

**CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE**  
**ON-SITE VISIT REPORT**  
**ON THE**  
**INDIAN RIVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

**Prepared and Submitted by**  
**CIIC Staff**

**May 3, 2006**

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**CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE  
ON-SITE VISIT REPORT ON THE  
INDIAN RIVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

**INTRODUCTION**

On August 18, 2005, the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee visited the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility. This visit was announced and arranged through the Ohio Department of Youth Services. The purpose of the visit was to allow the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee to observe the daily operations of the facility and report on the operations, conditions, and programs. This report provides information and data regarding the on-site visit to the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility from the initial visit in August 2005 through January 2006. The report provides information and data obtained from the staff of Indian River, the Department of Youth Services, and monthly reports in the CIIC database. Included in the report is information specific to Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility, as well as information to enable comparison with other Ohio juvenile correctional facilities.

**ON-SITE VISIT PROFILE**

<b>DATE:</b>	August 18, 2005
<b>TYPE:</b>	Announced
<b>CIIC STAFF ATTENDING:</b>	Shirley Pope, Director Greg Geisler, Inspector Carol Robison, Inspector

**DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES STAFF PRESENT:**

**Central Office Staff:** Gary Mohr, DYS Deputy Director of Corrections; Nathan Minard, DYS Legislative Liason.

**Facility Staff:** Joseph W. Marsillo, Superintendent; Ron Page, Direct Deputy of Operations; Johneta Williams, Indirect Deputy of Operations; Charles Ford, Deputy of Program Services; Marc Blitz, ACA Manager; Robert Walker, Health Services Administrator. Communication with staff occurred throughout the facility in their respective work areas.

### **AREAS/ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE ON-SITE VISIT:**

Entry/exit conference with facility staff	Visitation
Food Services	Vocational Shop
AOT Computer Lab	Classrooms
Library	Medical
Mental Health	D-Unit: Honors Dorm
C-Unit: MRDD/ Special Needs Dorm	I-Unit: General Population (ages 12-16)
E-Unit: General Population (ages 15-21)	A-Unit: Sex Offender Unit

### **STATUTORY REQUIREMENT OF ATTENDANCE AT GENERAL MEAL PERIOD:**

The CIIC attended the lunch meal in the dining room. The meal consisted of chicken wings, spinach, macaroni and cheese, cornbread, salad, fresh watermelon wedges, and milk.

### **STATUTORY REQUIREMENT OF ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM:**

The CIIC observed the Automated Office Technology (AOT) classroom during the on-site visit.

### **FACILITY OVERVIEW**

#### **Mission**

According to information provided on-site, the mission of the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) is to *“ensure public safety by providing and supporting a range of effective and cost effective services that hold youth accountable for their actions and gives them the skills and competencies they need to live crime free.”* In update communication of February 15, 2006, the current ODYS Mission Statement is to *“enhance public safety by holding youthful offenders accountable and providing opportunities for rehabilitation.”*

According to information provided on-site, the ODYS Vision Statement is, *“In order for all Ohioans to live peaceful and crime free lives, DYS will take a leadership role assisting youthful offenders in redirecting their lives toward responsible citizenship.”* The updated and revised Vision Statement is to provide *“A safer Ohio through positive change in the lives of those impacted by our agency.”*

The Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Mission Statement reads, *“The mission of Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is to maintain a **safe, secure, humane and industrious environment** that promotes real life situations that assist youth in developing skills that will assist them when released to the community. Helping youth to become*

*useful citizens and to adjust to the demands of the community is a major emphasis of Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility.”*

The goals and objectives for the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility 2005-06 consist of the following:

- To make the institutional goals for 2005-2006 an integral part of the daily functions of the institution.
- To improve the overall quality of life for staff and youth through increasing staff morale.
- To improve staff/youth interactions to create a more positive environment for all youth, staff, and visitors to Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility.
- To improve training opportunities for all employees.

The Superintendent’s vision for the facility was discussed in the meeting with administrative staff at the conclusion of the on-site visit. The vision included:

- More programming for youth not only to keep them busy, but also to develop useful skills and treatment.
- Enhance education programs by continuing to expand and develop education as a vital tool for youth to prepare for their future.
- College preparation programs to develop skills for college, and college courses for High School/GED graduates.
- Instill practical and knowledgeable skills.

In addition, the Superintendent expressed the goal to obtain useful tools for corrective discipline for some of the more challenged youth in addition to tools to reward youth who are complying with the program.

## **Background**

The Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility opened on July 30, 1973 and sits on 40 acres of land in Massillon, Ohio. The facility’s Superintendent is relatively new. In the initial meeting with the Superintendent and his administrative staff, it was noted that the facility has had 19 different Superintendents in its 30-year history. According to their “Welcome Book” Indian River is a maximum-security facility that houses male felony offenders from the ages of 12 through 20. CIIC staff were provided with an overview of the history of the institution.

It was relayed that the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility has a population of approximately 191 youth. The youth are housed in eight living units. The youth participate in a one-week orientation and are assessed by the Placement Committee. After their assessment, they are assigned to the living unit that is best suited to address their needs. Four of the eight living units have programs specialized in one of the following: intake, substance abuse, sex offenders, or mental health. Programs available for all youth include: education, medical services, social services, psychological services, religious services, and recreation. According to the Indian River “Welcome Book,” Community Service is an additional option that plays an important role in youth programming.

## **Budget**

According to information provided by staff, the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility budget for fiscal year 2005 was reported to be \$11,357,434, including staff payroll and fringe benefits.

## **Accreditation**

The facility initially received accreditation from the American Correctional Association (ACA) in 1988. Although it was reported that the facility lost its accreditation in October of 2004, the ODYS Director announced on January 30, 2006, that the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility regained its accreditation from the ACA.

## **STAFF PROFILE**

The Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility currently has a staff of 218 employees including 148 who work directly with the youth. Those who work directly with the youth consist of the following:

- 87 Juvenile Correctional Officers with 30 on 1<sup>st</sup> shift, 28 on 2<sup>nd</sup> shift, and 23 on 3<sup>rd</sup> shift
- 25 Education Staff with 22 Teachers, two Assistant Principals, and one Principal
- 11 Social Workers and one Social Work Supervisor
- Six Unit Administrators
- Eight Nurses with six full-time and two part-time
- Five Recreation staff with one Recreation Supervisor
- Two Mental Health Staff

The Superintendent relayed that Indian River has experienced several changes over the last three and one half years. Many of the changes involved the staff and their relationship with each other. According to staff, the morale of the employees has greatly improved. On the day of the on-site visit, several employees cited the Superintendent as the main reason for the improvement in staff morale.

The employees have embraced the Superintendent's belief that an open line of communication between the management and employees is vital. The open door policy is reported to be a notable improvement. The improved interpersonal communication has resulted in positive interaction between staff. Some employees relayed that they are more comfortable speaking openly to the Superintendent regarding issues and concerns. Under the current administration, line staff and officers make frequent visits to the Superintendent's office and communicate openly.

According to staff on site, although the previous administration also had an open door policy for the employees, many reportedly chose not to use it because they felt they did not have the support they do now. The Superintendent uses a management style that

views mistakes as opportunities to learn from them and to find ways to correct issues. On going efforts reportedly exist to improve staff morale, including fundraisers other morale builders. Staff relayed that because of the positive atmosphere that has been created at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility, they enjoy and appreciate their work environment.

Staff turnover is reported to be predominantly among Officers, but the retention rate is improving. Staff expressed hope that DYS will continue to supply policies and procedures that support position changes, which allow individuals to advance their careers. Staff also cited a notable improvement in the relationship with the Union. Overall, the relationship was described as positive, and communication between DYS and the Union has reportedly increased.

A teacher boycott at the facility, which reportedly occurred six months prior to the on-site visit, was reported to be due to the belief that there were unsafe conditions at the institution, no sanctions for youth, and no relationship with the administration.

## YOUTH POPULATION

On January 3, 2006, information was provided on the average daily population of all ODYS facilities in 2005. The final average daily population for 2005 system-wide was 1,701, a decrease of 5.3 percent from the average in calendar year 2004, when there were 1,796 youth. The average population decreased 21.5 percent from five years prior. There were 2,167 youth in calendar year 2000.

The table below provides the ODYS average population by institution from July 2005 through January 2006

**Average Population by Institution from July 2005 through January 2006 with Range and Average for January 2006**

<b>FACILITY</b>	<b>LOW</b>	<b>HIGH</b>	<b>JANUARY 2006</b>
Ohio River Valley JCF	296.7	332.4	319.0
Marion JCF	252.4	271.7	266.7
Cuyahoga Hills JCF	241.3	256.0	245.7
Scioto JCF (Males)	154.8	202.6	199.3
<b>Indian River JCF</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>195.4</b>
Mohican JCF	163.8	166.5	165.7
Circleville JCF	138.5	191.0	138.5
Scioto JCF (Females)	54.3	97.3	97.3
Paint Creek Youth Center (Lighthouse)	49.3	51.3	49.3
Freedom Center (Females)	18.3	22.4	20.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,678.9</b>	<b>1,717.1</b>	<b>1,697.3</b>



Note that the combined male and female population of Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility was 297 in January 2006, which ranks as the second largest population of the ODYS facilities. Based on the order above for January 2006, the largest facility is the Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility with 319 male youth. If the male and female portions of the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility are considered separately, Marion and Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facilities rank second and third largest, with populations of 267 and 246 respectively.

Senate Bill 179 enacted in 2000 allows DYS to assign youth to a hospital for medical, physical, mental or other examination, inquiry or treatment for as long as necessary. In the DYS data on the Average Population by Institution, there is one youth classified as "SB 179" in July and .6 youth classified as "SB 179" in August of 2005.

### **Selection Criteria of Youth**

According to the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff, youth are transferred to the facility from the Male Reception Center at the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility. All of the youth assigned to Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility have been convicted of Felony 1 or 2 offenses. Reportedly, the majority of the youth come from the northeast Ohio cities of Akron, Canton, Cleveland, and Youngstown.

### **Release Data**

On April 3, 2006, facility staff provided release data for 2005. There were 221 youth released and discharged from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility during this period. According to the data, the most frequent types of release are categorized as Discharged at Age 21 (DIS), Judicial Release-Parole (ERL), Judicial Release-Probation (ERL), and Released from Institution to Parole (REL). 175 were released from the institution to parole.

Release data was also provided for the first quarter (January through March) of 2006. There were 44 youth released and discharged from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility during this period. Thirty-four of the youth were released from the institution to parole.

**Discharges/Releases from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility in 2005 by Type with Number and Percent**

<b>Discharges/Release Categories</b>	<b>Number of Youth</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Released from Institution to Parole (REL)	173	78 %
Judicial Release-Parole (ERL)	38	17 %
Judicial Release-Probation (ERL)	6	3 %
Discharged (DIS)	4	2 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**Discharges/Releases from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility from January 2006 through March 2006 by Type with Number and Percent**

<b>Discharges/Release Categories</b>	<b>Number of Youth</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Released from Institution to Parole (REL)	34	77.0%
Judicial Release-Parole (ERL)	9	21.0%
Judicial Release-Probation (ERL)	1	2.0%
Discharged (DIS)	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100%</b>

Information was also provided on the number of youth released by geographic region in 2005 and in the first quarter of 2006. The table below presents the total breakdown of all releases, excluding discharges at age 21 in 2005 and the first quarter of 2006.

**Releases from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility in 2005 by Region/County with Number and Percent**

<b>REGION/COUNTY</b>	<b>Number of Youth</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Akron/Summit	77	35.5%
Cleveland/Cuyahoga	54	24.5%
Columbus/Franklin	32	15.0%
Toledo/Lucas	30	14.0%
Dayton/Montgomery	13	6.0%
Cincinnati/Hamilton	11	5.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Discharges/Releases from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility from  
January through March 2006 by Region/County with Number and Percent**

<b>REGION/COUNTY</b>	<b>Number of Youth</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Akron/Summit	21	48.0%
Cleveland/Cuyahoga	10	22.5%
Toledo/Lucas	9	20.5%
Cincinnati/Hamilton	2	4.5%
Columbus/Franklin	1	2.3%
Dayton/Montgomery	1	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ON-SITE VISIT**

**MEDICAL SERVICES**

The Health Services Administrator guided the walk-through of Medical Services. The unit was very clean, and contained one exam room. The medication is safely secured in a locked cart and locked refrigerator. The reception area of the medical unit on all four walls, including the cabinets and other permanent fixtures, were painted with a ceiling to floor mural. The artistic talent of the youth who painted the mural was most impressive.

According to staff, medical and mental health staff include: one Medical Doctor, nine Registered Nurses, two Psychiatrists, one Psychology Assistant, and one Psychologist. Staff on-site were friendly, courteous and professional. The supplies and equipment cabinet was locked to secure the contents. Located within the medical unit was the Pharmacy and "Med Pick-Up" station. The med pick-up station was built with a glass window and rolling steel window blind that is locked when the station is closed. Conveniently, the window opens onto the cafeteria, since medical dosage schedules often require youth to take the medication with their meals. The medical staff relayed that the largest pill call is in the morning, with a decrease in the number of youth attending later in the afternoon.

**PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES**

According to the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility "Welcome Book", the Psychology Department offers services for the youth and staff. According to the information provided, the Psychology staff consists of one Contract Psychiatrist, two Licensed Psychologists, and two Psychology Assistants.

Members of the Psychology Department provide in-service training to Indian River staff on suicide management, verbal interaction techniques, mental health and retardation training and drug interaction training. In addition to the in-service training, members of the Psychology Department also answer mental health questions and offer consultation to staff.

According to the information provided by staff, the Psychology Department interviews every youth who enters the institution to assess their general level of psychological health and functioning. The assessment helps the Psychology staff to identify youth who require special housing in the Mental Health Unit, youth who require ongoing individual counseling, and youth who should be referred for psychiatric evaluation or follow up.

According to the information provided, suicide prevention is a serious issue with the youth and is closely directed and monitored by the Psychology staff. Staff members meet with youth who show signs of depression. The staff take appropriate precautions to ensure that depressed youth are safe. The Psychology staff are also required to meet with youth who are in seclusion for more than 24 hours to assess the youth's mental health and coping skills.

In addition to the individual one-on-one services provided by Psychology staff, they offer a wide array of psycho-educational programs to the youth on the Mental Health Unit. According to the information from staff, the Psychology Department conducts psychological evaluations for the courts, Release Authority, the regions and community cluster groups upon request. The Psychology Department also meets with parents/guardians of youth and also conducts family therapy sessions. They also work closely with regional psychologists and parole officers to insure continuity of care for the youth.

In regard to the above, the information provided regarding Psychology staff and services at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility presents the Psychology Department as a resource available for the asking, ready and willing to help staff, youth, and families. This positive attitude and perspective among the Psychology staff is applauded. Their report of offering training in verbal interaction techniques is yet another indication of their dedication to responding to needs.

## **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

According to information provided by the Department of Youth Services' website, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility has participated in 8,481 hours of community service. The Indian River facility's community service program has developed several initiatives that provide on-going service to the community. These continuous projects have enabled staff to better schedule time and supplies, and to give youth an opportunity to develop a deeper understanding of the impact they have on the community. The organizations in the community welcome the youth's efforts, and have participated in programs designed to involve the youth and their families. Agencies receiving services from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility in 2005 include but are not limited to the following:

- The Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)
- The Battered Women's Shelter in Massillon
- Brecksville Veteran's Administration
- Saint Joseph's Church
- Several hospitals and nursing homes

Completed Community Service projects at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility in 2005 are listed below:

- Grapevine weathers
- Woodcrafts, such as bird houses and footstools
- Baked goods
- Repairing old dolls and sewing new clothes for them.
- Posters, crafts, and cards
- Holiday decorations and essays.

## **VISITATION**

According to information from the DYS website, visits are encouraged to help maintain and strengthen family ties as well as to keep the family informed of the youth's progress. While the youth is on intake, only the immediate family is permitted to visit. Visitation is on Saturdays and Sundays from 1:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Youth may request authorization from the Social Worker for special visits. The Social Worker will then determine if a special visit is in order. The Social Worker or Unit Manager supervises special visits.

## **FACILITY MAINTENANCE**

On the day of the on-site visit, the main building was under construction. Staff relayed that the construction is an effort to expand some of their common areas. In addition, the interior HVAC was being renovated.

## **EDUCATION**

According to their "Welcome Book", the Indian River School is chartered by the Ohio Department of Education. The purpose of the school is to provide for the educational needs of the youth of Indian River. The school, which is located behind the main building, is less than two years old. The education building looks similar to some Middle Schools and High Schools seen in communities. The Principal was present on the day of the on-site visit as well as the Assistant Principal. The building is large with spacious classrooms and modern design. The T-shaped building is divided into three hallways, one for academic, one for vocational, and one for title programs and groups.

Classrooms were specifically designed for roofing and framing, auto body, welding, personal development, and the AOT (Automated Office Technology) lab. In addition to the classrooms, the building also provided offices for the education staff, and a library.

Each of the classrooms had a TV and VCR. A legal rights poster was posted in the hallway.

The entry hallway also posted the Student of the Week photo. Teachers vote for a student who most deserves the award in the Student of the Week Program. The winner gets special perks such as reading the morning announcements and receives a \$5 vending machine card. A local Dairy Queen provides ice cream to the students and teachers of one class per week as a reward for good work and behavior. It is an excellent example of a positive incentive provided to affect behavior and the environment for the benefit of all.

### **Vocational Programs**

According to staff, the student-to-teacher ratio in most of the classrooms is 10:1. The Roofing and Framing class is the one exception, with a ratio at 12:1. Roofing and Framing classes are held three periods twice per day in a shop that is 60 square feet and two stories high. The shop has five dropping electrical cords, multiple shop fans, and individual lockers, which are inspected at the end of each day by Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff. A full outdoor deck or gazebo, which was built by the youth, was proudly displayed. Staff relayed that the deck will be disassembled and reassembled by another group as an on-going project.

The Roofing and Framing teacher explained that the Roofing and Framing program is a two-year program and students must be 16 years of age or older. Staff relayed that the program often experiences high turnover because of the release of juveniles. Staff indicated that they would like to have one class of all students who have obtained their GED because GED students in the program are reportedly more focused on the trade and are better behaved.

### **AOT Computer Lab**

The Automated Office Technology computer lab teaches the Microsoft Office application. The youth receive a Microsoft Certificate upon completion of the course. The certificate is a significant accomplishment for the youth to put on their resumes. The school teaches the writing styles of the Modern Language Association (MLA) and the American Psychological Association (APA).

It was relayed that students in the AOT are responsible for creating the posters for the entire correctional facility. As part of their development, the students work on resumes and cover letters. In addition, mock interviews are conducted to help them to prepare for re-entry to society. The "Good Works" bulletin board showcases the Office Technology products that the students have completed.

It was noted by staff that the school does not have any Internet access. However, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is able to obtain research material from colleges. One concern relayed by staff is that they do not have any funding for distance learning. Distance learning would enable youth to take courses on-line through the Internet. Staff

noted that there is a possibility that they may obtain grants from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation or other state grants to make the distance learning possible. A youth who is on course to complete the AOT program, relayed that he is looking forward to getting a job after release. The Microsoft Office skills he has learned through the AOT program has reportedly prepared him for the future. However, the youth expressed a concern in regard to getting help from staff to plan his future and to find a job during transition. He explained that he felt that he needed help with stability and support in his life in order to succeed on his release.

### **Classrooms and Programs**

According to the Indian River “Welcome Book”, students identified as Special Education students by the IEP Committee receive instruction from Teachers who have Special Education Certification. Instruction may be provided in regular academic classes if the IEP Committee determines that the student can function reasonably well in these classes. In addition to the Special Education classes, the “Welcome Book” states that Chapter 1 classes are provided for students whose reading and/or math levels indicate that they are in need of remediation. These students have the ability to test out of the classes once they show improvement.

The Youth Therapy Group was in session during the on-site visit. A Social Worker was conducting the class of individuals that had been chemically dependent. These are individuals that have been ordered by the court to take the class as therapy for their substance abuse. Reportedly, individuals with the most serious case of substance abuse go to the Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility, which provides a therapeutic community model of substance abuse treatment.

The Family and Personal Development classroom was observed. The room was empty as no class was held at the time of our visit. The room had two complete kitchens and is used for developing life skills such as cooking. The equipment and storage room was secure. The classroom has a TV/VCR, which is used for various cooking and demonstration tapes.

The Art courses offered to youth include work with clay sculpture, calligraphy, paper mache, digital photos, various paints, pencil, pastels, and charcoal. The classroom has a separate room for a throwing wheel, easels, and a kiln.

According to staff, graduation rates among the youth equal 1/5 or 20 % of the population, and nearly 80-90% of youth who prepare for the GED through a pre-GED program, pass the test. The majority of the youth who take the GED are 17-18 years old.

According to members of the Education staff, youth are “begging” for college courses to continue their schooling after they receive their GEDs and to become better prepared for society. The Superintendent is currently researching grants to cover the cost to provide postsecondary education options.

## **Library**

The Library is located in the same section of the building as the vocational classes. The Librarian relayed that he has a juvenile Library Assistant, who is a GED graduate. The youth helps by reserving books for other youth. According to the staff, the library holds 5,800 titles. The library has three personal computers so they can access the catalog of books. Although the students do not have access to the Internet, the Teachers are able to access it. GED classes are held in the Library. Each of the GED Instructors teaches a specific section of the test. The students take a practice test once or twice per month. Formal testing is conducted once per month. The students are taught in small groups of three or four, which allows each student to get enough attention to address their needs. Indian River Juvenile Correctional facility staff proudly relayed that 56 students had completed the GED in June of 2005. The Channel One School News Program is also located in the Library.

## **FOOD SERVICES**

CIIC staff attended the lunch meal in the cafeteria. The cafeteria had standard long tables seen in most of the juvenile facilities and high school cafeterias. New stools, which were bolted to the floor, had recently been installed. The room had many oversized windows that were large enough to provide clear view of the courtyard. Steel gates were attached to the interior windows. Although the area was filled with interior light fixtures on the ceiling, the windows maximized the natural sunlight.

Youth entered the cafeteria and moved through the food line in an orderly fashion in single file taking their tray, plate, and side items. Youth are not permitted to talk while walking through the serving line. Some of the youth kept both hands behind their backs while walking from place to place and waiting in the serving line. Although youth are no longer required to walk with their hands behind their back, some reportedly do so by habit or choice. A Juvenile Correctional Officer reminded the boys to remain face forward while waiting in the serving line.

The meal consisted of chicken wings, spinach, macaroni and cheese, cornbread, salad, fresh watermelon wedges, and milk. The salad was in a large cafeteria tray with tongs. CIIC staff ate lunch with the youth and the meal was more than adequate. The food portions were sufficient, the temperature was excellent, and the quality of the food was very good. The spinach was especially good.

Vending machines for snacks and soda were available as well. Although visitors often use the vending machines, youth who have earned merit points or recognition use merit cash on snacks and soda. According to staff, the youth do not complain about the food. However, they reportedly do complain about the variety of the food offered. Food Service staff relayed that the former Superintendent increased the food portions beyond the minimum requirements of the ODYS of 3,200 calories. The staff agreed that it needed to be increased.



The cafeterias had two TVs, one on each side of the room, and are usually on during the meal periods. According to staff, the youth are only permitted to watch programs considered to be quality programs such as CNN, and the Discovery Channel. The TVs were within reach of the youth if they wanted to change the channels. However, the rules reportedly prohibit youth from touching Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility property.

The ceiling architecture, which included faux rough-sawn timber beams in a criss-cross pattern, added warmth to the room. The beams reportedly are not a safety risk because the cafeteria is in full view of the control center at all times. The control center is staffed 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

The cafeteria is not only used for the meal periods, but it is also used as a multi-purpose room for religious services, the high school graduation ceremony, and some recreation activities. The area is also used for combined classes, when more than one teacher teaches a class. Staff relayed that Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility uses all available space for activities.

The Officers in the cafeteria engaged in conversation with the youth while monitoring their behavior. The boys did not leave their seats during lunch, except to use the restroom with permission from an officer.

A Food Service Manager relayed that Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is in the process of renovation to update the conditions of the kitchen and to install air conditioning. The kitchen appeared to be in good condition considering the age of the facility. The floor was clean despite the preparation of meals being served at that time. However, the area appeared to be small and cramped.

The meal period provided an opportunity to listen to the youth. In separate conversations with two youth, they expressed concern regarding the reported attitude of some of the officers. Two youth felt that the officers needed to work on improving their attitude in regard to how they communicate with the youth and perform their daily job functions, which affect youth behavior. Another youth concurred with the views expressed regarding the attitude of the officers. He alleged that staff are not helpful and non responsive to issues and complaints. He cited several incidents in which the officer's took the fans out of the facility at a time when the air conditioning was not working. For nearly a month, the youth (and teaching staff) reportedly could not find relief from the summer heat.

Another youth complained that the institution does not issue a sufficient amount of clothing to afford a change of clothes and reportedly the issue was never addressed. Other concerns expressed by the youth were the food portions. Although adequate on the day of the on-site visit, youth alleged that the portions were inconsistent depending on the meal served. Other youth complained that the water was salty.

Most of the feedback from the youth was positive. One 16 year-old youth from northeast Ohio relayed that his stay at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility has been positive and productive because it has helped him to learn from his mistakes. The young man is part of the MRDD Mental Health Unit and had two months left to serve on his sentence. His goal is to get into the culinary program offered by the Indian River School. He also expressed how much he loved science.

In regard to the concerns expressed by the youth, none relayed if they used the grievance procedure to have the issues addressed.

## **LIVING UNITS/ YOUTH HOUSING**

The main building located in the front of the compound houses a medical services area, recreation, mental health offices, control room, records office, dining room, kitchen, and the living units. The personnel offices are also located in the main building.

Poetry and art created by the youth are displayed on the walls of the main corridor. The art designs include eagle and flag art. Each unit has six safe rooms. The CIIC memo and a legal rights poster are posted in every unit.

### **New Unit**

A new unit was under construction, which will include a dayroom that is similar to the dayrooms in all the units. The unit will be used by handicapped juveniles and will have programs and activities accessible to them. The officer counter will not have a glass enclosure. The Unit will have two social worker offices.

According to staff, the new unit will have a temporary Security Room to place youth who need to be temporarily separated from General Population. The room will be separate from the living room and used for special management housing. Youth who are placed in this room will be under close staff supervision reportedly for up to 72 hours. According to the Standards of the American Correctional Association (ACA), the maximum amount of time an institution can place a youth in seclusion is five days for any offense. The ACA Standards also require staff to check the juvenile at least every 15 minutes. Staff relayed that the new unit will be in compliance with the ACA Standards.

### **Unit Plan**

Staff relayed that each unit is responsible for developing their own Unit Plan. The Indian River Unit Plan reports that 11 staff members are currently assigned to handle the daily operations of each unit. One Unit Administrator oversees both security and program personnel on the unit. A Treatment Services Clerk is available to the Unit Administrator. One Social Worker is responsible for completing the youth monthly reports. The Social Worker has contact with the youth on a weekly basis. One Psychologist/Psychology Assistant participates in behavior plans and addresses psychological issues that may arise with the youth. There are eight Officers, including three on First and Second shift, and

two on Third shift. A General Activity Therapist is assigned to all the units. Such Therapists are responsible for participating in team meetings and they help ensure that each unit is meeting the recreational requirements of the Department of Youth Services. A representative of education participates in teams and evaluate the youth's educational progress.

Every Thursday, each unit has Treatment Team meetings that take place in the unit dayroom. The dayroom provides for a formal and private setting for reviews. The treatment team consists of the following staff members:

- At least one Officer who is regularly assigned to the unit
- The Unit Administrator
- Educational Representative
- Psychologist/Psychology Assistant,
- General Activity Therapist, and
- All unit Social Workers are required to attend regardless of their caseload assignment.

According to the information provided by Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff, each youth assigned to the unit has their case reviewed before the unit Treatment Team at least once every four weeks. Each youth appears in person before the unit Treatment Team on the date their case is reviewed, unless special circumstances exist to prevent the meeting. That the facility requires the youth to attend the Treatment Team meeting is regarded as extremely positive. In another DYS facility, a Treatment Team was meeting, and yet no juvenile was present. At that facility, the general rule was to meet without the youth, though they would allow the youth to attend if they specifically requested. The practice of always including the youth, though allowing for special circumstances in which the juvenile is not required to be present, seems to reflect an understanding of one of the real purposes of Treatment Team meetings, and to provide a precious opportunity to listen and respond with total focus on that one youth during the brief period.

Treatment Teams also serve as the forum for the unit staff meetings. Social Workers are responsible for recording the results of the Treatment Team meeting including staff meeting items that are covered. The results are posted on the unit so all assigned unit staff can review them.

Members of the Treatment Team receive a minimum of one hour of training every four weeks. The training occurs prior to the review of the scheduled caseloads. Unit team members are approached each week for issues and concerns they wish to have considered for training. The psychology staff, Social Worker Supervisor, Unit Administrator and specialty area experts provide training.

Staff provided information regarding the lines of authority that are established for each Unit as follows:

- **The Unit Administrator** works directly for the Deputy Direct Services but is expected to be receptive to input from all Administrative Team Staff as well as Department heads. Special attention should be given by the Unit Administrator to input from the Social Worker Supervisor, Supervisory Psychologist, Recreation Manager and Principal.
- **The Psychologist and/or Psychology Assistant** receives clinical oversight instructions from the Supervisory Psychologist. However, in matters related to unit team issues, the Unit Administrator provides functional supervision. In extreme cases where institution security requires immediate action that precludes Operation Managers/Assistant Managers from coordinating concerns with the Unit Administrator, instructions from Operations Managers/Assistant Managers are necessary and must be followed. It is expected these instances will be extremely rare.
- **The Social Worker** receives clinical oversight instructions by the Social Worker Supervisor. However, in matters related to unit team issues, the Unit Administrator provides functional supervision. If the Social Worker Supervisor has special concerns with the Social Worker's performance of duties, these concerns will be discussed with the Unit Administrator.
- **The Recreation Supervisor and Principal/Assistant Principal supervise The General Activity Therapist and Education Representative**, respectively. In matters directly related to unit team issues, the Unit Administrator provides functional supervision.

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff provided information regarding the rules and expectations of each youth. According to the Unit Plan, the following rules were established for each Unit to follow:

- **Personal property** is limited to personal/legal papers, letters, two books, Bible, legal mail, greeting cards and photographs (not to exceed 10 photographs) which can be stored in an 11x14 envelope provided each youth by the unit. Non-legal material that exceeds the ten-item limit will be sent home at the youth's expense. Unit staff will not store such items for youth until their release from custody. However, the youth may retain personal hygiene items in their room.
- **Room and Bed assignments** are made by joint efforts of the unit team with final approval of the Unit Administrator. All room assignments are communicated and collectively agreed upon by first, second, and third shift officers when applicable. Any unit staff is authorized to effectuate a room change under extenuating circumstances. This action must be coordinated with the on duty Operation Manager. A logged entry of the action, and reason for change must be documented.

- **Intra-Unit Visiting** of youth between units is not permitted unless it is for specific reasons authorized by the Unit Administrator. All visiting must take place in common areas in full view of the unit staff.
- **Free Time activities** are effectuated and directly supervised by unit staff. The youth are not permitted to sleep anywhere on institution grounds during non-sleeping hours unless a medical restriction has been issued which authorizes bed rest or authorization has been granted by the Unit Administrator. Any youth on free time restriction due to disciplinary/medical reasons will be held strictly accountable for compliance with such restrictions.
- **Disciplinary Assignments** are assigned to youth to complete in a designated area. The assignment must be completed before he will be allowed to participate in any free time activity.

**Personal Property:** The above limitation to an 11 x 14 inch manila envelope for all personal items indicates that there is quite a difference from institution to institution on the subject. At least one other DYS facility had a secured storage room in which each youth could store personal items in a plastic laundry basket. Scheduled periods provided youth with access to their personal items as long as they remained in the storage room. The youth who showed the CIIC the storage room relayed how important it was for the youth to be able to keep important personal items, such as something made for them by a younger sibling, etc. In the adult prison system, each inmate is provided with a 2.4 cubic foot trunk to store personal items. **It is recommended that the 11 x 14 inch envelope rule be reconsidered. If nothing else, additional storage space for personal items could serve as an earned privilege and incentive for good behavior.**

The following is a list of items the youth are permitted to have in their rooms:

- All state clothing, bedding, and issued items by Indian River
- 10 letters or greeting cards or combination thereof
- 10 photographs
- Religious/psychology/treatment or other paper based materials issued by staff
- One Bible/Koran or Book of worship (per youth)
- Two library books
- Two tubes of toothpaste
- Two bars of soap
- Two tubes of shampoo
- Two bottles of lotion
- Two jars of hair grease
- One comb
- One brush
- Two pencils
- One folder

**Schedule:** Each unit has the same routine schedule that the youth are expected to follow. The following is the list of routines and their definitions:

- **Wake-up:** Wake-up time is 5:00 am. The youth are required to wash-up at this time as well.
- **Showers and Snacks:** Showers are started between 7:30 pm-8: 30 pm, with snacks being passed out between 8:30 pm and 9:30 pm.
- **Count:** the designated count times are 6 am, 11 am, 3:30 pm, 9 pm, 10 pm, 1 am, and 3 am.
- **Youth response to intervention episodes:** If this occurs, youth are required to immediately cease all activity, face the wall, and place both hands on the wall until instructed otherwise.
- **Unit Disciplinary Procedures:** Verbal response, Youth Behavioral Incident Reports (YBIR), Youth Sanction Package, Teams, General Management Plans (GMP), Special Management Plans (SMP), and Inter-Disciplinary Council (IDC)
- **Leisure Time:** Leisure time is given at the discretion of the officer, during non-scheduled programming time. All youth are in the common area and are directly supervised by an officer.
- **Personal Hygiene/ Cleanliness and Grooming:** Staff require all youth to be clean-shaven, nails clipped, clothing worn neatly, and neat hair with the length not to exceed three inches.
- **Clothing Issuance/Exchange:** Issuing and exchanging of clothing as required by DYS. The exchange is determined and effectuated by the unit staff.
- **Commissary:** Only youth who are classified as level three or higher may order food. They are required to order the items one week in advance through an outside vendor.
- **Unit Exit Procedure:** Unit Staff are trained on emergency procedures during orientation. Emergency exit diagrams are posted on unit.
- **Fire Alarms, Fire/ Tornado/ Shelter in place:** Unit Staff are trained in emergency procedures during orientation. Emergency exit diagrams are posted on unit.
- **Laundry Procedures:** The 2nd shift officer collects Laundry twice per week on Sundays and Wednesday evenings. The 3rd shift officer collects linens on Wednesday mornings.

- Mail/Legal Mail procedures: Social Worker logs and distributes mail to each youth on their caseload.
- Medical Restrictions: It is the responsibility of all members of the unit staff to ensure that all medical restrictions are followed as directed.
- Sick Call: A sick call sign-up roster is available to all youth on the unit for service the following calendar day.
- Room Cleanliness: Youth are responsible for maintaining a neat and sanitary room as directed. Rooms are to be inspected on each shift by officers.
- Sexual Contact: Sexual Contact is not permitted.
- Group Assignments/Group Attendance Issued by School Guidance Counselor: Attendance is mandatory for all youth.
- Mental Health Access: Mental health access is available upon request by the direction of staff.
- Religious Activities: Religious activities are available to all youth approved for a specific religious activity through the Chaplain.

Below is an example of a daily C-Unit schedule, as it appears in the Unit Plan:

**Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Daily Unit Schedule**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>
5:00 a.m.- 5:50 a.m.	Wake-up, wash-up (Linen collected Wednesday a.m.)
6:00 a.m.- 6:10 a.m.	Head Count
6:15 a.m.- 7:30 a.m.	Room Clean up/ Dietary/ Med Call
7:35 a.m.- 7:45 a.m.	School Movement
8:00 a.m.- 10:45 a.m.	School/Groups/unit clean-up/recreation Community Service
11:00 a.m.- 11:10 a.m.	Head Count
11:10 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.	Dietary/Med call
12:05 p.m.- 3:15 p.m.	School/groups/unit clean-up/recreation Community Service
3:15 p.m.- 3:30 p.m.	Movement
3:30 p.m.- 3:40 p.m.	Head Count
4:00 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.	Dayroom, Program, Leisure, Community Service
<b>TIME</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>
4:30 p.m.- 6:00 p.m.	Dietary
7:30 p.m.- 8:30 p.m.	Showers started (laundry collected on Monday and Thursday night)
8:30 p.m.- 9:00 p.m.	Snacks
9:00 p.m.- 9:10 p.m.	Head Count
9:15 p.m.- 9:45 p.m.	Cleanup

Activities and programs not only play an important part in the development of each youth, but they can help any institution to be safe by eliminating idleness. The programs at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility are geared to address issues ranging from orientation to individual and group counseling. According to the Unit Plan, activities and programs offered in each unit consist of the following:

**Unit Admission and Orientation Programs :** All new youth are introduced to the Unit Team during the first week on the unit. Unit staff identify and assign unit youth to guide new youth in adapting to institutional rules, procedures, and practices. During the first seven days, the unit staff assess and identify any special needs of the new youth.

- Community Service/Educational programs: All youth on unit participate in unit cleaning, community service projects, and/or educational activities on weekdays during school hours.
- House Meetings: First and second shift Correctional Officers are responsible for holding and documenting house meetings once every four weeks.
- Unit Recreation: Scheduled by the Recreation Department
- Unit Phone Call Rules, Procedures, and Hours: Youth are given an opportunity for phone calls during leisure time on the units. Each youth is permitted to receive two calls per week. Each call is monitored and logged by JCO's.
- Regular Library Access: Each unit follows scheduled library times during school days and intersession.
- Special Events: Each youth is permitted to attend special events, unless they are on disciplinary status at the time of the event.
- Unit Treatment Team Meetings: The meetings are held each Thursday on the individual units as previously mentioned.
- Intercession: Various programs and/or activities are provided for the youth to attend every 10 weeks.

### **Safety and Sanitation**

According to the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Unit Plan, each unit enforces rules regarding safety and sanitation. The Health and Safety Department conducts fire and tornado drills on a monthly basis, with each drill documented by the unit staff. The drills are to ensure that each unit is thoroughly prepared in the event of an incident.

In regard to the sanitation, according to the Unit Plan, each unit is responsible for maintaining an appropriate level of safety and cleanliness. Each youth, under the



supervision of the Juvenile Correctional Officers, is expected to maintain a high level of sanitation of his room and the entire unit. The Officers are responsible for inspecting and documenting the sanitation of each area on their daily shift. The Unit Administrator is responsible for assessing the overall area and addressing issues and concerns as needed. Sanitation supplies are issued per request on a weekly basis. Any use of chemicals by the youth is done under direct supervision by the unit staff.

### **Records, Data Collection, and Evaluation**

According to the information from staff, Unit Files regarding information on youth accumulated by Social Workers and Unit Staff are kept in a locked file cabinet in a locked room of each unit. The information contained in these files by Social Workers are the Unified Case Plans (UCP's), materials from the release authority, case notes, special management plans, homework/program assignments, special incident reports, and the youth visitation list. Unit reports on-file include: count sheets, sanitation inspection forms, logs, unit administrator monthly reports, "junk on a bunk" inventories, and the bedding inventory.

### **Jobs**

According to Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff, youth jobs are available, mostly in Food Service. A philosophical change has reportedly occurred with ODYS regarding youth and jobs. In the past it was not perceived to be appropriate to assign youth to jobs. Staff reportedly claimed that their job descriptions did not support the tasks that would be required to supervise the youth on the job. The remedy was to revise job descriptions so that the supervision of youth at work was included. Youth may earn 35-75 cents per hour for most work.

### **D-Unit**

D-Unit is located on the northeast section of the housing units. The unit is known as the Honor Dorm. D-Unit houses the high school graduates and the Merit Program. The average age of the students in the unit is 15-20 years of age. According to the Unit Plan, the selection criteria for the youth include displaying good behavior, including obtaining and maintaining a level 3 or 4 for a minimum of 60 days. After they have been at level 3 or 4 for 60 days, the youth must complete a petition that has questions regarding character and program issues. After the petition is completed, the Unit Administrator and the Social Worker review it. The youth is then given an interview by the Unit Administrator or Social Worker for placement. Other requirements that must be completed by the youth include: performing 20 hours of Community Service, and completing all 22 chapters of the "Thinking for Change" model. The Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Unit Plan lists the following requirements to maintain a merit position:

- Must complete 25 hours of Community Service in a month.
- Must have 30 hours Community Service to be considered for an off campus Community Service engagement.
- Follow the required cleaning schedule.
- No category I rule violations or IDC offenses.
- Develop a different fundraiser on a quarterly basis.

The unit uses the “Thinking for Change” approach to help direct the youth to be more productive citizens and more responsible in their decision making. Because D-Unit is an Honor Dorm, more programs are available to the youth. According to information supplied by the staff, available programs include: Driver’s Education, Parenting, Victim Awareness, and other Life Skills needed for successful re-entry.

The unit has 24 sleeping rooms with an available common area, restroom, shower area, and washroom. The Indian River Unit Plan states that some of the rooms have a single bed and some are double-bunked to accommodate their capacity of 28 youth. The rooms were considered to be of adequate size, and include a narrow glass window with a view to the yard. In the unit is the Core Control Booth, which has peripheral control booths for each unit extending from the center. There were no staff members in the unit control booth during the on-site visit. A dayroom is located in the middle of the room. One youth engaged in the Computer program was working independently on his assignment. The bathroom and shower facilities were in good condition. A juvenile Painter was working in the area, busy with painting touch up.

During the visit to D-Unit, CIIC staff spoke with staff members in the Unit. Staff relayed that youth have an opportunity to earn wages for jobs ranging from 35 cents to 75 cents per hour for most of the jobs.

Concerns regarding staffing were expressed. All units are reportedly understaffed. One Officer relayed that a lot of time is spent talking, listening to the youth, and being patient with them. The Officer reportedly demands respect and consistency from the youth in return. The Officer relayed that the youth want structure, and that many are “scared” when they first arrive at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility.

According to staff, some of the merit youth are scattered throughout the units because of the renovations taking place. However, the merit youth will be housed in the same unit when the housing renovations and construction is completed. According to staff, this will allow the facility to improve their programming.

### **C-Unit**

According to the Indian River Unit Plan, C-Unit is the Mental Health Unit. The unit is comprised of youth who have been qualified by ODYS standards for a special needs environment. The juveniles in the unit range from 12 to 21 years of age.

According to the Unit Plan, C-Unit uses the “Thinking for Change” teaching model as their focus in helping the assigned youth redirect their lives toward a better education, and responsible and productive citizenship. Through separate programs, unit staff also address issues regarding victim awareness, anger management, and substance abuse.

Each unit has six Safe Rooms. The six Safe Rooms in C-Unit consist of two rooms with screens in the doors, two with glass door panels, and two “rubber rooms” with only a mat. A psychological evaluation is given to the youth as a prerequisite to seclusion. Indian River staff also check the records of the youth to verify if they have been on suicide watch or have attempted suicide in the past. Youth who are admitted to seclusion are checked by staff every 15 minutes until they settle down, and then they are released. Youth on suicide watch are checked every five minutes. Youth can remain on suicide watch for weeks. No time period is set. However, it is possible to be on suicide watch, but not be confined to a safe room. For example, staff relayed that one youth who was observed using the computer in D-Unit was on suicide watch. Staff relayed that youth may continue their normal schedule on suicide watch with approval of the psychologist, but are constantly observed by an Officer. The CIIC staff were pleased to observe the example of options for suicide watch, as compared to practices in the adult prison system, in which suicide watch always means that the person is placed in a safe cell.

Staff on site relayed that the Unit Management Administrator and staff work hard to maintain good communication between the youth and the Officer on duty.

The bathroom area was clean and in good condition considering the age of the facility. According to Unit Staff, the restrooms have not changed since they were built in the 1970’s. Although the bathrooms are over 30 years old, they were clean and well maintained.

### **I-Unit**

I-Unit houses general population youth from 12 to 16 years old. Staff relayed that new cameras will be installed during renovation of the facility. The unit has a seclusion room with a four-point restraint, which may be used for youth who are out of control. The unit staff relayed that use of restraints is a last resort and they reportedly have never used the restraints.

Reportedly, staff try to keep the youth busy with activities. The youth in the unit receive extra recreation on Tuesdays and Thursdays. They are also allowed to have access to the game room two days per week. They have academic programs scheduled from 7:40 a.m.- 11:40 a.m. and 12:20 p.m.- 3:15 p.m. each day. Youth may attend church in the evenings and have med call in the afternoons.

### **A-Unit**

A-Unit is the designated Sex Offender Unit. According to the Indian River Handbook, the goal of the Sex Offender Program is to provide youth with a working knowledge of

the following components: Thinking Errors, Journal Writing, and Offense Disclosure. Overall training in social skills is incorporated in each component as well.

### **E-Unit**

According to the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility's Student Handbook 2005-2006, E-Unit serves as a general population unit with youth ranging from ages 15 to 21 years old. However, in follow-up communication from the Superintendent, it was relayed that the youth in E-Unit range in age from 17 to 21 years of age.

Reportedly, some of the occupants are former or current gang members. The unit is a dormitory setting consisting of 23 double-bunk rooms, one seclusion room, restroom, washroom, dayroom, and office. The unit consists of 24 bedrooms including 23 double bunked and one single bedroom. The total capacity of the unit is 47 youth. According to the Indian River Handbook, the unit utilizes the "Thinking for A Change" teaching model and addresses concerns of peer pressure and anger control. Since some youth in this unit are former gang members, the teaching model is an important piece in changing their mindset. According to written materials provided on site, the unit houses older youth in an effort to prevent them from interacting and possibly victimizing the younger youth ages 12 to 14.

**Still, the lack of separation between the age groups reported and observed throughout the DYS facilities, is regarded as a clear area in need of improvement. Even in the case above, in which 15 year olds reportedly share a unit and possibly bunk with a 20 year old there is obvious potential for interaction and possible victimization of the younger youth. In follow-up communication from the Superintendent, it was reported that, "We do not do this. We look at age, size and victimization history."**

### **GANG ACTIVITY**

According to staff, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is one of three ODYS institutions where gang members are assigned. Staff relayed that the members are housed in E-Unit. Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility and the Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility are the other two institutions where gang members are assigned. According to staff, the philosophy of ODYS is to divide the gangs among the three facilities rather than have representatives of all the gangs spread across the state at multiple facilities. This strategy is reportedly geared to make it easier for ODYS to monitor the activity of the gangs in the three facilities as opposed to taking a chance on spreading them out and possibly allowing members to establish gangs in multiple facilities.

**This is the opposite strategy used by the adult prison system to counter and control security threat groups. Further, in spite of the above reported DYS strategy, at nearly every DYS facility, youth expressed concerns to the CIIC regarding the predatory presence of gangs. At the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility, youth**

and staff members expressed concerns regarding gang activity. Reportedly, gang activity at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is the root of other problems including extortion of food, bullying, gambling, betting, and “taxing” other juveniles.

Reportedly the problems some youth are experiencing from other youth in the unit are due to their self-removal from gangs. Reportedly, other youth are seeking help in regard to the gang activity and there are a number of youth trying to quit the gangs. As a result, a committee has been formed to address the gang issue in the unit as well as in the entire institution. According to staff, the committee met during the week of February 6-10, 2006. The Deputy Superintendent serves as Co-Chairman of the committee. Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff proposed the creation of a unit to separate the youth involved in gangs from those who are not involved.

On February 14, 2006, CIIC received information regarding youth who relayed problems stemming from gang activity at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility including alleged daily assaults from gang members. Due to the serious allegations, CIIC made an inquiry to the facility. Facility staff were aware of the concerns. The juveniles were interviewed and in the follow-up communication, facility staff acknowledged that assaults have occurred. It was further relayed by staff that one youth expressed his fear that a fight in which he would have to defend himself could postpone his release for three years. Several youth relayed that gangs only act when the gang members are in a group. These youth and several others have expressed frustration that the institution will not lock down, transfer, or at least disperse the gang members. Facility staff indicated that the youth who were harassing the youth in question would be transferred.

An Indian River Social Worker reportedly travels to county courts to conduct training on gang issues in the DYS institutions. The Social Worker also conducts the Victim Awareness Program at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility.

The on-site visit included discussion with one staff member regarding the reported allegation that one or more staff at the facility were or had been affiliated with gangs. Reportedly, several “good staff” have been gang members. The staff person responded that past affiliation is regarded as experience that can be an asset, enabling them to better identify with the gang mindset and be more effective, rather than a negative factor. **Whether this is only a perspective of one staff person or many, it prompts concern, for prior or current gang membership can result in collusion with such members in wrongdoing. Such incidents have been alleged.**

### **The Cycles of Gang Behavior**

On February 15, 2006, Indian River Juvenile Correctional staff spoke with CIIC staff regarding the gang issues at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility. According to the follow-up information provided by staff, the gang behavior goes in cycles. In past years, Indian River had gangs that were more fully developed and sometimes carried out operations on the streets while the youth were incarcerated. Now, there is less organization within the gangs. The gang behavior is immature and often based on

immediate need gratification. Reportedly, some youth use the term “gang” as an excuse for bad behavior. According to staff, gang members are identified upon entry at the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility reception center. They are deemed “passive” until they start acting out within the institution.

Staff relayed concern that some of the institutional gangs carry over to the outside. For example, if a youthful offender is a “Felon” gang member while incarcerated, they continue to be a “Felon” gang member even after they are released.

On March 15, 2006, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff provided information and insight into how gang activity grew and spread to other institutions. According to the information, the presence of gangs started in the 1980’s when youth claimed to have affiliation with nationally known groups such as the Crips and the Bloods. Based on the information, ODYS had only passing association with the juvenile gangs that were part of the nationally known groups developed in the Los Angeles and Chicago areas such as the Crips, Bloods, Folks, People, and the Jamaican Posse. It was uncommon for an institution gang to form an independent gang.

According to information from staff, in the 1990’s, the ODYS started to see youth who were involved in gangs continue their affiliation in three ways:

- Hold on to their outside affiliation if their group was adequately represented in the institution.
- Join the dominant group already present for survival.
- Start a gang that is unique to the facility

According to information from staff, in the late 1990’s gangs started to coordinate and communicate between institutions. According to staff, gang activity is divided into two cycles, defining their history and their current role in the ODYS institutions. Below is information provided by staff, including the ODYS analysis of the the two cycles:

### **Cycle One**

Approximately every six years several key components reportedly come together in an effort to develop a very structured gang. In this cycle, the gang organizes into a body unique to the facility. The leader of the gang recruits select individuals with specific needs for the group. In this cycle, the gang’s focus is to gain control of the facility through intimidation of other youth and staff. Assaults are organized and occur often. The gang creates its own supply line and merchandise. In addition to intimidation and assaults, the gang also practices extortion and manipulation by gaining access to uncommon areas of the facility. Records are even kept detailing the kind of cars driven by the staff as well as peer activities like duty schedules.

Rival groups are formed during this cycle as well. Reportedly, some of the groups who represent Cycle One are the Felons who operate as the Land of the Heartless out of Cleveland, The Family, Heartless Felons, the HB’s operating as Head Busters, Golden

Lords, Young Guns, YODA, and Real Riders. In 2001, a leader of the gang called the Young Felons was selected to transfer after a series of incidents that occurred with another rival gang called the Gambinos. Once the leader of the Young Felons arrived at the new institution, he quickly caught the attention of a gang that was already established at the facility called the Land of the Heartless (LOH). Since both leaders were from the Cleveland area, the two merged the Young Felons and the LOH into the Felons. The two leaders recruited youth from the Cleveland area and within a short period of time, they dominated the institution. According to the information provided, as much as one-third of the population was involved with the Felons.

As the numbers in the Felons increased, it seemed best for the institution to transfer the main troublemakers to other facilities. However, the Felons considered this an opportunity to spread out and grow in numbers, as well as to diversify their operations. New rivals came and went until the right leaders emerged to form a strong enough alliance that resulted in the Head Busters (HB). Over the next four years, the Felons and the HB became the two principal rivalries within ODYS.

### **Cycle Two**

According to the information provided, there is an attachment to the past groups. Groups such as the Felons, Heartless Felons, and My Brothers Keeper are represented all over Ohio, which is significantly different from the regional affiliation under which they were established.

However, most of the ODYS institutions reportedly have entered a transition stage between the cycles. Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility started going through their transition at the end of 2005. Reportedly, one of the major players in gang activity was arrested and transferred to the adult system. Eventually, there was a fractioning of the major groups like the Felons and HB. By the end of the year, both had developed so many off shoots that a new one seemed to be formed every day. This diluted the networking capabilities to a point where it became sporadic and superficial. There was also minimal outflow to the streets and the geographic base of the gangs was forgotten.

Other issues that have reportedly weakened the presence of gangs are infighting among the groups that have caused members to flop from group to group. Some of the reasons for the infighting and flopping between groups are attributed to egos. Reportedly, everyone wants to be the leader. According to staff, other factors include:

- Gang signs and symbols are misspelled or drawn incorrectly
- List of members contain individuals who have been released or transferred
- Leaders count on their reputations to keep members
- More intimidation of other youth (as opposed to staff), and
- Lack of planning to address the needs of the group.

### **Working to Find a Solution**

As recently as February 14, 2006, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff relayed that gang activity is a major current issue of staff and youth. Reportedly, some youth were refusing to leave their rooms to go to programs, in order to avoid the gangs. It was relayed that staff are addressing the issue.

**Controlling the presence of gang activity is an absolute necessity at all DYS facilities. It is a problem that warrants the coordinated resources and effort of the DYS Central Office. It is recommended that effort be made to seek out information from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction on methods proven to be effective in managing and reducing gang activity within institutions and within the entire system.**

**Any solution must include a swift and meaningful consequence to serious misconduct. It is strongly recommended that DYS fill the void in the current system by creating fully programmed behavioral modification units. The units would be far more effective in dealing with disruptive, assaultive, threatening behavior than the current policies and practices regarding use of seclusion rooms.**

According to staff, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility is working to find a solution by prosecuting gang behavior within the institution. The Ohio Highway Patrol investigates alleged criminal offenses and submits their findings to the Prosecutor. Staff relayed that one such case was brought to the Prosecutor on February 14, 2006.

### **COMMUNICATION OF CONCERNS FROM FACILITY STAFF**

On March 1, 2006, CIIC received communication from Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff regarding issues and concerns pertaining to control of the youth, training methods, improper terminations, assaults, inadequate supervision, inadequate security, and current conditions. Staff relayed that issues also remain regarding staff training, medical care for staff, investigation of crimes, and the administration. Staff relayed concerns regarding gang activity and youth assaults during the on-site visit, as well.

The concerns regarding proper medical care for staff were based on one incident that occurred on November 30, 2005. On that day, an Officer received a spiral fracture of his leg while trying to restrain a disruptive youth. Reportedly, the Officer was put in a wheel chair and pushed to the front lobby, without immobilizing his injured leg, and he reportedly was "screaming" in pain. The staff who contacted the CIIC alleged that the Officer should not have been moved.

In regard to the employee's security concerns, it was alleged that the Administration adopted an unofficial policy that if you have a problem with a youth, you pick up your radio and verbally call for assistance. It was further alleged that the Superintendent recently issued a memo saying that the number of codes were down, but did not specify



whether or not bad behavior was being reduced. Reportedly some employees do not know when to call for immediate assistance or push a code.

Employee concerns regarding the administration were based on a situation that occurred in 2005. The staff person questioned the methods used by the Operations Manager to restrain a youth. Reportedly, in 2005, the Operations Manager intervened in a situation, where a youth threatened an Officer with physical harm. This youth allegedly suffered a broken jaw.

The above reported concerns were relayed to the Superintendent in a written inquiry on March 2, 2006. On March 8, 2006, the Superintendent responded to the inquiry. In regard to the allegations of improper medical attention for employees, it was relayed that Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility has licensed Registered Nurses who are able to provide initial care until Paramedics arrive, and the Nurses provided first response care to the Officer who sustained a leg fracture and was lying on the ground in the courtyard. The Nurses moved the Officer, and there were no indications that moving the Officer compromised him in any way.

In regard to the security concerns, it was reported that employees are encouraged and even required to get additional assistance, if talking to a youth alone does not gain the youth's compliance. This is reported to be a prerequisite to the use of force except in cases of self-defense. Reportedly, it is clear to employees that they should always request assistance before using force when verbal de-escalation does not work and the youth is not an imminent danger to self or others. Further, it was reported that emergency calls by way of pressing a signal are routed immediately over the loudspeaker.

### **Use of Force**

ODYS policy number 301.05, regarding the Management of Resistant Youth Behavior establishes uniform procedures used to manage resistant youth behavior. As stated in the policy, management interventions include restraining devices in order to control and de-escalate a youth's resistant behavior. These interventions are never to be used as punishment or for the convenience of staff and are applied only with the approval of the Superintendent or designee. The policy states that staff response must be reasonable and consistent with the degree of resistance; staff shall utilize the least restrictive response likely to be effective under the circumstances to gain control of the youth. According to the policy 301.05, staff may use force to control situations involving the following:

- To prevent imminent and physical harm to self or other persons.
- To prevent damage to property.
- To prevent or terminate escapes.
- To preserve institution security and order.

The policy also outlines the proper steps to follow in responding to youth behavior. Below is a list of each of those steps as defined by the Ohio Department of Youth Services:

- **Verbal Response-** the preferred response to youth resistance should be utilized, whenever practical, to assist a youth in maintaining or regaining self-control.
- **Seclusion-** is needed when less restrictive responses to resistance have not been effective, the youth may be placed in “Immediate Seclusion” in their own room or in a safe-room, removing the youth from the situation or area in which the negative behavior occurred. Immediate Seclusion is a “cooling off” period that shall be short in duration; not to exceed one (1) hour. If the youth continues to exhibit resistant behavior, a program for the youth’s continued seclusion beyond three (3) hours must be approved and documented through the Superintendent or designee.
- **Physical Response-** encompasses the use of Physical Intervention Techniques, including escort, control, self-defense techniques, and emergency defense response. The techniques may be used in either an immediate or calculated use of physical response.

## **TREATMENT TEAMS**

Treatment teams are included in each unit. The teams meet Thursdays, in the unit from 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. the first and second week of the month, and 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. the third and fourth week of the month. All youth are scheduled to participate in the treatment teams. The treatment team consists of the Teachers, Psychologist, Social Workers, and the Juvenile Correctional Officers.

## **LEVEL SYSTEM:**

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility uses a level system in an effort to reward youth for their good behavior and discipline them for bad behavior. Facility staff provided information regarding the DYS policy number 502.01.03-01, which all the institutions follow. According to the DYS policy, the level system is the program in the institution, which provides a consistent, positive, and orderly means for encouraging and rewarding a positive living environment. It reportedly provides the structure and ground rules for effective supervision, observation, and protection of youth. The policy further explains that the Code of Daily Living and Rules of Youth Conduct are used. This is considered a learning process that is carried from one level to the next through tasks and higher performance levels. According to the Level System, positive behavior and performance bring greater positive consequences. Youth who have a negative performance or progress, not due to lack of ability, are required to repeat the level until progress is made.

The policy states that the goal of the level system is:

- To establish a consistent and systematic program for rewarding pro-social behaviors

- To establish measurable or operationalized behavioral expectations
- To teach skills necessary to maintain positive behaviors, and
- To increase youth’s abilities to monitor their own daily behaviors.

Each level has specific expectations that are consistent with the general areas addressed by the treatment teams. Progression through the levels is expected to reflect a shift from primarily staff directed to youth self-directed activities. Indian River staff believe that the progression through the levels allows the youth to establish independence and problem-solving skills, and to help to become more pro-social as opposed to anti-social.

The system contains five levels. Four of the levels are positive and one is a corrective level. Youth advance through each level as they meet the behavior and program expectations associated with each. Below is a list of the five levels as defined by policy 502.01.03:

- **Corrective Level:** This level is earned because of a major rule violation and/or an I.D.C. (Inter-Disciplinary Council) ruling. It is a consequence and will be developed as a learning process since discipline is to correct and teach. Youth can be placed on this level for up to two weeks. No youth will be placed on a Corrective Level without a Corrective Level Management Plan.
- **Levels 1 through 3:** Youth placed on these levels will demonstrate an ability to comply with Institutional Rules and to increase awareness of their own program needs.
- **Level 4 (Merit):** Youth placed on this level demonstrate a greater ability for independent self-direction and problem solving that results in pro-social and self-enhancing choices.

The chart on the following page presents the recreation activity schedule for level 3 and 4 youth who are not scheduled for class or are needed on the unit:

**Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Recreation Schedule  
For Level 3 and 4 Youth**

TIME	ACTIVITY
3:30 p.m.- 4:30 p.m.	Monday
5:30 p.m.- 6:30 p.m.	Tuesday (Game room 7:30 p.m.- 8:30 p.m.)
4:30 p.m.- 5:30 p.m.	Wednesday
6:30 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.	Thursday
5:30 p.m.- 6:30 p.m.	Friday (Game room 6:30 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.)

- **Petitions:** For each level, the youth is required to complete a petition to demonstrate his competency for that level. Petitions are placed on the unit in the dayroom for youth access. The Social Worker works with the youth to complete this petition.

- **Inter-Disciplinary Team:** The adult-directed management team plans, organizes, problem-solves, implements and evaluates all youth, institutional programmatic, and operational functions for youth and staff within each living unit of the institution.

Youth are evaluated monthly by a Social Worker and petitions for status changes are considered at that time. The Social Worker works with the youth to complete this petition as appropriate and signs the petition indicating that it has been reviewed prior to the team considering the promotion request. Youth Level status is then posted on the unit by Friday afternoon with a copy forwarded to the school, operations office, recreation, and psychology area.

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff provided information on General Status Determination, which is used as a reference in determining youth status. Listed below are the four factors used in determining status levels:

- **To maintain a current level:** youth must remain compliant with requirements and tasks within a specific level.
- **Youth could drop a level if:** the youth is found guilty by the IDC of a Category I offense, youth is non-compliant with behavioral requirements and tasks of present level, or if the youth on the Merit Unit could be moved off the unit if they drop a level.
- **Youth will receive a level promotion if:** the youth is petitioned for the next higher level and has met the requirements of that level as evaluated by the Treatment Team.
- **Youth may be placed on Corrective Level if:** Youth is on Level I for 60 days without moving forward. Youth is guilty of a Category I offense. The Treatment Team, pending the outcome of the investigation, to address the problem behaviors, could initiate a special Behavior Plan.

Although the Corrective Level is described in policy 502.01.03 as a position given to a youth because of a minor rule violation and/or an IDC ruling, it also plays a part in the learning process of the youth. DYS policy considers the Corrective Level to be a consequence as part of the learning process since the purpose of discipline is to correct and teach.

According to the information provided by staff, the Treatment Team develops a Corrective Level Management Plan before the youth is placed on the Corrective Level. Time on the Corrective Level is for up to two weeks, depending on the level of the offense. Major rule violations involving attempts to escape, assault, sexual misconduct, and property damage, or possession of contraband (pencils, etc.) automatically result in a two-week Corrective Level. Other major violation resulting in an IDC hearing can result

in a one-week Corrective Level. Once the youth is removed from the two week Corrective Level, they will be placed back on Level 1. Youth removed from the one week Corrective Level are placed on a level determined by his Treatment Team. The following are the guidelines for Treatment Teams, which must be included in their Corrective Level Management Plans:

- The reason for placement at his/her level by behavior and violation.
- The goals for the time on Corrective Level in terms of peer culture, victim awareness, school, and other therapeutic interventions.
- Tasks during the period of time that the youth is on the level.

While on the Corrective Level the youth has no privileges other than the Basic Nine. According to staff, the Basic Nine is the term used by ODYS to describe the basic nine necessities of youth such as food, clothing, shoes, visits, hygiene, grooming, religion, and bedding. The youth on Corrective Level are allowed to receive mail and can make five-minute phone calls, within the guidelines of unit rules. In recreation, the youth follow the recreation plan developed by the Recreation Department. Once the assignments are completed, the youth meet with the Treatment Team and discuss the following:

- The rule infraction violated to earn a Corrective Level
- The tasks and accomplishments the youth has completed.
- What the youth learned from his stay on the Corrective Level, and what he plans to do differently in the future.

## **MENTAL HEALTH**

As of January 3, 2006, the Department of Youth Services reported 469 youth on the Mental Health caseload system-wide. Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility had a total of 49 youth on the Mental Health caseload. Of those on the caseload, 38 or 77.6% are ages 16, 17 or 18. The following table provides a breakdown of the 49 youth on the mental health caseload by age and race at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility. In regard to race, 28 of the 49 on the caseload are White, comprising 57.1 percent, compared to 38.8 percent Black or 19 of the 49 youth on the caseload.

### **Number of Youth on the Mental Health Caseload by Age and Race at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility on January 3, 2006**

<b>Age</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Total</b>
13 yrs	0	0	0	0
14 yrs	2	1	0	3
15 yrs	2	3	0	5
<b>16 yrs</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>17 yrs</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>18 yrs</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
19 yrs	3	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>

The number of youth on the Mental Health Caseload at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility ranks fifth in volume out of the nine institutions listed on the ODYS report. The institution with the most youth on the mental health caseload is Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility with 110. The institution that has the lowest number on the mental health caseload is the Lighthouse Youth Center at Paint Creek with three. DYS provides separate data on the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility to identify the male juveniles in reception, and the female juveniles who not only enter the facility for reception, but who remain at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility. The chart below documents how each of the institutions rank from highest to lowest:

**Number of Youth on the Mental Health Caseload by Institution on January 3, 2006**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>NO.</b>
Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility	110
Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility	79
Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility	70
Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility	53
<b>Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility</b>	<b>49</b>
Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility (Female)	47
Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility	46
Freedom Center	7
Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility (Male)	5
Paint Creek Youth Center	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>469</b>

**JUVENILE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

Juveniles at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility have access to the standard grievance procedure that is used by all of the Department of Youth Services facilities as stated in the Youth Grievance Handbook under ODYS policy 304.03.A. Each youth is provided with a copy of the handbook during orientation. In the Youth Grievance Handbook, a grievance is defined as a complaint about any matter that affects life while in DYS. Youth can grieve any action, situation, living condition, ODYS policy or practice that they believe is unjust, harmful or violates youth's rights.

Youth are encouraged to try to resolve the issue with staff before filing a grievance. Youth obtain a grievance form on their living unit and fill it out completely, describing on the grievance form specifically what took place, including dates, names, and any details. Youth may ask for help from peers or staff when filling out a grievance. The Youth Grievance Handbook outlines the following steps in which a grievance is reviewed:

- Once the youth has filed the written grievance, they place it in the grievance lockbox, which looks like a mailbox, located in the school, cafeteria, and clinic. The Grievance Coordinator empties the box and reviews grievances daily. If the

grievance needs immediate attention, the Grievance Coordinator will respond to the youth within 48 hours. If the grievance does not require immediate attention, the Grievance Coordinator will respond within 10 working days.

- If the youth is not satisfied with the response of the Grievance Coordinator, the youth check the **Not Satisfied** box and complete section E of the form, after which the Superintendent reviews the grievance. The Superintendent answers the grievance within 10 working days.
- If the Juvenile is not satisfied with the Superintendent's response, the youth has the option to check the **Not Satisfied** box in section F and complete section G, which results in the Chief Inspector's review of the grievance. The Chief Inspector's office is located at DYS Central Office in Columbus. The Chief Inspector will respond within 10 working days, or notify the youth of a delay.

During the on-site visit, wall posters were observed, advising the youth of their options if they have a complaint. They were advised to first speak to staff, and if unresolved, to file a grievance. If there is no action in two weeks, they were advised that they could call or write to the Chief Inspector at the ODYS Central Office. His number was posted. Staff relayed that a youth could call the number by asking staff who would allow the youth to call the Chief Inspector from their office phone.

Staff relayed that many problems are solved via the kite system. It was reported that from 30 to 40 grievances are filed per month, and that only a few are appealed. The Grievance Coordinator at the facility had been in the position for eight months, and was the ACA Coordinator for two years.

On the day of the on-site visit, DYS staff provided information on grievances filed by youth at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility from July 1 through July 28, 2005. The information included the grievance number, date received, and a brief description of the issue, problem or concern. Based on the information provided, 18 grievances were filed in the month. As of the date of the on-site visit, staff responded to six of the grievances. Included in the grievance summary was the date the grievance was answered and the resolution provided to the youth. The length of time it took for staff to respond to the grievances varied. Two of the grievances filed took only five days to receive a response. One grievance took only two days to receive a response, and two took 25 days to result in a response.

The table below is a summary of the five responses to the grievances received in July of 2005.

**Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Response Summary for Grievances filed  
July 1, 2005- July 28, 2005**

<b>Received</b>	<b>Respond</b>	<b>Explain</b>	<b>Resolution</b>
7/1/2005	7/26/2005	Staff refused to take youth to medical for evaluation of cut in his mouth.	Youth was informed that issue would be addressed. Youth did receive medical attention for the cut.
7/1/2005	7/26/2005	Youth feels that staff cannot run a safe unit.	Youth was interviewed and stated that he no longer has an issue with how the unit is run. He feels safe and that the unit has improved.
7/11/2005	7/13/2005	Youth stated that staff did not take care of their medical needs. 10-15 youth signed up for health call and staff did not take them.	Health Call list attached to grievance. Youth were disrespectful and wrote inappropriate words on the health call list.
7/21/2005	7/26/2005	Youth had food items taken by staff.	Youth stated the issue was resolved and items were returned.
7/21/2005	7/26/2005	Youth came back from school and found his soap missing. Staff had taken the item and allegedly refused to give the item back.	Youth stated the issue was resolved and the soap was returned.

Pending grievances were summarized as follows:

- I was choked by JCO during fight in the gym. He choked me unconscious.
- Staff keep touching me and I told them not to.
  
- Staff would not let me use restroom.
- Staff would not let me use bathroom.
- Staff refused to let me use the restroom.
  
- Want their clothes back.
- Youth states he has worn the same shirt for the past week and never has any clothes to wear because they took all his clothes.
- Our clothes got taken away and we need to have clean clothes. Staff say there is no clean clothes and we have to wear the same clothes for days.
  
- On SMP – Not had Rec.
- Staff let youth off SMP after he broke his light, but other youth did not get any write ups but is still on SMP.



- Issues regarding placement after release.
- Staff refused to let me play the playstation.

### March 2006 Grievances

A review was made of grievances filed by juveniles at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility in March 2006. During the month, 28 grievances were filed. As of the report of April 3, 2006, only 12 resulted in responses. A summary of the grievance and response is provided below:

- Youth states he was eating when an officer used **foul language, told him to put his face “into your plate,” and threatened to “beat” him.** According to the response, the Superintendent assigned an investigation to the Program Deputy who will review the video and interview possible witnesses in completing a full investigation.
- Youth states he was on the unit talking to himself when the officer used **foul language** and told him to go to his room, pushed the man-down, and two officers smiled as they **grabbed him and punched him, cuffed him and threatened to “kill” the youth.** The Superintendent assigned the incident to investigation by the Program Deputy who will pull the video, interview possible witnesses and complete a thorough investigation.
- Youth states Officer let youth in his room to clean though it’s already clean, and commissary is missing. According to the response, the youth stated that his brush has been returned but he is still missing stamps. Staff will advise UA of the missing stamps and inquire about **officer letting youth into other youth’s rooms.**
- Staff told OM that I was trying to kill myself but I was not. They put me on watch. This is cruel and unusual punishment. I was refused my snack and shower over the whole weekend. According to the response, the youth was advised that the Psychologist was on sick leave, so they had to take precautions. Youth was shown documentation that staff observed the youth with a shirt around his neck and also dorm logs that he refused to shower over the weekend. Youth responded that **staff lied just to get him on suicide watch.**
- Youth was **jumped by three youth then two days later the same youth was jumped.** Youth used to be involved and staff think youth set it up, but youth did not. Now they are sending youth to IDC and the other youth received no consequences. In the response, staff advised youth that he has not gone to IDC yet and he needs to follow the IDC process and appeal before filing any grievance.
- Youth signed up for **health call** and they did not take him, but he really has something wrong. According to the response, staff would meet and discuss his medical issues one on one.
- Youth stated he was made to get off the **phone** during count and when he asked to use the phone after count, the officer said no. In the response, staff explained to youth that he is on SMP and is only to get two phone calls per week. However,

when he was shown a copy of his call out report showing that he had more than adequate phone usage, he stated it was no longer an issue.

- Youth states his **commissary** order is not correct. In the response, staff relay that his stamps have been re-ordered.
- Youth does not like the classical **music** in one of his classes. In the response, the youth was informed that the ALC class for the SMP youth is not designed to be entertaining, and that the music can help calm youth. The music would be discussed with the Teacher and Superintendent
- A **mouse** came out of the vent in youth's room. According to the response, staff informed Maintenance Department of issue and the "Bugs Bee Gone ladies" would be called in to set more traps. Youth was advised that construction outside the unit causes an increase in mice. UA instructed to discuss with youth not to keep food on the floor in their rooms or items that attract mice.
- Youth states there was a **mouse** in his room and he killed it. In the response, staff informed Maintenance of the issue, noted that Bugs Bee Gone ladies would be called in to set more traps. Construction is causing an increase in mice. Instructed UA to discuss with youth not to keep food on the floor or items that attract mice.
- One of the responses pertained to a youth's release plan.

March 2006 grievances which were unanswered as of April 3, 2006 are summarized below:

- I was coded and **staff held me down and let another youth kick me** in the eye. My eye was pushed in and I have had to have surgery on it twice.
- I would like to be moved off E unit. I am **constantly being assaulted. I do not feel safe on this unit. Please move me.**
- Allegation of **abuse by officers** in hallway.
- I got a major outburst of anger that I can't control. I put a kite in the box. I **need meds for my anger.**
- The staff come in at 2 pm and **keep us in our rooms until 4:10 pm. We have done nothing wrong. Staff are lazy. They sit and watch TV** while we are in our rooms.
- The **phone** cuts off after two minutes without warning. It is a waste of mom's money.
- Staff never let me sign my **write-ups** or write a statement.
- I want to talk to someone about my situation. I lost level 3 because of three write-ups in school.
- When I had my IDC they gave me 90 days. They had no proof. I didn't do it.
- Staff kept writing me up and lying on the write-ups. Staff harass me with write ups and threatens me with SMP.

- Staff gave him another youth's **shoes** and his feet now itch and the shoes are too big. They hurt his feet. He saw the nurse about the problem.
- Staff took his shoes and gave him shoes that are way too big.
- Youth states he is a **graduate with no skills**. He wants to transfer to Marion JCF to learn to cut hair.
- Youth is on the graduate unit. They are being **stripped of activities and privileges**.
- Youth was searched. **Staff took lotion and soap** from his coat.

#### **CIIC CORRESPONDENCE WITH ODYS INSTITUTIONS:**

Since January of 2005, the CIIC received 63 contacts from juveniles in ODYS facilities. This is a significant increase from the six contacts we received from October 2003 through December 31, 2005.

Of the 63 contacts received, the largest number came from the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility with 20. By comparison, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility ranked second with 11. The list of contacts from January of 2005 through March 28, 2006 are listed below:

#### **Number of Contacts Received by CIIC January 1, 2005-March 31, 2006 by Institution:**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>CONTACTS</b>
Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility	20
<b>Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility</b>	<b>11</b>
Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility	9
Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility	7
Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility	5
Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility	5
Other (Detention Centers)	2
Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility	3
Light House Youth Center in Paint Creek	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>

The 63 contacts relayed 210 problems, issues or concerns expressed by staff, youth and their families. The largest number of reported concerns pertains to the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility, with 73 or 35 percent of all reported concerns. Circleville and Ohio River Valley facilities rank second and third respectively, with 31 and 24 reported concerns. Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility ranks fourth in number of reported concerns, with 21, comprising 10 percent of the reported concerns system-wide. The table below provides a breakdown of the number of reported concerns per institution.

**Number of Concerns Received by CIIC  
January 1, 2005-March 31, 2006 by Institution:**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>CONCERNS</b>
Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility	73
Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility	31
Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility	24
<b>Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility</b>	<b>21</b>
Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility	18
Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility	15
Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility	14
Light House Youth Center in Paint Creek	9
Other (Detention Centers)	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>210</b>

According to the CIIC database, 38 of the 210 concerns were in regard to Staff Accountability, the largest category of concern. Issues in the Staff Accountability category include access to staff, failure to perform job duties, failure to respond to communication, failure to follow policies, and other miscellaneous issues.

Force/Supervision ranks a close second, with 37 of the reported concerns in the category. Issues under the Force/Supervision category include use of force, intimidation/threats, abusive language, racial or ethnic slurs, conduct report for no reason, retaliation for filing a grievance or voicing a complaint, privacy violations, and harassment.

The smallest volume of reported concerns was in the Recreation category, with one concern. Issues listed under the Recreation category include the recreation facilities and equipment, selection of activities, recreation hours, and other.

The second lowest number of reported concerns was in the Laundry/Quartermaster and Special Management Housing categories, each with two concerns. Issues listed under the Laundry/Quartermaster include lost clothing, improperly charged for damaged clothing, received damaged linens, denied exchange of clothes, does not fit, refusal to alter/repair clothing, denied items, and other. The Special Management Housing category includes placement, release, privileges, and other. Below is a list of concerns CIIC received by subject since January 2005:

**The Number of Concerns received from ODYS Institutions  
January 1, 2005-March 31, 2006 by Subject:**

<b>CONCERN</b>	<b>NO. OF CONCERNS</b>
<b>Staff Accountability</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Force/Supervision</b>	<b>37</b>
Health Care	23
Other	23
Non-Grievable Issues	13
Psychological/ Psychiatric	9
Facilities Maintenance	8
Inmate Grievance Procedure	8
Food Service	6
Discrimination	5
Institution Assignment	5
Mail/Package	5
Safety and Sanitation	5
Protective Control	4
Education/ Vocational Training	3
Housing Assignment	3
Telephone	3
Recovery Services	3
Religious Services	3
Laundry/ Quartermaster	2
Special Management Housing	2
Recreation	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>

**Reported Concerns from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility:**

Of the 21 concerns received from the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility, three of the concerns were regarding health care, which includes access/delay in receiving medical care, denial of medication, medical records, eyeglasses, forced medical testing, medical transfer, prosthetic device, medical co-pay, medical restriction, and medical aides. The Staff Accountability category also contained three concerns. The category includes access to staff, failure to perform job duties, failure to respond to communication, and failure to follow policies.

There were two reported concerns in the Force/Supervision category. One concern each was reported in the Recovery Services, Housing Assignment, and Protective Custody categories. The breakdown is provided below:

**Number and Type of Concerns Relayed to CIIC from the  
Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility  
January 1, 2005-March 28, 2006:**

TYPE OF CONCERN	NUMBER OF CONCERNS
Other	6
Non-Grievable	4
Health Care	3
Staff Accountability	3
Forced Supervision	2
Housing Assignments	1
Protective Control	1
Recovery Services	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>

Based on information in the CIIC database, the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility had the largest increase in concerns in the First Quarter of the 2006 calendar year with 17. The 21 concerns reported on March 28<sup>th</sup> include an increase from the four concerns that were reported on January 1, 2006. Many of the concerns were in regard to the alleged gang activity that was previously mentioned in this report. By comparison, the Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility has had an increase of nine concerns since January 1, 2006. CIIC did not see an increase in the number of concerns from three institutions, the Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility, Lighthouse Youth Center at Paint Creek, and juvenile detention centers.

The table below illustrates the increase in the reported concerns at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility expressed by the youth and their families and how they compare with the other ODYS facilities:

**Increase In The Number of Concerns received by CIIC  
January 1, 2006-March 31, 2006 by Institution:**

<b>INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>CONCERNS AS OF 01/01/2006</b>	<b>CONCERNS AS OF 03/28/2006</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
<b>Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+ 17</b>
Mohican Juvenile Correctional Facility	6	15	+ 9
Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility	67	73	+ 6
Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility	9	14	+ 5
Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility	19	24	+ 5
Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility	27	31	+ 4
Marion Juvenile Correctional Facility	18	18	-
Light House Youth Center in Paint Creek	9	9	-
Other (Detention Centers)	5	5	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>+ 46</b>

### **CLOSEOUT REPORT**

At the conclusion of the on-site visit, CIIC staff provided immediate feedback to the Superintendent and his administrative staff. The Superintendent kindly sent a copy of the minutes or summary prepared by his staff of the content, which included the following:

- **Morale was assessed as extraordinarily good.**
- **From all indications, the youth were very open and honest in their communication with CIIC staff. Many youth cited problems at the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility, and assessed their experience at Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility to be much better in comparison.**
- **Staff of the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility appeared to be proud to work at the facility, and seemed to enjoy their work. From all indications, the communication from staff was sincere, genuine, open and honest.**
- **The facility was observed as very clean, reflecting pride of the staff and youth in their respective areas. The facility was also observed as well-maintained considering its age. Grounds were very clean and well tended.**

- **There is a good sense of structure within the facility.**
- **Facility staff expressed concern regarding discipline of youth. Staff need to be given the tools to discipline as well as the resources to provide incentives. There is a need to assist the staff in obtaining useful tools for corrective discipline for some of their more challenged youth, in addition to the tools to reward youth who are complying with the program.**
- **The division of units based on needs is regarded as an extremely positive aspect of operations, including but not limited to the mentoring program matching special needs youth with youth from the merit unit.**
- **Staff are dealing with and working with youth involved in gangs. However, as indicated in the gang section of this report, the problems and the efforts to address those problems are on-going.**
- **The school provides space and resources, which visually demonstrate to residents that education is of priority importance. The enthusiasm of the education staff was one of many positives noted. The vocational programs and the art program are justifiably areas of great pride for staff and juveniles at the facility.**

Also in the written summary of the closeout, one CIIC staff person relayed the concerns of one youth who alleged that he “was **wired**” and **used as an informant** by the prior administration, reportedly in exchange for a transfer that never occurred. **The allegation alone prompts serious concern regarding beliefs and practices in place at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility and other DYS facilities. It is strongly recommended that all Superintendents be provided with specific directives on the subject.**

A further issue of concern stemmed from the above referenced minutes or summary of the closeout discussion. **Since the specific name of the youth who allegedly wore a wire, was cited in the minutes, the minutes or summary should have been confidential.** However, distribution or access to the summary apparently included line officers who read the minutes or summary and contacted the CIIC to relay knowledge of the youth, as well as to communicate past and current issues of concern. **To release such information and to leave the youth at the facility, unnecessarily exposed the youth to risk.** In follow-up communication from the Superintendent regarding the above, it was reported that, “This did not happen. It was common knowledge that this was done because the youth told staff including officers.”



**ACA STANDARDS:**

An Accreditation plaque received from the American Correctional Association (ACA) in 1988 was displayed in the education building. However, the Indian River staff relayed that the Facility had lost its accreditation in 2004 due to issues with the HVAC and building renovation. Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility staff further relayed that they were scheduled to be seen by the ACA in October 2005. On January 30, 2006, the DYS Director announced that Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility has been awarded ACA accreditation.

**AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION (ACA)  
STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility provided the following responses to the ACA standards survey. The survey was developed by CIIC staff based on excerpts from selected ACA Standards and ACA Commentary on particular standards in the 2003 publication. The survey was left with the Assistant Superintendent with the request that appropriate staff with expertise in the particular areas respond to each item with "Yes" or "No" and/or clarification regarding compliance. The survey on the following page was intended solely as a method of obtaining information relevant to operations and conditions.

<b>AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION (ACA) STANDARDS/RECOMMENDATIONS For Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility</b>	
<b>CATEGORY and STANDARD</b>	<b>RESPONSE</b>
<b>I. Administration and Management</b>	
<b>A. General Administration</b>	
<b>Policy and Goal Formation</b>	
10. A Community Advisory Committee, representative of the community, serves as a link between the program and community, to advise on policy and problems in facility operation.	Yes
11. Employees participate in the formulation of policies, procedures and programs through meetings, suggestions, programs, and staff councils.	Yes. Annually
<b>Policy and Procedure Manuals</b>	
17. Policies and procedures for operating and maintaining the facility are specified in a manual accessible to all employees and the public reviewed annually and updated.	Yes
18. A manual of Standard Operating Procedures is available to employees, reviewed and updated annually.	Yes
19. New and revised policies and procedures are disseminated to staff, volunteer, and when appropriate, to juveniles prior to implementation.	Yes

<b>Channels of Communication</b>	
20. Regular meetings between Superintendent and department heads and key staff are conducted at least monthly.	Yes
21. Central Office meets with Superintendents at least annually.	Yes
<b>Monitoring and Assessment</b>	
23. There is a system to monitor space requirements, operations, and programs through inspections and review by the Superintendent or designee at least annually.	Yes
24. The Superintendent submits a written report of the facility's activities at least quarterly to Central Office, including major developments, major incidents, population data, assessment of staff and juvenile morale, major problems, and plans to solve them.	Yes. Monthly reports
<b>Public Information</b>	
26. Requests from Legislators, executives, and juvenile justice components for information on operations or specific juveniles are responded to promptly by designated staff with due regard to privacy protection statutes. Full and prompt cooperation with requests is necessary to maintain integrity and credibility.	Yes
<b>B. Fiscal Management</b>	
<b>Budget Preparation</b>	
04. Facility staff participates in preparing the budget request to define needed resources and to understand constraints and priorities.	Yes
05. The superintendent participates in budget deliberations of Central Office.	Yes
<b>Commissary</b>	
17. A Commissary/Canteen is available where juveniles can purchase approved items not furnished by the facility. Restrictions are placed on purchase amounts. Means of purchase other than cash are used.	Yes
<b>C. Personnel</b>	
<b>Staffing Requirements</b>	
04. Staffing requirements ensure that juveniles have access to staff, programs, and services.	Yes
06. The vacancy rate among staff that works directly with juveniles does not exceed 10% for any 18-month period.	Yes. Only 5%
<b>Selection and Promotion</b>	
08. All personnel are selected, retained, and promoted on the basis of merit and qualifications.	Yes
<b>Probationary Term</b>	
12. Probationary periods range from six months to one year.	Yes

<b>Criminal Record Check</b>	
15. A criminal record check is conducted on all new employees to identify convictions that could affect an employee's job performance.	Yes. L.E.A.D.'s
<b>Physical Exam</b>	
16. Employees with contact with juveniles receive a physical exam prior to job assignment and re-examination per need or schedule.	Yes
<b>Drug Free Workplace</b>	
17. A drug free workplace is provided.	Yes
<b>Compensation and Benefits</b>	
19. Compensation and benefit levels are comparable to those for similar occupational groups in the state or region.	Yes
<b>Code of Ethics</b>	
23. A written Code of Ethics prohibits employees from using their position to secure privileges for themselves or others and engaging in conflict of interest. The Code is available to all employees.	Yes
<b>Confidentiality of Information</b>	
24. Employees, consultants, and contractors are informed in writing about policies on confidentiality of information and agree in writing to abide by them. What types of information are confidential, what can be shared with staff, and what can be communicated to persons outside the facility are specified.	Yes
<b>D. Training and Staff Development</b>	
<b>Training Plan</b>	
03. The facility's training plan is developed by an Advisory Training Committee of staff representatives of departments. They meet at least quarterly to review progress and resolve problems, and provide a written record of meetings to the Superintendent.	Yes
<b>Training Evaluation</b>	
04. The facility's training plan provides on-going formal evaluations. A written report is prepared annually.	Yes
<b>Training Resources – Reference Services</b>	
05. Library and reference services are available to complement the training and staff development program. Materials are readily accessible to staff.	Yes
<b>Space and Equipment</b>	
06. The necessary space and equipment for staff training are available. Classrooms for 20-30 students are easily accessible, free from distracting noise or obstruction by juveniles.	Yes
<b>Administrative Staff</b>	
08. Forty hours of training in addition to orientation training in the first year of employment, and 40 hours of training each year thereafter is provided.	Yes

<b>Juvenile Care Workers</b>	
09. All new juvenile care workers receive an additional 120 hours of training in the first year of employment, and an additional 40 hours each subsequent year. Training includes: Security, Supervision, Suicide Signs and Precautions, Use of force, Report Writing, Juvenile Rules, Juvenile Rights and Responsibilities, Fire/Emergency Procedures, Safety Procedures, Key Control, Interpersonal Relations, Social. Cultural Lifestyles of Juveniles, Communication Skills, First Aid/CPR, and Counseling Techniques.	Yes
<b>Minimum Training Hours</b>	
11/12 Minimum training requires Clerical: 40 pre-service, 16 first year, 16 each year thereafter. Support: 40 pre-service, 40 first year, 40 each year thereafter. Professional: 40 pre-service, 40 first year, 40 each year thereafter. Child Care: 40 pre-service, 120 first year, 40 each year thereafter. Administrative: 0 pre-service, 80 first year, 40 each year after.	Yes to all: Minimum training hours: Pre-service 120 hours First Year 40 hours Annually thereafter 40 hours
<b>E. Records</b>	
<b>Transfer of Records</b>	
04. Where statutorily required, judicial, law enforcement, correctional and social service authorities involved with the case should be supplied information without consent forms being required.	Yes
07. The institution should establish to limit access to records to persons and public agencies that have both a "need to know" and a "right to know," and can demonstrate that access to such information is necessary for juvenile justice purposes. Written guidelines should regulate juvenile access to records.	Yes
<b>F. Information Systems</b>	
<b>Research Activities/Institution Support</b>	
02. The facility or Central Office supports, engages, and uses research activities relevant to programs, services, and operations.	Yes. However, no current research projects at this time.
<b>Juvenile Participation</b>	
06. Consistent with statutes, individuals and agencies may have access to records for purpose of research, evaluation, and statistical analysis in accordance with a formal written agreement that authorizes access, specifies use of data, and ensures confidentiality. Access to records for legitimate research purposes should only be hindered to the extent necessary to protect confidentiality.	Yes
<b>G. Citizen Involvement and Volunteers</b>	
<b>Program Coordinator</b>	
01. There is a staff member responsible for operating a Citizen Involvement and volunteer Service Program for juveniles.	Yes- The Chaplain
<b>II. PHYSICAL PLANT</b>	
<b>B. Size, Organization, and Location</b>	
<b>Staff/Juvenile Interaction</b>	
01. Physical plant design facilitates personal contact and interaction between staff and juveniles.	Yes
02. Staff offices are in living units readily accessible to juveniles.	Yes

<b>Facility Size</b>	
03. Living units have no more than 25 juveniles each. The facility has a maximum capacity of 150.	Yes. Per August 2002, the rated capacity is 192.
05. Special purpose facilities do not exceed 50-bed capacity.	N/A
<b>Rated Capacity</b>	
08. The number of juveniles does not exceed the facility's rated bed capacity.	Yes-192
<b>Rated Capacity</b>	
09. The facility is located to facilitate use of community-based services and continued contact between youths and family.	Yes
<b>Rated Capacity</b>	
10. The facility is designed so that juveniles can be grouped according to a classification plan, for example, separating younger and older juveniles, and juveniles with serious personal injury offenses.	Yes
<b>C. Housing</b>	
01. Living units are primarily single bed sleeping rooms. Multiple occupancy rooms do not exceed 20% of the bed capacity of the unit.	No due to construction, 2 Units shutdown, usually less than 20% multiple occupancy.
02. Rooms or sleeping areas require: One occupant per 35 square feet per occupant. Two to do occupants, with 35 square feet per occupant. If more than four are in an area, partitions are required. There is no less than seven feet of usable, unencumbered space.	Yes to all.
03. Each sleeping room has at a minimum (a) sanitation facilities with access to toilet use without staff assistance 24 hours per day, (b) wash basins with hot and cold water, (c) a bed, desk, hook, or closet space, chair, or stool, (d) natural light within 20 feet of the room, (e) appropriate temperatures, (f) variety of space, surface textures and colors, (g) the beds are off the floor and have a clean, covered mattress with blankets as needed.	Yes to all.
<b>Dayrooms</b>	
04. Dayrooms are adjacent to sleeping areas, but separated by a wall. They provide 35 square feet per juvenile.	Yes
<b>Furnishings</b>	
05. Dayrooms provide seating and writing surfaces for every juvenile using the dayroom at one time.	Yes
<b>Toilets</b>	
06. Toilets are provided at one per 12 juveniles in male facilities, and one per eight in female facilities. Urinals may be substituted for up to ½ of the toilets in male facilities.	Yes
<b>Wash Basins</b>	
07. Washbasins are provided at a minimum of one per 12 occupants.	Yes

<b>Showers</b>	
08. Juveniles have access to operable showers with temperatures controlled hot and cold running at a minimum of one shower for every eight juveniles. Thermostats control temperatures from 100-120 degrees.	Yes
<b>Housing for Handicapped</b>	
09. Handicapped juveniles are housed to provide safety and security. Rooms are designed for their use and integration. Programs and activities are accessible.	In progress. Currently under construction
<b>Special Management Housing</b>	
10. When there is a temporary Security Room separate from the living area, it is equipped with plumbing and security furniture. The room requires close staff observation.	In progress. Currently under construction
<b>Special Management Housing</b>	
11. If a facility houses male and female juveniles, space is provided for coeducational activities. Coeducational programs are preferred for normal growth and development through opportunities to socialize with peers of both genders.	N/A- male only facility
<b>D. Environmental Conditions</b>	
<b>Housing Area</b>	
01. All housing areas provide lighting to a minimum of 20-foot candles at desk level and in personal grooming areas, natural light from an opening or window with view to outside within 20 feet of the room, other lighting by tasks, access to drinking fountain, heating, ventilation, and acoustics to ensure healthful and comfortable conditions.	Yes. A plan is in progress
03. Noise levels do not exceed 70 DBA (a scale) in daytime and 45 at night.	Yes
<b>Indoor Air Quality</b>	
04. Circulation is at least 15 cubic feet of outside or re-circulated filtered air per minute per occupant.	Yes. HVAC in renovation
<b>Heating and Cooling</b>	
05. Temperatures are appropriate.	Yes

<b>E. Programs and Services</b>	
<b>Mechanical Equipment</b>	
01. Total indoor activity area provides space equal to 100 square feet per juvenile.	Yes. Recreation area for the dayroom, gym, multi-purpose room, game room, library, total of 22,531 square feet.
02. Outdoor and enclosed exercise areas are provided to ensure each juvenile is offered one hour of access daily. – Enclosed areas are available in inclement weather. – Outdoor areas provide 15 square feet per juvenile using the area and not less than 1,500 square feet. – Indoor areas in facilities of 100 or more juveniles provide: 15 square feet per juvenile using the area. – Minimum ceiling height of 18 feet. – Not less than 1,000 square feet.	Yes. 270,000 square feet divided by rated capacity of 192 equals 1406 square feet per juvenile per youth.
03. Sufficient space is provided for a Visiting Room or areas for contact visiting.	Yes.
<b>Dining</b>	
05. There is at least 15 square feet of floor space per person using the Dining room. Space is provided for group dining except for security or safety purposes.	Yes. Equals 1575 square feet
<b>Food Service</b>	
06. The food preparation area includes a space for food preparation based on population, type of food preparation, and methods of meal service.	Yes
07. Provisions exist for adequate food storage/loading, and garbage disposal.	Yes
<b>Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	
08. Toilet and washbasins are available to Food Service staff and juveniles in the food preparation area.	Yes
<b>Housekeeping</b>	
09. Adequate space is provided for janitorial closets accessible to living and activity areas, with a sink, cleaning implements, and ventilation.	Yes
<b>Clothing and Supplies</b>	
10. Space is provided to store and issue clothes, bedding, and cleaning supplies.	Yes
<b>Personal Property</b>	
11. Space is provided for storing personal property of juveniles safely and securely.	Yes

<b>G. Security</b>	
<b>Control Center</b>	
01. In secure facilities, space is provided for a 24-hour control center with access to a sink and toilet.	Yes
<b>Perimeter Security</b>	
02. The facility's perimeter is controlled to provide that juveniles remain within the perimeter and access by the public is prevented.	Yes
<b>III. OPERATIONS</b>	
<b>A. Security and Control</b>	
<b>Security Manual</b>	
01. A Security and Control Manual is available to all staff and is reviewed/updated annually.	Yes
02. The facility has a communication system between the Control Center and living areas.	Yes
03. The facility maintains a daily report on juvenile population movement.	Yes
<b>Care Workers</b>	
04. Care workers are located in or adjacent to living areas to hear and respond to emergencies.	Yes
07. When males and females are housed in the facility, at least one male and one female staff member are on duty at all times.	N/A- Male only facility
08. No juvenile or group of juveniles is given control or authority over other juveniles.	Yes
<b>Patrols and Inspections</b>	
10. Supervisory staff conduct a daily inspection including holidays and weekends. A written daily report is submitted to their Supervisor. Unoccupied areas are inspected weekly.	Yes
11. The Superintendent or designee visits the living and activity areas at least weekly (a) to encourage informal contact with staff and juveniles and (b) to observe conditions.	Yes
<b>Counts</b>	
13. There is at least one juvenile count per shift	Yes



<b>Restraints</b>	
16. Instruments of restraint are never applied as punishment. They are applied only with the approval of the Superintendent or designee.	Yes
17. The facility maintains a written record of routine and emergency distribution of restraint equipment.	Yes
18. All special incidents including use of restraints and use of force are (a) reported in writing and (b) reviewed by the Superintendent and/or Central office.	Yes
<b>Control of Contraband</b>	
19. Searches of facilities and juveniles to control contraband are conducted. They include avoidance of unnecessary embarrassment or indignity to juveniles.	Yes
20. Body cavity inspections are conducted only (a) when there is reason to do so, (b) when authorized by the Superintendent or designee, and (c) when done by medical staff.	Yes
21. Visual body cavity inspection is conducted (a) on a reasonable belief the juvenile has contraband, (b) by trained staff in private, and (c) by members of the same sex.	Yes
26. Chemical agents are used only with authorization of Superintendent or designee.	No chemical agents
<b>Security Equipment</b>	
28. Personnel using chemical agents and/or force to control juveniles submit written reports to Superintendent or designee no later than the conclusion of shift.	Yes
29. Persons injured in an incident receive immediate medical exam and treatment. Immediate exam and treatment are required in use of force or chemical agent incidents.	Yes
<b>Use of Force</b>	
31. Use of force is restricted to (a) justifiable self-defense, (b) protection of others, (c) protection of property, (d) prevention of escape – as a last resort, (e) never as punishment. A written report is prepared following all uses of force and submitted to administrative staff for review.	Yes

<b>C. Rules and Discipline</b>	
<b>Rules of Conduct</b>	
01. A system of rewarding positive behavior of juveniles is provided.	Yes
02. Rules of juvenile conduct specify prohibited acts and penalties for degrees of violation, and are reviewed or updated annually.	Yes
03. A Rulebook of offenses, penalties, and disciplinary procedures is given to each juvenile and staff. A staff member or translator assists the juvenile in understanding the rules when needed.	Yes. The youth handbook is distributed
<b>Rules of Conduct</b>	
05. There are written guidelines for informally resolving minor juvenile misbehavior, such as smoking, out of place, or refusal to obey.	Yes. Youth Behavior Incident Reports (YBIR)
06. Prior to room and /or privilege restriction, the juvenile has the reasons explained and an opportunity to explain the behavior.	Yes
07. During Room Restriction staff contact and interaction is made at least every 15 minutes to solve problems and determine release time.	Yes
08. Room Restriction for minor misbehavior is short in duration, from 15 to 60 minutes, specified at the time of assignment.	Yes
<b>Criminal Violations</b>	
09. Where a juvenile allegedly commits an act covered by criminal law, the case is referred to court or law enforcement officials for consideration of prosecution.	Yes. The Ohio State Highway Patrol is involved.
<b>Disciplinary Reports</b>	
10. Staff prepares a disciplinary report when they have a reasonable belief that a juvenile committed a major violation of rules or reportable minor violations. The report is forwarded to the Supervisor.	Yes
<b>Pre-Hearing Detention</b>	
12. When an alleged rule violation is reported, an investigation is begun within 24 hours of the report and is completed without unreasonable delay.	Yes
13. When a juvenile has been charged with a major violation requiring confinement, the youth may be confined up to 24 hours.	Yes
14. A juvenile charged with a major violation is given a written copy of the violation within 24 hours of the infraction. The hearing may be held within 24 hours with the juvenile's consent.	Yes
<b>Disciplinary Hearing</b>	
15. Juveniles charged with rule violations are scheduled for a hearing no later than seven days excluding weekends and holidays, after the violation. Juveniles are notified of the time and place of the hearing at least 24 hours in advance.	Yes

<b>Conduct of Hearing</b>	
16. Hearings are conducted by an impartial person or panel. A record is maintained for at least six months.	Yes. Three person panel
18. Juveniles have an opportunity to make a statement and present evidence at the hearings and can request witnesses. Reasons for denial of the request are stated in writing.	Yes
19. Juveniles may request any staff member to represent them at disciplinary hearings and to questions witnesses. Staff representatives are appointed when juveniles are not capable of collecting and presenting evidence on their behalf.	Yes
<b>Review</b>	
23. Review of all hearings and dispositions is made by the Superintendent or designee.	Yes
<b>Appeal</b>	
24. The juvenile has the right to appeal the decision to the Superintendent or designee. Juveniles have up to 15 days to appeal. The decision is made within 30 days. The juvenile is notified of the results. Decisions are made based on (a) Substantial compliance with standards and procedures. (b) Based on substantial evidence. (c) Sanction proportionate to the rule violated.	Yes to all.
<b>D. Juvenile Rights</b>	
<b>Access to Courts</b>	
01. Juveniles have access to courts.	Yes
<b>Access to Counsel</b>	
<b>Access to Counsel</b>	
02. Juveniles have access to <i>counsel</i> . Assistance is provided to juveniles in making <i>confidential contact</i> with their attorneys and their authorized representatives. Confidential contact includes telephone, uncensored correspondence, and visits.	Yes. Legal counsel visits on a monthly basis. The youth sign up to receive counsel session.
03. Juveniles are not subject to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, sex, or handicap.	Yes
<b>Access to Programs and Services</b>	
04. There is equal access of male and female to programs and services in co-ed facilities.	N/A-Male only facility
05. Juveniles have reasonable access to the general public through the media.	Yes

<b>Protection from Harm</b>	
06. Juveniles are protected from abuse, punishment, injury, disease, property damage, and harassment. Administrative segregation should be used to protect juveniles from themselves or others.	Yes
07. Due process safeguards are provided prior to transfer to a more restrictive program or secure facility, except in emergencies including: written charges, staff representative, rules of evidence, right to present evidence and call witnesses, right to be present at hearing unless harmful to hear testimony, impartial notice of decision, record of hearing.	Yes
<b>Freedom in personal Grooming</b>	
08. Freedom in personal grooming and dress is provided except when a valid interest justifies otherwise.	Yes
<b>Grievance Procedure</b>	
09. A written grievance procedure is available to all juveniles with at least one level of appeal, to include: (a) written responses and reasons for the decisions, (b) response in a reasonable time limit with responses to emergencies, (c) supervisory review of grievances, (d) participation of staff and juveniles in design and operation of the procedure, (e) access to all juveniles with guarantees against reprisals, (f) applicability over a broad range of issues, (g) means of resolving questions of jurisdiction.	Yes to all.
<b>E. Special Management</b>	
<b>Admission and Review</b>	
01. Special management with services and programs for juveniles with serious behavior problems and those requiring protective care is provided. An individual program plan is developed for youth in special management. Youth may be separated from general population in a Special Unit to allow for individual attention.	Yes
02. Placement may be immediate with review in 72 hours.	Yes
03. There is a maximum of five days of confinement in a Security Room for any offense.	Yes
04. Juveniles in confinement are checked visually by staff at least every 15 minutes and visited at least daily by staff. A log is used to record who authorized the confinement, visitors, person authorizing release and time of release. A visit means entry into the room or removal of the juvenile for discussion or counseling.	Yes

05. Juveniles in confinement are afforded living conditions and privileges equivalent to general population. Exceptions are justified by clear and substantial evidence. The following are provided: 70 square feet of floor space, food, clothing, exercise, services and privileges as those in population, unless written justification otherwise.	Yes
<b>IV. FACILITY SERVICES</b>	
<b>A. Food [Indirect Deputy supervises the Food Service Manager]</b>	
<b>Dietary Allowances</b>	
04. Dietary allowances are reviewed at least annually by a dietician.	Yes
<b>Menu Planning</b>	
05. Food Services staff develops planned menus. FS staff follow the schedule. Food flavor, texture, temperature, appearance, and palatability are considered.	Yes
06. The Food Service plan provides a single menu for staff and juveniles.	Yes
<b>Special Diets</b>	
07. Special diets are provided as prescribed by medical and dental staff.	Yes
08. Food is not used as a disciplinary measure.	Yes
09. Special religious diets are provided.	Yes
<b>Health and Safety Regulations</b>	
10. All Food Service staff are in good health and free of communicable disease, and open, infected wounds. Staff have clean hands and nails, wear hairnets or cps, wear clean and washable garments, use hygienic food handling techniques.	Yes to all
<b>Inspections</b>	
11. Weekly inspection of all food service areas are conducted regarding (a) sanitation (b) temperature control for all foods (c) daily checks are made of refrigerator and water temperature by staff.	Yes
12. Shelf goods are maintained at 45 degrees to 80 degrees, refrigerated foods are maintained at 35-40 degrees, and frozen foods are maintained at zero or below degrees.	Yes
<b>Meal Service</b>	
13. Staff supervise juveniles during meals.	Yes
14. At least three meals are regularly provided in a 24-hour period; At least two meals are hot; there are no more than 14 hours between the evening meal and breakfast.	Yes and an evening snack.
15. Food service staff receives a pre-assignment medical exam and periodic re-exams. Food handlers wash their hands on reporting to duty, and after using the toilet. Workers are monitored daily for health and cleanliness.	Yes.

<b>B. Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	
<b>Sanitation Inspections</b>	
01. Weekly sanitation inspections of all facility areas are conducted. A written report on deficiencies is submitted to the Administrator.	Yes
<b>Housekeeping</b>	
05. Vermin and pests are controlled.	Yes. Contract exterminator inspects monthly as needed
06. There is a written housekeeping plan for the facility, with a definite cleaning schedule and duties that are supervised.	Yes
<b>Clothing and Bedding Supplies</b>	
07. The stored supply of clothing, linens, and bedding exceeds the maximum population.	Yes
08. The issue of clothing and bedding is recorded and juveniles are held accountable.	Yes
10. Three complete sets of clean clothing are provided per week.	Yes
<b>Bedding and Linens</b>	
12. Suitable clean bedding and linens are provided including: two sheets, pillow, pillowcase, one mattress, and blankets to provide comfort. Linen is exchanged at least weekly.	Yes
<b>Bathing and Personal Hygiene</b>	
13. An approved shower schedule allows daily showers and showers after strenuous exercise.	Yes
14. On admission, each juvenile is given: soap, toothbrush, toothpaste/powder, comb, and toilet paper. Shaving equipment is made available on request. Special hygiene needs of females are met. Bathing and Personal Hygiene	Yes
<b>Bathing and Personal Hygiene</b>	
15. Hair care services are available.	Contract Barber
<b>C. Health Care</b>	
<b>Responsible Health Authority</b>	
01. The facility has a designated Health Authority with responsibility for Health Care. Final medical judgments rest with a single designated physician.	Yes
03. (a) The Health Authority submits a report to the Superintendent quarterly. (b) The Health Authority submits to the Superintendent –Annual; statistical summaries and –quarterly reports on the Health Care delivery system and health environment. (c)The report addresses –The effectiveness of the system -Description of health environmental factors in need of improvement - Changes - Recommended corrective action.	Yes
05. Health Care policies are reviewed annually and revised as needed, with signature of reviewer and date.	Yes

<b>Unimpeded Access to Care</b>	
07. (a) There is unimpeded access to Health Care and a system for processing complaints on Health Care. (b) Policies are communicated orally and in writing to juveniles on arrival and the language is easy to understand. (c) No member of the correctional staff approves or disapproves requests for sick call.	Yes
08. A physician is available once per week to respond to juvenile complaints regarding service they did or did not receive from medical staff.	Yes
09. (a) Medical complaints are monitored and responded to daily by medically trained personnel. (b) Sorting and allocation of patients to treatment is conducted by medical staff. (c) Control of access is maintained by an RN.  (b)	Yes
10. Facilities with more than 25 juveniles have a Central Medical Room with exam facilities.	Yes
<b>Administration of Treatment</b>	
15. If facilities house females, obstetrical, gynecological, family planning, and health education services are provided.	Yes
<b>Mental Health Services</b>	
<b>Mental Health Services</b>	
16. Mental health Services are provided by qualified staff.	Yes. (2) Psychologist, (2) Psychiatrist
<b>Health Trained Staff</b>	
17. A health-trained staff coordinates the health delivery services under joint supervision with the Responsible Health Authority and Superintendent.	Yes
18. Activities are in place to detect, diagnose, treat, and refer juveniles with mental health problems and provide a supportive environment during all stages of commitment.	Yes
<b>Health Screening and Exams</b>	
22. Medical, dental, and mental health screening are performed by health trained or qualified Health Care staff on all juveniles on arrival.	Yes
23. Program staff is informed of juveniles' special medical problems and any physical problems that might require attention.	Yes
<b>Dental Screening and Exam</b>	
26. Dental care is provided under the direction and supervision of a licensed Dentist, and includes (a) screening on admission, (b) hygiene service in 14 days of admission, (c) exam within seven days of admission, (d) treatment no limited to extractions.	Yes
<b>First Aid</b>	
28. Care Worker staff and other staff is trained to respond to health related situations in a four-minute response time.	All staff is required certification in First Aid/CPR on an annual basis.

<b>Sick Call</b>	
30. Sick call for non-emergency service is conducted by qualified medical staff. Medium sized facilities of 50-200 juveniles hold Sick Call at least three times per week. Facilities with over 200 juveniles hold Sick Call a minimum of five times per week.	Yes. Sick call is 5 times per week.
<b>Special Needs</b>	
31. A Special Health Program is provided for juveniles requiring close medical supervision including those with (a) seizure disorders, (b) potential suicide, (c) chemical dependency, (d) psychosis	Yes
<b>Chronic and Convalescence</b>	
32. Chronic care, convalescent care, and medical preventive maintenance are provided when indicated.	Yes
<b>Prostheses and Orthodontic Devices</b>	
33. Medical and dental prostheses are provided when the juvenile's health would otherwise be adversely affected as determined by the Physician.	Yes
<b>Use of Restraints</b>	
<b>Health Education</b>	
36. Programs and training are provided for the development of sound habits and practices regarding personal hygiene include (a) dental, (b) sexual, (c) bathing, (d) change of clothing, (e) eating habits, (e) exercise, (f) rest, (g) smoking, (g) alcohol, (h) drugs.	Yes. Monthly in service
37. There is a written Suicide Prevention and Intervention Program reviewed and approved by a medical or mental health professional including (a) staff training, (b) intake screening, (c) identification, (d) supervision.	Yes
38. There is written policy on HIV+ juveniles including (a) when and where tests are conducted, (b) safeguards, (c) when and under what conditions they are to be separated from population – if necessary, (d) staff and juvenile training procedures, (e) issues of confidentiality.	Yes
<b>Health Education</b>	
39. Policy and procedures address management of serious and infectious diseases including (a) ongoing education for staff and juveniles, and (b) control, treatment, and prevention strategies such as screening and testing, special supervision and/or special housing arrangement, protection of confidentiality, and media relations. TB, Hepatitis B, and AIDS require special attention.	Yes to all
40. Medical exams are provided when staff or juveniles are suspected of a communicable disease.	Yes
41. Screening, care and/or referral for care of the mentally ill or retarded juveniles are provided. Admission to appropriate health care facilities in lieu of detention is sought for all mentally ill and retarded juveniles.	Yes



<b>Chemical Dependency</b>	
42. Detoxification from alcohol and drugs is provided under medical supervision.	Yes
43. Clinical management of chemically dependent juveniles includes (a) diagnosis by a physician, (b) determination whether non-pharmacologically supported care is required, (c) treatment plans implemented by a multi-disciplinary team, and (d) referrals to community resources on release.	Yes
<b>Research</b>	
46. Under no circumstances is a stimulant, tranquilizer, or psychotropic drug administered for program management and control or for experimentation and research. Such drugs are dispensed only when clinically indicated as one facet of a program of therapy. Such drugs are not allowed for disciplinary reasons. Long-term use of minor tranquilizers is discouraged.	Not used at IRJCF
<b>V. JUVENILE SERVICES</b>	
<b>A. Reception and Orientation – occurs once a month</b>	
03. Programs for juveniles during orientation period are provided. Orientation programs include interviews, testing, information on programs and services, reading materials, religious services, exercise, and work assignments.	Yes within 3 days of arrival
<b>New Juveniles</b>	
04. New juveniles receive written orientation materials. When literacy problems exist, a staff member assists the juvenile in understanding material.	Yes
<b>B. Classification</b>	
<b>Classification Plan</b>	
01. A Classification Manual contains policies and procedures made available to all staff involved in classification and is reviewed and updated annually.	Yes
02. There is a written plan for classifying juveniles that considers (a) level of risk, (b) types of housing required, and (c) participation in facility and community programs.	Yes
<b>Classification Status Reviews</b>	
03. A written plan for classification specifies criteria and procedures for determining and changing the status of a juvenile. There are due process safeguards when classification reviews involve an increase in custody level or transfer to another facility or program that would adversely affect the juvenile.	Yes

<b>Classification Status Reviews</b>	
04. The classification plan provides program and status review at least monthly, with outcome documented.	Yes
05. An individualized, documented program includes (a) measurable criteria of expected behavior and accomplishments, and (b) a time schedule for achievement.	Yes
07. Classification of juveniles with special needs is provided, including (a) drug and alcohol abusers, (b) emotionally disturbed, (c) mentally retarded, and (d) mentally ill. Special needs youth are identified by number, type, and frequency of commitment. Special programs are instituted.	Yes
08. Initial classification is completed within two weeks of admission and (a) in one week of transfer to another facility, (b) they are assigned a program appropriate to their needs and interests, and (c) at initial classification, each juvenile is assigned to a staff member or unit team to ensure supervision and personal contact.	Yes
09. There is a written plan for transfer to secure facilities with objectives, methods, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, reviewed and updated at least annually.	Yes
<b>C. Social Services</b>	
<b>Scope of Services</b>	
01. A social services program is provided with a range of resources to meet the needs of juveniles, including individual, group, and family counseling, drug and alcohol treatment, and special offender treatment.	Yes
02. Staff identifies the collective service needs at least annually. Special programs to meet the needs of juveniles with specific types of problems are provided. Special programs include drug abusers, alcoholics, mentally ill, retarded, and gifted youth.	Yes
<b>Program Coordination and Supervision</b>	
03. The Social Services Program is administered and supervised by a qualified and trained person in a social or behavioral science, with a graduate degree in Psychology, Social Work, or Counseling.	Yes
04. Counseling personnel are available at ratio of 1/25 juveniles at a minimum, to provide counseling and social services. The decision to participate is made by the juvenile.	Yes. Caseloads for Social Workers average 20
05. Staff is available to counsel juveniles at their request, with provisions for emergency, 24-hour coverage.	Yes
06. Access to mental health counseling and crisis intervention is provided as needed, including group and individual counseling.	Yes
07. Social services staff share information and coordinate efforts with Care Workers.	Yes

<b>Counseling for Pregnant Juveniles</b>	
08. Comprehensive counseling and assistance is provided to pregnant juveniles in planning for their child.	N/A- Male only facility.
<b>D. Academic, Vocational Programs, and Work</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Education Program</b>	
01. There is a comprehensive education program for juveniles.	Yes
02. The following programs and services are provided. (a) Reception and orientation. (b) Evaluation and classification. (c) Educational programs. (a) Vocational/Job training. (b) Religious services and counseling. (c) Social services. (d) Psychological and psychiatric services. (e) Medical and Dental Health Care (programs to educate). (f) Athletic, recreational and leisure time activities. (g) Community groups. (h) Mail and visitation. (i) Access to media, legal material, attorneys, and courts. (j) Pre-release orientation and planning.	Yes to all
03. Education/vocational training and work opportunities are available to all except when there is substantial evidence to justify otherwise.	Yes
04. Educational/vocational counseling is provided for placement suited to their needs, with curriculum integrated to job assignments.	Yes
05. Each juvenile is assessed in terms of academic, vocational, and personal needs.	Yes
06. Juveniles without basic literacy skills are required to attend remedial education classes daily on regular school days.	Yes. Special Ed and Chapter I programs
07. Prevocational training programs are integrated with academic programs and relevant to vocational needs of the juvenile and to job opportunities in the community.	Yes. Large vocational programming
08. Provision is made to meet educational and vocational needs of juveniles who need special placements due to physical, mental, emotional handicaps, or learning disabilities.	Yes.
09. Community resources are used for vocational training programs.	Yes. Each vocational program has an advisory board and community
10. The facility uses academic and vocational programs in the community for selected juveniles.	Yes
14. There is an annual evaluation to measure the effectiveness of educational and vocational training programs against performance objectives, and submitted to the Superintendent for review.	Yes

15. The juvenile training and work programs use the advice and assistance of labor, business, and industrial organizations. Advisory Boards or joint councils exist for that purpose.	Yes
<b>Juvenile Compensation</b>	
16. Juveniles employed in the community are compensated at the prevailing rate.	N/A. No community employment
17. Juveniles are not required to participate in uncompensated work assignments unless related to housekeeping, maintenance, personal hygiene, vocational or training programs, or community service.	Yes
18. Juveniles are not permitted to do work prohibited by child labor laws.	Yes
<b>E. Library</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Library Services</b>	
01. Library Services provides: (a) Materials to meet needs of users. (b) Logical organization for convenient use. (c) Information services to locate facts. (d) Advisory services. (e) Promotion of use of materials. (f) A congenial library atmosphere.	Yes to all.
02. A qualified person coordinates and supervises library services.	Yes
05. Library services are provided and available to all juveniles.	Yes
06. The library is (a) functional in design, and (b) inviting in appearance.	Yes
<b>F. Recreation and Activities</b>	
01. A facility of 50 or more juveniles has a full time qualified Recreation Director who plans and supervises all recreational programs. There is one recreation worker for each 15 juveniles in recreation.	Yes
02. The facility staff plans and promotes activities for participation by juveniles in community programs and services.	Yes
03. Juveniles have access to recreational opportunities and equipment, including outdoor exercise.	Yes
04. Written recreation schedules are provided for constructive leisure time and activities, allowing for at least two hours on weekdays and three hours on weekends, excluding TV.	Yes
05. A variety of equipment is provided for indoor and outdoor recreation.	Yes
06. At least one hour per day of large muscle activity is provided. At least one hour per day of structured leisure time activities are provided. Organized and supervised recreation with one staff per 15 juveniles is provided as follows: (a) At least two hours on weekdays, and (b) at least three hours on weekends excluding TV time.	Yes to all.

<b>G. Religious Programs</b>	
01. The facility has a qualified staff person who coordinates religious programs.	Yes
03. Space is available for religious services.	Yes
<b>G. Religious Programs</b>	
04. Juvenciles may participate in religious services and counseling on a voluntary basis.	Yes
<b>H. Mail, Telephone, and Visitation</b>	
11. Written regulations on visiting should be made available to all juveniles and visitors.	Yes. The youth handbook
12. Provision is made for visits in pleasant surroundings with minimum surveillance to ensure privacy.	Yes the multipurpose room
13. Visiting permits informal communication including physical contact. Devices that preclude physical contact are avoided for substantiated security risk.	Yes
<b>I. Release</b>	
<b>Release Preparation</b>	
01. Written policy provides all juveniles with access to a release preparation program.	Yes
<b>Temporary and Graduated Release</b>	
03. Policy includes graduated release through a systematic decrease in supervision and increase in responsibility as part of the classification program. Provision is made for (a) work/study release, (b) extended visits to family and community, (c) placement in a pre-release center or halfway house. Supervision is decreased and progress evaluated on behavioral criteria, not sentence, time served, or subjective judgments on attitude.	Yes to all.