

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE

STAFF REPORT:

ON SITE VISITS

AT THE

PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

Prepared and Submitted by

CIIC Staff

January 13, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION.....	5
ON-SITE VISIT PROFILE	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.....	6
POPULATION	
Inmate Population by Institution on October 1, 2005.....	7
PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL CAMP	
A-Building and Bureau of Sentence Computation Building	
Frazier Health Center.....	8
Smoking.....	9
Medical Issue	
Dialysis Unit	
Main Dining Hall.....	10
Weekend Brunch	
10-E Unit	
Segregation.....	11
10-E-2	
9-E Unit.....	12
MRSA	
Physician Services	
Nurse Vacancies	
Health Care Administrator.....	13
Activity Specialist	
Assisted Living Concept	
PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION.....	14
C Building	
OASIS Therapeutic Community Substance Abuse Treatment Program	
OASIS Short Term Program Orientation Curriculum.....	15
3 Bay Toilets.....	16
C Unit Mattresses	
Physician	
C-1.....	17
Segregation.....	19
Medical Bay.....	21
A and B Units	
Food Services.....	22
Plans.....	23

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	PAGE
CIIC DATABASE.....	23
January 2004 to January 2005	
Number and Subject of Reported Concerns Received by the CIIC from or in regard to PCI from January 6, 2004 to January 12, 2005.....	24
January 2005 to December 2005.....	25
Number of Contacts Received by CIIC from January 1, 2005 through December 13, 2005 by Institution Number of Concerns Received by CIIC from January 1, 2005 through December 13, 2005 by Institution.....	26
January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2006	
PCI Contacts and Concerns System-Wide Contacts from January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2006.....	27
Reported Concerns to CIIC from PCI from January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2006 by Subject.....	28
ASSAULTS.....	29
Inmate on Inmate Assaults Inmate on Staff Assaults	
DEATHS	
MENTAL HEALTH CASELOAD	
Suicide Attempts.....	30
Suicides	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	PAGE
GRIEVANCES.....	30
Informal Complaints	
2004 Informal Complaints filed by Institution.....	31
Number of Informal Complaints with Untimely Responses	
in 2004 by Institution.....	32
Grievance Filers	
Number of Inmates who Filed One or More Grievances in	
2004 by Institution.....	33
Grievances Filed	
Subject of Grievances filed at PCI from January through	
May 2005, and from July through November 2005.....	34
Institutions with the Largest Number of Grievances Filed in 2004.....	35
Number of Grievances Filed in 2004 by Institution.....	36
Grievance Appeals	
Number of Appeals in 2004 by Institution.....	37
Grievances Pertaining to Inspector or Warden	
Number of Grievances Filed with Chief Inspector Regarding	
Inspector or Warden in 2004 with Breakdown by Institution.....	38
INVESTIGATOR CASELOAD.....	39
Number of Investigations Initiated by Investigator in 2004 by	
Institution	
Staff Misconduct Investigations.....	40
Staff Misconduct Investigations in 2003 and 2004	
by Institution	
Staff/Inmate Relationship Investigations	
Staff/Inmate Relationship Investigations in 2003 and	
2004 by Institution.....	41
Positive Drug Tests	
Number of Positive Drug tests in 2003 and 2004 by	
Institution.....	42
Inmate/Visitor Drug Investigations	
Number of Inmate/Visitor Drug Investigations in	
2003 and 2004 by Institution.....	43
Staff/Inmate Drug Investigations	
Number of Staff/Inmate Drug Investigations in 2003 and 2004 by	
Institution.....	44

CIIC STAFF ON SITE VISITS TO THE PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

INTRODUCTION

This report provides data and information regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution gathered from the time of the on site visits in July 2005 through January 5, 2006. While the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee is charged with inspecting each Ohio prison biennially, the CIIC is also required to evaluate operations, conditions and the grievance procedure. Monitoring and evaluation involve an ongoing, continuous process that begins long before an inspection, and continues long after an inspection is completed. This report presents information specific to the Pickaway Correctional Institution, as well as comparison data from all Ohio prisons. It includes information and observations from the two days on site, as well as information gathered subsequently from the monthly reports for evaluative purposes.

ON SITE VISIT PROFILE

Dates: July 14, 2005 at the Pickaway Correctional Camp
July 25, 2005 at the Pickaway Correctional Institution

CIIC Staff Present: Inspectors Greg Geisler, Adam Jackson, Rich Spence

PCI Staff Present:

July 14, 2005

Jim Erwin, Warden
Sheri Duffy, Deputy Warden of Operations
Rodger Roddy, Deputy Warden of Special Services
Toby Valentine, Health Care Administrator
James Durroh, Unit Manager

July 25, 2005

Jim Erwin, Warden
Sheri Duffy, Deputy Warden
Rodger Roddy, Deputy Warden
Kathleen Kayser, Deputy Warden
Toby Valentine, Health Care Admin.
Jeffrey Noble, Admin. Assistant

Areas Visited:

Pickaway Correctional Camp

Frazier Health Center
10-E Unit one and two
9E Unit
Segregation
Food Services

Pickaway Correctional Institution

Oasis Therapeutic Community Program
Housing Units A, B and C
Segregation
Medical Services
Food Services

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Warden and his staff were most helpful and responsive during the on-site visits. Improvements were definitely visible from the prior inspection. Morale among inmates and staff seems to have greatly improved, as well as attention to sanitary issues. Major improvements in the overall atmosphere at PCC were clearly noted. The inmates seemed to have a more positive attitude and the conditions of the facility appear to have improved since the prior inspection.

Population

Based on the inmate population cited in the ODRC Chief Inspector's 2004 Annual Report, the system-wide inmate population totaled 43,982, ranging from a low of 125 inmates at the Oakwood Correctional Facility, to a high of 2,690 at the Chillicothe Correctional Institution, the largest in the system. The population of the Pickaway Correctional Institution was reported to be 2,038, which ranked ninth among the institutions.

On the day of the on-site visit, there were 2,100 inmates at Pickaway Correctional Institution, with 1,600 on the main compound, and 500 at the Pickaway Correctional Camp.

According to ODRC data, as of October 1, 2005, the total inmate population was 44,783 system-wide. The population at the Pickaway Correctional Institution was 1,985, ranking tenth compared to the other prisons. The population per institution ranged from a low of 107 at the Corrections Medical Center to a high of 2,700 at the Chillicothe Correctional Institution.

Inmate Population by Institution on October 1, 2005

INSTITUTION	POPULATION
Chillicothe CI	2,700
Mansfield CI	2,362
Richland CI	2,287
Noble CI	2,254
North Central CI	2,246
Ross CI	2,191
Belmont CI	2,151
Lebanon CI	2,126
London CI	2,087
Pickaway CI	1,985
Madison CI	1,936
Ohio Ref for Women	1,862
Corr Reception Center	1,841
Lorain CI	1,768
Marion CI	1,717
Southeastern CI	1,541
Lake Erie CI	1,451
Grafton CI	1,399
Allen CI	1,297
Trumbull CI	1,246
Southern Ohio CF	1,057
Warren CI	1,004
Toledo CI	781
North Coast CTF	588
Northeast Pre-Release C	583
Franklin Pre-Release C	491
Hocking CF	466
Ohio State Penitentiary	404
Dayton CI	402
Montgomery Education and PRC	337
Oakwood CF	116
Corrections Medical Center	107
TOTAL	44,783

PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL CAMP

A-Building and Bureau of Sentence Computation Building

The building used for the Bureau of Sentence Computation is new and the exterior appears to be in excellent condition. The former Orient Correctional Institution's administrative building that currently houses the sallyport is reportedly beyond repair and will soon be demolished.

Frazier Health Center

The Frazier Health Center, built in 1975, has two floors, six wards and 12 bays. Each ward has one holding cell used for high security inmates from Ohio State Penitentiary or the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, and for those who have violated rules. The cell is also used if there is no available bed elsewhere.

The facility was clean and the structure appeared to be good. Inmates were scrubbing and waxing the floors on both levels. There were 108 inmates housed in the Frazier Health Center. The typical age of the inmates at the Frazier Health Center was reported to be 40 and over. The youngest inmate was only 21.

There were 62 long-term care inmates. One of the bays is used as an inmate dining area for those who are unable to travel to the main dining hall. On the day of the on site-visit, food was brought over from the main dining hall to the bay for 39 inmates at the Frazier Health Center.

A walk-through was conducted of each ward. The nursing station is located on each ward between the two bays. Most of the inmates expressed positive comments regarding the new Warden and other new staff, and they were pleased with noticeable improvements, including but not limited to the cleanliness of the facility. Inmates expressed special praise regarding the new Warden and new PCC Unit Manager.

One inmate stated that in his previous stay at the Frazier Health Center the presence of insects and roaches was reportedly a major issue. However, since his return to the Frazier Health Center, he noticed major improvements, not only in the maintenance of the facility, but also regarding the nursing staff. Most of the inmates in the Frazier Health Center seemed to have a positive attitude. Praise was expressed for nurses “doing a good job.” The inmates also indicated that they were aware of staff shortages and the workload of the current staff.

Although most of the inmates indicated that they were satisfied with conditions at the Frazier Health Center, two inmates expressed the following concerns:

- One inmate in Ward 6 stated that an inmate urinates on the floor in the bathroom and does not clean up after himself. He stated that he has seen no improvements in maintenance, and termed overall care of the facility as “poor.”
- One inmate referred to the bathroom soap trays and walls as “disgusting.” In follow-up observation by CIIC staff, mold and residue did appear to be present.
- One inmate stated that bowel bags and dirty diapers were sitting by the beds in Wards One and Two for prolonged periods.

PCI staff relayed that each of the bathtubs has been or will be removed and replaced with wheelchair accessible showers. The new showers are not only easier to clean, but also improve access for the inmates. PCI staff explained that the inmates will have the ability

to use their wheelchair or a plastic chair in the shower. PCI staff relayed their hope that all showers would be installed by the end of September 2005. The cost of contracting out the completion of the work was estimated to range from \$10,000 to \$13,000. Due to the workload of the civilian Maintenance crew, they were reportedly unable to also perform the installation.

Smoking

Inmates expressed concerns pertaining to inmates and staff allegedly smoking in the Frazier Health Center. In follow-up communication, staff relayed that no smoking is permitted inside the Frazier Health Center building. Further, smoking areas designated for staff are located outside of the building, and smoking areas for inmates are located in an outside courtyard at the Frazier Health Center. According to additional follow-up communication, staff relayed that tobacco use is prohibited in the Frazier Health Center, and that the policy is implemented with constant enforcement by the staff assigned to the unit.

Medical Issue

One inmate who relayed that he has a dislocated shoulder, expressed concern regarding the extent to which he was receiving proper medical attention. According to staff, the inmate was sent to the clinic for evaluation. It was further relayed that the inmate was receiving pain medication, but he reportedly refused to wear his specially fitted brace. Reportedly, corrective surgery had not been recommended due to the medical risks involved to the patient.

Dialysis Unit

PCI staff relayed that the number of dialysis patients has grown. On the day of the on-site visit, usage was at full capacity, with 62 inmates using 14 dialysis machines. The Frazier Health Unit Patient Schedule showed that 14 patients were scheduled for dialysis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the morning, 14 in the evening, and eight patients at a "time to be determined." Fourteen patients were scheduled in the mornings on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 12 were scheduled for the afternoons. A fifteenth machine is maintained in a secure area for high security inmates and emergencies.

The patient to nurse ratio was reported to be four to one. The two-year old equipment was termed "state of the art." It reportedly can be upgraded at a cost savings compared to purchasing new equipment in the future. The water filtration system, which is also state of the art, is located in a room behind the walls of the dialysis center in the laundry area.

One inmate stated that he has been on dialysis for seven years. He praised the program and credited it with saving his life.

Small red biohazard wooden boxes or crates were observed with drops of blood on them.

Staff indicated that there is a need for larger bio-waste cans to dispose of med-waste. The cans reportedly fill up quickly. Staff also indicated that a larger area and more dialysis machines were needed. Movement of the site is restricted due to the cost prohibitions of building a new water filtration system.

Main Dining Hall

The main dining hall on the Pickaway Correctional Camp site is large enough to have all of the inmates eat at once, rather than in shifts. The temperature was comfortable and the kitchen area was observed as clean. All the food served is prepared off site, so knives and other cutting utensils are not required.

Weekend Brunch

In regard to food, one inmate commented that minimal meals are offered on Saturdays and Sundays, when brunch is provided instead of the regular breakfast and lunch served from Monday through Friday. The concern was expressed that brunch reportedly causes diabetic inmates to “crash diet” over the weekends. He added that he does not receive enough state pay to purchase supplemental food from the commissary. In follow-up communication, PCI staff relayed that the diet provided as part of the weekend brunch meal meets diabetic diet requirements.

Also in follow-up communication, staff relayed that the brunch program is a pilot program that was scheduled to end on August 20, 2005. According to the program, inmates are provided three meals per day if they do not wish to participate in the brunch program. All meals for the program are created in consultation with dietitians and are served at all institutions in the brunch pilot. An example of a breakfast in the pilot program was cited as follows: 4 oz. Apple juice, 3 slices toast, 3 oz. peanut butter, 3 oz. jelly, 2 cups milk, sugar, coffee.

Another inmate alleged that the food is reportedly too high in sugar and salt content, which is reportedly troublesome to those on a cardiac diet. Another inmate alleged that he had not seen a Dietary Specialist and has not been fitted for a wheelchair since his arrival at Pickaway Correctional Camp.

The Frazier Health Center staff relayed that they have no problem accommodating special diets for the inmates, not only medical diets, but also religious diets.

10-E Unit

The Unit known as 10-E was constructed to replace the former Limited Duty Unit on the former Orient Correctional Institution site. Ten E-1 is air conditioned due to medical needs of those assigned. The Unit is a two-story building with a reported population of 260 inmates, with 101 on the first floor in 10-E-1, and 159 on the second floor in 10-E-2. Two Officers are assigned to the building, with one on each level. Only a few inmates

were present at the time of the on-site visit, because lunch was being served in the dining hall.

Although 10-E was reportedly non-smoking, it was apparent from the tobacco smoke odor, that there was smoking in the unit. The building was very warm, but industrial fans were stationed in the corners of each room to help with ventilation.

A fitness room is located next to the living area with a pool table and TV room off to the side. The fabric on the equipment in the fitness room had been reupholstered, giving the equipment a fresh, new look.

The library and law library are located on the first level. Staff relayed that they employ one Librarian and one Library Aide. The CIIC memo was not posted in the library.

The clinic area in 10-E was observed as clean. Staff relayed that they have two contractual Physicians on staff, each working two days per week. According to one staff person, the constant change in physicians impairs continuity of care. The Tele-Med and Medical records area appeared to be clean and orderly.

Segregation

The segregation unit is also located on the first floor in 10-E-1. On the day of the on-site visit, four inmates occupied the cells. Two of the inmates were wheelchair bound.

10-E 2

The upper floor of 10-E, known as 10-E-2, was a double-bunked dorm setting, with one dorm specifically designated as non-smoking.

The new Prison News Network media room, the same program that was implemented at Marion Correctional Institution (MCI), was observed. Staff relayed that two inmates who transferred from MCI started the program at the Pickaway Correctional Camp. 10-E-2 has the same recreation area as 10-E-1.

The Pilot Dog Program is located next to the Prison News Network media room. On the day of the on-site visit, the program had five dogs, with room to expand to six. The area was clean and orderly.

One of the Sergeants proudly discussed programs that he developed at PCC. It was evident that the staff person took pride in his work and in his efforts to make a difference. Programs included the following:

- Lifeline Program, which teaches inmates typing and computer skills in the Law Library.
- Promise Keepers, in which eight to ten inmates meet one day per week for 1.5 hours.
- Goals and Public Speaking Program, which includes information on setting and making goals.

9-E Unit

The Unit known as 9-E is a one story, metal building that was extremely hot, even with the doors open and the fans blowing. Several inmates relayed concerns regarding the extent to which the heat was reportedly affecting the health of the inmates. One inmate AIDs patient stated that several elderly inmates who also have AIDS, receive dialysis, and are concerned about the effects of the heat on their health.

The extreme heat in the metal building prompted serious concerns, especially due to the presence of inmates who are reported to be in ill health. It has long been known that certain medications cause users to be extremely sensitive to heat. It is recommended that necessary steps be taken to maintain a proper temperature in the building year round, so that no inmate or staff's health is negatively affected by extreme cold or extreme heat. It should be noted that the building is reportedly warm in the winter.

MRSA

Staff relayed that they are MRSA conscious all over the institution, and follow the guidelines set by the ODRC Infectious Disease Coordinator.

Physician Services

As of July 1, 2005, Clinical Care provides physician services on contract with the Pickaway Correctional Institution.

Nurse Vacancies

Staff relayed that they have a high vacancy rate for nurses. At the time of the on-site visit the Pickaway Correctional Camp (PCC) had 15 vacant nursing positions. While contract nurses are used to compensate for the lack of civil service nursing staff, difficulties reportedly arise from the constant turnover in personnel. Staff also noted that mandatory overtime has been necessary due to the nursing shortage. The potential benefits of adding Nurse Aides to the staff were noted.

The number of vacant nursing positions at PCI/PCC was cited as a major concern by institution staff in the prior October 2003 CIIC inspection. In recent follow-up communication on the subject with ODRC staff, it was relayed that the recruitment difficulties stem from the institution's proximity to a major metropolitan area. That is, ODRC is unable to compete with monetary and related benefits, such as shift differential pay, offered by other employers in the community. ODRC has a Retention and Recruitment Committee currently looking into the problem and solutions. Reportedly, the Correctional Medical Center also has difficulties recruiting nurses.

Health Care Administrator

Staff relayed that the Health Care Administrator is accessible to inmates who wish to speak to her in person at the minimum camp and the main compound at designated times when they can visit her office. It is important for the Health Care Administrator to be accessible to the non-ambulatory patients as well, preferably through regular rounds through the Frazier Health Center and other housing units with non-ambulatory patients on the grounds of the former Orient Correctional Institution.

Activity Specialist

Staff relayed that an Activity Specialist is on site at the Frazier Health Center one day per week to work with the patients. Funded through a federal grant, the staff person provides therapy in the form of arts and crafts. The provision of an Activity Specialist to work with the ill and infirmed inmates on the PCC site is genuinely applauded. This was cited as a need by PCI staff in the prior inspection. However, in view of the need for positive activities to eliminate idleness and the multiple problems that can stem from boredom, staff provision of positive activities for patients should be expanded beyond one day per week.

Assisted Living Concept

The potential for adapting the Assisted Living Program now used at the Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW) to the infirmed at the Pickaway Correctional Camp was discussed. As implemented at ORW, healthy inmates are matched with those in need of help due to age or physical disability. At ORW, the healthy inmate bunks on the top, with the infirmed inmate assigned to the bottom bunk. The healthy inmate's assignment is to provide whatever help is needed.

The program would reportedly be difficult to implement due to lack of staff, different security levels, and the logistical problems involved in any transport of inmates between PCI and PCC. The use of inmates to assist the infirmed at the former Orient Correctional Institution included those assigned as "pushers" to push those in wheelchairs as needed. The CIIC staff continue to believe that there may be an untapped potential to allow inmates, whether the able-bodied minimum security inmates who are already housed on the PCC site, or ambulatory patients in the Frazier Health Center or in the 10-E-1 Limited Duty Unit, or in 9-E, to volunteer, and be assigned jobs which would positively impact the daily life and environment of the infirmed, while requiring minimal civilian staff investment.

PICKAWAY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

C-Building

C unit is one of the oldest buildings on the PCI grounds. It currently houses the Therapeutic Community, other general population inmates, and the Drug Offender Program. Staff relayed that it will also be the home for the Dog Unit, Literacy Unit, and inmates waiting to get into the Therapeutic Community OASIS Program. Although the building is old and in need of some repairs, staff relayed that they will continue to use the building after the new units are completed. Since the building is not scheduled to be demolished, C-Unit is reportedly used to house the programs and makes good use of the space. Staff noted that the programs add an uplifting, positive atmosphere to what was termed an otherwise “dreary place.”

OASIS Therapeutic Community Substance Abuse Treatment Program

The Oasis Program is a Therapeutic Community Program, located on the top level in C-2 of C Unit. OASIS stands for Our Awareness of Self Increases Success. Interested inmates may send a kite to the Program Director to request enrollment. The walls of the program area are filled with positive messages and images created by inmates. Based on the comments, the inscriptions provide them with a sense of accomplishment and a means to express feelings. The program has 150 long-term program residents and 50 short-term program residents. The OASIS program requires from nine to 12 months to complete.

OASIS staff determine inmate movement through the programs. Orientation inmates are located in 6-Bay. The Short Track Program, called “Freedom and Fellowship,” is housed in 4-Bay, and is an Intensive Program Prison (IPP), also referred to on site as a “Boot Camp” program. Since the IPP is limited to 90 days, the OASIS Program has been streamlined to enable completion in the three-month period.

Inmates in orientation are given a mentor within their first 72 hours to help them in their adjustment. Mentors stay in close proximity to their assigned inmate. There is a hierarchy of communication among the inmates, so that senior residents reportedly communicate with staff, while orientation inmates communicate with senior residents in matters pertaining to the program.

A “Practical Application” meeting was in progress. Staff relayed that inmates gain an increase in community awareness, and receive assistance in addressing issues that affect them. The class is given to inmates at OASIS orientation.

The Relapse Prevention Seminar is a peer driven class that is conducted every morning and afternoon. Its purpose is to help inmates to help each other to identify characteristics that should not be repeated in an effort to avoid relapse.

Information on the Orientation Curriculum was provided from the OASIS Short-Term Program Organizational Handbook, which included the following for Pre-Orientation Curriculum:

**OASIS Short-Term Program Orientation Curriculum:
Pre-Orientation Curriculum**

Week One

Time/Schedule	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:15-10:30 am	Stages of Recovery	Stages of Recovery	Stages of Recovery	Commissary/Open Discussion	Stages of Recovery
1:00, 1:15 or 1:30-2:50 pm	Motivational Enhancement Therapy	Motivational Enhancement Therapy	Motivational Enhancement Therapy	Commissary/Open Discussion	Motivational Enhancement Therapy

Week Two

Time/Schedule					F
9:15-10:30 am	Rules/Regulations	How it Works/Community as Method	Job Duties/Dept. Heads	Commissary/Self-Disclosure/Feedback	Trumpit/Johari Windows
1:00, 1:15 or 1:30-2:50 pm	Terminology	Pull-Ups/Written Slips	Encounter/Trouble Shoots/Relating Table	Commissary/Self-Disclosure/Feedback	Phase Movement Chain of Communication

Evenings: Week One and Two

Time/Schedule					
6:00, 6:15 or 6:30 – 7:30 pm	Clinical Assessment/Study Time	Clinical Assessment/Study Time	Clinical Assessment/Study Time	Clinical Assessment/Study Time	Clinical Assessment/Study Time
7:30-8:15 pm	Community Interaction	Community Interaction	Community Interaction	Community Interaction	Community Interaction

According to one staff person, there is a need to improve continuity between the prison program and the community to reinforce the values instilled by the OASIS Program.

One inmate relayed that in his opinion, the program is effective, and he has benefited from the peer group communication in OASIS. However, he expressed some concern regarding the age of the inmates involved. He felt that inmates who are 30 and older tend to benefit more from OASIS due to their maturity. The inmate himself stated that he is 27, and wished that the older inmates would speak up more often. Reportedly, many of the older inmates refrain from speaking up because they feel that the younger inmates will not listen.

In follow-up communication regarding comments of Oasis participants, staff relayed that the plan is to maintain all bays as Oasis in C2, to increase Oasis inmates in C1 (11 and 12

bay), to integrate 9 bay mandatory substance abuse students in Oasis, and to add a dog training program in 10 bay. This will reportedly limit general population in this unit.

3 Bay Toilets

One inmate expressed a concern regarding the restroom facilities on their floor. He stated that two toilets in 3-Bay have been inoperable for three months. In the follow-up communication received on August 1, 2005, it was relayed that the Maintenance Department checked all toilets in 3-Bay and have made all of them operational.

C Unit Mattresses

There were several ripped mattresses on the beds in C-2 and in C-1. Staff relayed that PCI submits an order for new mattresses every quarter. Unit Managers reportedly identify the number in most need of replacement, which is communicated to the Deputy Warden of Operations, who includes it in the order. In follow-up communication, it was relayed that the condition of mattresses will be reviewed and ordered as needed, and that PCI will purchase a mattress cover as a remedy.

Physician

Some inmates alleged that the new Doctor refuses to listen to inmates when they have multiple ailments in addition to their primary illness that created their need to see the Doctor. Some inmates questioned the Doctor's interpersonal communication skills. According to follow-up communication, staff relayed that the Health Care Administrator reviews a physician's interaction with inmates as part of contract compliance monitoring.

One inmate complained that he was recently taken off of a bowel movement facilitator, which he reportedly had been on since 1987, and the Physician reportedly gave him no reason for his decision. PCI staff relayed that the inmate was prescribed two medications between September 2004 and April 2005, and that the inmate was seen three times since April 2005, with no prescription ordered by the Doctor. The alleged lack of information and lack of explanation communicated to the patient regarding the Doctor's decision are key issues that can easily be addressed, yet are so very important to the confidence and cooperation of patients.

Another inmate complained of repeated strip searches by the same Officer, who allegedly did not check his pockets, but ordered removal of his clothes. PCI staff relayed that the inmate was advised of the grievance procedure. It was also relayed that the Inspector would review the issue.

While there is a good purpose to the documentation provided in the three-step grievance procedure, the reality is that many inmates will not use the grievance procedure for what they regard as good reason. Institutions with low grievance usage often explain that they handle problems before they become grievances. Some allegations warrant investigation, whether the inmate is willing to use the inmate grievance procedure or not.

C-1

C-1 is located in the basement of C-Unit. When the Literacy Unit is transferred to C-1, they will reportedly have 60 inmates in the program. The Dog Unit will have 20 dogs, with two inmates assigned to each. A television and commons area will be established in the front of the bay. Staff relayed that the remainder of C-1 will be used for inmates awaiting entry into OASIS and for inmates in orientation.

At the time of the on-site visit, C-1 housed inmates in the Mandatory Substance Abuse Program (MSAP). Inmates were dressed in yellow jumpsuits, and were housed in 2-Bay. Staff relayed that there are usually four to 15 inmates in the program at one time.

The bathroom facilities reflected the age of the building. Repairs were needed, including a leaking ceiling pipe.

Inmates in C-1 commented that the bathrooms were dirty, and that the proper solution was not being used to clean them. Staff relayed that the showers are cleaned with 256 cleaning solution. Staff indicated that there is reluctance to repair the bathrooms because the building is too old to drill into the walls and ceilings for repairs. Staff relayed that the cost of refurbishing the bathrooms would cost more than demolition. Reportedly, drains were backed up and caused flooding in the hallway, due to a faulty valve that has since been repaired.

The temperature was very hot in the units. Inmates in the Drug Offender Unit expressed concern regarding the majority of the fans being on one side of the room, and expressed that they should be providing some relief to both sides. One inmate stated that temperature does not improve in the winter, for there is reportedly “no heat.” Staff relayed that the fan distribution would be reviewed.

Inmates in the Drug Offender Unit stated that painting over the water spots on the ceiling has only resulted in the spots reappearing. They also relayed that window screens are broken, allowing insects to enter. Pipes over their bunk beds were sweating, and the insulation wrapped around the pipes was absent in spots. In follow-up communication from staff, it was relayed that the screens have been checked and will be repaired as needed. It was further relayed that the Maintenance Department will ensure that all pipes are wrapped appropriately.

Inmates relayed that only one of the five telephones work. In follow-up communication from staff, it was relayed that all phones were checked and all are operational.

Inmates relayed that they do not receive shorts to sleep in. Rather, those in the Drug Offender Unit are required to wear yellow jumpsuits at all times, even when they are asleep. Inmates relayed that since they must wear the jumpsuits every day, they believe that they should be permitted to wash them more than once per week. With the importance of cleanliness, particularly in light of the recommendations on prevention relevant to staph infections, every effort should be made to ensure that all clothing is

clean, even if it means increasing the frequency of laundry services, or making it possible for an inmate to wash his own jumpsuit.

One inmate stated that the Local Control Committee told him that he must serve 60 days in the Drug Program, but the Drug Coordinator reportedly gave him 90 days. The inmate felt that the Drug Coordinator should be required to accept the Local Control Committee's decision.

One inmate complained that an Officer takes urine samples without the Drug Coordinator's presence. In follow-up communication from staff, it was relayed that the Officer assists the Drug Coordinator with some testing, that the Officer has been trained in urinalysis testing, and is authorized to conduct drug testing for just cause if he suspects drug use in the area.

One inmate relayed that he is in pain due to fused discs and is missing part of his leg. He stated that he regards his job assignment to work in the kitchen as inappropriate in light of his leg problem. Although test results reportedly document an injury, the inmate stated that the Doctor claims that he was never injured. In follow-up communication from staff, it was reported that the inmate was seen in the medical department on various dates, and that he was not injured in the emergency transport to med-bay as he reportedly alleged. The appropriateness of his job assignment, and verification of his alleged physical limitations remain unclear. This is perhaps another example of the importance of open communication of information and explanation for decisions by medical staff to the inmate patient.

One inmate relayed that he received a spider bite on the evening of June 26, 2005. When he reported the incident to medical staff, staff allegedly tried to dismiss the bite as something else. Reportedly, the Doctor subsequently confirmed the spider bite, and reportedly denied that it was a staph infection. The inmate was upset that he was charged a medical co-pay and because it was reportedly later verified that he has a staph infection.

Another inmate alleged that he received a spider bite on his foot in May 2005 as he was putting on his shoe. He reportedly spent two weeks in the hospital and was reportedly given Ibuprofen. He alleged that he did not receive any antibiotics until pus started to ooze from his foot. In follow-up discussion with staff, it was relayed that the number of spider bites has decreased.

One inmate complained about the grievance procedure. He allegedly never received a response from his Unit Manager to an Informal Complaint. He reportedly received a verbal response that the Unit Manager "did not want to question the Sergeant's integrity." In follow-up communication, staff advised that the Unit Manager received his Informal Complaint on July 21, 2005 and responded to the complaint on July 28, 2005 pertaining to his movement from A Unit to C Unit. It is not known if this complaint is the same as the one that was reportedly only answered verbally. In any case, if an inmate receives no written reply to an Informal Complaint in the required time, per Administrative Rule 5120-9-31, the inmate should notify the Inspector, who has specific responsibilities

which can assist in ensuring a response to the informal complaint or permit the inmate to proceed with a grievance in spite of the lack of response to the informal complaint.

Segregation

There were 78 inmates in the Segregation Unit on the day of the on-site visit. The unit contains 40 cells, with the capacity to hold two inmates each. The building is reported to be one of the oldest structures on the compound. Staff relayed that a contractor has been selected to build a new segregation/medical building. Groundbreaking was scheduled to occur in August 2005 with completion expected in December 2007.

The temperature in the building was hot and uncomfortable. There are four wings or ranges in the unit, with 10 cells on each side, separated on two levels. Ventilation was termed poor, and temperatures in some locations reportedly reach close to 90 degrees. The lower level was 84 degrees, which was reported to be the coolest part of the building. Floor fans were located at each end of the hallways to provide relief from the heat. Inmates complained that they could not feel any breeze from the fans. The inmates were dressed in underwear and shorts, and reportedly had minimal movement in order to try to stay cool.

One inmate relayed that his request for Protective Control was denied, and he had appealed the decision. He also relayed that he was supposed to be in a single cell, but that staff continued to give him a cellie. He reportedly received a conduct report for refusing to cell with one of the inmates. In follow-up communication, staff relayed that there was no evidence to substantiate the inmate's claim that he needed protection. As the inmate alleged, he was subsequently increased to level three and transferred where his problem followed him and his safety concerns intensified.

It is a concern that an inmate who is seeking Protective Control placement would be double-celled in segregation, and would receive a conduct report for insisting on remaining single-celled. Just because an inmate cannot prove that he faces serious danger, does not mean that his report of danger is without merit. The very process of investigating a PC request has reportedly included a staff person interviewing the persons who allegedly threatened an inmate's life, including gang members. Such communication from the staff to the other inmate(s) has increased an inmate's belief that he faces serious danger. It is recommended that practices relevant to the above be carefully reviewed to ensure that any error is on the side of caution when it comes to personal safety concerns and cell assignments, particularly in segregation.

One inmate relayed that he has been in segregation for four and one-half months, and alleged that he has no access to the law library. He also alleged that the staff would not approve cashier slips to permit him to send his legal mail. He also raised concerns about whether or not he would receive jail time credit. In follow-up communication, staff relayed that he was advised to write his Judge to resolve the jail time credit issue, and that staff have been sent to address his concerns several times weekly. Regarding the law library, per Administrative Rule, such access is required even to those in segregation.

Such access may be provided by kite request to the law library, and provision of the requested information or materials in response. In further follow-up communication, staff relayed that the Segregation Supervisor and Case Manager were advised of the inmate's concerns and are reportedly providing him with the ability to send mail out.

One inmate stated that he and two others were placed in segregation for gathering on the yard with gang members who were reading their by-laws. He was reportedly supposed to be released from Local Control after 45 days, but the Unit Management Administrator reportedly extended Local Control for another 45 days. In follow-up communication, staff relayed that the inmate was convicted of a rule violation for gang activity on May 16, 2005, was placed in Local Control, and is reviewed every 30 days. He was reportedly reviewed on July 28, 2005 and continued another 30 days.

One inmate complained that he did not receive an answer from his Case Manager regarding a hardship transfer request that he reportedly submitted six months prior. In follow-up communication, staff relayed that the Case Manager will communicate with the inmate. Administrative Rule 5120-9-21 provides information regarding the procedures and appeals pertaining to transfer requests. Inmates are to submit the initial request to the Case Manager, but the decision may be appealed to the Warden or designee, then further to the Bureau of Classification. Even then, the inmate may use the grievance procedure to have the matter further administratively reviewed.

Other concerns cited by the inmates in segregation include reports of "bugs in the showers" and that they only receive a change of bed sheets once per week. In light of the importance of clean bedding and sanitation in the prevention of staph infection, every effort should be made to exterminate in a frequency to prevent infestation, and to ensure that the frequency of laundry services is adequate to meet the need.

Plexiglas has been installed on approximately eight cells. Staff relayed that the cells were for inmates who have acted out and/or may throw something out of the cell. Only one inmate was occupying such a cell. Reportedly, use of such cells in the heat of the summer was minimal due to the reduced ventilation. The Plexiglas protects staff from fluids, while allowing them to see clearly into the cell for monitoring purposes. It is important for staff to be provided with clear criteria for placement in such cells, and for the ventilation and heat aspects of such cells to be carefully examined to determine corrective measures and/or to determine exclusions for placement due to mental and/or physical problems of specific inmates.

Staff indicated that the Plexiglas protects porters and staff from being the object of attacks from inmates who throw body fluids. According to DRC data, inmate on staff assaults in 2004 totaled 432 system-wide. Only five such incidents were reported at Pickaway Correctional Institution in the entire year. Inmate on Inmate Assaults system-wide totaled 482 in 2003 and 411 in 2004. No such assaults were reported at Pickaway Correctional Institution in 2003, and only four such assaults reportedly occurred at PCI in 2004.

Medical Bay

The treatment room is a large area for ambulatory patients.

The largest pill distribution time is 7:00 pm. Reportedly, 900 pills are distributed at this time in an hour and one half. The medication is placed in small individual bags in the pharmacy and sent to Building B. For security reasons, supplies are kept in separate rooms, not in the treatment room.

Staff relayed that nurses make daily rounds in the Segregation Unit. Reportedly, nurses stop at each cell and provide a Health Services Slip to the inmate. It was relayed that medication is distributed once per shift. Staff relayed that the Doctor sees inmates on a daily basis on request.

Staff relayed that the Medical Department received 100 percent on the Internal Audit conducted in the prior week.

Staff noted that there are 13 vacancies in the Medical Department, consisting of one Nurse II position and 12 Nurse I positions. There are six vacancies on the first shift, four on second shift, and two on third shift.

A and B Units

Housing Units A and B are in a new building on the PCI grounds. Both units have two floors with 528 inmates in each unit. Staff relayed that there is one Officer assigned to Unit A and one Officer assigned to Unit B, plus one Officer assigned as a floater. A Union Representative spoke to CIIC staff regarding the security concerns with the staffing of the units. Staff relayed that the inmates were moved to the buildings on March 9, 2005.

The lower level of Unit B is occupied by the Literacy Unit, which reportedly will be moved to Unit C. Staff relayed that the vacated space will then be converted into a quiet area to provide a place for inmates to relax and have personal time.

The bays were spacious. Staff relayed that each bay can be locked down, while maintaining inmate access to the bathrooms. Each bay contains bunk beds in an open dorm setting.

OPI and Food Service workers relayed concerns about being mixed with other inmates in the bays. Although each inmate has a locker box for personal property, they expressed concern that their property has been tampered with by the other inmates, while they were at their jobs.

Most of the inmates included comments regarding the lights being too bright at night, even when the lights are dimmed. In relaying the concern to staff, they lowered the lights for CIIC staff's observation. The lights did not appear to be dim enough for sleep. The

light mode is reportedly set to reduce the lighting at night. It is reportedly consistent with statewide construction of new facilities. Reportedly, it is not possible to make the lights much darker for security reasons.

The temperature in Unit B was not as hot as the older buildings on the compound, but it was still considered to be uncomfortable due to the heat. Some inmates commented on the negative impact of the heat on those with asthma. Continued effort is needed to address the need to maintain appropriate temperatures in the housing units for valid health reasons.

Some inmates complained that they have to wear the blue uniforms all day, even in the heat. In follow-up communication on the issue, staff relayed that the institution orders uniforms and underwear on a continuous basis, and uniforms are passed out as needed. It is not known the extent to which consideration has been given to ensuring that the uniforms are suitable for extremely cold and hot weather, or in the alternative, providing two types of uniforms, one for winter and one for summer months. Since inmates in Ohio prisons make the uniforms used throughout the prison system, the cost of any modification for improvement purposes is likely to be minimal.

FOOD SERVICES

The staff dining hall was clean and orderly. Staff relayed that two cooks prepare meals from a separate menu than what is used for the inmates. Food Services is located in the lower level of the building that houses the administrative offices and staff dining room.

The inmate dining hall has a capacity of 540 but staff relayed that they normally do not have more than 320 inmates eating at any one time. Staff relayed that there are 75 inmates assigned to work in Food Services. Food Service workers stated that they would like an increase in pay. They stated that they work the hardest, yet receive the least pay. One inmate stated that other inmates do half the work of the Food Service inmate workers, yet they receive little pay. It was added that Food Services operates 14 hours per day, while the other jobs in the institution may take only two hours per day.

Inmates in the housing units relayed that there are maintenance issues in Food Services. The ceiling was peeling and mold was present, believed to be due to the steam from the nearby dish room. Flies were also present in the dining room. Inmates stated that the place had just been cleaned, and added that the food and ventilation was “usually worse” than on the day of the on-site visit. Inmates also complained that the dishes used to serve their meals are not properly cleaned. They also relayed concerns about the reported lack of meat products included in their meals. In follow-up communication with PCI staff they relayed assurance that the meals are based on the DRC requirements for the state menu.

Lunch consisted of beef and noodles, bread, salad and green beans. Inmates walked in single file through the serving line in an orderly manner. According to staff, inmates do not have a time limit to eat. Staff also relayed that inmates are required to promptly leave when they are called to meals.

Plans

Staff relayed that the area currently used by the Quartermaster is being moved so that the space can be converted to a vault.

Staff relayed that most of the old cottage housing is vacant, and that the old A and B units will be demolished to make room for the new medical/segregation building and more recreation space. Groundbreaking for the medical/segregation building was projected to occur in August of 2005 with a scheduled completion date of December 2007. Staff relayed that the new building for segregation and medical purposes will be air-conditioned. Further, showers will be in the same area and the facility will include a 25-bed infirmary.

Unit 5 is reportedly the only unit with old cottages (dorms) formerly used by the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the previous owner and occupant of the site. Staff relayed that one of their goals is to completely phase out the older buildings, and to develop a Hospice Program for long-term patients. A Hospice Program would reportedly require funding, retrofitting, specialized nurses, volunteers and inmate mentors.

According to staff, another goal is to consolidate the main compound with the camp in order to make travel between the two sites easier and more accessible. Currently a fence separates the two. At the time of the on-site visit they were in the process of consolidating medical services, which was reportedly 75 percent complete.

CIIC DATABASE

January 2004 to January 2005

From January 6, 2004 to January 12, 2005, a total of 1,803 contacts were received by CIIC from throughout the prison system. The largest volume of contacts came from the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility with 292 contacts. The Mansfield Correctional Institution and Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked second and third respectively, in volume of contacts. There were 146 contacts from or regarding the Mansfield Correctional Institution, and 122 contacts from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution. The three prisons accounted for 560 or 31.06% of all contacts received.

During the same time period, the CIIC received a total of 5,038 reported concerns system-wide. The Southern Ohio Correctional Facility had the largest volume of concerns, with 845 logged concerns. The Mansfield Correctional Institution and Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked second and third in volume of concerns, with 419 and 374 respectively.

Of the logged concerns system-wide, a total of 487 concerns pertained to Health Care. The 107 concerns from or regarding Pickaway Correctional Institution in the Health Care category comprise the largest number of Health Care concerns at any one prison. The

Pickaway Correctional Institution also had the largest number of concerns pertaining to Safety/Sanitation of any other prison, though there were only 24 such logged concerns from or regarding PCI, compared to 128 such concerns system-wide. Pickaway Correctional Institution also had the largest number of complaints regarding one's job assignment of any other prison, though only 13 such complaints were received from PCI, compared to 86 system-wide. Pickaway Correctional Institution also ranked first in the number of complaints regarding Recreation. There were 45 such complaints system-wide, and six in the category from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution. PCI had the largest number of complaints in the Laundry/Quartermaster category, with seven such complaints from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution, and 40 system-wide. PCI also had the largest number of complaints regarding the Library, though there were only five such reported concerns, compared to 25 such complaints system-wide.

Number and Subject of Reported Concerns Received by the CIIC from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution from January 6, 2004 to January 12, 2005

CATEGORY OF CONCERN	NUMBER OF REPORTED CONCERNS
Health Care	107
Staff Accountability	45
Non-Grievable Matters	29
Safety and Sanitation	24
Inmate Grievance Procedure	21
Force/Supervision	19
Housing Assignment	17
Food Services	15
Job Assignment	13
Institution Assignment	10
Other	9
Facilities Maintenance	8
Laundry/Quartermaster	7
Personal Property	6
Recreation	6
Mail/Packages	6
Library	5
Discrimination	5
Education/Vocational Training	3
Visiting	3
Records	3
Dental Care	2
Inmate Account	2
Legal Services	2
Security Classification	2
Special Management Housing	2
Psychological/Psychiatric	1
Commissary	1
Protective Control	1
Inmate Groups	0
Recovery Services	
Religious Services	
Telephone	
TOTAL	374

January 2005 to December 2005

From January 1, 2005 through December 13, 2005, the CIIC received 1,705 contacts system-wide. No contacts were received from the Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Center and Franklin Pre-Release Center. Remaining contacts ranged from one contact from or regarding the Northeast Pre-Release Center to 255 contacts from or regarding the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked ninth, with 75 contacts. Mansfield Correctional Institution ranked eighth, with 79 contacts.

During the same period, the 7,705 contacts relayed 5,707 logged problems, issues or concerns. As noted above, no communication was received regarding the Franklin and Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Centers. Remaining concerns ranged from one at the Northeast Pre-Release Center to a high of 930 concerns from or regarding the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. Warren, Lebanon and North Central ranked second, third and fourth in volume of concerns, with 353, 348, and 341 respectively. The CIIC received 238 concerns from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution, which ranked 10th system-wide in number of reported problems, issues or concerns.

Number of Contacts Received by CIIC from January 1, 2005 through December 13, 2005 by Institution

INSTITUTION	# of CONTACTS
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	255
Madison Correctional Institution	105
North Central Correctional Institution	103
Warren Correctional Institution	95
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	92
Marion Correctional Institution	92
Lebanon Correctional Institution	91
Mansfield Correctional Institution	79
Pickaway Correctional Institution	75
Grafton Correctional Institution	63
Correctional Reception Center	56
Trumbull Correctional Institution	53
Toledo Correctional Institution	52
Northeast Ohio Correctional Center	51
Allen Correctional Institution	47
Other	47
Richland Correctional Institution	46
Noble Correctional Institution	45
Ohio State Penitentiary	42
Ross Correctional Institution	38
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	37
London Correctional Institution	31
Ohio Reformatory for Women	27
Hocking Correctional Facility	20
Corrections Medical Center	15
Southeastern Correctional Institution	13
Belmont Correctional Institution	11
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	9
Oakwood Correctional Facility	7
Lorain Correctional Institution	5
Dayton Correctional Institution	2
Northeast Pre Release Center	1
Franklin Pre Release Center	0
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	0
Total	1,705

Number of Concerns Received by CIIC from January 1, 2005 through December 13, 2005 by Institution

CONCERN	# of CONCERNS
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	930
Warren Correctional Institution	353
Lebanon Correctional Institution	348
North Central Correctional Institution	341
Mansfield Correctional Institution	299
Madison Correctional Institution	287
Marion Correctional Institution	286
Northeast Ohio Correctional Center	281
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	253
Pickaway Correctional Institution	238
Trumbull Correctional Institution	196
Toledo Correctional Institution	183
Grafton Correctional Institution	176
Richland Correctional Institution	152
Allen Correctional Institution	145
Correctional Reception Center	140
Ross Correctional Institution	129
Noble Correctional Institution	128
Other	128
Ohio State Penitentiary	118
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	103
Ohio Reformatory for Women	94
London Correctional Institution	84
Corrections Medical Center	79
Hocking Correctional Facility	70
Belmont Correctional Institution	54
Southeastern Correctional Institution	41
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	26
Lorain Correctional Institution	25
Oakwood Correctional Facility	17
Dayton Correctional Institution	2
Northeast Pre Release Center	1
Franklin Pre Release Center	0
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	0
Total	5,707

January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2005

PCI Contacts and Concerns

According to the CIIC database, 1,820 contacts were received system-wide from January 1, 2005 through January 6, 2006. No contacts were received from the Franklin Pre-Release Center or Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Center. Contacts ranged from one contact at the Northeast Pre-Release Center to 276 contacts at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. Madison and Warren Correctional Institutions ranked second and third, with 126 and 106 contacts respectively. The Pickaway and Mansfield Correctional

Institutions ranked eighth in number of contacts, with 81 contacts from or in regard to each facility.

System-Wide Contacts from January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2006

Institution	# of Contacts
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	276
Madison Correctional Institution	121
Warren Correctional Institution	106
North Central Correctional Institution	104
Lebanon Correctional Institution	100
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	98
Marion Correctional Institution	96
Mansfield Correctional Institution	81
Pickaway Correctional Institution	81
Grafton Correctional Institution	65
Trumbull Correctional Institution	61
Correctional Reception Center	58
Toledo Correctional Institution	57
Northeast Ohio Correctional Center	53
Allen Correctional Institution	48
Other (Jails)	48
Noble Correctional Institution	46
Richland Correctional Institution	46
Ohio State Penitentiary	45
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	41
Ross Correctional Institution	38
London Correctional Institution	31
Ohio Reformatory for Women	29
Hocking Correctional Facility	22
Corrections Medical Center	15
Southeastern Correctional Institution	15
Belmont Correctional Institution	12
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	10
Oakwood Correctional Facility	8
Lorain Correctional Institution	6
Dayton Correctional Institution	2
Northeast Pre Release Center	1
Franklin Pre Release Center	0
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	0
Total	1820

The 81 contacts from or regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution reported 273 problems, issues or concerns. There were no reported concerns regarding recreation, library, inmate groups, psychological/psychiatric services, or dental care. Concerns ranged from one concern each regarding Protective Custody, Security Classification, Telephone, Religious Services, Job Assignment and Commissary, to 61 concerns in the Health Care category. The second largest category was Staff Accountability, with 36 problems, issues or concerns, followed closely by concerns in the Facility Maintenance category, with 33 logged concerns. The fourth largest category was Safety and Sanitation, with 23 reported concerns, followed closely by the Force/Supervision category with 22 concerns.

**Reported Concerns to CIIC from or Regarding the Pickaway Correctional Institution
From January 1, 2005 to January 6, 2006 by Subject**

Concern	# of Concerns
Health Care	61
Staff Accountability	36
Facilities Maintenance	33
Safety and Sanitation	23
Force/Supervision	22
Non-Grievable Matters	15
Food Services	11
Inmate Grievance Procedure	10
Personal Property	7
Mail/Packages	7
Laundry/Quartermaster	6
Special Management Housing	6
Other	6
Visiting	4
Institution Assignment	4
Records	3
Housing Assignment	3
Inmate Account	2
Education/Vocational Training	2
Recovery Services	2
Legal Services	2
Discrimination	2
Commissary	1
Job Assignment	1
Religious Services	1
Telephone	1
Security Classification	1
Protective Custody	1
Dental Care	0
Psychological/Psychiatric	0
Inmate Groups	0
Library	0
Recreation	0
Total	273

ASSAULTS

Inmate on Inmate Assaults

Based on ODRC data, in 2003, there were 482 inmate on inmate assaults system-wide, yet no such assaults were reported from the Pickaway Correctional Institution. In 2004, inmate on inmate assaults system-wide totaled 411, of which four reportedly occurred at the Pickaway Correctional Institution.

Inmate on Staff Assaults

Based on ODRC data, in 2003, there were 544 inmate on staff assaults system-wide, including four at the Pickaway Correctional Institution. In 2004, such assaults system-wide decreased to 432. There were five such assaults at the Pickaway Correctional Institution in 2004.

DEATHS

From October 25, 2003 through December 31, 2004 system-wide, 144 inmate deaths occurred in Ohio prisons. Pickaway Correctional Institution was the parent institution of 31 of the inmates who died in the period, the largest number of any of the prisons. This is obviously due to the number of seriously ill inmates who are assigned to PCI because of the presence of the Frazier Health Center and the medical resources, which it provides. The Corrections Medical Center was the parent institution of 23 inmates who died in the period, ranking second highest system-wide.

MENTAL HEALTH CASELOAD

On the last day of September 2005, there were 8,393 inmates system-wide on the mental health caseload, ranging from four at the Dayton Correctional Institution to a high of 751 at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. The Chillicothe Correctional Institution had the largest caseload of the institutions for men, with 564 on the caseload. Mansfield Correctional Institution had 483 on the caseload. Belmont Correctional Institution and Noble Correctional Institution had 412 and 409 respectively. The Pickaway Correctional Institution had a mental health caseload of 331.

The Psychiatric caseload consists of those on the mental health caseload who are classified as C1 (Seriously Mentally Ill) and C2. There are only two institutions with no inmates on the psychiatric caseload, Dayton Correctional Institution and Montgomery Education Pre-Release Center. The remaining psychiatric caseloads range from four at the Ohio State Penitentiary to 656 at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. The Chillicothe Correctional Institution has the largest psychiatric caseload of the prisons for men, with 546. The Pickaway Correctional Institution ranks fifth system-wide in the number on the psychiatric caseload, with 324. Of that number, 173 were classified as C1, Seriously Mentally Ill, and the remaining 152 were classified as C2. Only seven inmates on the mental health caseload were classified as C3.

The September 2005 mental health monthly report provides information on the number of inmates in segregation and the number in segregation that are on the mental health caseload. System-wide, there were 410 mentally ill inmates in segregation, comprising 27 percent of the total inmates in segregation. At the Pickaway Correctional Institution, there were 12 mentally ill inmates in segregation. The Chillicothe Correctional Institution had the largest number of mentally ill in segregation with 37, comprising 47 percent of their segregation population. The Ohio Reformatory for Women, Warren Correctional Institution, Trumbull Correctional Institution, Ross Correctional Institution and Lebanon Correctional Institution, each had more than 30 mentally ill in segregation.

According to communication from the ODRC Deputy Director of the Office of Health Care, when possible, inmates in need of Residential Treatment Unit placement (RTU) are transferred to an RTU of a similar security level. Based on information provided on October 8, 2004, the Pickaway Correctional Institution generally uses the RTU at the Level 3 Correctional Reception Center, which has 106 RTU beds, or the Level 2 Chillicothe Correctional Institution, which has 150 RTU beds.

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

System-wide, in calendar year 2005, there were 140 suicide attempts in Ohio prisons, including three at the Pickaway Correctional Institution. North Central Correctional Institution, Richland Correctional Institution, and Trumbull Correctional Institution also had three attempted suicides each in the year.

There were no attempts at Hocking Correctional Facility, Montgomery Pre-Release Center, North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility, or the Warren Correctional Institution. The largest number of attempts occurred at the Correctional Reception Center, with 26 suicide attempts in the year.

SUICIDES

From October 25, 2003 through December 31, 2004, there were 12 suicides system-wide. They occurred at nine of the prisons. No suicides occurred at PCI in the period.

In calendar year 2005, there were five suicides system-wide. None occurred at the Pickaway Correctional Institution. One suicide each occurred at Warren Correctional Institution, Mansfield Correctional Institution, and the Correctional Reception Center. There were two suicides at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility.

GRIEVANCES

Informal Complaints

According to the ODRC Chief Inspector's Annual Report, informal complaints in the year totaled 30, 492 system-wide. Informal Complaints ranged from 62 at the Hocking

Correctional Facility, to the high of 3,432 at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. There were 828 informal complaints filed in 2004 at the Pickaway Correctional Institution.

2004 Informal Complaints Filed by Institution

INSTITUTION	INFORMAL COMPLAINTS IN 2004
Southern Ohio CF	3,432
Ohio Ref for Women	2,443
Ohio State Penitentiary	1,938
Mansfield CI	1,693
North Central CI	1,537
Madison CI	1,371
Chillicothe CI	1,206
Lake Erie CI	1,171
Toledo CI	1,153
Grafton CI	1,141
London CI	1,133
Marion CI	1,125
Lebanon CI	1,052
Trumbull CI	1,040
Richland CI	978
Lorain CI	892
Noble CI	888
Pickaway CI	828
North Coast CTF	745
Warren CI	679
Ross CI	614
Belmont CI	609
Southeastern CI	595
Allen CI	519
Warren CI	433
Corrections Medical	252
Correctional Reception	217
Montgomery EPRC	193
Oakwood CF	177
Dayton CI	119
Hocking CF	62
TOTAL	30,492

In 2004, there were 4,756 untimely responses to informal complaints system-wide, ranging from six at the Hocking Correctional Facility, to 1,017 at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. Of the male institutions, Toledo Correctional Institution had the largest number of informal complaints with untimely responses, with 318, followed closely by the Ohio State Penitentiary with 311. The Southern Ohio Correctional Facility and

Pickaway Correctional Institution each had 185 informal complaints with untimely responses in 2004.

Number of Informal Complaints with Untimely Responses in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	INFORMAL COMPLAINTS WITH UNTIMELY RESPONSES IN 2004
Ohio Ref for Women	1,017
Toledo CI	318
Ohio State Penitentiary	311
London CI	295
Lake Erie CI	256
Madison CI	235
Trumbull CI	203
Marion CI	194
Southern Ohio CF	185
Pickaway CI	185
Mansfield CI	160
Ross CI	155
North Central CI	148
Richland CI	148
Warren CI	121
Southeastern CI	100
North Coast CTF	95
Lebanon CI	91
Chillicothe CI	85
Lorain CI	59
Corrections Medical C	42
Grafton CI	38
Oakwood CI	37
Belmont CI	34
Allen CI	30
Correctional Reception C	29
Montgomery EPRC	29
Noble CI	22
Dayton CI	16
Warren CI	10
Hocking CF	6
TOTAL	4,756

Grievance Filers

According to the ODRC Chief Inspector's 2004 Annual Report, there were 3,211 inmates who filed grievances system-wide. The largest number of inmates who filed grievances were at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, where 249 inmates filed grievances. Mansfield Correctional Institution ranked second highest, with 224 inmates who filed one or more grievances. The Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked third in number of

inmates who filed grievances, with 190 inmates who filed one or more grievances in the year.

Number of Inmates Who Filed One or More Grievances in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF INMATES	PERCENT
Southern Ohio CF	249	7.8%
Mansfield CI	224	7.0
Pickaway CI	190	5.9
North Central CI	183	5.7
Lebanon CI	161	5.0
Madison CI	159	5.0
Grafton CI	152	4.7
Chillicothe CI	151	4.7
Ohio Ref for Women	148	4.6
Marion CI	145	4.5
Ohio State Penitentiary	141	4.4
Warren CI	131	4.1
Allen CI	130	4.1
Richland CI	129	4.0
Noble CI	127	4.0
Toledo CI	115	3.6
London CI	101	3.1
Ross CI	84	2.6
Trumbull CI	79	2.5
Belmont CI	72	2.2
Lorain CI	65	2.0
Lake Erie CI	63	2.0
Southeastern CI	59	1.8
Correctional Reception	40	1.2
North Coast CTF	27	.8
Corrections Medical C	20	.6
Montgomery EPRC	15	.5
Oakwood CF	13	.4
Hocking CF	12	.4
Franklin PRC	10	.3
Northeast PRC	8	.2
Dayton CI	8	.2
TOTAL	3,211	100%

Grievances Filed

Monthly reports from the PCI Inspector were received from January through May, and from July through November 2005. No report was received for June 2005. In the period, a total of 222 grievances were filed at the Pickaway Correctional Institution. The largest number of grievances pertained to Force/Supervision, with 51, followed by grievances regarding Property with 50. The third largest category of grievances pertained to Health

care, with 36 grievances. There were no grievances filed regarding personal safety, segregation, classification, legal, telephone, religious, recreation, recovery services, library, or psychological/psychiatric services.

Subject of Grievances filed at the Pickaway Correctional Institution from January through May 2005 and from July through November 2005

Subject Category	Number of Grievances
Force/Supervision	51
Property	50
Health Care	36
Discrimination	18
Account	9
Mail	8
Safety/Sanitation	7
Staff Accountability	7
Housing Assignment	6
Institutional Assignment	5
Facilities Maintenance	4
Job Assignment	4
Records	4
Non-Grievable Matters	3
Visiting	3
Education	2
Dental	1
Food	1
Laundry	1
Commissary	1
Groups	1
Psychological/Psychiatric Services	0
Library	
Recovery Services	
Recreation	
Religious Services	
Telephone	
Legal Services	
Classification	
Special Management Housing	
Protective Control	
TOTAL	222

System-wide in 2004, a total of 6,303 grievances were filed. Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked ninth, with 291 grievances filed. The ten institutions with the largest number of grievances filed in the system are provided below:

Institutions with the Largest Number of Grievances Filed in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF GRIEVANCES FILED 2004
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	656
Mansfield Correctional Institution	447
Ohio State Penitentiary	443
Lebanon Correctional Institution	351
North Central Correctional Institution	346
Madison Correctional Institution	307
Warren Correctional Institution	295
Ohio Reformatory for Women	293
Pickaway Correctional Institution	291
Grafton Correctional Institution	281
TOTAL SYSTEM-WIDE	6,303*

*Other institutions had from nine grievances filed at the Dayton Correctional Institution to 278 grievances filed at the Chillicothe Correctional Institution. Allen and Toledo Correctional Institutions had similar totals, with 271 and 265 respectively.

Number of Grievances Filed in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT
S. Ohio CF	656	10.4%
Mansfield CI	447	7.1
Ohio State Pen	443	7.0
Lebanon CI	351	5.6
N Central CI	346	5.5
Madison CI	307	4.9
Warren CI	295	4.7
Ohio Reformatory for Women	293	4.6
Pickaway CI	291	4.6
Grafton CI	281	4.5
Chillicothe CI	278	4.4
Allen CI	271	4.3
Toledo CI	265	4.2
Noble CI	247	3.9
Marion CI	230	3.6
Trumbull CI	206	3.3
Richland CI	205	3.3
London CI	164	2.6
Lake Erie CI	133	2.1
Ross CI	128	2.0
Lorain CI	89	1.4
Belmont CI	88	1.4
S Eastern CI	77	1.2
N Coast CTF	46	.7
Corrections Medical Center	44	.7
Correctional Reception Center	43	.7
Montgomery EPRC	21	.3
Oakwood CF	13	.2
Hocking CF	13	.2
Franklin PRC	12	.2
Northeast PRC	11	.2
Dayton CI	9	.1
TOTAL	6,303	100%

Grievance Appeals

Grievance appeals to the ODRC Chief Inspector totaled 3,005 in 2004 system-wide, ranging from no appeals at the Dayton Correctional Institution and North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility, to 418 appeals from the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked 13 among the institutions, with 99 grievance appeals. Richland Correctional Institution also had 99 appeals in the year.

Number of Appeals in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT
Southern Ohio CF	418	13.9 %
Mansfield CI	203	6.8
Madison CI	198	6.6
Ohio State Penitentiary	188	6.3
Lebanon CI	181	6.0
Chillicothe CI	175	5.8
Warren CI	160	5.3
Trumbull CI	137	4.6
Allen CI	135	4.5
Noble CI	124	4.1
Grafton CI	123	4.1
North Central CI	120	4.0
Pickaway CI	99	3.3
Richland CI	99	3.3
Marion CI	93	3.1
Toledo CI	87	2.9
London CI	86	2.9
Lake Erie CI	76	2.5
Ohio Ref for Women	75	2.5
Belmont CI	65	2.2
Ross CI	52	1.7
Lorain CI	32	1.1
Corrections Medical Center	31	1.0
Southeastern CI	23	.8
Hocking CF	7	.2
Oakwood CF	7	.2
Montgomery EPRC	4	.1
Correctional Reception	3	.1
Northeast PRC	3	.1
Franklin PRC	1	.0
North Coast CTF	0	.0
Dayton CI	0	.0
TOTAL	3,005	100%

Grievances Pertaining to Inspector or Warden

In 2004 system-wide, there were 509 grievances filed with the Chief Inspector regarding an Inspector or Warden. Such grievances ranged from no grievances at the North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility, Dayton Correctional Institution, Northeast Pre-Release Center, and Correctional Reception Center, to 60 at the Southern Ohio Correctional

Facility. There were only nine such grievances filed in the year from the Pickaway Correctional Institution.

**Number of Grievances Filed with Chief Inspector Regarding Inspector or Warden in 2004 with
Breakdown by Institution**

INSTITUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT
S Ohio CF	60	11.8%
Trumbull CI	38	7.5
Belmont CI	35	6.9
Mansfield CI	33	6.5
Noble CI	28	5.5
Chillicothe CI	27	5.3
Allen CI	25	4.9
Grafton CI	23	4.5
London CI	20	3.9
Warren CI	20	3.9
Madison CI	19	3.7
Lebanon CI	19	3.7
Ohio State Pen	18	3.5
Richland CI	18	3.5
Toledo CI	18	3.5
Marion CI	17	3.3
Corrections Med Cent	14	2.8
Lake Erie CI	14	2.8
Lorain CI	13	2.6
N Central CI	13	2.6
Pickaway CI	9	1.8
Ross CI	8	1.6
ORW/Women	6	1.2
Southeastern CI	5	1.0
Hocking CF	3	.6
Montgomery EPRC	3	.6
Oakwood CF	2	.4
Franklin PRC	1	.2
N Coast CTF	0	0
Dayton CI	0	0
N East Pre R	0	0
Correctional Reception Center	0	0
TOTAL	509	100%

INVESTIGATOR CASELOAD

According to the Chief Inspector's Annual Report, Investigators initiated 6,660 investigations system-wide, ranging from 15 at the Montgomery Education Pre-Release Center, to 583 at the Ohio State Penitentiary. Madison Correctional Institution ranked second highest, with 538. There were 256 investigations initiated by the Investigator at the Pickaway Correctional Institution, ranking 13th in volume system-wide.

Number of Investigations Initiated by Investigators in 2004 by Institution

INSTITUTION	2004 INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED BY INVESTIGATOR	PERCENT
Ohio State Pen	583	8.75%
Madison CI	538	8.08
Noble CI	436	6.55
Trumbull CI	416	6.25
Warren CI	357	5.36
Ross CI	352	5.29
Belmont CI	342	5.14
Mansfield CI	293	4.40
N Central CI	287	4.31
Corrections Medical C	270	4.05
Lorain CI	263	3.95
Richland CI	257	3.86
Pickaway CI	256	3.84
Lake Erie CI	240	3.60
Lebanon CI	212	3.18
Southeastern CI	164	2.46
Allen CI	145	2.18
Northeast PRC	143	2.15
Chillicothe CI	142	2.13
ORW (Women)	134	2.01
Correctional Reception Center	123	1.85
Oakwood CF	104	1.56
Franklin PRC	99	1.49
Marion CI	82	1.23
Toledo CI	75	1.13
Hocking CF	69	1.04
S Ohio CF	62	.93
London CI	60	.90
N Coast CTF	57	.86
Grafton CI	43	.65
Dayton CI	41	.62
Montgomery EPRC	15	.23
TOTAL	6,660	100%

Staff Misconduct Investigations

According to the ODRC Chief Inspector's Annual Report, there were 242 investigations system-wide by the Investigators regarding staff misconduct in 2004, and 274 such investigations in 2003. The Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked fifth in number of such investigations in 2003, with 13 in 2003, and with 20 in 2004.

Staff Misconduct Investigations in 2003 and 2004 by Institution

Institutions	2003	2004
Ohio Reformatory for Women	40	37
Oakwood Correctional Facility	34	13
Trumbull Correctional Institution	21	7
Correctional Reception Center	14	15
Pickaway Correctional Institution	13	20
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	13	6
Richland Correctional Institution	11	10
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	10	8
Belmont Correctional Institution	10	6
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	10	6
Corrections Medical Center	9	2
Allen Correctional Institution	9	1
Franklin Pre Release Center	8	14
Grafton Correctional Institution	8	6
Ross Correctional Institution	7	17
Toledo Correctional Institution	7	8
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	7	0
Southeastern Correctional Institution	5	10
Warren Correctional Institution	5	4
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	4	5
Marion Correctional Institution	4	3
Northeast Pre Release Center	4	3
Lebanon Correctional Institution	4	1
Madison Correctional Institution	3	20
London Correctional Institution	3	3
Hocking Correctional Facility	3	1
Ohio State Penitentiary	2	3
Lorain Correctional Institution	2	5
Noble Correctional Institution	2	4
Dayton Correctional Institution	1	0
North Central Correctional Institution	1	0
Mansfield Correctional Institution	0	4
Totals	274	242

Staff/Inmate Relationship Investigations

In 2004, there were 186 investigations system-wide regarding staff/inmate relationships, ranging from no investigations at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility and Belmont Correctional Institution, to a high of 21 at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. The Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked fifth in 2003, with 13 staff/inmate relationship

investigation. The number decreased to eight in 2004 at PCI. System-wide, the number of staff/inmate relationship investigations decreased to 186.

Number of Staff/Inmate Relationship Investigations in 2003 and in 2004 by Institution

Institution	2003	2004
Ohio Reformatory for Women	37	21
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	22	4
Franklin Pre Release Center	18	7
Madison Correctional Institution	14	16
Pickaway Correctional Institution	13	8
Toledo Correctional Institution	13	7
Northeast Pre Release Center	12	3
Allen Correctional Institution	11	6
Mansfield Correctional Institution	9	7
Southeastern Correctional Institution	9	5
Richland Correctional Institution	8	12
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	8	9
Hocking Correctional Facility	7	6
Oakwood Correctional Facility	5	5
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	5	0
Grafton Correctional Institution	4	5
London Correctional Institution	4	4
Dayton Correctional Institution	4	2
Lorain Correctional Institution	3	13
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	3	11
Correctional Reception Center	3	4
Trumbull Correctional Institution	3	3
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	3	1
Belmont Correctional Institution	3	0
Warren Correctional Institution	2	6
North Central Correctional Institution	2	3
Lebanon Correctional Institution	2	2
Marion Correctional Institution	1	3
Noble Correctional Institution	1	2
Corrections Medical Center	0	5
Ohio State Penitentiary	0	3
Ross Correctional Institution	0	3
Totals	229	186

Positive Drug Tests

According to the ODRC Chief Inspector's Annual Report, there were 898 positive drug tests system-wide in 2003, and 936 in 2004. The number ranged from no positive drug tests at the Corrections Medical Center in 2003, to 141 positive drug tests at the Ross Correctional Institution in 2003. There were 19 and 33 positive drug tests at the Pickaway Correctional Institution in 2003 and 2004 respectively.

Number of Positive Drug Tests in 2003 and 2004 by Institution

Institution	2003	2004	Change
Ross Correctional Institution	141	0	-141
Southeastern Correctional Institution	130	16	-114
Dayton Correctional Institution	102	31	-71
Lebanon Correctional Institution	100	23	-77
North Central Correctional Institution	48	202	+154
Richland Correctional Institution	45	92	+47
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	41	96	+55
Belmont Correctional Institution	36	78	+42
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	33	46	+13
Allen Correctional Institution	29	59	+30
Trumbull Correctional Institution	28	54	+26
London Correctional Institution	25	0	-25
Mansfield Correctional Institution	19	46	+27
Pickaway Correctional Institution	19	33	+14
Madison Correctional Institution	14	13	-1
Grafton Correctional Institution	12	13	+1
Warren Correctional Institution	11	9	-2
Noble Correctional Institution	10	35	+25
Ohio Reformatory for Women	10	2	-8
Toledo Correctional Institution	9	11	+2
Ohio State Penitentiary	9	7	-2
Correctional Reception Center	7	15	+8
Marion Correctional Institution	5	25	+20
Lorain Correctional Institution	4	12	+8
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	3	7	+4
Hocking Correctional Facility	2	2	0
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	2	0	-2
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	1	6	+5
Northeast Pre Release Center	1	3	+2
Franklin Pre Release Center	1	0	-1
Oakwood Correctional Facility	1	0	-1
Corrections Medical Center	0	0	0
Totals	898	936	+38

Inmate/Visitor Drug Investigations

System-wide, there were 245 inmate/drug investigations in 2003, and 273 in 2004. The numbers ranged from no such investigations at five prisons in 2003, to a high of 53 such investigations at the Lebanon Correctional Institution and also at the Warren Correctional Institution. Pickaway Correctional Institution ranked seventh system-wide in 2003, with nine in 2003 and 21 in 2004, when PCI was ranked third in number of inmate/visitor drug investigations.

Number of Inmate/Visitor Drug Investigations in 2003 and in 2004 by Institution

Institution	2003	2004	Change
Lebanon Correctional Institution	53	82	+29
Warren Correctional Institution	53	34	-19
Richland Correctional Institution	20	20	0
Trumbull Correctional Institution	13	10	-3
Dayton Correctional Institution	11	2	-9
Southeastern Correctional Institution	10	11	+1
Pickaway Correctional Institution	9	21	+12
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	9	3	-6
Mansfield Correctional Institution	8	14	+6
Madison Correctional Institution	7	7	0
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	7	1	-6
Grafton Correctional Institution	6	7	+1
Correctional Reception Center	6	3	-3
Belmont Correctional Institution	4	8	+4
Noble Correctional Institution	4	8	+4
Lorain Correctional Institution	4	7	+3
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	4	0	-4
Toledo Correctional Institution	3	7	+4
Ross Correctional Institution	3	5	+2
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	2	3	+1
Marion Correctional Institution	2	2	0
Ohio Reformatory for Women	2	2	0
Allen Correctional Institution	1	9	+8
London Correctional Institution	1	2	+1
North Central Correctional Institution	1	2	+1
Northeast Pre Release Center	1	2	+1
Corrections Medical Center	1	0	-1
Hocking Correctional Facility	0	1	+1
Franklin Pre Release Center	0	0	0
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	0	0	0
Oakwood Correctional Facility	0	0	0
Ohio State Penitentiary	0	0	0
Totals	245	273	+28

Staff/Inmate Drug Investigations

System-wide, there were 36 staff/inmate drug investigations in 2003, and 72 in 2004. Pickaway Correctional Institution had the largest number of such investigations in 2003, with nine. Pickaway had 17 such investigations in 2004, second only to Lebanon Correctional Institution which had 20 such investigations.

Number of Staff/Inmate Drug Investigations in 2003 and 2004 by Institution

Institution	2003	2004
Pickaway Correctional Institution	9	17
Richland Correctional Institution	7	4
Lebanon Correctional Institution	3	20
Warren Correctional Institution	3	3
Lake Erie Correctional Institution	2	3
London Correctional Institution	2	0
Chillicothe Correctional Institution	1	0
Correctional Reception Center	1	0
Ross Correctional Institution	1	0
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	1	0
Grafton Correctional Institution	1	3
Mansfield Correctional Institution	1	2
Madison Correctional Institution	1	1
Ohio Reformatory for Women	1	1
Southeastern Correctional Institution	1	1
Toledo Correctional Institution	1	1
Marion Correctional Institution	0	5
Trumbull Correctional Institution	0	4
Allen Correctional Institution	0	3
Belmont Correctional Institution	0	1
Lorain Correctional Institution	0	1
Noble Correctional Institution	0	1
Ohio State Penitentiary	0	1
Corrections Medical Center	0	0
Dayton Correctional Institution	0	0
Franklin Pre Release Center	0	0
Hocking Correctional Facility	0	0
Montgomery Education and Pre Release Center	0	0
North Central Correctional Institution	0	0
North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility	0	0
Northeast Pre Release Center	0	0
Oakwood Correctional Facility	0	0
Totals	36	72