiatry and optometry. A total of 180 inmates were seen by the Optometrist. A total of 341 inmates were seen by the podiatrist.

Note: In analyzing the monthly report data, CIIC staff noticed that the podiatrist routinely reported seeing approximately twelve inmates per hour, which seemed an extraordinarily high rate. Hocking CF staff relayed that the facility has a large number of diabetic inmates who have diabetic neuropathy; as diabetics are slow healers and a cut into the foot can lead to infection that could result in amputation, the podiatrist cuts diabetic inmates' toenails. The podiatrist sees the diabetic inmates regularly and given the small amount of time required to trim toenails, can in fact see twelve inmates an hour.

The Pharmacy filled a total of 18,744 prescriptions during the six month period.

No inmates were tested for tuberculosis during the six month period. One HIV positive inmate is housed at Hocking Correctional Facility.

Table 7 of the Appendix provides medical services data with a breakdown by month.

## **B. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

The following information on Mental Health Services is provided in the inmate handbook:

[The] Mental Health Department at Hocking Correctional Facility consists of the following staff: a mental health secretary, psychiatric nurse, psychiatrist, and two psychologists. Services are focused primarily on those individuals who are on the mental health caseload; however, access to Mental Health services is available to everyone. Mental Health Services are generally assessed through staff referral (e.g., Corrections Officers), kiting Mental Health staff, or by dropping by the Mental Health Staff Office.

Mental Health Services consist of, but are not limited to the following:

1. Initial Mental Health Services Orientation – identification of MH staff, accessing MH services, and suicide precautions.
2. Crisis intervention – (e.g., managing thoughts of self-harm or thoughts of harming others; coping with dormitory problems, conduct reports, divorce, or death of significant others).
3. Psychiatric services – generally available 2 days per week.
4. Referrals to a Residential Treatment Unit (RTU) or Oakwood Correctional Facility (OCF – DR&C’s psychiatric hospital).
5. Group Therapy – the types of which may change on a quarterly basis depending on institutional need. Examples of groups which have been offered in the past include: medication education, stress management, coping skills, anger management, reminiscence, etc.
6. Brief individual therapy – this type of therapy is infrequent and only available under special circumstances.
7. Clinical Risk Assessments – as ordered by the Parole Board.
8. Social Security evaluations – as requested by Social Security Administration through the Unit Staff.
9. Staff Mental Health in-services.

Staff provided the following information regarding current Mental Health programs offered at Hocking CF:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Number of Participants Each Month</b>
Anger Management	9
Existential Group	10
Coping Skills	8
Thinking for a Change	11
Associate Aide	7
Healthy U	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>

DRC staff share monthly reports on current mental health caseloads across the Department with CIIC. In April of 2010, Hocking Correctional Facility had 39 inmates classified as C1 (Seriously Mentally Ill), 66 inmates classified as C2 (inmate does not meet criteria for Seriously Mentally Ill, but is receiving services including a medication prescription), and 8 inmates classified as C3 (inmate does not meet criteria for Seriously Mentally Ill, but is receiving services, not including a medication prescription).

Staff have relayed that they are phasing out the “C3” classification and all inmates who are considered to be on the mental health caseload will fall into either the C1 or C2 classifications.

According to information provided by staff, Hocking Correctional Facility served an average of 38 C1 inmates over the course of January through April of 2010; an average of 63 C2 inmates

over the same period; and an average of 9 C3 inmates over the same period. For a monthly breakdown, please see Table 8 in the Appendix.

For purposes of comparison, CIIC analyzed the percentage of the total inmate population that was classified as Seriously Mentally Ill for each institution within the DRC as of July 2010. Hocking Correctional Facility had one of the lowest percentages, with 1.0 percent of its total population classed as SMI. In comparison, Ohio Reformatory for Women had the highest percentage, with 14.6 percent of its population classed as SMI. For the full breakdown by institution, see Table 9 of the Appendix.

In terms of total mental health caseload as a percentage of the inmate population, 22.9 percent of Hocking Correctional Facility's population was on the mental health caseload as of July 2010. The highest percentage of inmates on the mental health caseload by population was at Oakwood Correctional Facility, which serves as the mental health hospital for the DRC. For an institution by institution breakdown, see Table 10 of the Appendix.

## **2. ASSOCIATE AIDE PROGRAM**

A unique, award-winning program at Hocking CF is the Associate Aide Program, which is supervised by Mental Health staff. According to information relayed to CIIC staff, the program was established in late 1999 due to an "increasing need...for inmates who were willing and able to assist a number of inmates who due to their mental health concerns were not able to appropriately care for themselves. Most often the assistance was needed for those with serious deficits in memory, sometimes so severe the affected individual would not remember which floor he was on after exiting the elevator door."

Staff provided information regarding the selection of individuals whom staff believe should become Associates and receive the assistance of an Aide. Staff notify the Mental Health Department who perform an evaluation, assign an aide, and list both on an Associate Aide Roster that is distributed to various departments within the facility. If an individual is believed to be in need of immediate assistance, staff have the option of informally instructing an Aide and assigning the Aide to the Associate.

Staff provided a list of duties for the Associate Aide, which include the following:

- Encourage the development of as much independent functioning as possible.
- Escort Associate to medical, meals, commissary and other places until the locations, routes, and time schedules are learned.
- Monitor the Associate's ability to track his time schedule adequately.
- Observe Associate's behavior and alert medical, mental health, unit staff, or security if problems arise.
- If necessary, remind Associate when showers, laundry, or commissary are scheduled.
- If necessary, remind Associate to keep his bed area and clothing clean.
- If necessary, remind Associate to attend and complete his job responsibilities.
- Attend regularly scheduled Associate-Aide Program meetings.
- Offer weekly written and/or verbal updates to the Associate Aide Coordinator.

- Complete FAR (Functional Assessment Rating) to assist in evaluation of associate's current capabilities as requested.
- Serve during the period of lights on (6 AM) and lights out (9 PM).

The Associate Aide is prohibited from the following:

- Perform or assist with Associate's personal hygiene, grooming, or medical treatments. **Medication will not be touched.** [bold typeface is in original]
- Launder Associate's clothes. Assistance may be offered in the laundering process or in sending/retrieving dirty clothes to the HCF laundry.
- Make bed or clean Associate's living area.
- Supervise associate.
- Attend associate during confidential discussions with staff.
- Perform legal services for associates.
- Intervene in custodial or security issues.
- Accept any gifts or gratuities.

**Staff Support:** One mental health staff person who had worked previously at two other institutions described Hocking as "Utopia" in comparison. The facility reportedly does not have the suicides or manipulation experienced elsewhere, believed to be due to the extent to which officers and other staff spend time with the inmate population. At many prisons, security staff reportedly view mental health issues as "not our problem." An example of the positive difference seen at Hocking Correctional Facility pertained to an inmate who had just received a "five year flop" or continuance by the Parole Board. Security staff reportedly talked to the inmate and told him if he has any problem, to "come and see me." The mental health staff described the security staff as "very supportive" of inmate concerns. Staff relayed that they average only two inmates on suicide watch.

**Mental Health Staffing:** Staff relayed that they are short a Psychology Assistant. As to any concerns or needs, staff relayed that they are understaffed, but it is turning around. A Psychology Assistant will reportedly soon be on board. Psychiatric services are outsourced because staff reportedly have trouble recruiting psychiatrists to come to Hocking. They currently have psychiatric services one day per week, compared to previous services two days per week.

**HCF response:**

*The Psychology Assistant position has been approved and the new employee has starting date effective August 30, 2010*

**Mental Health and Reentry:** Staff relayed that their department is now under the umbrella of Re-entry headed by Dr. Ed Rhine. The Office of Offender Reentry now includes: Education, Mental Health, Recovery Services, Offender Reentry and Religious Services. It is interesting to note that the Office of Prisons includes Medical Services. The location or relocation of mental health services was not clearly understood by mental health staff at the time of the inspection.

*CIIC Note: CIIC Staff met with Dr. Rhine, Deputy Director of the Office of Policy & Offender Reentry, and Dr. Hammond, Chief of the Bureau of Mental Health on August 18, 2010. Dr. Rhine relayed that the purpose of the reorganization was to bring key programmatic issues together to focus on reentry from the point of intake into the DRC and provide a seamless transition from incarceration to post-release. One benefit of the reorganization is to change the focus of mental health services from primarily serving only the seriously mentally ill to also serving inmates whose range of behavioral needs may ultimately negatively affect the likelihood of positive reentry.*

### **C. FOOD SERVICES: KITCHEN AND DINING HALL**

According to the inmate handbook, meals for offenders in wheelchairs are served separately from the general population offenders at the following times:

Breakfast	6:00 am
Lunch	10:00 am
Dinner	4:15 pm
Brunch (weekend and holidays)	10:00 am

General population inmates are served at the following times:

Breakfast	6:45 am
Lunch	11:30 am
Dinner	4:45 pm
Brunch (weekend and holidays)	11:00 am

CIIC staff inspected the Dry Storage area and the Food Preparation area. In the Dry Storage, boxes were stacked neatly with date of arrival noted. Food was elevated off of the floor.

**Food Preparation Area.** In the Food Preparation area, inmates were preparing the evening meal of hamburgers by separating the patties onto a baking sheet. All inmates wore hairnets. The long steel tables where the inmates worked appeared to be clean. The work was orderly. No inmate was idle; everyone clearly had a job to perform in the Food Preparation area and he was focused on accomplishing it. An example of an inmate job was detangling the mops so that they could be cleaned for future needs. The kitchen area included two large kettles, two ovens, two tilt skillet/griddles, and a large food chopper, among other appliances.

**Spoiled Food.** One inmate stated that he works as a third shift porter, and such porters are provided with a snack on their shift. They are reportedly given cold fish, cold meat and spoiled food. Inmates also relayed that two days in a row, believed to be July 8, 9 and/or 10, 2010, inmates sent eight kites to food services relaying concerns about the ground beef. It reportedly was grey and tan in color and tasted like it was spoiled. They relayed that it was supposed to be used for tacos. When the workers took their tray an officer reportedly laughed at them, saying “I wouldn’t eat that because it is so spoiled.”

Regarding the above, staff relayed that white shirts (security supervisors) receive a test tray on all three shifts and they will not serve any meal that they would not eat themselves. Regarding the allegation that the ground beef was spoiled, staff relayed that the inmate workers mistakenly put oregano in the meat instead of another ingredient which made it taste different.

**Brunch:** Staff relayed that they have not heard any inmates complain about problems with the brunch. The brunch is the combination of the breakfast and lunch meal served at one meal, plus a second meal for dinner on weekends and holidays. The brunch is reportedly a cost saving measure by DRC which saves money by reducing the number of shifts for food services staff on weekends and holidays. Staff relayed that some inmates liked having three meals, but different inmates had different reactions to the brunch. Some reportedly like to be able to sleep in on the weekends, which can be done with the brunch schedule.

**Brunch/Kosher Meals:** Relevant to the weekends when brunch is served, one inmate relayed that the inmates on kosher diets are having trouble on the weekends. Reportedly they are being shorted on some of the kosher foods. Eggs were cited as an example, noting that “They stopped getting fresh eggs here.”

**Kosher Meals:** Food Services staff discussed their provision of kosher meals. They provide a frozen kosher entrée, specifically the brand labeled “My Own Meal,” which costs about three dollars and comes in six different varieties. The facility only has three inmates on kosher diets at the present time. The staff person relayed that they heat their own vegetables, have OPI-bagged Kool Aid, and that a lot of the food products used for all inmates are kosher. It was relayed that they cannot put their food in the institution ovens because the ovens are not kosher.

The staff person relayed that “Passover is a nightmare” for food services staff. They reportedly spend \$800 in a week for meals. **The staff person relayed, “I wish we had DRC guidelines” on kosher meals for food services staff to standardize their practices and to comply with the minimum requirements.** At the present time, with absolutely no written guidelines, kosher provisions vary widely from institution to institution. The CIIC staff have long recommended that the DRC Religious Services Administrator compile such guidelines based on the literature on kosher meals already provided to the Administrator by the CIIC staff from a reputable Jewish Institute. The food services staff person relayed that they could easily place any such guidelines in their manual for easy reference and for the benefit of new food services staff.

**HCF response:**

*The kosher diet concern had not been addressed to food service management by the inmate population. Hard boiled eggs are served only during certain religious observances. Frozen pasteurized eggs are served in HCF due to food safety reasons. Passover meal is result of a religious directive, therefore it is beyond our control.*

**Serving Line:** All inmate workers wore hair coverings and gloves, in compliance with good sanitary practices. The CIIC inspection team was also provided with disposable hair coverings during the inspection of the kitchen area. Taking into account that meals were being served at the time of the walk through, it was observed that the floor needed to be mopped.

**HCF response:**

***Food Service Manager has taken action on this matter by monitoring cleanliness several times during the meal. Management will monitor compliance during administrative rounds.***

**Kitchen Equipment:** Staff relayed that they always have equipment breakdowns but they have good maintenance staff at the facility. Class A tools are stored in a small locked room using a chit and shadow system of tracking and accountability, as well as a daily sign out log.

**D. HOUSING UNITS**

CIIC inspected all three housing units at Hocking CF: A-Dorm, B-Dorm, and C-Dorm. The main concern, reported in the initial report, was the heat. The temperature in the housing units was most definitely in the nineties. Although there were fans for ventilation and the inmates had smaller fans clipped to their beds, it did not provide much in the way of a cool breeze. Many inmates were sitting on the top bunks, shirts stripped off, attempting to catch some of the ventilation. Other inmates were crowded around the ice machine. The main perception upon walking into any of the housing units was of crowded space. Although the bunk beds may be within regulations and the DRC cannot control the number of inmates that it must intake from the courts, the general feeling is of a hot, crowded space that, were it not for the fact that the inmates at Hocking CF are older and less likely to start a fight, would likely be a precipitating factor for inmate fights.

**Health and Safety Coordination:** Staff relayed that positive changes have been made at the facility to include new windows, electrical doors, and replacement roof. In addition, the facility was described as “cleaner” than in the past. Two proposed capital projects were cited as the elevators and a new sally port.

**Bottom Bunks/Bed Rails:** Bottom bunks and bed rails were two primary issues of concern for inmates. Hocking CF has 480 beds, leaving only 240 possible bottom bunk assignments. Staff relayed that they were aware of inmates’ concerns, but that the Doctor makes the choice as to who needs the bottom bunk assignment the most, given space considerations.

**HCF response:**

***The issue of bottom bunks is an area of concern discussed several times by HCF clinical and administrative staff. The DRC Bureau of Medical Services has been consulted regarding allocation of funds for bed rails. We are waiting for a response from the Bureau for approval of those funds. We will discuss establishing criteria that would automatically qualify an offender for rails.***

Inmates in recreation relayed that staff are “forcing 70 and 80 year old men to sleep on the top bunk. I’ve seen four fall out of their bed in the last six months!” Similar concerns were expressed numerous times during the course of the inspection. Inmates repeatedly relayed that “railings on

the top bunks are needed!” They relayed that they heard that “Columbus came down and made them put up railings, but they only put up a few and then stopped.” It is not known if perhaps one or more inmates used the grievance procedure regarding the bedrail or top bunk issue, or whether corrective action was taken by the Chief Inspector’s office as described by the inmates. As indicated, they reported that only a handful of bedrails were installed, failing to meet the true need in their view. Inmates in C Dorm relayed concerns about people falling out of the top bunk and the absence of bed rails to prevent such falls. One inmate relayed, “This is the 12<sup>th</sup> case I’ve seen fall out of the top bunk so far.” They cannot understand why bedrails are not provided.

Staff relayed that they have 30 sets of rails at the present time and they are issued on Doctor’s orders only. It was relayed that the decisions are admittedly “reactionary,” such as after a fall, rather than proactive. Staff relayed that some inmates do not want rails and added that inmates have fallen out of lower bunks as well.

**Health and Cleanliness:** Staff relayed that Hocking Correctional Facility is a “real clean institution.” There were in fact areas of the facility that were very clean, with hallway floors that even shined. Staff relayed that inmates even use disinfectant to wipe down door knobs, and that inmates reupholster furniture also as a sanitation precaution.

**A-Dorm:** Inmates requiring wheelchairs are housed in A-Dorm as it is on the first floor of the three-story dormitory building. The first floor is air conditioned, while the second and third floors have ceiling fans and use portable fans to circulate air. Staff relayed that there are 52 beds in A-Dorm, with the 26 bottom bunks reserved for the inmates in wheelchairs. Hocking CF usually averages around 22-23 inmates in wheelchairs.

Administrative staff pointed out the row of sinks off of A-Dorm. Prior to the inspection, CIIC had received concerns regarding wheelchair access to the sinks, which were relayed to Hocking CF staff. Staff agreed upon review that the sinks needed to be modified and renovation was complete at the time of the inspection.

The shower room in A-Dorm had been significantly improved with a beautiful brown tile, using inmates and maintenance staff to renovate. Two of the showers were also lowered so that inmates in wheelchairs can access the shower controls.

**B- and C-Dorm:** C Dorm and B Dorm each house 214 inmates. The lights are off during the day to keep the heat down. An inmate relayed that they have one working clothes dryer in the dorm, and the other dryer has been inoperable for three months. Another inmate relayed that the mattresses are old, worn out, and often cracked.

The B-Dorm shower room was also renovated with the same tan tiles used in other shower rooms in the facility to re-tile and improve the area, all with discount materials and using inmate workers. The shower project had begun but was far from completed at the time of the CIIC’s previous inspection. Staff relayed during the recent inspection that all retiling is finished except the staff restroom. The shower room includes 12 shower heads and two lower shower heads for access from a wheelchair.

**HCF response:**

*Request for replacement of this dryer has been submitted to the appropriate authority and we are in the process of obtaining approvals. The subject of cracked mattresses is an issue that is monitored continuously and had been detected already. We had already ordered 252 mattress covers on June 15, 2010 and 10 new replacement mattresses were ordered on July 21, 2010. Upon receipt of all materials immediate action to correct the problem will be taken.*

**Dayroom:** The dayroom off C Dorm is air conditioned and contains three computers secured in a locked wooden enclosure. Inmates use the computers for GED preparation. The room also contains a television, which eight inmates were watching. A sexual assault poster is posted on the wall of a small mini dayroom, stating that sexual assault is an act of violence, and urging inmates to report such assaults.

**E. SEGREGATION**

The segregation unit at Hocking CF is one of the smallest in the DRC. There are seven total cells and a caged area for inmates waiting to see the Rules Infraction Board (RIB). At the time, all of the cells were occupied, including the caged area. However, all inmates appeared to be in good spirits and did not have any reported complaints, with the exception of one who verbally abused and attempted to spit at the Deputy Warden of Operations, who dealt with the matter calmly and professionally. Even the inmate awaiting the RIB said, "It's good here, it's a good place to do time." Each inmate placed in segregation has a chart attached to a clipboard at the front of the unit on which meals, recreation, privileges, etc., are logged by the officer in charge.

**F. COMMISSARY**

According to the inmate handbook, inmates may go to the commissary when the commissary is open between the hours of 8:30 am – 10 am and 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm. Staff relayed that inmates are no longer given set times to go to commissary because of administrative hassles involved in scheduling times around inmate activities, work hours, etc., as well as reducing inmate grievances and complaints. According to the inmate handbook, inmates can spend up to \$60.00 per week on commissary merchandise. This amount is average for the DRC; some institutions allow inmates to spend as much as \$85.00, but other institutions reduce the amount in order to reduce extortion.

**Commissary Access.** Staff relayed that a change in the commissary process has been made so that inmates may make purchases at the commissary any time, but as always, one time per week. This addresses the reported concerns of inmates that they could not attend commissary during conflicting required attendance at a work assignment or program.

**Request for Special Medication.** An inmate relayed that he has Tinnitus or ringing in the ears which he described as almost unbearable. He stated that there is a non-narcotic medicine called "Quietus" that they could sell in the commissary. He asked if the CIIC could help to communicate the need. The inmate provided a page out of a magazine advertizing the medication. It is referenced as a breakthrough consisting of a combination of scientifically

advanced ingredients combined with homeopathy to relieve ringing in the ears which reportedly “could save thousands from risky and expensive treatments.” The inmate relayed his hope that institution staff would at least obtain further information by calling the number in the advertisement, 1-800-593-9018.

**HCF response:**

***Quietus is a homeopathic remedy which medical professionals normally do not prescribe. The ideal situation is having the inmate who reported Tinnitus identified, and be referred to the physician for appropriate examination to determine the type of ear ringing he is reporting.***

**No Pests.** The staff and inmate workers in the commissary relayed that they have no problems with insects or rodents. They keep the commissary clean by cleaning twice per week including use of a mop to clean the floors. They relayed that air conditioning is provided through a vent in the ceiling. Products were neatly stocked and the commissary had an orderly appearance. Inmate workers were attentive to their duties.

**Court Collections:** Staff relayed that a large portion of their population are on court ordered collection, which limits their inmate account to no more than \$15 with no ability to save money in their account to buy, for example, a \$20 radio. ***The inability for these inmates to accumulate funds was cited as the key issue.*** Their only option is to have an outside person to pay for purchases through Access SecurePak. With a \$15 account limit, staff relayed that it makes inmates reluctant to seek medical care due to the required copay.

**HCF response:**

***This is a valid concern; however it is something beyond our control due the applicable laws on this subject.***

## SECTION VI. PROGRAMS

### A. EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The inmate handbook provides the following information on Educational Programs at Hocking CF:

All education programming is offered at no cost to offenders. Most of the education programs at HCF have been selected and adapted for the older offender. To get into a program or to get evaluated for education placement, kite the guidance counselor. Enrollment will be on a priority basis, as space allows. It is based on your outdate or parole date, and your reading score on the TABE or CASAS test. Enrollment practices include open entry and open exit throughout the term (except for AJT).

Offenders who do not have a verified high school diploma or a GED will be required to complete at least 2 quarters of Adult Basic Literacy classes, Pre-GED classes, or GED classes.

**Inmates with Advanced Degrees in GED Classes.** Inmates brought up the concern to CIIC staff that some of the inmates at Hocking CF have college or even advanced degrees, but are still required to be in GED classes because the institution does not have a copy of the inmate's diploma. In response, staff relayed that some inmates might indeed fall within that category, but the law states that the institution must have a copy of the diploma. Diplomas are often held within individual county courthouses and may have been lost or damaged (such as by fire), especially given the older age of many of the inmates. Without the diploma, the inmate must complete the GED programming.

**Educational Facility and Staff.** The corridor in the education area was notably very clean. Staff of the Education Department relayed that they have a small, quality staff consisting of a principal, school administrator, teacher for Career Tech and Horticulture and a librarian. The employees were described as a "good staff" assigned to a small population, so their staffing is not as large as Education Departments at other prisons. However, they provide the same types of education provided at other institutions, with a main emphasis and primary focus on literacy and serving the unique needs of the inmate population that averages 65 years of age. It was noted that some suffer memory loss which causes difficulties and affects how they think and react. Therefore, staff know that they may have to repeat things before they can understand.

**Inmate Enrollment.** Staff reported that 30 inmates were enrolled in the Literacy program in June 2010, 16 inmates were enrolled in the Pre-GED program, and 14 inmates were enrolled in the GED program. No inmates were reported to be enrolled in the Adult Basic Literacy Education course.

**Inmate Enrollment in Vocational Programs.** A total of 28 students were enrolled in the Horticulture class in June 2010 and 14 students were receiving advanced job training. For a full

breakdown of inmate enrollment in educational and vocational programs in June 2010, as well as a description of those programs, see Table 11 of the Appendix.

**Juvenile Education.** Hocking CF also offers educational services to juveniles who may be housed at the institution in relationship with Madison Correctional Institution. However, at the time of the inspection, no juveniles were housed at Hocking CF.

## B. REENTRY/UNIT PROGRAMS

Staff relayed that Hocking Correctional Facility provides many programs that they do not have to provide. The program to instruct inmates six months from their release date, about their legal rights when they return to the community was cited. Special information helpful to the elderly is provided, such as calling 211, financial awareness, opening a checking account and debit cards. Rather than have a job fair, the facility has a housing fair, where the Salvation Army and Nursing Homes come to the facility to talk about their resources for inmates who are leaving prison in the next few months. Inmates can fill out applications at the institution for various resources available on release. Staff relayed that they push the Citizens' Circle, a community based program that has reportedly been successful. Out of 30 released inmates, 20 returned to the second meeting. They meet once per month.

Staff provided the following information regarding current Reentry/Unit programs:

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Special Notes</b>	<b>Facilitator</b>
Thinking for a Change		Staff
Money Matters		Staff
Dads Inside Out		Staff
Small Business Planning		Staff
Healthy U		Staff
Release Preparation		Staff
Social Security	2-Hour Seminar	Social Security Administration
Collateral Sanctions	2-Hour Seminar	Ohio Legal Aide
Personal Finance	2-Hour Seminar	OU Credit Union
Halfway House Fair		Staff/Volunteers
Reentry Resource Fair		Staff/Volunteers

In addition to the above programs, staff relayed in post-inspection communication that there is a plan in the works to offer an investment seminar that will help offender retirees make better investment choices.

### 1. CITIZEN CIRCLES

Staff relayed that a program that has shown great success in assisting inmates in reentry is the Citizen Circle. According to the inmate handbook,

Citizen Circles create partnerships that promote positive interaction and accountability for offenders upon release. Circle members address risks that contribute to criminal activity by taking ownership of the solution. It is an opportunity for citizens to communicate expectations for successful reentry and help offenders recognize the harm their behavior has caused others. Offenders are able to make amends and demonstrate their value and potential to the community. Offenders and their families develop relationships with members of the community and together develop a plan to help the offender become accepted as a productive citizen and member of the community. The Citizen Circle helps the offenders understand being a positive community member demands responsibility and obligation.

Staff relayed that the Citizen Circles meet once per month. According to staff, only two inmates who have been part of a Citizen Circle have returned to prison.

### **C. RECOVERY SERVICES**

The following information is provided in the inmate handbook regarding Recovery Services:

The mission of Recovery Services Department is to provide the most current information, and up to date treatment philosophies available to the offender population. This service is entirely voluntary. Those offenders that wish to receive help with their addictions (Drug, alcohol, gambling, etc.) need to kite Recovery Services. Assessments will be completed and an appropriate level of care recommended.

Staff provided the following information regarding current Recovery Services programs and enrollment:

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Number of Participants Per Month</b>
Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD)	20
IOP "SANDS"	11
Continued Care AA	47
Continued Care NA	20
AA Big	16
NA Text	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>

### **D. RECREATION DEPARTMENT**

The following information regarding the Recreation Department is provided in the inmate handbook:

Recreation hours and the weight cage hours are as follows: 8:30 am – 10:00 am, 12:00 pm – 3:30 pm, 5:45 pm – 8:30 pm, and 9:30 pm – 11:30 pm for L-1's only. The HCF weight cage requires a punch card; to get a weight cage punch card, see the HCF Recreation Director...All recreation schedules and notices are posted in the bulletin board located outside the offender dining hall. Movies are shown every Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Movie times are as follows: 8:00 am, 1:30 pm, and 7:30 pm.

Horseshoes and a miniature golf course were among the outdoor activities available to the inmates in the recreation area. Inmates also used a shaded area to play card games. Indoor recreation included two pool tables, weight machines, and cardio machines. Inmates are allowed up to three hours per week, reportedly tracked by a punch card to ensure monitoring the time limits. Air Hockey and exercise bicycles are also available. There was also a small music room in which a band was practicing. All areas of the indoor and outdoor recreation facilities appeared to be in full use. Recreation staff said that they try to cater to the special needs of the population by providing both wheelchair aerobics and a step aerobics program tailored to the exercise abilities of the inmates.

The HCF Recreation Director provided the following list of recreation programs for Spring, Summer, and Fall:

Bedside Arts & Crafts	Walking Program	Movie Rentals
Picture Program	Basketball	Air Hockey
Music Therapy Program	Ping-Pong	Electric Darts
Handball	Billiards	Isometric Exercise Stations
Racquetball	Bingo	Weight Enclosed Machines
Shuffle Board	Euchre Group	Cardio Equipment
Horseshoes	Whiffleball	Board Games
Putt-Putt	Aerobics	
Golf Chip	Chair Aerobics	

The programs offered in the Winter mirror the above list, with the exception of activities that are likely outdoors, such as Handball, Racquetball, Whiffleball, Shuffle Board, Putt-Putt, Golf Chip, etc.

**Inside Recreation Area.** At the time of the inspection, the entire inside recreation area was used by inmates. The two main areas of the lower inside recreation hall were comprised of two billiard tables and a caged area that included all of the weight machines. Staff relayed that inmates are given punch cards that corrections officers will punch to ensure that each inmate only uses the weight machines for three hours per week. The upstairs recreation area, next to the Recreation Director's office, contains a rowing machine, foosball, and an exercise bike that appeared new.

**Outside Recreation Area.** Several inmates were walking laps despite the midday heat. Immediately outside the door to the institution was a putt-putt course, which is unique within the prisons and provides a welcome opportunity for amusement. In the center of the asphalt outdoor

recreation area was a Shuffle Board court, which appeared to need renovation and was not in use at the time of inspection. The outside recreation area included a covered patio area with picnic benches, which were crowded with inmates playing cards.

**Gymnasium.** A walkthrough was made to the gym where 10 inmates were watching C-SPAN on television. Staff relayed that due to their location, reception is impossible without cable or satellite. Cable was determined to be too expensive, so they purchased satellite which reduced the number of channels formerly available under cable. However, they are beginning a process to allow inmates to purchase a small TV to keep at their bed area. Staff also relayed that inmates will be able to have video games to play on their television.

## E. LIBRARY SERVICES

The inmate handbook provides the following information regarding Library Services at Hocking CF:

Offenders may visit the library when it is open with the exception of when they are scheduled to be at work. Schedules are posted in the library window and in the dormitories. The library houses a variety of materials, including fiction, westerns, mysteries, science fiction, religion and horror. IT also contains non-fiction, audio and reference books. Many books are available in large print editions.

The Law Library is housed in its own room in the HCF library and is available during all regular library hours. The Law Library meets all state minimum standards. Law materials may not leave the library at any time. Westlaw electronic access is available on two CPUs for offender use.

**Library Hours.** The following library schedule was posted at the time of inspection:

Monday	8:30 – 10:15	11:30 – 3:30	5:00 – 7:30
Tuesday	8:30 – 10:15	11:30 – 3:15	
Wednesday	8:30 – 10:15	11:30 – 3:15	
Thursday	8:30 – 10:15	11:30 – 3:30	5:00 – 7:30
Friday	8:30 – 10:15	11:30 – 3:30	5:00 – 7:30
Saturday	12:10 – 3:30	5:00 – 7:30	
Sunday	12:10 – 3:30	5:00 – 7:30	

The library offers inmates the use of two computers and four typewriters. Books are reportedly acquired from individual donations, public libraries, Half-Price books, contributions from local community groups. Purchased books are bought with I&E funds and occasionally from monies generated by inmate fundraisers and events.

**Library Facility.** The main Library and separate Law Library were very clean, cool, and comfortable, with over 25 chairs and sofa seating. Staffing includes a Librarian, plus they have 11 inmate workers: five library aides, four porters, and two law clerks. The library is small and

the staff relayed that the library “gets crowded.” It is reportedly very popular among the inmates. Given staff concerns about inmate idleness, library services should be maximized as much as possible.

**Ethnic/Cultural Sections.** No separate section for African American or Hispanic literature existed and staff was unable to locate any such books during the period of the inspection. CIIC staff noted that according to the Administrative Rule on the Industrial and Entertainment Fund, such funds may be used for library materials. It was also suggested that contact be made with the Richland Correctional Institution which has the largest and most specialized inmate workforce assigned to the library, including those who learn the art of book binding, and whose inmates belong to a national library association with staff participation.

**HCF response:**

*Hocking Correctional Facility uses the Dewey-Decimal system for non-fiction titles and by author for fiction. All books are included in the card catalog system. During a review of literature in the library it was found that HCF has one book with Hispanic heritage and 211 books with an African-American heritage. Offenders are given the opportunity to provide request to the librarian on a regular basis and the issue has not been brought up. The HCF Librarian solicits input quarterly through the facility library advisory board where offenders participate and the issue has not been raised either. HCF population is comprised of 88 offenders (17.9%) of African descent, 3 offenders (.2%) of Hispanic descent, and 402 offenders (82%) of European descent. Nevertheless, this issue will be discussed in the library advisory board for input and recommendation.*

Hocking CF staff provided a list of the 211 books in an attachment. However, CIIC believes that grouping the books in one area would provide immediate accessibility to inmates and would also improve browsing ability for inmates who had a general interest in the subject area.

**Inter-library Loans and Zip Drives.** Inter-library loans are limited to a state library located in Caldwell, Ohio due to financial and management concerns. Currently, inmates would like to use books on zip drive that the library has; however, the institution currently prohibits them due to the recording capacity. Staff relayed that a final determination would have to be made by Central Office on the acceptability of the machines.

## 1. LAW LIBRARY

**Legal Services:** According to staff, the Unit Management Administrator coordinates the assistance of the Southeastern Legal Services agency to provide a Re-entry Seminar to provide helpful information to both staff and inmates at the Hocking Correctional Facility. Although it is possible that other prisons have similarly addressed this need, the provision of such services at the Hocking CF is the first time that it has ever been mentioned by facility staff. Staff at some other facilities have on the contrary contacted the CIIC about the reported unmet need for legal

services at their particular institutions, not only on release, but for inmates while in prison. The plea has been so significant that it has been referred by CIIC to the DRC Legal Services section.

**Retention of Hard Copies.** The librarian at HCF has retained the hardcopies of the Westlaw law books, in addition to the computer version on Westlaw books, so that more inmates can do legal research, particularly in the event that a computer is nonoperational. This is reportedly not always the case at other institutions, due to concerns that the caselaw provided would be out of date. However, even if the older hardback copies do not provide the most recent changes to caselaw, they would provide a general background knowledge of law; in addition, unless a decision is completely overturned, the cases would still provide precedential value.

## F. RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The inmate handbook provides the following information regarding Religious Services at Hocking CF:

Religious activities offered at HCF are entirely voluntary. Worship services, study groups, and pastoral counseling are routinely available. A regular schedule and special announcements are posted in the dormitories and outside the chaplain's office. Protestant services are held on Sundays. Catholic services are held on Wednesday. Islamic services are held on Fridays. Kite the chaplain to be placed on the pass list for services.

The Religious Services Department has an open door policy. No kite is needed to see the Chaplain. Regular office hours are Monday through Thursdays in the afternoon. If you have a crisis or emergency, do not hesitate to see the Chaplain at any time.

The dress code for all religious services is the regular uniform (Blues or Khaki Brown). A library or books and tapes is available in the Chaplain's office.

**Religious Services Programming.** According to the Hocking CF website, the institution employs a chaplain that is on site 40 hours per week, five days per week. The institution also contracts with a Catholic priest and a Muslim imam for additional services. The following schedule of religious services programs is available on the website:

Day	Time	Name of Program
Monday	5:30 pm – 8:00 pm	Choir Rehearsal
	2:30 pm – 4:00 pm	Jehovah Witness
Tuesday	1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Catholic Mass
	6:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Chaplain's Class
Wednesday	6:30 pm – 7:30 pm	Bible Study
Thursday	8:00 am – 9:30 am	Chaplains Group
Friday	12:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Jummah & Taleem
Sunday	1:30 pm – 3:30 pm	Volunteer Service
	5:30 pm – 6:30 pm	Choir Rehearsal

6:30 pm – 8:00 pm

Protestant Services

During the inspection, staff relayed that the inmates had just had a Kairos event the weekend before the inspection.

### **G. COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS**

Staff relayed that inmates are engaged in many different programs, such as crocheting and the Food Bank. Both the inmates and staff were particularly proud of the dog program. The Dog Program Coordinator discussed the four different groups of dog programs operating at the Hocking Correctional Facility. There are 20 inmates assigned as Animal Trainers and they have eight to 10 dogs at the facility. The coordinator is the main staff person for the program, but there is a staff back up when needed. The staff person relayed that inmates are responsible for everything pertaining to the dogs. An outside expert comes to the institution to provide training, grooming and first aid instruction. Inmates who participate are very appreciative of the program opportunity and all of the inmates reportedly take great pride in the assignment.

Staff provided the following monthly breakdown regarding Community Service programs and enrollment:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Number of Participants</b>
<b>January 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	18
Perry County Help Me Grow	1
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	6
Hocking Humane Society	6
Athens Fairground	7
<b>February 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	17
Perry County Help Me Grow	2
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	6
Hocking Humane Society	5
Athens Fairground	5
<b>March 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	17
Perry County Help Me Grow	2
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	5
Hocking Humane Society	4
Hocking College	5
Ohio State Highway Patrol	5
<b>April 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	16

Perry County Help Me Grow	2
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	6
Athens Soil & Water Cons.	5
Hocking College	4
Athens Fairground	6
<b>May 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	16
Perry County Help Me Grow	4
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	6
Ohio State Highway Patrol	6
Athens Fairground	6
Lake Snowden	6
<b>June 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	16
Perry County Help Me Grow	3
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	6
Hocking Humane Society	6
City of Nelsonville	5
Ohio State Highway Patrol	6
Athens Fairground	6
<b>July 2010</b>	
Avalon Animal Rescue	16
Perry County Help Me Grow	3
Southeast Ohio Food Bank	4
Hocking Humane Society	5
City of Nelsonville	3
Ohio State Highway Patrol	5
Athens Fairground	4

## SECTION VII. CIIC CONTACTS AND CONCERNS

From January 1, 2009 through August 12, 2010, a total of 3,799 contacts were received by CIIC regarding the prison system, mostly in the form of letters. CIIC received 34 contacts from the Hocking Correctional Facility during this period. Those 34 contacts reported 146 concerns.

The top three reported concerns to the CIIC by inmate contacts were **Health Care, Supervision, and Staff Accountability**. Health Care is always a top concern for inmates across the DRC system, and it is understandable that the older population housed at Hocking CF would have a larger number of health concerns.

Concerns associated with **Supervision** include unprofessional conduct, abusive language, racial or ethnic slurs, conduct report for no reason, intimidation/threats, retaliation for filing grievance, retaliation for filing a lawsuit, retaliation for voicing a complaint, privacy violations, and harassment.

Concerns associated with **Staff Accountability** include access to staff, failure to perform job duties, failure to respond to communication, and failure to follow policies.

Table 12 of the Appendix provides a full breakdown of inmate concerns to CIIC for the time period of January 2009 through August 5, 2010.

The following is an example of recent inmate communication to CIIC, summarized by concern, and the Hocking CF staff response (marked by bold, italic font). As exemplified below, Hocking CF staff attention and response to CIIC-relayed concerns has always been marked by thoroughness and professionalism.

1. Insufficient room between bunks (only 54 inches between bunks, can't get to locker box if both wheelchairs are present).

*The space between bunks ranges from 58-78 inches, with most being around 68 inches. Federal Regulations stipulate a 60" by 60" space area. The presence of two wheelchairs in the bed area should not impede any offender from getting to his locker box. If institutional rules are followed, i.e., all wheelchairs are to be folded up when not in use, and all locker boxes are to be placed under the beds when not in use, requirements are being met.*

2. Doors are not ADA compliant (wide enough).

*A review of the width of all doors located in dorm A determined that all meet ADA requirements. Federal Regulations stipulate that the doorway width should be at least 32". All dorm A door widths at this time are at minimum 32.5" and a maximum of 38".*

3. Bathroom is too small as an offender cannot stand between a sink and the wall so a wheelchair goes through.

*After review of the area it was determined that this is a valid concern. Action has been initiated to move the two sinks to a different location to facilitate better availability to handicapped offenders.*

4. Insufficient space for offenders assigned to a top bunk to get up and down from their bunk.

*All bunks are provided either a ladder at the end/side of their bunk or a steep step to assist them in getting into their bunk. We could not find any validity to this concern.*

5. Shower valves too high off the floor.

*This is a valid concern. Action has been taken to lower these valves.*

6. Offenders assigned to top bunks have nowhere to sit when in their bunk area.

*No offender in the facility is provided with a place to sit at their bunk area. All offenders should be sitting on their bunks.*

7. An offender fell off chair in the shower because seat needed changed.

*This concern could not be validated. No offender accident report could be found. A check of all shower chairs determined that all were in good working order.*

8. Water heaters in dorms, pop-off valves have been downsized.

*Each dormitory has sinks which dispense hot water for hot drink purposes. Each sink has its own individual water heater. Water heaters are required to have pop-off valves in case of over pressurizing. A review of this area determined that the correct pop-off valve was present; however, the line leading from the valve did not meet the required size. This issue has been corrected already.*

## SECTION VIII. APPENDIX

Table 1. Daily Cost Per Inmate

Facility	Daily Cost Per Inmate
Ohio State Penitentiary	146.16
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	102.08
<b>Hocking CF</b>	<b>84.09</b>
Northeast Pre-Release Center	80.60
Dayton CI	79.01
Correctional Reception Center	72.98
Toledo CI	70.99
Franklin Pre-Release Center	69.98
Pickaway CI	65.11
North Coast Correctional & Treatment Facility	63.95
Southeastern CI	61.84
Warren CI	59.15
Trumbull CI	58.39
Mansfield CI	57.59
Allen CI	56.95
Grafton CI	55.60
Madison CI	54.92
Ohio Reformatory for Women	54.17
Marion CI	51.99
Lorain CI Reception	50.86
Chillicothe CI	45.65
Ross CI	45.13
North Central CI	42.61
Belmont CI	42.61
Lebanon CI	41.77
London CI	41.06
Lake Erie CI	40.87
Richland CI	38.29
Noble CI	38.12
Corrections Medical Center	Not listed
Oakwood Correctional Facility	Not listed

**Table 2. Prison Rated Capacity with Population as of July 12, 2010 and Percent of Capacity**

<b>Prison</b>	<b>Rated Capacity</b>	<b>Population Count, July 12, 2010</b>	<b>Percent of Capacity</b>
Lorain CI Reception	756	1,801	238
Lebanon CI	1,481	2,800	189
Chillicothe CI	1,673	2,938	176
Warren CI	807	1,381	171
<b>Hocking CF</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>164</b>
Corr Reception Center	900	1,452	161
Mansfield CI	1,536	2,480	161
Ohio Ref for Women	1,641	2,649	161
Allen CI	844	1,331	158
Grafton CI	939	1,484	158
Ross CI	1,643	2,582	157
Trumbull CI	902	1,350	150
Belmont CI	1,855	2,658	143
Marion CI	1,666	2,296	138
Richland CI	1,855	2,513	135
Noble CI	1,855	2,414	130
North Central CI	1,855	2,236	121
Southeastern CI	1,358	1,616	119
London CI	2,290	2,524	110
Madison CI	2,167	2,292	106
North Coast Corr TF	660	686	104
Oakwood CF	191	194	102
Dayton CI	482	467	97
Lake Erie CI	1,498	1,492	99
Toledo CI	1,192	1,153	97
Franklin PRC	480	460	96
Southern Ohio CF	1,540	1,437	93
Montg. Educ PRC	352	320	91
Northeast PRC	640	571	89
Pickaway CI	2,465	2,076	84
Ohio State Penitentiary	684	543	79
Corr Medical Center	210	118	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,715</b>	<b>50,803</b>	<b>131%</b>

Table 3. Inspector's Report, May 2010

Grievance Numbers				
<b>Total Number of Grievances Filed During Year</b>	<b>19</b>			
<b>Total Number of Inmates Who Filed Grievances During Year</b>	<b>17</b>			
<b>Highest Number of Grievances Filed by Single Inmate</b>	<b>6</b>			
Grievances on Hand at Beginning of This Period	0			
<b>Grievances Received during this period</b>	<b>9</b>			
Total	<b>9</b>			
Grievances Completed During This Period	7			
Grievances on Hand at End of This Period	2			
Total	<b>9</b>			
ICR Summary				
<b>Number of Informal Complaints Received</b>	<b>33</b>			
Number of Informal Complaint Responses Received	31			
Number of Informal Complaint Responses Untimely	1			
Grievance Disposition				
<b>Granted</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Total</b>
Granted – Problem Corrected	0	0	0	0
Granted – Problem Noted, Report/Recommendation to the Warden	0	0	0	0
<b>Granted – Problem Noted, Correction Pending</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subtotal Granted</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Denied – Insufficient Evidence to Support Claim</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Denied – Staff Action Was Valid Exercise of Discretion</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Denied – No Violation of Rule, Policy, or Law</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Denied – Not within the Scope of the Grievance Procedure	0	0	0	0
Denied – False Claim	0	0	0	0
Denied – Failure to Use Informal Complaint Procedure	0	0	0	0
Denied – Not within Time Limits	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Denied</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Withdrawn at Inmate's Request	1	0	0	1
Pending Disposition	2	0	0	2
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>77.8%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Extensions				
14-Day Extensions	0			
28-Day Extensions	0			
Total	0			

**Table 4. Number of Grievances and Informal Complaints Received at the Hocking Correctional Facility by Month for the Period January through May 2010**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Grievances Received</b>	<b>Informal Complaints Received</b>
January	2	27
February	4	11
March	3	9
April	3	11
May	9	33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>91</b>
Average per Month	4	18
Monthly Range	2-9	9-33

**Table 5. HCF Report of Use of Force with Racial Breakdown  
July 2009 - June 2010**

<b>July 2009 - June 2010</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Use of Force Incidents</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Action Taken on Use of Force Incidents:</b>				
Assigned to Use of Force Committee for Investigation	1	0	0	0
Logged as "No Further Action Required"	1	5	0	0
Referred to the employee disciplinary process	0	0	0	0
Referred to the Chief Inspector	0	0	0	0
<b>Number of investigations not completed within 30 days and extended</b>				
	0	0	0	0
Number of extended investigations from previous month that were:				
<b>Completed</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>Not Completed</b>	0	0	0	0

The use of force by staff is authorized per DRC Policy 63-UOF-01 and Administrative Rule 5120-9-01, which lists six general circumstances when a staff member may use less than deadly force against an inmate or third person as follows:

1. Self-defense from physical attack or threat of physical harm.
2. Defense of another from physical attack or threat of physical attack.
3. When necessary to control or subdue an inmate who refuses to obey prison rules, regulations, or orders.
4. When necessary to stop an inmate from destroying property or engaging in a riot or other disturbance.
5. Prevention of an escape or apprehension of an escapee.
6. Controlling or subduing an inmate in order to stop or prevent self-inflicted harm.

Administrative Rule 5120-9-02 requires the Deputy Warden of Operations to review the use of force packet prepared on each use of force incident, and to determine if the type and amount of force was appropriate and reasonable for the circumstances, and if administrative rules, policies, and post orders were followed. The Warden reviews the submission and may refer any use of force incident to the two person use of force committee or to the Chief Inspector. The Warden must refer an incident to a use of force committee or the Chief Inspector. The Warden **must** refer an incident to a use of force committee or the Chief Inspector in the following instances:

- Factual circumstances are not described sufficiently
- The incident involved serious physical harm.
- The incident was a significant disruption to normal operations.
- Weapons, PR-24 strikes or lethal munitions were used.

Every month the Department records data on the number of use of force incidents. A copy is provided to the CIIC and the report form states that it is provided to the DRC Regional Director by the fifth of each month.

**Table 6. Number of Inmate Suicide Attempts in 2010 by Institution**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>
ACI	0	0	0	0	0	0
BECI	0	0	0	2	0	2
CCI	1	0	0	0	0	2
CMC	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRC	2	0	0	0	0	2
DCI	0	0	0	0	0	0
FPRC	0	0	0	0	1	0
GCI	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>HCF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
LAECI	0	0	0	0	1	0
LECI	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCI	0	0	0	0	0	0
LORCI	0	0	0	0	0	1
MACI	0	0	0	1	0	0
MANCI	0	1	2	0	0	0
MEPRC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCCI	0	0	1	1	1	0
NCCTF	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCI	0	0	1	0	0	0
NEPRC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCF	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORW	0	0	0	0	1	1
OSP	0	0	1	0	0	0
PCI	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCI	1	0	0	1	0	0
RICI	0	1	0	0	0	0
SCI	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOCF	0	0	0	0	0	0
TCI	0	0	1	0	1	0
TOCI	0	0	0	0	0	0
WCI	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

Table 7. Medical Services January 2010 – June 2010

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
<b>Sick Call</b>							
Nurse Intake Screen	7	22	22	11	8	9	79
Nurse Referrals to Doctor	82	64	83	84	77	86	476
New Intakes Referred to Physician	7	22	22	11	8	9	79
Nurse Sick Call and Assessments	<b>160</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,084</b>
Doctor Sick Call	<b>254</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,435</b>
Doctor History and Physicals Done	6	1	6	4	1	6	24
Doctor No Shows	0	0	2	3	2	7	14
<b>Emergency Triage</b>							
Sent to local ER	7	4	5	10	7	1	34
Sent to OSU ER	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Sent from Local to OSU	2	3	3	3	4	1	16
Inmate Emergencies Treated On Site	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>200</b>
Staff Treated	1	3	0	1	2	0	7
Visitors Treated	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Infirmiry Care</b>							
Bed Days Used for Medical	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>56</b>
Bed Days Used for Mental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bed Days Used for Security	0	0	0	24	3	0	27
<b>Dental Care</b>							
Scheduled Visits	116	134	148	137	123	141	799
Emergency Visits	1	0	1	4	0	0	6
Total Visits	<b>117</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>805</b>
No Shows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMAs	6	6	4	4	2	4	26
<b>Specialty Care On Site</b>							
<b>Optometry</b>							
Consults	27	28	33	34	29	29	180
Inmates Seen	27	28	33	34	29	29	180
Emergencies Seen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hours On Site	4	4	5	4	4	4	25
<b>Podiatry</b>							
Consults	48	52	62	61	61	60	344
Inmates Seen	48	49	62	61	61	60	341
Emergencies Seen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hours On Site	4	4	5	5	4	5	26
<b>OB Gyn</b>							
Consults	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmates Seen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergencies Seen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hours On Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pharmacy</b>							
Medical Refills	1,559	1,568	1,948	1,748	1,848	2,039	10,710
Mental Refills	78	100	78	107	97	106	566
Medical New Prescriptions	1,161	1,107	1,262	1,234	891	1,167	6,822
Mental New Prescriptions	92	130	108	142	76	98	646
<b>Total Prescriptions</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>3,231</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>18,744</b>
Medical Controlled Prescriptions	2	4	6	3	6	2	23
Mental Controlled Prescriptions	4	3	5	3	2	4	21
<b>Lab Data</b>							
Blood Draws	<b>228</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,490</b>
DNA Blood Draws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Blood Draws	1	13	5	7	6	7	39
EKGs	15	16	16	19	18	13	97
Non CMC X-Rays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Infections Disease Data</b>							
Number Inmates Tested for TB	<b>0</b>						
Positive PPD Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff PPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmates Completed INH	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Inmates Incomplete INH	6	7	7	7	7	7	41
Inmates Refusing INH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV Positive Inmates	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Inmate HIV Conversions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths</b>							
Deaths Expected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths Unexpected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths at Local Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths at OSU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths at CMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 8. Mental Health Caseload at Hocking CF  
January 2010 – April 2010**

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>C1</b>	36	38	39	39	38
<b>C2</b>	62	63	62	66	63
<b>C3</b>	10	10	8	8	9
<b>Total</b>	102	111	109	113	110

**Table 9. Seriously Mentally Ill by Institution with Number and Percent  
July 2010**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Number of Seriously Mentally Ill</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Ohio Reformatory for Women (Females)	682	14.6%
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	389	8.3
Belmont Correctional Institution	232	4.9
Lorain Correctional Institution	231	4.9
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	226	4.8
Lebanon Correctional Institution	224	4.7
Allen Correctional Institution	204	4.3
Mansfield Correctional Institution	192	4.1
Marion Correctional Institution	171	3.6
Warren Correctional Institution	163	3.5
Madison Correctional Institution	161	3.4
Noble Correctional Institution	154	3.3
Northeast Pre-Release Center (Females)	150	3.2
London Correctional Institution	149	3.2
Grafton Correctional Institution	145	3.1
Correctional Reception Center	142	3.0
Franklin Pre-Release Center (Females)	123	2.6
North Central Correctional Institution	119	2.5
Trumbull Correctional Institution	116	2.5
Pickaway Correctional Institution	108	2.3
Toledo Correctional Institution	102	2.2
Ross Correctional Institution	101	2.2
Richland Correctional Institution	98	2.2
Southeastern Correctional Institution	94	2.0
Oakwood Correctional Facility	94	2.0
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	57	1.2
<b>Hocking Correctional Facility</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Corrections Medical Center	16	<1%
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	8	<1%
Ohio State Penitentiary	7	<1%
Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Center	0	0
Dayton Correctional Institution	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,696</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 10. Percent of Prison Population on the Mental Health Caseload by Institution  
July 2010**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Percent of Total Population on Mental Health Caseload</b>	<b>July 12, 2010 Population Count</b>	<b>Number of Inmates on Mental Health Caseload July 2010</b>
Oakwood Correctional Facility	<b>60.3</b>	194	117
Northeast Pre-Release Center (Females)	<b>51.8</b>	571	296
Franklin Pre-Release Center (Females)	<b>50.7</b>	460	233
Ohio Reformatory for Women (Females)	<b>47.8</b>	2649	1266
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	<b>33.4</b>	1437	480
Trumbull Correctional Institution	27.9	1350	377
Toledo Correctional Institution	26.2	1153	302
Allen Correctional Institution	24.9	1331	332
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	24.7	2938	726
Corrections Medical Center	24.6	118	29
<b>Hocking Correctional Facility</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>112</b>
Marion Correctional Institution	20.9	2296	481
Lorain Correctional Institution	20.7	1801	373
Mansfield Correctional Institution	20.6	2480	512
Belmont Correctional Institution	20.4	2658	543
North Central Correctional Institution	19.3	2236	431
Warren Correctional Institution	18.2	1381	251
Madison Correctional Institution	17.1	2292	391
Noble Correctional Institution	16.9	2414	409
Lebanon Correctional Institution	16.3	2800	456
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	15.9	686	109
Pickaway Correctional Institution	15.9	2076	331
Richland Correctional Institution	15.6	2513	392
Correctional Reception Center	15.5	1452	225
London Correctional Institution	15.4	2524	389
Ohio State Penitentiary	15.3	543	83
Southeastern Correctional Institution	14.8	1616	239
Grafton Correctional Institution	14.6	1484	217
Ross Correctional Institution	13.1	2582	339
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	12.8	1492	191
Dayton Correctional Institution	1.3	467	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>50,483</b>	<b>10,638</b>

**Table 11. Inmate Enrollment in Educational Programs at Hocking CF  
June 2010**

Program	For Month	< 22	YTD	Waiting List	# of Certificates		% Attained Goals	
					Month	YTD	QTR	YTD
Literacy	30	0	67	79	4	12	100%	100%
ABLE (Adult Basic and Literacy Education)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-GED	16	0	42	36	2	8	100%	100%
GED	14	0	35	16	0	0	100%	100%
GED Evening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
HS/HS Options	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
<b>Academic Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Career-Tech (by program)</b>								
	For Month	< 22	YTD	Waiting List	# of Certificates		% Attained Goals	
					Month	YTD	QTR	YTD
HORTICULTURE	28	0	29	0	14	14	100%	100%
<b>Career-Tech</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Special Title One								
EIPP (Education Intensive Prison Program)								
TEP (Transitional Education Program)	3	0	21	0	3	16		
YTP								
ESL (English as Second Language)								
Career	14	0	25	0	14	24		
					50%	100%	50%	100%
Apprenticeship	3	0	5	23	0	0	0	0
	<b>For</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>Waiting</b>	<b>Program Cert.</b>	<b>1-Year Cert.</b>	<b>2-Year Cert.</b>	

	Month	22		List	Term	YTD	Term	YTD	Term	YTD
Advanced Job Training	14	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	For Month	< 22	YTD	Waiting List	# of Certificates		% Attained Goals	
					Month	YTD	QTR	YTD
Total GEDs	0		1					
Total GEDs	0		1					
Literacy Tutors	6		10					
Other Tutors	6		6					
Tutors Trained	0		5					
Tutor Hours	82		3,059					
Children served in Reading	30		357					
Narrator Hours	0		0					
Work Keys	0		16					

The following descriptions of the educational programs were provided in the inmate handbook:

#### ABE/LITERACY

Literacy classes are for student with reading levels at 226 and below the CASAS. The ABE/Literacy Unit consist of two afternoon sessions. Students attend school approximately 1 ½ hours each day on Monday – Thursday. Students work individually or in small groups with tutors and focus on improving their reading and math skills. All tutors in the ABE/Literacy Unit are certified through a 10 hour training course.

#### GED/PRE-GED

Pre-GED classes are for those who have a reading score between a 227 through 239 on level C or higher of the CASAS test. GED classes are for those who have a reading score of 240 on level C or higher on the CASAS test. Students attend class 1 ½ hours each day, Monday – Thursday. Students study the five subjects measured by the GED. In addition to class work, students are given a homework assignment consisting of a list of vocabulary words to define and writing prompt each week. All GED and Pre-GED tutors are certified through a 10-hour training course.

#### CAREER-TECH HORTICULTURE

Students will develop technical competencies, attitudes, values, and appreciation critical to successful employment in the horticulture field for the Grower and Garden Center Employee. Classroom work and hands-on experience in all areas of plant science, propagation, greenhouse management, pest control, and caring for annuals, perennials, vegetables, trees, and shrugs. Classes meet Monday through Friday, from 8:00 am to 10:30 am and from 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm. The Career-Technical Education Director will determine hours required for program completion

based on industry standards. The students will receive certification upon completion of the program.

They are also offered the opportunity to become certified by the Ohio Nursery and Landscaping Association (ONLA) by passing the Growers Specialization Examination, the Garden Center Specialization Examination, and the Landscape Specialization Examination.

#### CAREER-TECH BUILDING MAINTENANCE

This program consists of training in carpentry, masonry, electrical, plumbing, construction math, walls, roofing, building stairs, blueprints, and exterior. When completed, students will have basic knowledge of the construction field and the know-how to be able to earn a living and lead a productive life. Also, students will be able to make their own home repairs and save a great amount of expense.

#### HOCKING COLLEGE

Offenders who possess a high school diploma or a GED may be able to attend Advanced Job Training classes offered through Hocking College...Classes are available through the Distance Learning Lab located in the school area.

#### APPRENTICESHIP

The Apprenticeship program offers training in Building Maintenance Repairer; Environmental Service; Welding; Electrician; Cook; Baker; and Janitor. Offenders must have enough time to complete at least 50% of the Apprenticeship program hours required in the program description.

#### TEP

The Transitional Education Program (TEP) at HCF is a voluntary educational program, which provides instruction on necessary skills for the successful community transition. Offenders who are within 180 days to release or parole consideration are eligible. This insures that the offenders have enough time to complete the program. Students attend class in the Distance Learning Lab on Monday and Wednesday, and the CAIL Lab Friday morning and Friday afternoon.

**Table 12. Contacts and Concerns Regarding Hocking CF  
January 2009 through August 5, 2010**

<b>Type of Concern</b>	<b>Number of Concerns</b>
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Supervision</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Staff Accountability</b>	<b>17</b>
Personal Property	10
Non-Grievable Matters	8
Inmate Grievance Procedure	7
Discrimination	7
Safety and Sanitation	7
Institutional Assignment	6
Housing Assignment	5
Job Assignment	4
Facility Maintenance	4
Special Management Unit	3
Commissary	3
Recreation	2
Records	2
Library	2
Religious Services	2
Telephone	2
Use of Force	1
Food Service	1
Laundry/Quartermaster	1
Mail/Packages	1
Security Classification	0
Inmate Relations	0
Legal Services	0
Visiting	0
Other	0
Psychological/Psychiatric Services	0
Protective Control	0
Inmate Account	0
Educational-Vocational Training	0
Dental Care	0
Inmate Groups	0
Recovery Services	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146</b>

**APPENDIX B. DRC ACTION PLAN IN RESPONSE TO CIIC REPORT**

<b>Issue</b>	<p><b>Problem noted by CIIC - Heat</b>                  The dorms ice machines were broken. Inmates relayed that even when working, the ice machines only dispensed approximately four cups of ice every half hour.</p>	
	<p><b>Tasks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess ice machines and determine appropriate changes.</li> <li>2. Monitor ice machines during weekly rounds and report issues as needed.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Person Responsible</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kevin Bryan, Unit Mgt Admin</li> <li>2. Alice Bartlett, Inspector/LRO</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	

<b>Issue</b>	<p><b>Problem noted by CIIC - Idleness/Job Assignment</b>                  Staff relayed that they have been creative in the development of jobs for inmates, many of which have special needs. However, staff relayed that idleness is still a problem because it is difficult to find jobs for all of the inmates. As CIIC staff walked around the housing units, many inmates appeared to be sitting on their beds with nothing to do.</p>	
	<p><b>Tasks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess inmate table of organization and recommend changes that will address idleness.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Person Responsible</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kevin Bryan, Unit Mgt Admin</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	

<b>Issue</b>	<p><b>Problem noted by CIIC - Retaliation &amp; Grievance Procedure</b>  As inmates relayed concerns to CIIC staff, they were questioned as to whether they had utilized the grievance procedure to alert staff to their concerns. Several inmates said that either they felt the grievance procedure was a waste of time or that they did not want to “put their name out there.” Staff relayed that they did not have a problem with retaliation for use of the inmate grievance procedure at HCF.</p>	
	<p><b>Tasks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place forms in an easy access area.</li> <li>2. Post flyer, throughout the facility, educating and communicating the informal complaint and grievance process to the inmate population.</li> <li>3. Institutional Inspector will join the unit management town hall meetings to address potential concerns regarding reporting informal complaints or grievances.</li> <li>4. Communicate to inmates the informal complaint and grievance process via TV closed circuit.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Person Responsible</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alice Bartlett, Inspector/LRO</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Problem noted by CIIC - Infirmery</b> Inmate concerns included reported medical delays in getting inmates to the emergency room when such services are necessary; and three to four months delay to have surgery or testing done after it is recommended and approved	
	<b>Tasks</b> 1. Weekly meetings to discuss pending consults will take place.	<b>Person Responsible</b> 1. Bob England, Deputy Warden 2. Tony Ayers, Health Care Admin. 3. 4. 5. 6.
	<b>Comments:</b>	

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Problem noted by CIIC - Bottom Bunks/Bed Rails</b> Inmates repeatedly relayed that “railings on the top bunks are needed!” they reported that only a handful of bedrails were installed, failing to meet the true need in their view. Inmates in C Dorm relayed concerns about people falling out of the top bunk and the absence of bed rails to prevent such falls. They cannot understand why bedrails are not provided. It was relayed that the decisions are admittedly “reactionary,” such as after a fall, rather than proactive. Staff relayed that some inmates do not want rails and added that inmates have fallen out of lower bunks as well.	
	<b>Tasks</b> 1. Establish criteria for automatic bed rail qualifications. 2. Request fund allocation for bed rails.	<b>Person Responsible</b> 1. Tony Ayers, Health Care Admin. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
	<b>Comments:</b>	

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Problem noted by CIIC - Health/Cleanliness in B &amp; C Dorms</b> Inmate relayed that the mattresses are old, worn out, and often cracked.	
	<b>Tasks</b> 1. Apply mattress covers and/or replace old worn out mattresses.	<b>Person Responsible</b> 1. Kevin Bryan, Unit Mgt Admin 2. Jerry Tucker, Major 3. Randy Grimm, Maintenance Supv. 4. 5. 6.
	<b>Comments:</b>	

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Problem noted by CIIC - Food Service/Serving Line</b> Taking into account that meals were being served at the time of the walk through, it was observed that the floor needed to be mopped.	
	<b>Tasks</b> 1. Weekly monitoring of cleanliness during meal times via executive staff rounds.	<b>Person Responsible</b> 1. Tracy Grimm, Food Service Mgr. 2. Jerry Tolson, Admin. Assistant 3. 4. 5. 6.
	<b>Comments:</b>	

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Problem noted by CIIC - Library</b> No separate section for African American or Hispanic literature existed and staff was unable to locate any such books during the period of the inspection.	
--------------	--	--

	<p><b>Tasks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss literature at Library Advisory Board Meeting.</li> <li>2. Add material as recommended by the Advisory Board.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Person Responsible</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. June Pinney, School Admin.</li> <li>2. Crys Cooper, Librarian</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	

<b>Issue</b>	<p><b>Problem noted by CIIC - Inmate Supervision by Staff</b>  Concerns associated with <b>Supervision</b> include unprofessional conduct, abusive language, racial or ethnic slurs, conduct report for no reason, intimidation/threats, retaliation for filing grievance , retaliation for filing a lawsuit, retaliation for voicing a complaint, privacy violations, and harassment.</p>	
	<p><b>Tasks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address professional communication with inmates during Executive Staff and Department Head meetings.</li> <li>2. Monitor compliance of this directive by investigation of submitted allegations.</li> <li>3. Address non-compliance and correct as needed.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Person Responsible</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alice Bartlett, Inspector/LRO</li> <li>2. Bob England, Deputy Warden</li> <li>3. Francisco Pineda, Warden</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	