

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE
INSPECTION AND EVALUATION
OF THE
SCIOTO JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

September 27, 2010

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED
BY
CAROL ROBISON, REPORT COORDINATOR,
AND
CIIC STAFF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I. INSPECTION PROFILE AND FACILITY OVERVIEW 4

A. INSPECTION PROFILE 4

B. INSPECTION OVERVIEW 4

C. YOUTH POPULATION AND RATED CAPACITY..... 6

1. Youth Security Threat Groups 7

D. STAFF DEMOGRAPHICS 7

1. Staff Listening Session 7

SECTION II. INITIAL REPORT 8

SECTION III. CIIC STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS 11

A. ATTEND A GENERAL MEAL PERIOD 11

B. ATTEND AN EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM... 11

C. EVALUATE THE YOUTH GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE 11

SECTION IV. KEY STATISTICS 13

A. USE OF FORCE – PHYSICAL RESPONSE EVENT..... 13

B. SECLUSION 13

C. ASSAULT DATA..... 13

D. SUICIDES AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS 14

E. SELF-INJURIOUS BEHAVIOR..... 14

F. GEDs EARNED..... 14

SECTION V. OPERATIONS 15

A. MEDICAL SERVICES 15

B. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES 15

C. FOOD SERVICES 16

D. HOUSING UNITS 16

E. RECREATION 17

F. LIBRARY 18

SECTION VI. PROGRAMS 19

A. EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING 19

B. UNIT PROGRAMS 22

C. REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS 22

SECTION VII. CIIC CONTACTS AND CONCERNS 23

SECTION VIII. APPENDIX A 24

- Table 1. Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Total Population**
- Table 2. Total Number of Grievances Filed by Institution**
- Table 3. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth**

Table 3A. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition

Table 3B. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition

Table 3C. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition

Table 4. Physical Response Data by Type

Table 5. Number of Mechanical Restraint Interventions

Table 6. Seclusion: Number of Youth and Hours Youth Spent in Seclusion

Table 7. Substantiated Assault Data

Table 8. Number of Reported Concerns by DYS Facility

APPENDIX B 30

**CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INSPECTION COMMITTEE REPORT
OF THE SCIOTO JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

SECTION I. INSPECTION PROFILE AND FACILITY OVERVIEW

A. INSPECTION PROFILE

Date of Inspection: September 27, 2010

Type of Inspection: Unannounced

CIIC Staff Present: Joanna Saul, Executive Director
Darin Furderer, Inspector
Adam Jackson, Inspector
Carol Robison, Inspector

Facility Staff Present: Gwendolyn Randle, Superintendent
Earl Myles, Direct Deputy Superintendent
Vince Spurlock, Indirect Deputy Superintendent
Nan Hoff, Program Deputy Superintendent

CIIC spoke with many additional staff at their posts throughout the course of the inspection.

Areas/Activities Included in the Inspection:

Entrance/Processing	Youth Dining Hall
Youth Housing Units	Food Services/Kitchen
Seclusion Sections on Units	Recreation/Gymnasium/Pool
Medical/Dental/Infirmary	School
Auditorium	Library
'Scioto Café' Training Center	Staff Listening Session

B. INSTITUTION OVERVIEW

The Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility, which opened in 1994, operates under the Ohio Department of Youth Services as the single youth reception center for all youth adjudicated in Ohio. Upon arrival, all youth go through an orientation and intake process. Male juveniles remain at the facility for approximately 21 days and are then relocated to the youth facility where they will complete their commitments. Female juveniles do not relocate, but remain at the facility to complete their commitments.

The Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility is located on 100 acres in Delaware County with 13 buildings surrounded by a security fence. The campus includes living units, an administration building, an education building and education annex, food service and dining hall, a maintenance and storeroom building, the DYS Central Medical Facility (CMF), multipurpose building (gymnasium, art rooms, auditorium, and staff training area), a fitness center, power plant, waste water treatment facility, and a maintenance garage.

Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility is the pilot site for the Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) program, known as “New Directions.” New Directions is a program using intensive cognitive behavior therapy strategies to positively impact high risk revoked male youth. The CBT program was developed at the University of Cincinnati specifically for the Department of Youth Services.

The current culture within the Scioto facility includes increased presence of behavior modification programs. Under the current new leadership, the male youth now have access to a new male mental health unit, youth must regularly attend their educational programming, special education services have improved, and overall the staff and youth feel very safe.

There have been several initiatives started at the Scioto facility, and some staff define themselves as the “Pilot Institution.” Initiatives that have been introduced at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility include the following:

- *Individualized Response to Acts of Violence (IRAV)* – developed to decrease violence while reducing seclusion time and returning youth to their programming safely.
- *Strength Based Behavioral Modification System (SBBMS)* – a multilevel system designed to increase positive behavior through positive reinforcements and decrease or extinguish negative behavior through specific sanctions.
- *Managing Youth Resistance (MYR)* and the engagement of a Facility Incident Administrator (FIA) – a program and staff position that brings immediate attention and intervention to every incident involving youth resistance. All incidents of physical intervention are now reviewed within 24 to 48 hours, and an investigation is engaged.

Staff reported that the training they receive associated with the new initiatives has been improved through more hours and greater frequency. *Verbal strategies* have become increasingly well developed, giving staff added tools in the management of youth.

Other recent improvements include added security cameras and mirrors, vast refurbishing and renovations to the living units, the school classrooms, and other shared common spaces, and the acquisition of new instructional technologies.

Other initiatives have been directed toward positive change at the unit level. The prior Institutional Disciplinary Committee (IDC) was replaced with youth *Intervention Hearings*, and the role of former Juvenile Correctional Officer was changed to become *Youth Specialist*. With the change in title, from Correctional Officer to Youth Specialist, increased staff training has emerged. Staff training has focused on the ways that staff are expected to work with youth in all situations. Youth Specialists are required to be more involved in youth treatment plans and exercise verbal strategies in dealing with youth. Staff working attire is now khakis and a blue

shirt rather than a patrol-like uniform. A new position of *Youth Advocate* was added to ensure that the youth's due process rights are maintained and that the youth understand their rights and all proceedings of the Intervention Hearings. In addition, a *Transition Teacher*, who helps youth acquire life skills and job interview skills, has become another step forward for SCJF. Another staff expansion has been the addition of a new *Unit Management Administrator* who manages the Unit Managers and ensures the Unit Management concept is followed. The UMA also attends third shift roll call and conducts rounds on third shift once each month. Last, the formation of a new *Youth Council* has given 'voice' opportunity to the youth living at SCJF.

C. YOUTH POPULATION AND RATED CAPACITY

The Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility was designed to house 247 youth, which is the facility's rated capacity. Statistical data provided at the inspection on September 27, 2010 showed a total of 135 youth residing at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility; thus the current youth population is approximately 55 percent of its rated capacity.

The 135 youth were comprised of 101 (74.8 percent) male youth and 34 (25.2 percent) female youth. The racial distribution of youth was shown as 64 (47.4 percent) Black, 49 (36.3 percent) White, 7 (5.2 percent) race Not Yet Entered into statistical data, 6 (4.4 percent) Hispanic, 5 (3.7 percent) Biracial, 3 (2.2 percent) Other, and 1 (0.7 percent) American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Youth are provided housing based on their gender, needs, and ages. Data provided during the inspection showed that male youth are customarily housed in three male reception units: Sycamore, Jefferson (normally closed, but open due to shower renovations), Carver, and Boone and two general population program units: Cedar and Buckeye. Cedar Unit is the Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) Unit. Buckeye unit houses male youth with severe mental health concerns. At the time of the inspection the Sycamore unit was under construction for renovations, so no male youth were living in it.

The female youth were evenly distributed in three units: 12 females in Allman (general population females with minimum/medium security status), 11 females in Hunter (general population females with medium/close security status), and 10 females in Davey (females with mental health status). On the inspection date, there was one youth in the Davey pod for intense observation due to behavior or suicide concerns, and one youth in the Allman Female Intake area, undergoing the intake and orientation process.

The male residential youth were distributed in four units: 27 males in Carver (general population males at 17 years of age or older), 25 males in Boone, 16 boys in Jefferson (general population males at 16 years of age or younger), and 13 males in Buckeye (males with intensive mental health status).

SJCF currently ranks fourth in youth population among the five state youth correctional facilities and the Paint Creek (Lighthouse) Youth Center. For more information on total population at DYS facilities, see Table 1 of the Appendix.

1. Youth Security Threat Groups

Data provided at the inspection identified 13 youth as part of a security threat group (STG), otherwise known as a gang. The gangs and number of youth represented at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility include the following groups: Folk (3), Bloods (2), Heartless Felons (2), Sureno (2), Aryan Brotherhood (1), Crips (1), Dirty 30 (1), Insane Clown Posse (1), and Knock Out Boys (1).

D. STAFF DEMOGRAPHICS

Administrators indicated that the current staff employed at the facility are individuals who have a sincere appreciation for the special needs of the youth at the facility. Data provided at inspection showed the staff count as of September 11, 2010 to be 348 staff. One staff vacancy was reported for an Assistant Principal position. Reportedly, staff attrition over recent years has resulted in an approximate staff/youth ratio of 2.6/1, which staff indicated was well-suited to the smaller number of youth residing at the facility.

The current racial distribution of the staff was 194 (55.8 percent) White, 133 (38.2 percent) Black, 9 (2.6 percent) Unknown, 5 (1.4 percent) Asian, 5 (1.4 percent) Hispanic, and 2 (0.6 percent) American Indian.

1. Staff Listening Session

Staff's main concern during the listening session was that policy and program changes have been implemented at an overwhelming pace and that they have had little to no opportunity to present feedback or to participate in the formation of these changes. Staff relayed that at times they have felt pressed to keep pace with the changes and job expectations imposed.

On the positive side, staff expressed support for one another and a dedication to serve youth.

SECTION II. INITIAL REPORT

On September 28, 2010, CIIC Director Joanna Saul sent the following initial report to the SJCF Superintendent and DYS Central Office staff. On October 7, 2010, Superintendent Randle sent a written reply. Both the report and the response are reproduced verbatim.

Initial Report on the CIIC Inspection of the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility

On September 27, 2010, CIIC Director Joanna Saul, and CIIC Inspectors Darin Furderer, Adam Jackson, and Carol Robison inspected the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility. The following comments identify both critical concerns and points of pride observed during the inspection.

CRITICAL CONCERNS

STAFF MORALE

Staff indicated fatigue and frustration due to recent operational changes. Staff stated that policies change from week to week and that the changes are occurring so rapidly, they cannot keep up. Staff expressed concern regarding required evening and weekend work schedules. Staff reported stress from having to choose between their job and their families due to the extended hours. While CIIC understands the reasons behind the extended hours, more work needs to be done to communicate those reasons and the benefits to staff, who have to shoulder the burden of the hours.

DYS Response:

Social Worker and psychology staff schedule changes have been a work in progress for more than a year. As the required school day increased to 5 ½ hours a day, time available for our professional staff to provide services to our youth became more limited. Meetings were held with SEIU/District 1199 for many months at the state level to share the need for change in work schedules to more evenings and weekends. SEIU/District 1199 representatives from all facilities were involved in working out solutions to these necessary changes. Meetings were then held at the facilities with the 1199 representatives and management to develop schedules and implement the changes. Meetings have also been held with all social worker and psychology staff to explain the need for the changes. Employees were also able to voice their concerns. At one point this year the management of SJCF was able to work with DYS Central Office Program Administrators and Labor to eliminate one of the late nights for reception social workers after identifying that three evenings each week gave us excessive coverage. All reception social workers now work two evenings each week. As with the all other reform initiatives, we will continue to meet with, listen to and educate our employees on the need for change.

LACK OF STAFF INCLUSION

Staff expressed pride that SJCF serves as a pilot site for the development of youth management programs. However, staff relayed that they would prefer to be given more participation in the development and feedback process. Staff indicated that they feel excluded from the process and

overwhelmed by policy changes, yet they are the ones required to fulfill the specific requirements within those policies. Staff relayed that they would like to be part of a “continuous quality loop” regarding policy changes.

DYS Response:

The Department of Youth Services has developed an extensive Master Plan to chart the course of reform to complete the provisions outlined in the S.H. v. Stickrath Stipulation Agreement and the Department of Justice. Multi-disciplinary teams of staff have served to shape and implement specific reform initiatives such as: Strength Based Behavioral Management System, Transition from JCO to Youth Specialist, and Youth Discipline and Intervention Hearings. Employees at SJCF have been informed of the Master Plan reform initiatives through monthly publications such as the Monday Minute, Facility Focus, the Director’s Monthly Brief, training sessions, departmental, labor management and all staff meetings, roll call and SJCF’s closed circuit television network. A suggestion box is also located in the front lobby affording staff the opportunity to make suggestions and provide input and feedback.

It is an exciting, yet challenging time for employees as we work diligently to implement the reform initiatives. At SJCF, we will continue to meet with and listen to the concerns of our employees and educate them on the current and future reform initiatives.

LACK OF YOUTH CONSEQUENCES

The options available to staff in the management of youth have evolved over recent years. The current behavior modification model is a “hands-off” management model. Staff relayed concerns about this model in that there are no consequences for youth misbehavior. For instance, a youth could strike staff or another youth and be out of seclusion in a couple hours. During the inspection, CIIC staff observed a youth acting out in a group program. The facilitator attempted to redirect the youth, but the youth continued to act out without any follow-through on the stated consequences. This shift toward reduced discipline leaves staff without adequate ways to effectively fulfill job responsibilities. CIIC supports the emphasis on positive behavior modification strategies; however, staff need to be provided tools to discipline youth.

DYS Response:

The Ohio Department of Youth Services has established Rules of youth Conduct (ODYS 303.01.01) which clearly identifies rule violations. ODYS has also established Youth Intervention Sanctions (ODYS 303.01.03) which defines the sanctions that can be imposed for the different rule violations.

Any youth who commits an act of violence (physically assaults another youth is immediately placed in seclusion for a cooling off period of 4 to 24 hours). An assessment known as an Individual Response to Acts of Violence (IRAV) (ODYS 303.02) is completed to determine if the youth can be safely removed from seclusion while they await their Intervention Hearing. If the assessment determines the youth would pose a risk to others, the youth shall remain in seclusion. Any youth who physically assaults a staff remains in seclusion until their Intervention Hearing is held (within 72 hours). SJCF staff and youth received IRAV training during September and the 1st week of October 2010.

The youth must be provided due process through an Intervention Hearing. If it is found that the youth did in fact commit the infraction, the youth may receive a list of sanctions that can be imposed from the Intervention Sanctions Chart, (ODYS 303.01.02.B).

POINTS OF PRIDE

NO BURNING ISSUES WITH YOUTH

The youth did not report pervasive or serious concerns. Based on CIIC's prior experiences at SJCF, this is a tremendous, positive change.

POSITIVE CULTURAL CHANGE UNDER STRONG LEADERSHIP

Positive cultural change was evident in administrators' interaction with youth and other staff. For example, administrators gave personal compliments to youth on their achievements, knew youth by name, and responded to staff concerns during the inspection. In addition, administrative staff are actively involved with youth activities, such as coaching a softball team for female youth and planning a youth-versus-staff game. Staff quickly responded to Superintendent Randle's requests on behalf of CIIC, a positive sign of strong leadership. Another sign of strong leadership is Superintendent Randle's effective management of resources, which has resulted in significant improvements to nearly every building and program within the facility. Furthermore, staff relayed increased leadership and support from DYS Central Office and appear to appreciate the open communication.

STAFF RESILIENCE

Staff demonstrated commitment and resilience in spite of many recent changes. Staff openly supported one another. Despite changes, they are committed to working together and helping youth.

CLEANLINESS AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY

The entire facility was in excellent condition. Staff relayed that they have recently painted several buildings, renovated the bathrooms, and resurfaced floors. Staff also pointed out the significant renovation of the auditorium. The medical department was modern and clean, resembling any private sector physician's office. Overall, improvements have resulted in a facility that provides a safe and healthy environment for youth.

SECTION III. CIIC STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

A. ATTEND A GENERAL MEAL PERIOD

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

The inspection included attendance at the lunch meal, which was evaluated as good. The lunch meal was very flavorful and temperatures were appropriately hot or cold. The lunch menu consisted of one baked, breaded chicken fillet and cheese slice on a bun, garden salad with dressing, green beans, mushrooms/pepper/onion side dish, applesauce, baked French fries, and milk or water. Portions were quite generous.

The youth dining hall seats 128 youth, but with the reduction in the number of youth, approximately 30 youth occupy the dining hall at one time.

B. ATTEND AN EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM

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

The timing of the inspection occurred during the academic break, known as intersession, so there were no academic or vocational programs in session on the inspection date. Observations were made of a boys’ therapeutic program on a living unit. The youth were seated in a large circle with one adult leader facilitating the group. The majority of the youth in the group were observed to be engaged and participated willingly and compliantly; however, one youth acted and talked in manner that suggested he was irritated or disinterested in the group. The facilitator used verbal strategies, which did not prompt a reversal of the youth’s behavior during the actual session. It is unknown if there was a follow-up individual session with the youth regarding his behavior during group.

C. EVALUATE THE YOUTH GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Ohio Revised Code requires the CIIC to evaluate the grievance procedure at each institution, report findings, and offer recommendations for improvements to the Ohio General Assembly. That the requirement exists in the statutes is an indication of the importance of the mandate. The grievance procedure has the potential to prevent litigation by preventing and solving problems. The procedure may also help prevent acts of violence stemming from unaddressed problems.

The youth grievance procedure is a process by which youth can address complaints or concerns pertaining to his or her confinement. The youth completes and submits a grievance form that is investigated by the institution’s Grievance Coordinator. All decisions of the institutional Grievance Coordinators are reviewed by the Chief Inspector at DYS Central Office to ensure the

issues were addressed in compliance with policy. The decision of the Grievance Coordinator is final and youth do not have a system available to appeal the Grievance Coordinator's decision.

Throughout the entire juvenile prison system, there were 388 grievances filed by youth in the month of August 2010. **There were 40 grievances filed by youth at SJCF, which represented 10.6 percent of all grievances filed during August across DYS.** For a breakdown of total grievances filed in August per institution, see Table 2 in the Appendix.

During the inspection, the Grievance Coordinator for Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility provided a description of the types of complaints or concerns that youth typically grieve through the procedure. The Grievance Coordinator relayed that the most frequent complaint is 'staff disrespect.'

Following the inspection, grievance data for the facility was also provided. Grievance data provided by the Grievance Coordinator for the six-month period, March through August 2010, reveals that complaints against staff remain among the top three grievances types for both male and female youth at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility. The distribution of grievance types over the six-month period of March through August 2010 is shown in Table 3 in the Appendix.

SECTION IV. KEY STATISTICS

A. USE OF FORCE - PHYSICAL RESPONSE EVENT

According to the August 2010 monthly information provided, the Scioto facility staff **conducted 81 interventions in response to 64 incidents. During these incidents staff used 116 types of approved physical response techniques.** The Department defines a “physical response event” as the utilization of any one of the approved Physical Response Types. During these incidents one or more physical response types may have to be used. **Staff used the handcuffing technique 19 times, and the “C-Grip” technique, used by staff to escort youth, 18 times. There was one undescribed technique reported as “Other” used 59 times by staff during the same period.** Table 4 of the appendix has further data on the number and type of physical responses used by staff.

Staff used mechanical restraints as a precautionary measure 25 times during August. The total number of hours youth were restrained was reported to be 23.98. This is an average of about 58 minutes per youth. Data reflecting the use of mechanical restraints as interventions during July, August, and September 2010 is provided in Table 5 of the appendix.

B. SECLUSION

Seclusion is when a youth is placed in a cell by himself. Seclusion is primarily used for disciplinary reasons. Youth may be secluded for acts of violence (AOV), or non-acts of violence. Youth may be placed in seclusion for extended periods if determined to be appropriate, prior to disciplinary hearings or for Special Management Programming (SMP). Information from the facility indicated that youth may also choose to seclude themselves.

There were 129 uses of seclusion at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility for a total of 1,396 hours during the month of August 2010, or an approximate average time per seclusion of 9.24 hours. The most frequently utilized form of seclusion was the “pre-hearing” seclusion, used 55 times for 1,014 hours. This was followed by “disciplinary” seclusion for acts of violence (AOV) with seclusion used 52 times for approximately 113 hours. The third ranked category of seclusion was Discipline Seclusion, used four times for approximately 194 hours, or an average of 49.25 hours per use. Youth secluded themselves in Self-Confinement nine times. There were eight incidents of Special Management Programming (SMP) seclusion. One youth completed Extended Seclusion during August 2010 with a total of 30.75 hours. Table 6 in the Appendix includes a breakdown of the seclusion descriptions, total number of youth secluded, and the number of hours in seclusion.

C. ASSAULT DATA

Assaultive behavior is supposed to prompt immediate consequences. Behaviors considered assaultive include:

- Spitting at or on staff or a youth
- Throwing at staff or other youth any substances, including urine, feces, or blood

- Beating, striking, or biting staff or other youth
- Throwing at staff anything that could cause injury

From January through September 2010, there were a total of 207 youth-on-youth and youth-on-staff assaults at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility. There were 125 substantiated youth-on-youth assaults and 82 youth-on-staff assaults. Of the 125 youth-on-youth assaults, 70 required inside medical care and six required outside medical care. Of the 82 youth-on-staff assaults, 27 required inside medical care and 13 required outside medical care.

D. SUICIDES AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Data available from the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility administration shows that from January through September 2010, there were 89 youth suicide watches and 61 youth suicide observations.

E. SELF-INJURIOUS BEHAVIOR

There were 24 injuries from self-injurious behaviors at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility in August 2010. Eight of the injuries from self-injurious behaviors required Inside Medical Treatment. There were zero injuries that required Outside Medical Treatment.

F. GEDs EARNED

According to agency data provided, youth in Department of Youth Facilities earned 160 General Equivalence Diplomas (GEDs) between July 2009 and June 2010. At Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility (SJCF), there were a total of eleven girls and two boys who passed the GED in the preceding year (2009 – 2010).

From July 21 through September 24, 2010, four girls and three boys passed the GED exam and received the GED. At the time of the inspection, there were 14 girls enrolled and completing GED classes. Likewise, there were two boys waiting on their waiver approval to take the GED and two boys on track to take the Pre-GED.

In addition to earning GEDs, there were five youth who earned their high school diplomas while living at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility for the year June 2009 through June 2010. Information provided by the staff at the inspection indicated there was 1 boy who received his high school diploma and 4 girls who received their high school diplomas.

SECTION V. OPERATIONS

A. MEDICAL SERVICES

Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility houses the Central Medical Facility (CMF) for delivery of medical services to youth from the other DYS facilities as well as youth living at SJCF. Youth are transported from other DYS facilities to receive medical treatments at SJCF.

The Central Medical Facility (CMF) is reportedly a 12-bed medical care facility serving youth throughout the DYS facilities when those youth are too ill to remain at their assigned facility. The mission of the CMF is to provide 24 hour medical and nursing services in a holistic healing environment, which includes recreation, education, and religious services during the rehabilitation process.

Medical data provided at the inspection shows the following medical services rendered to SJCF youth during August 2010.

- Youth seen by Nursing..... 166
- Youth seen on an unscheduled medical visit..... 610
- Youth seen by a Physician 66
- Youth seen by the Dentist 163
- Youth seen by Psychiatry 109
- Youth seen by Optometry 19
- Youth seen by OB/GYN 20
- Reception Health Screenings 77

Medications are managed and dispensed from a secured medication office and pharmacy storage room. Staff indicated that during August 2010, doctors issued 372 prescriptions. There were 67 new psychiatric prescriptions, and 45 psychiatric refills.

The medical unit is reportedly staffed by a pediatrician, a medical doctor, four obstetrician-gynecologists, a midwife, an optometrist, a dentist, a dental assistant, a dental hygienist, 12 registered nurses, two licensed practical nurses, and a health information technologist/phlebotomist. There are three exam rooms available for the medical team. The dental clinic includes a new circular x-ray machine. Staff estimated that 70 youth per month receive medical examinations at intake.

B. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The mental health services department is staffed by two psychiatrists, four psychologists five psychology assistants, two mental health nurses, one Occupational Therapist, and two Independently Licensed Social Workers. Health services are provided to youth from the medical/mental/dental health department at the correctional facility.

Certain youth, who have demonstrated a history of inability to adapt and function within the general population at SJCF, are housed in a unit known as the Intensive Mental Health Unit

(IMHU). These youth are provided intensive mental health services on the unit. There are two Intensive Mental Health Units: one with 18 beds for males and one with 12 beds for females.

C. FOOD SERVICES

All food service areas were observed to be quite clean and well maintained. The ingredients and components of meals are reportedly organized seven days in advance. Nonperishable items are grouped on carts and marked for a specific meal. Dry goods and refrigerated foods are appropriately stored in storage areas and refrigerators that were clean and orderly. The food service area was improved by a new floor in July 2010, reconditioned ceilings, and a new dishwasher. The Food Service Coordinator at SJCF has received a Serve Safe Certification from the National Restaurant Association.

Safety and sanitation measures in food services include a locked tool control room with a sign-out system, a staff log book to record the personal hygiene of kitchen workers, a log to record the temperature of meals, and a dumpster that has a satellite connection to notify the trash company if it needs to be emptied prior to its regularly scheduled date. Exterminator services are provided on a regular schedule and the kitchen is reportedly roach-free.

D. HOUSING UNITS

Over recent years, the culture on the living units has been adjusted from the culture of past years. Overall, the staff relayed that the units were improved and safer for both staff and youth. The implementation of a variety of behavior modification initiatives, changes in the staff's supervisory model, and a reduced youth population have contributed to positive differences in the culture. The use of seclusion rooms as a disciplinary tool has been modified and youth who are assigned to seclusion are checked on a more frequent basis.

Further evidence of the positive changes in unit culture was observed in the increased amount of time that all staff spend directly engaged with youth in activities in the facility. All personnel within the facility, from administrators to unit managers to youth specialists are required to spend increased and meaningful program time with the youth. Reportedly, no one has a job where they remain at a detached distance from youth. The majority of staff are now required to work certain evenings and weekends per week and month.

The individual male intake/reception units are known as Sycamore, Boone, Jefferson (normally closed, but open due to shower renovations), Carver, Woodson (male intake). The male program units are known as Cedar which is a CBT program for general population and Buckeye which houses the male intensive mental health program. The individual female units are known as Allman (general population and female intake), Hunter (general population), and Davey, which houses the female intensive mental health. Suicidal youth all remain on the unit to which they are assigned for all programming.

All living units have been or are on schedule for significant renovations that include resurfacing of floors to a beautiful, clean and glass-like surface, the modernization, tiling, and repairs to the

bathrooms, and fresh and light paint on the walls with geometric shapes artistically painted onto these surfaces.

Buckeye and Davey mental health units offer educational opportunities on the units with one classroom in each unit that is equipped with interactive white boards (smart boards) and includes other instructional necessities to enable complete and engaging delivery of educational programming to any youth who cannot leave their unit for any reason. This new component of life on the living units has reportedly made a positive difference in youth behavior as they are no longer missing their educational programming and they are no longer idle. Youth have single cells. The dayroom in every unit is large, open, with high ceilings that allow much natural light from the sky lights. Each unit has two televisions and multiple clusters of vinyl sofas, multiple tables and benches, a unit library, a separate seclusion room, and an officers' station. There are five or six bathrooms on each unit. The new attractiveness of the living units was quickly noticed during the inspection. Administrators described the goal of creating a physical environment that reinforced a kinder and gentler psychological culture.

One new feature of female units is a "comfort room." These rooms are filled with pillows, bean bag chairs, and other comfortable seating. The female youth can reportedly go into the comfort room on their own initiative if they feel they need time to calm down. Youth are not ordered to go into the comfort room by staff. During the inspection, a female youth was observed listening to music in the comfort room.

Regarding the male reception unit, Woodson, staff relayed that the intake process has become shorter and more efficient due to the reduced number of youth at intake. At intake, a sequence of administrative steps and record checks are completed. Medical and psychological evaluations are completed by a team of professionals, including doctors, nurses, and psychologists. Assessments are completed relevant to the youth's reason for his commitment. Reportedly, some counties are completing the *Ohio Youth Assessment System* (OYAS) prior to sending the youth to the Scioto Reception Center. The intake process for male youth currently takes approximately three weeks.

Buckeye is the unit where male youth with severe mental health and behavior issues are housed. Staff indicated that there are more youth with behavioral issues than those with severe mental health issues. Due to the high needs population, staff indicated that the safety of staff and youth is continually the biggest concern within the unit and an extra staff person should be assigned. Buckeye unit includes a 'wing' with six large observation rooms, equipped with Plexiglass windows. A padded room serves as a stress-relief room. A Youth Specialist remains continuously at the observation desk within the observation wing when there are any youth placed under observation. Two youth groups are conducted daily, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

E. RECREATION

Recreation opportunities available to the youth at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility include outdoor and indoor options. Outdoor recreation includes four basketball courts, a softball field, and a sand volleyball court. Indoor recreation includes a large gymnasium, a swimming pool, a

small gymnasium in which youth participate in a wide variety of large muscle activities. There is also a game room off the large gymnasium and ping-pong tables and exercise bikes on some of the living units.

While not a traditional recreation venue, a beautifully renovated, huge auditorium in the education annex building has added numerous opportunities for the youth at SJCF to experience the theatrical and performing arts. Whether attending as the audience or performing on the stage, the youth and staff have made full use of the auditorium. Extensive renovations and an elaborately painted décor were a gift from Clark County Juvenile Court working with Project Jericho artists, who also provided the labor and artistic talent from youth at Clark County Detention to turn the routine auditorium into a place of artistic expression.

F. LIBRARY

Staff indicated that the library at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility is normally successful at getting books that are requested by youth. The stacks were stocked with a large quantity of books and reference materials, including books of ethnic genre. Staff indicated the library is popular among the youth and that many youth make daily library trips. Information provided during the inspection showed the library schedule as follows:

Library Schedule – Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility	
Morning	Schedule
Teacher Prep	7:00 – 7:45 am
1 st Period	7:45 – 8:40
2 nd period	8:42 – 9:37
3 rd Period	9:39 – 10:34
4 th Period	10:36 – 11:31
Girls at Lunch	
Afternoon	
5 th Period	11:33 – 12:28 pm
Boys at Lunch	
6 th Period	12:30 – 1:25
7 th Period	1:27 – 2:22
8 th Period	2:24 – 3:19

SECTION VI. PROGRAMS

Programs may be educational, service-oriented, therapeutic or rehabilitative in a specific manner, or perhaps recreational by nature. Activities may be a one-time event or they may include assigned tasks associated with maintaining community life on a unit. Institutional staff provided a description of programs and typical unit activities available to youth at SJCF, which is reproduced in Appendix B.

A. EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

The educational programming at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility provides for all youth committed to the facility, including those with special educational needs. The facility employs the services of both an Intervention Specialist and an Occupational Therapist, and Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) are fulfilled. To enhance the instructional delivery for special needs students, a pre-programmed personal computer is available, offering the students opportunities for self-paced learning. Within the past year, the position of ‘transition teacher’ was created. The Transition Teacher teaches and coaches youth in how to look for a job and developing interview skills.

One notable vocational program began in the food service unit as the “Scioto Café.” The program was originally funded by the Bob Evans company, which donated \$100,000 in equipment. While no longer connected to Bob Evans, the program has remained. Youth currently work five hours per day in a kitchen that was constructed to the exact specifications of a Bob Evans restaurant kitchen, using identical materials. The kitchen is located in the DYS Training Academy across the road from SJCF. The program reportedly continues to be successful in launching youth into jobs upon their release. The kitchen was immaculately clean. Staff and youth alike were very positive about their program.

The school serving youth at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility is the William K. Willis School. The following ruled text provides a summary of the educational services and programming provided through the school. The William K. Willis School is compliant with requirements placed upon public high schools within Ohio by the Ohio Department of Education.

William K. Willis Educational Program

William K. Willis School is part of the Buckeye United School District (BUSD) within the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility (SJCF). During the 2009-2010 school year, there were 1,029 male youth admitted to Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility and the school, with 46 percent of males enrolled in special education. During the same year, there were 103 female admissions, with 40 percent enrolled in special education.

The educational Administrative Team modified the daily class schedule beginning in January 2010, so that youth were in educational programming throughout the day. The result was a schedule that reduced youth idle time and increased the hours youth were engaged in educational programming. Under the new schedule, the day starts and ends at the same time for both male and female populations and building staff. Due to the reduction in female population, more classroom space and instructional staff could be utilized in the William K. Willis School building to accommodate additional class offerings. A master

schedule was created so that the male population attends classes on the upper level of the building and in the Administrative Office Technology room during the morning hours and the female population attends classes in the lower level. The schedule allows the male students who are permanently assigned to SJCF to receive additional classes in Health, Art, and Career Technical Education.

The master schedule also contains built-in periods throughout the day that allows a teacher to provide educational services to youth who are placed back on unit for safety and security issues, unit restriction, or medical reasons. Youth on unit restriction receive their educational programming in a satellite classroom on the unit. The satellite classroom is known as 'CMF' and educational programming is delivered through a variety of systems, including 'A+ Computerized Student Learning Systems' (CSLS), project-based instruction, and teacher-generated lesson materials.

Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility offers educational programming in the following eight instructional venues located in various places throughout the facility:

1. **William K. Willis School** – the main school building for core courses, transitional skills courses, elective courses, and career-technology courses for both male and female youth.
2. **Scioto River School** – the site for educational programming for intake boys. Educational programming offered in this venue includes core courses, special education classes, and Title I Reading.
3. **Fitness Center**– the venue for transitional skills and physical education classes for male youth. Within the Fitness Center, there is a room, known as the Academic Behavioral Classroom (ABC), which is used for temporary time-outs for male youth whose behavior cannot be corrected within the classroom.
4. **Davey Housing Unit for females** – includes a classroom used for female youth with an IEP, so their special education programming may be delivered in the least restrictive environment.
5. **Buckeye Housing Unit for males** – includes a classroom used for male youth with an IEP, so their special education programming may be delivered in the least restrictive environment.
6. **CMF** – a satellite classroom that provides space for youth who for various reasons are not permitted to leave the unit and go to the school. The CMF contains two computers for student use.
7. **Adjustment Pod (AP)** – There are two adjustment pods, one male and one female, at the Scioto facility where teachers bring educational programming to youth who are restricted and confined to the pods.
8. **Unit Instruction** - Educational programming is delivered within six different housing units, in addition to the two self-contained special education classrooms serving Davey and Buckeye Units.

The academic staff serving Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility are recognized by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) as 'highly qualified,' which signifies that teachers are licensed in the curricular areas they teach. Teacher professional development is framed in an Individualized Professional Development Plan (IPDP), which requires the completion of 18 continuing education units in order to renew a five-year license in compliance with ODE requirements. Many of the professional development units provided to teachers serving the youth at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility offer methods used in serving *special needs students* and strategies and methods to enhance *cross-curricular instruction*.

In compliance with the requirements of the Ohio Department of Education, the William K. Willis School provides special education services to youth committed to the Scioto facility. Statewide, as of September 27, 2010, there were reportedly 348 DYS students who were identified as needing special education services. As of September 27, 2010, there were 13 girls (37 percent of the Scioto population) and 34 boys (39 percent of the Scioto population) who qualified for special education services. In the school year 2009-2010, there were reportedly 17 Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) and 4 Multi-Faceted Evaluations (MFEs) written and completed for the Scioto girls. For the 2009-2010 year, there were 10 IEPs and 3 MFEs written and completed for the Scioto boys.

In compliance with the Ohio Department of Education's graduation requirements, Scioto students must

meet the state's four core content standards in Social Studies, Language Arts, Science, and Math. In particular, three instructional models are used at the Scioto school to put students on track toward achieving the state's graduation requirements.

* **Computerized Student Learning System (CSLS)** - The CSLS system, which was implemented in July 2008, starts each student at their assessed level of knowledge in the core content areas. Students progress at their individual rate of learning, completing programmed instruction that is designed to culminate in achievement of the credits required for graduation. Each student using the CSLS system has an individualized curriculum and lesson plans within each of the four core content areas. Students work at their own pace, taking their level of achievement as far as they are able while they are committed at the Scioto facility.

* **Project-Based Learning** – In January 2009, a project-based instructional model was incorporated as part of the computerized student learning system. Since that introduction, project-based pedagogy has evolved, so that it now has its own identity. The current profile of project-based learning at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility has groups of students engaging in whole-group instruction with the instructor initiating each lesson with the group. Each student then completes the lesson on an individual basis, with the instructor serving as an individual facilitator. Using a project-based model, students may choose from a variety of methods, strategies, and activities that constitute self-developed, yet facilitated learning. Using a project-based learning approach, students have additional opportunities to be creative and assume ownership of their learning. Among the methods, strategies, and activities that students may employ are timelines, flip charts, and organizational webs.

* **Teacher Generated Work** - Teacher generated work is identified as instruction that is provided to students as a group, without individualizing it for each student. Unlike an old and traditional mode of lecture, the use of interactive white boards, sometimes known as smart boards, has redefined teacher lecture through the use of plasma panels, touch-screen technology, and multimedia. The introduction of interactive white boards and projector units in March 2010 at the Scioto school has given teachers multiple new instructional tools, enabling teachers to enhance and extend each lesson with much detail, cross-curricular content, graphics, sound, video clips, and hands-on manipulation of lesson content by both students and teacher. Teaching with interactive white boards offers opportunities for lesson enrichment and encourages greater comprehension.

A **career-technical** class is offered to both girls and boys who are completing their commitment at the Scioto facility. The most popular career-technology course is reported to be the Administrative Office Technology (AOT) course. Youth may complete assignments and courses to the point of achieving the Microsoft Office Specialist Certification. The certificate is earned for mastery of Microsoft Office components: Word, Excel, Power Point, and Publisher. The Microsoft Certification is an asset to the resumes that will accompany the youth when they are released.

A **transitional skills class** was reportedly started in June 2009. This 10 to 20 week course of study consists of a combination of transitional skills and personal finance. Each component focuses on life skills that can be incorporated into an independent living situation once the youth is released to Parole.

Additional courses of study include **Art, Health, and Physical Education**, so that youth have opportunities to engage in a balanced overall curriculum.

The program for achievement of the **General Equivalency Diploma (GED)** is offered to those students who qualify for the GED track.

B. UNIT PROGRAMS

The programs offered to youth on their units follow a structured schedule created by the Unit Manager. Youth are kept engaged in some form of activity or program throughout the day, which reduces idle time considerably. Information provided at the inspection shows that unit activities are often religious, especially Bible studies. Staff relayed that church groups are the most frequent volunteers.

C. REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS

Information provided at the inspection indicated that male youth who remain at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility to complete their commitment are assigned or selected to participate in individualized programming such as the *New Directions Program* that is conducted in one of the living units (Cedar Unit) and also in the Intensive Mental Health Unit (IMHU). By bringing programming to youth in the mental health unit, those youth, who are not able to function adequately in the general population or in a general education environment, are afforded the opportunity to benefit from the program and are not denied.

Certain Scioto youth, due to their prior behavioral history, have shown their inability to function in a general population. Recognizing the need to maintain a safe environment for all, these youth are housed in the Intensive Mental Health Unit (IMHU). The separate and restricted setting is designed to provide small groups and to promote the best learning environment where individualized attention and appropriate services may be provided for each youth.

SECTION VII. CIIC CONTACTS AND CONCERNS

From January 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010 there were no contacts to the CIIC from staff, youth, or families representing Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility.

During the same period, however, a total of 16 contacts were received by CIIC regarding the other facilities operating under the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Those 16 contacts reported 77 concerns. The contacts were received in the form of letters from youth and phone calls from concerned family members. The most contacts received from one ODYS institution were eight contacts containing 32 concerns from youth at Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility. Contact and concern data relayed to the CIIC is provided in the Appendix.

Of the types of concerns that were reported to CIIC regarding DYS facilities other than the Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility, **supervision** was the most frequently reported concern. The CIIC database indicates that CIIC has received a total of 25 reported supervision concerns (32 percent of all reported concerns). Concerns associated with Supervision include unprofessional conduct, abusive language, racial or ethnic slurs, unjustified conduct reports, and intimidation/threats.

SECTION VIII. APPENDIX A

**Table 1. Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Total Population
September 1, 2010**

Institution Name	Total Population
Cuyahoga Hills JCF	224
Indian River JCF	183
Ohio River Valley JCF	174
Scioto JCF	135*
Circleville JCF	124
Paint Creek Youth Center	48
Cognitive Behavioral Treatment Facility	10
TOTAL	898

*This number includes the total male and female population combined for SJCF. On the date of the report, there were 34 female juveniles, and 99 male juvenile offenders at SJCF, totaling 133 youth.

**Table 2. Total Number of Grievances Filed by Institution
August 2010**

Institution Name	Number of Grievances Filed	Percentage of Total Grievances
Ohio River Valley JCF	185	47%
Circleville JCF	67	17
Indian River JCF	54	14
Cuyahoga Hills JCF	41	11
Scioto JCF	40	11
Total	388	100%

Table 3. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility Six-Month Period March 2010 through August 2010

COMPLAINT	March		April		May		June		July		August		Six-Month Total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1a. Physical abuse from staff		3		1		1*		1*	1	3			1	9
1b. Physical abuse from youth		1	1				1	2	1				3	3
2a. Verbal abuse from staff		3		1								2	0	6
2b. Verbal abuse from youth	1					1							1	1
3. Safety concerns, i.e. STC, taxing						1		1					0	2
**Institutional Operations (March & April only)	2	6		3									2	9
4a. Institutional Operations: Food							2	1		1	4	1	6	3
4b. Institutional Operations: Clothing					1		1	3	1		1		4	3
4c. Institutional Operations: Living Conditions					1	1	3	2					4	3
4d. Institutional Operations: Personal Possessions							1				2	1	3	1
5. Complaints against decisions of staff (not abuse)	3	17	2	1	2	7	7	7	5	2	6	10	25	44
6. Communications i.e. mail, phone calls, etc.					1		1	3			2	1	4	4
7. Medical concerns		2	2	2	4		3	2	1	2	1		11	8
8. Mental Health	1				1		2				1		5	0
9. Education	1	1			1	2		1				2	2	6
10. Social Services											2	1	2	1
11. Recreation				1	2								2	1
12. Religion									1				1	0
13. Other program concerns	1	1	1	2		2	1	2					3	7
14. Access to legal Counsel		1											0	1
15. Administration							1	1	1			1	2	2
16a. Security Classification						4		1				1	0	6
16b. Security Reclassification													0	0
17. All Other Issues		4		1		1							0	6
18. Non-Grievable Issues									1		1	1	2	1
TOTAL	9	39	6	12	13	20	23	27	12	8	20	21	83	127

* Incident occurred at Ohio River Valley Juvenile Correctional Facility

** A new/revised youth grievance policy went into effect May 1, 2010. Categories for types of grievances were added.

The following three tables: 3A, 3B, and 3C, show the category of complaints that youth grieved to their Grievance Coordinator within Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility during the three months of July, August, and September 2010.

Table 3A. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition July 2010						
Category of Youth Complaint	Decision Pending	Grievance closed and handled by Investigation	Grievance has merit	Grievance has no merit	Grievance resolved without involvement	Total
Complaints against the decisions of staff (not abuse)	1	1	1	3	1	7
Physical Abuse from Staff	1	0	0	3	0	4
Medical Concerns	2	0	0	1	0	3
Physical Abuse from Youth	0	0	1	0	0	1
Institutional Operations: Food	0	0	1	0	0	1
Institutional Operations: Clothing	0	0	1	0	0	1
Religion	0	0	0	1	0	1
Administration	0	0	0	1	0	1
Non-grievable issue (IH and Release Authority)	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	4	1	4	10	1	20

Table 3B. Complaints in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition August 2010						
Category of Youth Complaint	Decision Pending	Grievance closed and handled by Investigation	Grievance has merit	Grievance has no merit	Grievance resolved without involvement	Total
Complaints against the decisions of staff (not abuse)	5	1	2	7	1	16
Institutional Operations: Food	2	0	0	3	0	5
Institutional Operations: Personal Possession	1	0	1	1	0	3
Communications, i.e., mail, phone calls, etc.	0	0	1	2	0	3
Social Services	2	0	1	0	0	3
Verbal Abuse from Staff	0	1	0	1	0	2
Education	2	0	0	0	0	2
Non-grievable issue (IH and Release Authority)	0	0	0	2	0	2
Medical Concerns	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mental Health	0	0	0	1	0	1
Administration	0	0	1	0	0	1
Security Level: Classification	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	12	2	6	19	1	40

**Table 3C. Complaint in Grievances Filed by Youth and Disposition
September 2010**

Category of Youth Complaint	Decision Pending	Grievance closed and handled by Investigation	Grievance has merit	Grievance has no merit	Grievance resolved without involvement	Total
Complaints against the decisions of staff (not abuse)	2	1	1	9	1	14
Institutional Operations: Living Conditions	0	0	3	2	0	5
Non-grievable issue (IH and Release Authority)	0	0	0	2	1	3
Institutional Operations: Clothing	1	0	0	1	1	3
Other Program Concerns	1	0	0	1	0	2
Medical Concerns	0	0	0	2	0	2
Institutional Operations: Personal Possession	0	0	1	0	0	1
Communications, i.e., mail, phone calls, etc.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Social Services	0	0	1	0	0	1
Verbal Abuse from Staff	0	1	0	0	0	1
Education	0	0	0	1	0	1
Physical Abuse from Youth	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	2	1	2	9	2	16

**Table 4. Physical Response Data by Type
September 2010 Monthly and July through September 2010 Quarterly**

Physical Response Description	Physical Response Total September 2010	Physical Response Total July through September 2010
C-Grip Escort	24	64
Fight Breakup	16	37
Hand Cuffing Technique	19	57
Inside Heel Turn	2	8
Other	39	148
Outside Heel Turn	0	6
Side Wrist Lock	0	1
Outside Wrist Turn	0	1
Straight Arm bar Control	0	2
Basic Block	0	1
Total	100	325

Table 5. Number of Mechanical Restraint Interventions July through September 2010				
	July 2010	August 2010	September 2010	3-Month Total
Immobilization	0	0	1	1
Precautionary	21	25	15	61
Total	21	25	16	62

Table 6. Seclusion: Number of Youth and Hours Youth Spent in Seclusion by Type July through September 2010								
	July 2010		August 2010		September 2010		Total	
Seclusion Type	Number of Youth	Hours in Seclusion						
Pre-Hearing Seclusion (AOV)	51	1,427.18	55	1,016.62	66	671.05	172	3,114.85
Discipline seclusion (AOV)	12	803.73	4	194.00	20	505.68	36	1,503.41
Seclusion	64	142.08	52	112.73	35	49.20	151	304.01
Self-Confinement	5	5.43	9	21.05	5	18.45	19	44.93
Discipline Seclusion (non-AOV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMP	0	0	8	23.57	13	30.62	21	54.19
Extended Seclusion	0	0	1	30.75	0	0	1	30.75
Total	132	2,376.43	129	1,395.72	139	1,275.00	400	5,047.15

Table 7. Substantiated Assault Data July through September 2010				
	July	August	September	Total
Substantiated Youth on Youth Assaults	14	13	25	52
# Requiring Inside medical Treatment	11	6	5	22
# Requiring Outside medical Treatment	0	0	0	0
Substantiated Youth on Staff Assaults	10	19	13	42
# Requiring Inside Medical Treatment	5	5	5	15
# Requiring Outside Medical Treatment	4	1	1	6
Substantiated Staff on Youth Assaults	0	0	0	0
# Requiring Inside Medical Treatment	0	0	0	0
# Requiring Outside Medical Treatment	0	0	0	0

Table 8. Number of Reported Concerns to CIIC by DYS Facility for January 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010	
* There were no reported concerns regarding Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility	
Ohio River Valley JCF	32
Indian River JCF	19
Other JCF*: Paint Creek Youth Center and Regional Centers	18
Cuyahoga Hills JCF	6
Circleville JCF	2
Total	77

APPENDIX B

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

SJCF Programs Females

1. **TGCT-A Trauma & Grief Cognitive Therapy for Adolescents** This is a new program with initial training occurring in Aug/Sept. 2010.
2. **Girls Circle** – Increase girls’ self-efficacy, body image and social support. A strength based skill building approach creates a safe space for girls to address risky behaviors, build on protective factors, and improve relationships in a format that interests and engages girls.
3. **Conflict Management** – Teaches pro-social coping skills to appropriately respond to conflict.
4. **SSBMS**– a positive reinforcement behavior management system for the female population. This includes a Daily Goals Group and a monthly Behavior Incentive Party. Every 1st Friday of the month from 7pm-12pm, we have girl’s behavior improvement party where we celebrate any girl who has met certain behavior criteria for the month to attend. It is a time of celebration and fun to include food, music, games, and much more. **Special Monthly Activity:** every month a special activity is planned for use of SBBMS points (level system). Involving special foods, cooking and activities that are not usually offered
5. **Victim Awareness** – A psycho-educational group youth learn how their crimes have affected their victims.
6. **Gender specific sex offender treatment** using Growing Beyond, Relapse Prevention Workbook and CHOICES.
7. **Life Skills** - A variety of skill teaching for everyday use.
8. **Sensory Connection** – Comfort rooms to help self-regulate emotions.
9. **Youth Council** – Began with girls only, but now includes two youth from each program unit (boys and girls) working to improve the institution. Youth are involved in leadership type activities (panels for new employees, MC special programs).
10. **Individual sessions** may include:
 - a. Youth Life Skills Anger Management Collection
 - b. Youth Life Skills Communication Collection
 - c. Youth Life Skills Conflict Resolution Collection
 - d. Voices: a Program of Self-Discovery and Empowerment
 - e. A Woman’s Way through the 12 Steps (A Gender Responsive Approach)
 - f. A Woman’s Journal: Helping Women Recover – A Program for Treating Substance Abuse (A Gender Responsive Approach)
11. **Intensive Mental Health Unit** also includes:
 - a. Occupational Therapy Groups (self regulation, group and individual activities)

- b. Mental Health Nurse groups (med compliance, hygiene)

12. Volunteer Lead Groups--(Girls)

- **Heart to Heart** - is an exciting six session program where positive, adult women collaborate and 'touch' the lives of 20 teenage girls at Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility (SJCF). In volunteering to participate in this program, you will be joining these young women in a series of activities, which are designed to allow the girls to reflect on themselves, connect with a positive, caring adult, and simply have a *great* time. All the activities will allow you to make connections and build a sense of community. Each session will begin with facilitated activities. After the facilitated learning, we have planned a variety of social and skill-building activities such as role playing, crafting, jewelry making, socializing over snacks, enjoying a make-over, and much more.
- **Celebrate Recovery** – Volunteer lead recovery group that helps girls deal with any issues in their lives. *The purpose of Celebrate Recovery is to fellowship and experience God's healing power in our lives through working the 12 Steps and 8 Recovery Principles.* The purposes of the Celebrate Recovery Ministry are to fellowship and celebrate God's healing power in our lives. This experience allows us to be changed. By working and applying these principles, we begin to grow spiritually. We become free from our addictive, compulsive and dysfunctional behavior. This freedom creates peace, serenity, and joy and most importantly a stronger personal relationship with God and others. As we progress through the program we discover our personal, loving and forgiving Higher Power - Jesus Christ, the one and only true higher power.
- **Book Club/Read and Watch** – youth read a novel, have group discussions about the reading and close with watching the movie adaptation then discuss the difference and which they preferred.
- **From Scratch** – The program includes cooking and making a variety of crafts and useful household items all from scratch.
- **Bracelet Making** – youth make bracelets for distribution to different community sources i.e. schools, churches, Children's Hospital
- **Quilting Club** – youth were taught basic quilting techniques, completing their individual patch that was put together for a complete quilt that was given away for community service.
- **Hondrus School of Nursing** Students offer a variety of educational topics from STG's, to Sexting and Texting.
- **Weigh Down** Volunteers help girls address overweight and eating issues from a faith based perspective.

- **Tutoring** – volunteers work in the class rooms and on units to assist girls in preparation for OGT and GED test.
 - **Praise Dance Team** - Girls learn a variety of praise dances and perform for special programs.
 - **Sew We Are Grads** - The graduates learn how to sew articles with a sewing machine. Donating their items to several charities.
 - **Girl Scouts** – we had a troop for a year. Now we have worked with the scouts to get programming to meet our specific needs. We will continue with short term programs that they can offer youth. The program hopes to give them enough scouting to peak their interest to join a troop upon release.
 - **Birthday Parties** – volunteer lead parties bi-monthly and quarterly
 - **Baby Showers** – all girls in their 8th month of pregnancy receive a baby shower. Other girls are able to attend and enjoy these fun events.
 - **Parenting** – Girls who are mothers develop skills for parenting.
 - **Holiday Tea** – A yearly holiday program where lots of volunteers make all sorts and variety of cookies and serve with all the girls with special teas (or hot chocolate) along with games and prizes.
 - **Wings** - A day of worship and family activities
 - **Around the Kitchen with Mama Dee** -Mentoring from a faith based perspective
 - **Dog shows** – volunteers share skills in the proper training of dogs
 - **Epiphany** - An intensive annual weekend faith based experience with monthly reunions.
 - **Purpose Driven Life** - Mentoring youth based on the principles from the book.
 - **Relationships Under Construction** - Working with volunteers to identify and work on healthy relationships.
 - **Bible Studies** - Each unit has a group that offers weekly Bible study.
13. **Black History Month Olympics** – In the month of February girls are given an African American (AA) of the Day with a photo and brief facts to study. Each weekend they are rewarded for completing variety special assignments about one of the weeks AA. At the end of the month we hold “Olympic” games on trivia, matching faces to names, etc.
14. **Woman History Month Olympics** – in 2009 we extended the program to included history making women, continuing with the Black History Month format that was already established. The program concluded with 5 different stations (relating to fact sheets about the list of women and AA that they were given) in which the girls competed for speed as a team

15. **Family Day** – A quarterly extended visitation that allows youth more visitors than the standard visitation where food is served, games are played and some entertainment program is offered.

16. **Gospel Choir** Girls perform at many programs including family days.

17. **Work Programs**

- **TA Cafe** a work program that will teach the Bob Evans way (in a specialized kitchen with Bob Evans equipment) that will assure a youth a job in a Bob Evans upon release.
- **Clerical** Working as office assistants
- **Cafeteria** Working in the dish room
- **Cosmetologist** Assistant to cosmetologist

18. **Protestant Church Services** - The girls' church services are on Sunday from 12:45pm – 2:15pm. We do incorporate volunteers in our services. Youth are actively involved through leading prayer, scripture reading, songs, playing instruments, rap, dance, and much more

SJCF Programs Males

1. **CBT (Cedar Unit)**

- Social Skills (Skill Streaming)
- Problem Solving
- Anger Control
- Moral Reasoning
- Substance Abuse
- Relapse Prevention
- Positive Reinforcement Behavior Management System

2. **Puppet Ministries** – girls learn to use a variety of puppets; rod puppets, or moving mouth puppets in rod-arm or human-arm style to popular hits with word changes focusing on a spiritual message.

3. **Boys Mental Health Unit** - Includes Occupational Therapist, Mental Health Nurse, sex offender programming, life skills.

4. **Overcoming Emotions that Destroy** – a program addressing anger management issues lead by a psychologist, chaplain and youth specialist.

5. **Volunteer Lead Groups – (Boys)**

- **Bible Studies**

- **The Road Map to Transformation** - Wise Men & Women of the Word Outreach Prison Ministries. They teach from a faith based interactive curriculum entitled “The Roadmap to Transformation”.
 - **Maximized Manhood Study Group** - Also, Bob Vogel provides teaching from the book entitled “Maximized Manhood” which serves to confront and address (1) What a real man looks like and how he conducts himself in the arenas of life (2) Issues such as virtue, integrity and respect for women and children (3) It will help young men to discover the potential that exists in their lives (4) Help in the process of growing up to become maximized men. Bob Vogel graduated from The Ohio State University where he played on the Football Team. Mr. Vogel was a three year starter offensive & defensive tackle. His senior year he was team captain and selected as an All American. Mr. Vogel was chosen in the first round by the Baltimore Colts and played for them for ten years. During this time he played in five Pro Bowls, was selected to the All Pro team four times and played in two Super Bowls.
 - **Kairos Torch** – Mentoring young men
 - **Life Line** – Connecting young men to faith based community programs.
 - **Centerburg Church Bingo Night** - Men from the Centerburg Church provide snacks and words of inspiration during their time of Bingo with the male youth every Tuesday evening.
 - **Lifeline – Vineyard Church** - The last Wednesday of the month – “Lifeline”, a faith based inspirational group provided by volunteers from the Vineyard Church held in the cafeteria from 7pm – 8:30pm.
 - **Basic Computer Skills Class** - Volunteer teaches the youth at our Central Medical Facility (CMF) the basics of the computer to include document creation. There is no internet access on this computer.
 - **Centerburg Church Bingo Night:** Men from the *Centerburg Church* provide snacks and words of inspiration during their time of Bingo with the male youth every Tuesday evening.
 - **Rock of Ages Prison Ministry:** Every Tuesday evening volunteer Jeremy Burns of *Rock of Ages Prison Ministry* provides a interactive bible study/discussion on Sycamore unit and also this ministry brings a team of volunteers quarterly during the intercession to provide church services, teachings on character concepts, music, activities and snacks for both the male and female population.
 - **Mark Holmes - Rhema Christian Center,** provides bible studies/discussion every Saturday from 9am-10:30am on Cedar New Directions Revocation Unit. This is an interactive bible study
 - **Personal Budgeting** – Teaching budget and finance skills
6. **Catholic Mass** - Services are provided by our contract priest every Sunday. The priest is also on grounds every Monday to meet with Catholic you on every cottage.
7. **SBBMS** - a positive reinforcement behavior management system for the female population. This includes a Daily Goals Group and a monthly Behavior Incentive Party.

Monthly Incentive Party Every 2nd Friday of the month from 7pm-10pm, we have a boys behavior improvement party where we celebrate 40 boys who have met certain behavior criteria. It is a time of celebration and fun to include food, music, games, and much more. You are welcomed to attend this event and it can serve as a spring board for you and the ministry you would like to provide here. This event will allow you to interact with a small percentage of our youth in an informal way and give you a better understanding of the facility and needs here.

8. **Work Programs**

- **Store room** – Unloading trucks and stocking shelves
- **Recreation Aid** – Preparation of equipment, cleaning, general assistance
- **Custodial** – Cleaning school and medical clinic

9. **Talent Night** - Every 3rd Wednesday of the month from 6:30pm – 8pm, we have a boy's talent show where youth express themselves through some form of talent, i.e., rap, singing, dance, poetry, spoken word, mime, instrumental, drama, etc. Volunteers are welcomed to work with youth in preparation of this monthly talent event, help facilitate the event itself, or even participate in the talent show.

10. **Movie Night** - Every 2nd Wednesday of the month from 6:30pm – 8:30pm, we have a boy's movie night where a movie is shown and we provide some type of snack, i.e. popcorn and punch, etc. Volunteers can help distribute snacks, enjoy the movie, and have a good time.

11. **Protestant Church Services – House of Praise:** The boy's church services are on Sunday from 3:30pm – 5pm. We do incorporate volunteers in our services. Youth are actively involved through leading prayer, scripture reading, songs, playing instruments, rap, dance, and much more. Son Reign Ministries, Malachi Ministries, Power of God Deliverance Center Church, World Harvest Church, Saving Grace Ministries, Concord Presbyterian Church, Triumph Deliverance Ministries, Judah Christian Community Church, Glory to God Ministries, St. Paul AME Church Prison Ministry, Rhema Christian Center Church, Greater Liberty Church

12. **Recreation/Volunteer Lead Programs and Activities**

- **Large Muscle activities**
- **Cooperative and interactive games**
- **Swimming**
- **Biggest Loser Competition:** This recreation lead program started on February 23rd 2009 changed the way youth and staff look at wellness and fitness. A spin off a popular television show, the biggest loser competition was created to increase the awareness of both staff and youth here at Scioto JCF. This is a 90 day program that will held annual basis during this competition youth and staff are given fitness, exercise, and nutrition tips. By the end of the program youth and staff should know the basics of weight management, fitness, and exercise.

- **Strongest Man Competition:** This recreation lead program was created in the fall of 2008. The program was created to test the strength of the male youth here at Scioto JCF. Youth from various units participate in a healthy competition. Each participant is tested in three areas push ups, dips, and pull ups. The top youth from each unit is awarded a certificate for their accomplishments. The program promotes healthy competition, fitness and wellness.
- **Project So Loved:** This sewing program started from the recruitment of the volunteer in the fall of 2008. The program is geared towards teaching female youth basics skills of sewing and sewing machine operation. Our volunteer also takes the time discuss the challenges many teens face, peer pressure, self-esteem, etc. The final objective of the program is for the female youth to create pillows, blankets, and clothing that will be donated to agencies in the Columbus Area.
- **Adopt A Park:** Starting in the summer of 2008 a partnership was formed with Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility and the Delaware County Preservation Parks. During intersession Scioto youth visit Emily Traphagen Park located in Delaware. During every park visit Scioto youth complete community service work. The youth have assisted with the removal of honeysuckle, landscaping and the assembly of bird houses.
- **Scioto Art Program:** This program is held on Saturdays for the female population. Each week a new project is created for the youth to by volunteer Ms. Virginia Bell of classical illusions in Columbus Ohio. The workshops are geared toward creating faux finished artwork.
- **Crayons 2 Computers (C2C) community service:** C2C is a free store located in Cincinnati, Ohio. It was created to serve the educational and imaginative needs of children in the greater Cincinnati area by providing a unique means to transfer donated, value purchased, and created product from businesses and individuals *free to teachers* for use in their classrooms and schools. Scioto youth complete on going community service projects by assembling the donated materials so they can be used by teachers in their classrooms.
- **Intersession activities (examples):**
 - ✓ **Fun Day:** Each intersession a fun day is held for the youth at Scioto where the youth participate in scheduled activities throughout the day that are fulfilled and enjoyable. Each fun day has theme i.e. Splash Day, Carnival Day, Track and Field Day. During this day youth participated in games such as red rover, musical chairs and red light green light.
 - ✓ **Spelling Bees**
 - ✓ **Poetry Contest**
 - ✓ **WII Bowling**
 - ✓ **Youth Explosion** - a week of evening programs which include motivational speakers and musical presentations.

- ✓ **Staff and Youth Games:** Staff and youth competitions are held on a regular basis here at Scioto. The games give staff and youth an opportunity interact in a little healthy competition. Through these games staff members are able to teach and model the importance of sportsmanship, leadership, and teamwork. Some events that are held but are not limited to volleyball, basketball, ping pong and chess. Youth play with and watch their favorite staff show their skills.
- ✓ **A Minute to Win It** – A variety of fun games based on the TV hit.
- ✓ **SBBMS Incentive activities** – A variety of activities which include a 4 hour Wii resort and game afternoon for those youth who have earned a high number of SBBMS points.