

Fiscal Year 1992

OHIO



12-19-95
MFI

156047

*Governor George V. Voinovich
Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine
Director Reginald A. Wilkinson
Assistant Director Thomas J. Stickrath*

Contents

The Director	1
Table of Organization	2
Accountability	4
Professionalism	6
Administrative Services	8
Prison Management	12
The Prisons	16
Corrections Beyond the Fence	36
By the Numbers	38
Directory	59
Acknowledgements	61

156047

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

**Ohio Department of Rehabilitation
and Correction**

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

Ohio Leadership



Governor George V. Voinovich

NCJRS

AUG 30 1995

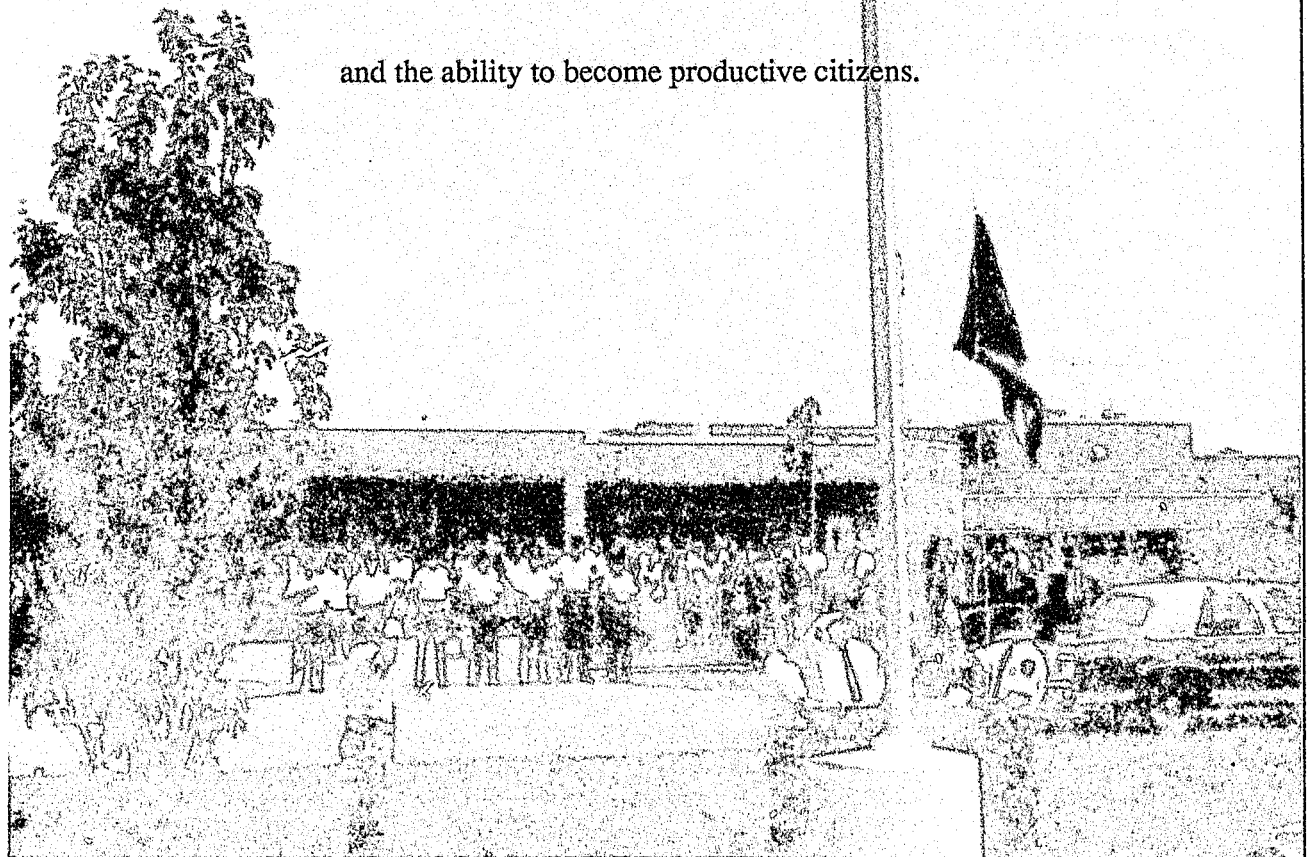
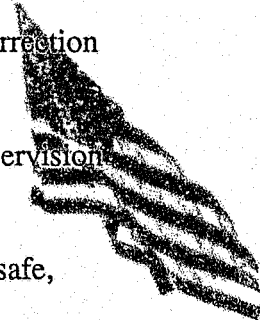
ACQUISITIONS



Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine

The Mission

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
protects Ohio citizens by ensuring effective supervision
of adult offenders in environments that are safe,
humane and appropriately secure. The department seeks
to instill in offenders an improved sense of responsibility
and the ability to become productive citizens.





The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) continues to be challenged by record growth and a commitment to be as efficient as possible in using taxpayer resources. Staff at every level of the organization are learning to become partners in creating a new model for corrections.

Governor George Voinovich encouraged state departments in fiscal year 1992 (FY92) to find ways to continually improve operations by using cutting edge business concepts developed by practitioners of Total Quality Management (TQM). DRC staff coined the term Ohio Quality Corrections (OQC) as our vehicle for continuous improvement and getting our work done right... the first time.

Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine continued to help DRC develop better strategies for managing one of the nation's most crowded prison systems. We developed a "Cornerstones of Corrections" plan during FY92 as a guide for diverting non-violent offenders from expensive prison beds. This plan gives us tools for identifying people who would best respond to supervised community punishment. The ultimate goal is to cut criminal careers by sending selected non-violent offenders to community treatment so that individuals maintain family ties and continue to work.

DRC staff and other corrections professionals champion the development of community punishments because we cannot build our way out of overcrowding. Plus, there are a number of local sanction options that could help change lives and at the same time keep appropriate non-violent offenders out of prison. I impaneled a community corrections advisory board of experts from across the state to provide input to DRC.

DRC researchers completed the most comprehensive study of people coming into the prison system. The results of the 1992 Intake Study enabled staff to make informed decisions on the diversion of offenders from prison and the funneling of resources.

We worked with the General Assembly on legislation to permit release of certain non-violent offenders for the last few months of their sentences to an approved facility in the community or to electronically monitored home confinement. This legislation grew out of DRC work with the Operations Improvement Task Force (OIT). The task force recommended that non-violent offenders with determinate sentences be released to spend the final 120 days of their sentences in a community residential facility.

There were numerous accomplishments in FY92. Four prisons, the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, Mansfield, Marion and Ross Correctional Institutions were accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA). Dayton Correctional Institution was re-accredited. This recognition by ACA demonstrates the excellence the 9,000 DRC staff strive for continuously.

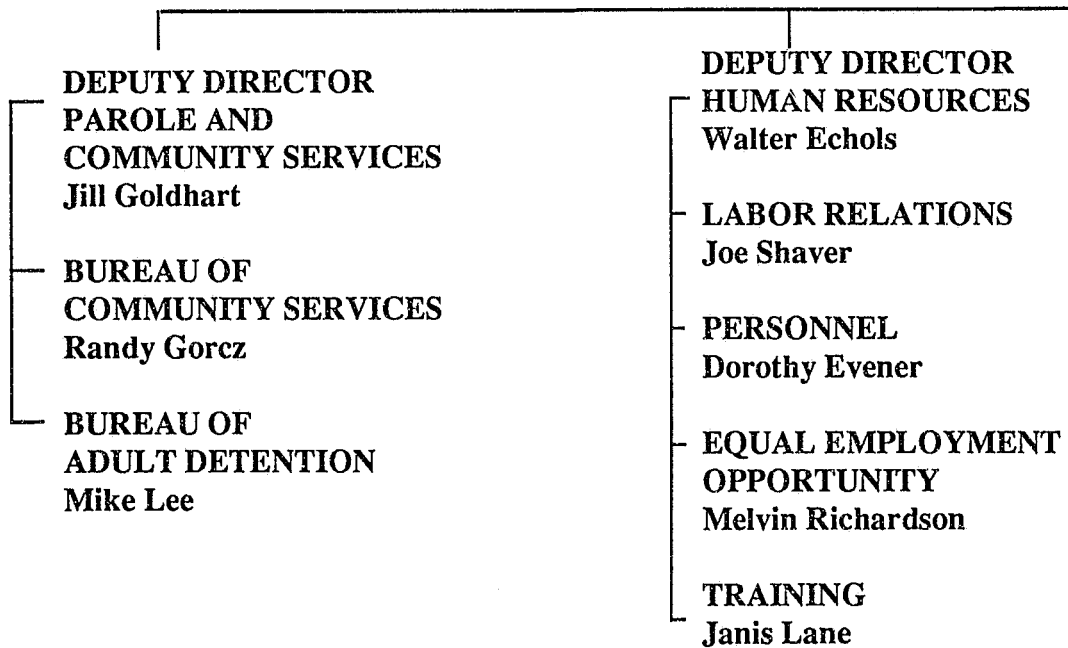
We are proud of our institutions and the strides our parole and community corrections personnel are making to keep Ohio safe. We are able to accomplish much despite crowding because of dedicated staff and our excellent relationships with colleagues at other departments who help us carry out our mission.

Sincerely,

Reginald A. Wilkinson
Director

Life Organization

As of June 30, 1992



DIRECTOR

Reginald A. Wilkinson

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Thomas J. Stickrath

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Pam Carter

LEGAL COUNSEL - Greg Trout

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON - Scott Neely

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER - Sharron Kornegay

CHIEF INSPECTOR - Eric Dahlberg

QUALITY COORDINATOR - Delores Brown

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATION

David Baker

**CHIEF, DIVISION OF
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

David Blackburn

**CONSTRUCTION, ACTIVATION
AND MAINTENANCE**

David Blodgett

**MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

Dr. Maureen Black

OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES

Anthony Anderson

EDUCATION

Dr. Jerry McGlone

TRAINING, INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION

Jim Mayers

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Norm Hills, North Region

Phil Parker, South Region

WARDENS

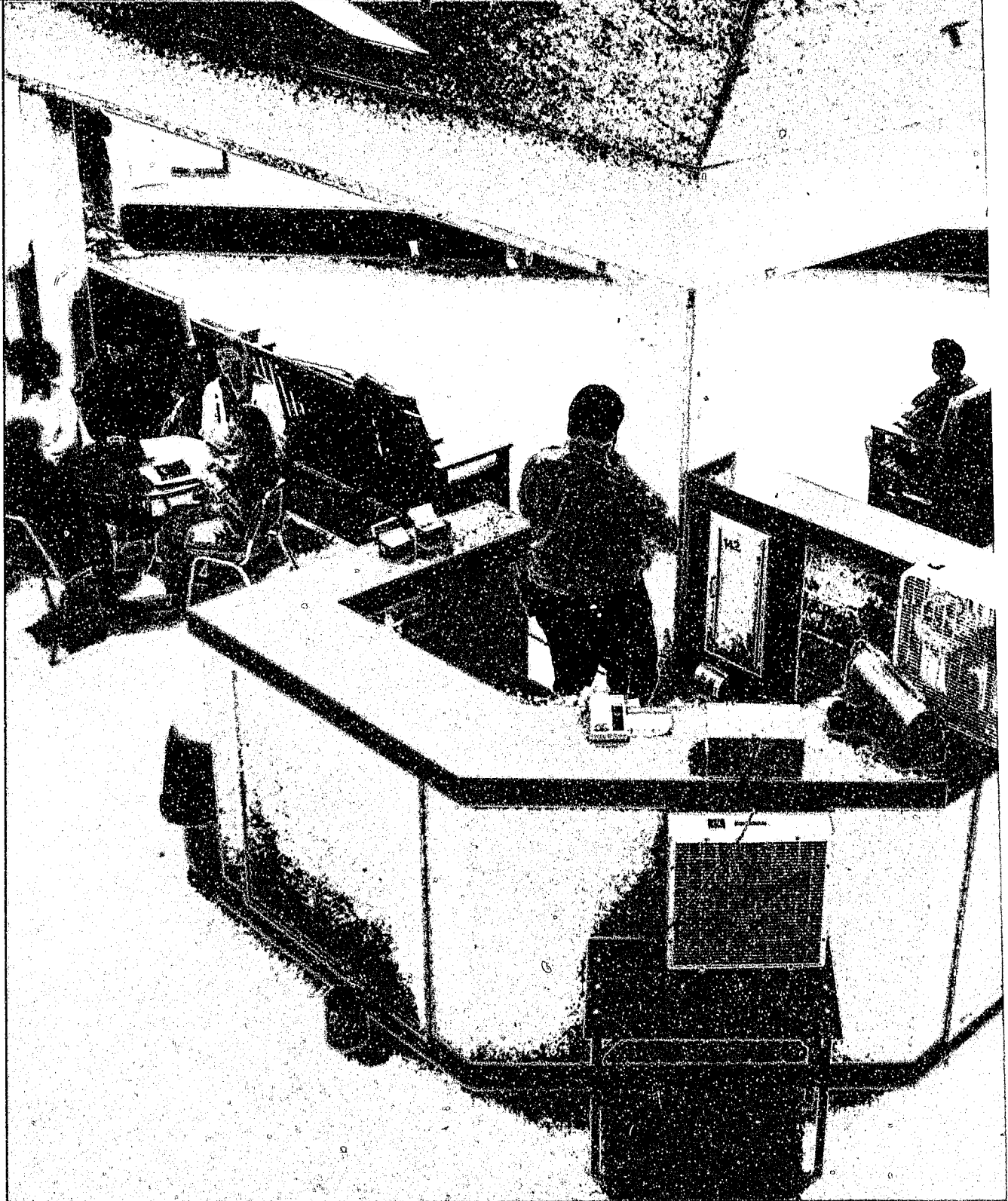
SERVICE ADMINISTRATORS

BUDGETS

FISCAL

Robert Keyes

Accountability



Assistant Director Thomas J. Stickrath advises the director and oversees the development of policy, management of staff and inmates and accountability of all matters involving Ohio's 22 prisons and the Division of Parole and Community Services. The assistant director supervises the department's five deputy directors, chief counsel, legislative liaison, public information officer, chief inspector, and the department's Ohio Quality Corrections coordinator. DRC is the nation's fifth largest corrections department.

A Quality Focus

In March, 1992 Governor George V. Voinovich announced that all state agencies would implement Total Quality Management (TQM) as a means of making state government more efficient. Director Wilkinson brought the initiative to the department by introducing the TQM philosophy at an executive staff retreat. He also announced the formation of his quality team and appointed Delores Brown as coordinator. The team and the executive staff use the umbrella of Ohio Quality Corrections (OQC) for the DRC application of TQM. As employees become familiar with the concept of quality through training and experience, great benefits to the department are anticipated. The governor's initiative has since been renamed Quality Service Through Partnership to reflect the involvement of every level of staff.

Legal Services

The legal office, managed by Chief Counsel Greg Trout, consists of four attorneys, four support staff, and three law clerks. The division manages in-house legal concerns for the department, including the drafting of administrative rules, policy review, legal research for administrators, Court of Claims representation and interaction with the assistant attorney general regarding other litigations.

Legislative Matters

The legislative liaison monitors the progress of proposed legislation in the Ohio General Assembly and advises the director and executive staff on key issues. The office coordinates with research staff and fiscal officers to study the impact of proposed legislation on the department, and keeps DRC employees and lawmakers informed on key issues.

In FY92, Scott Neely, the legislative liaison, focused on several key pieces of legislation: The department opposed House Bill 392 which would have eliminated employment of prisoners in the private sector. The legislative liaison also worked closely with the General Assembly to refine House Bill 725, a proposal which would allow non-violent

prisoners to be placed on electronically monitored early release for the last six months of their sentence. The upgrading of the penalty for assault on staff or visitors by inmates also received attention in 1992. Senate Bill 351, the Budget Corrective Bill, passed the General Assembly in FY92, establishing a prisoners program fund, re-appropriations of capital projects and funding for a plan to address crowding at existing facilities.

In addition to monitoring legislation, the legislative liaison provides and gives information to legislators and their staff and helps to educate policy makers about the department by offering first-hand tours of the facilities.

FYI

The Public Information Office is responsible for keeping the public aware of DRC developments. This is accomplished through extensive contacts with the media, the general public, legislators and educators. The public information officer and public information liaison are responsible for training institution public information staff, educating media and citizens about the department's mission, goals and policies, and handling media inquiries during special incidents or emergencies.

The public information staff produces brochures, newsletters and videos to facilitate the flow of internal and external information. The staff also coordinates special events for the department such as charity drives, staff recognition events, ground breaking and ribbon-cutting ceremonies.

Grievance Resolution

The Office of the Chief Inspector has responsibility for the administration of the inmate grievance procedure, supervision of the Bureau of Accreditation and Standards (BAS), technical assistance to institution investigators and the department compliance officer to ensure compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The BAS was established to coordinate activities related to achieving American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation for various DRC operations.

The inmate grievance procedure is a systematic way to resolve inmate complaints and a management tool for assessing specific problems, trends and the general climate at the institutions. Eric Dahlberg, the chief inspector and the wardens jointly supervise 24 inspectors of institutional services in 22 institutions. In FY92, the inspectors responded to 6,403 inmate grievances. Of these, 1,261 were appealed to the chief inspector. An additional 187 original grievances against the wardens and institutional inspectors were filed directly with the chief inspector. Two assistant chief inspectors and two support staff work directly with the chief inspector.

Professionalism



Administrative Services



During FY92, the Office of Administration, under the leadership of Deputy Director Dave Baker, managed the activities of the Division of Business Administration, Bureau of Construction, Activation and Maintenance, Division of Management Information Systems, Bureau of Fiscal Audits, Ohio Penal Industries, the Training, Industry and Education (TIE) program and Fleet/Recycling.

Effective Budgeting

The Division of Business Administration is responsible for preparing and monitoring the operating budget, coordinating fiscal operations and agricultural programs by providing agency administrators with financial analysis, evaluation and recommendations in order to promote effective controls at reasonable cost, and serve as a fiscal advisory for the agency.

Prison Industries

Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) is dedicated to preparing prisoners for life after incarceration by providing industrial training and instilling positive work habits. These include employee accountability, responsibility for arriving to work on time, pride in job performance, the ability to work with peers and operate under strict supervision.

The mission of OPI is three-fold:

- To provide inmates with the chance to develop proper work skills while acquiring useful job training which will translate into economic self-sufficiency upon release.
- To assist prison management by keeping inmates occupied and supervised in meaningful work assignments while helping to defray the tax burden of their incarceration through productive labor.
- To produce cost efficient quality products for institutions and governmental agencies in Ohio.

The division employed more than 2,195 prisoners in 15 prisons during FY92. They manufactured and assembled a variety of quality, cost-competitive products and provided a variety of office and business services. OPI's primary markets are governmental agencies and institutions.

By statute, OPI is required to be a self-supporting enterprise. Inmates receive rehabilitative training and personal development skills with little or no cost to the taxpayer. OPI provides a cost-effective method for governmental agencies to purchase products and services.

DRC designed the division to supplement private sector work and not to compete with private industry. Total sales for OPI in FY92 were \$22,439,561. Profit after expenditures was \$507,297.

The installation of a computerized accounting system in FY92 boosted OPI's efficiency. Management staff can monitor and improve operations through computer generated financial statements, statistical data and operational analysis. The installation of a double entry general ledger accounting system brought OPI to the point of fully using generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements are automatically generated by the computer system. Institution personnel are now held more accountable for monthly production of goods.

Service to the Community

A major initiative, launched by DRC in July 1991, created more productive work for inmates by offering their services to non-profit organizations. This initiative was prompted by three factors: 1) Overcrowding increased inmate idleness; 2) Inmates needed to "give something back" to the community; 3) Communities/taxpayers could benefit from inmate labor which does not threaten civilian jobs.

By the end of 1991, each prison developed an action plan for community service in five major areas. Examples included:

Inmates Helping Non-Profit Groups

- Harvested surplus prison crops for food pantries
- Washed, dried and folded linen for homeless shelters
- Loaded food boxes and sorted clothing for disaster relief victims
- Improved YMCA parks
- Landscaped public green spaces

Inmates Helping Schools

- Adopted schools near each of the 22 Ohio prisons
- Made a variety of teaching aids
- Repaired classrooms, playgrounds and school furniture

Inmates Renovating Homes

- Worked to restore dilapidated homes in Lima, Marion, Mansfield and Cleveland for purchase by low income families

Inmates Helping Troubled Youth

- Counseled at-risk youngsters referred by courts, schools and community groups
- Developed teaching tools to spread the anti-drug message

Inmates Helping Government

- Cleared land along highways in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- Maintained state park trails in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
- Assisted in building maintenance for county fairgrounds as well as city and township property

Disks and Data

The Division of Management Information Systems (MIS) is the information hub for DRC. This annual report is one of the many documents MIS supplies with statistical data and graphics reflecting the quantitative and qualitative perspective of department operations.

MIS is made up of four bureaus: Bureau of Data Systems, Bureau of Planning and Research, Bureau of Records Management and Bureau of Classifications. These bureaus focus on: classifying inmates appropriately; providing information efficiently through computer technology; supplying technical assistance and research applications based on the department's data-base; and managing administrative and inmate records.

Many of the reports produced by the division validate the success of DRC operations. Legislative impact studies are conducted to analyze the prisoner population and cost effect of proposed laws. Continuous quality reviews of computer and telecommunications developments insure the department efficiently delivers information. Ongoing monitoring and modification of inmate classification instruments, policies and procedures insure the operation of safe, secure and humane prisons for staff and inmates.

The division's largest task is the maintenance of administrative and inmate records kept on paper, on microfilm and within the computerized data-base. In its role as "information hub," MIS staff serve on many committees to assist the legislature and executive branch of state government.

Constructive Developments

The Bureau of Construction, Activation and Maintenance (CAM) oversees the construction and maintenance of DRC facilities. The following facilities were under construction or in planning stages in FY92:

Corrections Medical Center - the 210 bed, \$24 million medical facility was built adjacent to the Franklin Pre-Release Center in Columbus. The facility is scheduled to open in 1993.

Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Center - The \$15 million, 350 bed facility for male inmates is

under construction and is located adjacent to the Dayton Correctional Institution. Construction is projected to be completed in late 1993.

Franklin Correctional Institution - The \$25 million, 1,260 bed medium security facility for male inmates will be built near the Franklin Correctional Institution. The projected completion date is the spring of 1994.

Trumbull Correctional Camp - The \$4 million, 252 bed minimum security camp for male inmates will be built adjacent to the Trumbull Correctional Institution. The projected completion date is the spring of 1994.

Mansfield Correctional Camp - The \$3 million, 252 bed minimum security camp for male inmates will be built adjacent to the Mansfield Correctional Institution. The projected completion date is late 1994.

North Correctional Institution - A \$32 million, 1,250 bed medium security facility for male inmates will be built near the North Correctional Institution. The projected completion date is September 1995.

Belmont Correctional Institution - A 1,008 bed medium security prison for male inmates will be built in Belmont County near St. Clairsville. The \$28 million facility is scheduled to open during the fall of 1994.

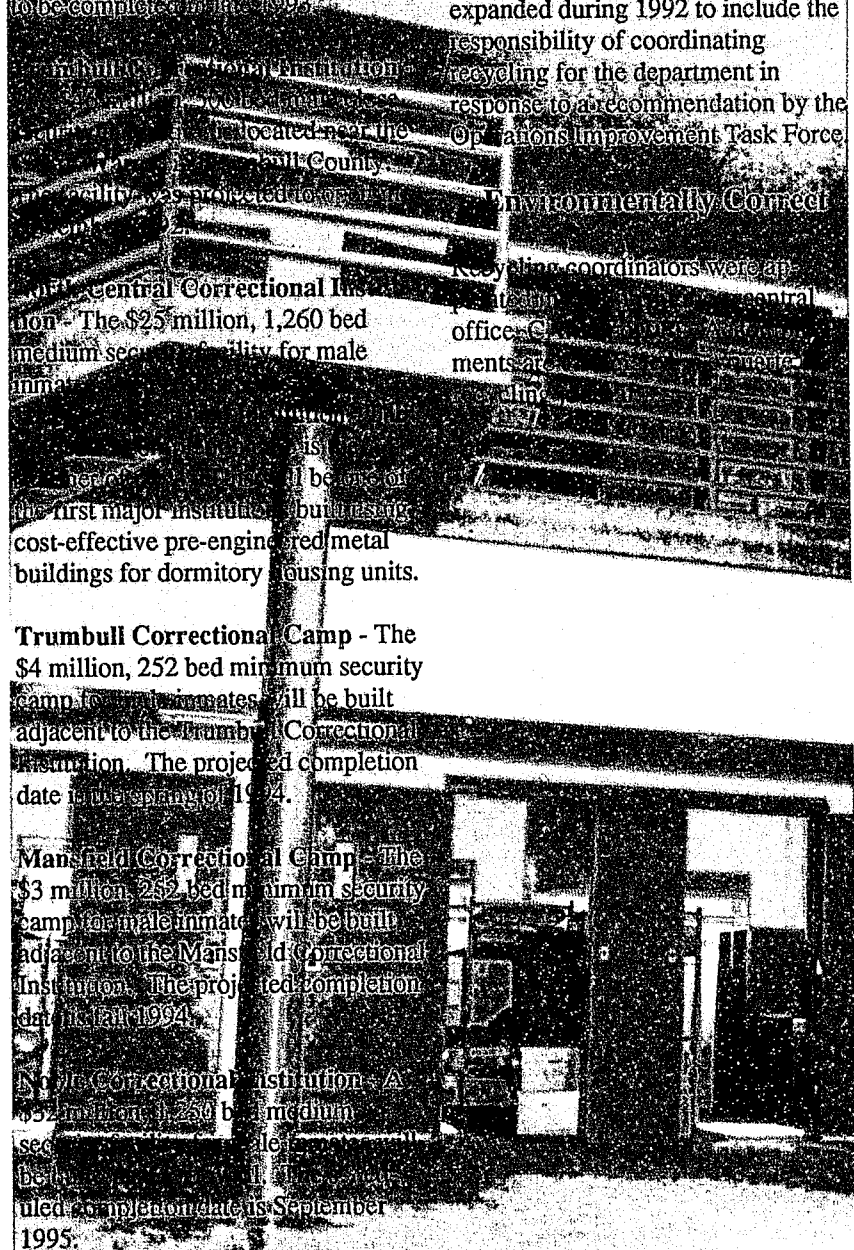
A \$3.6 million correctional camp will be built near the St. Clairsville prison. The fenced facility for 250 minimum security prisoners will open the spring of 1994.

DRC on Wheels

The fleet administrator's duties were expanded during 1992 to include the responsibility of coordinating recycling for the department in response to a recommendation by the Operations Improvement Task Force.

Environmentally Correct

Recycling coordinators were appointed to each of the five central offices. Coordinators are responsible for ensuring that all departmental waste is properly recycled.





Prison Management



Photo © 1990 Grace Wojda

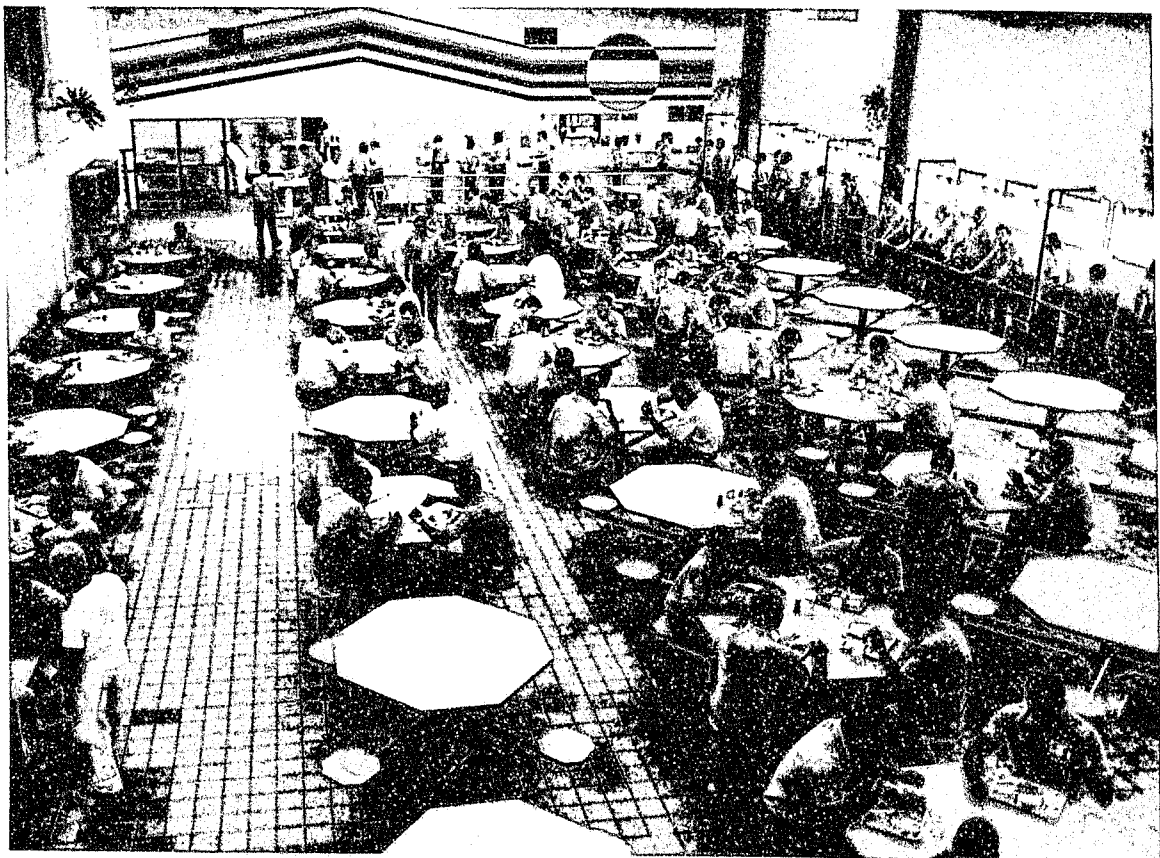


Photo © 1990 Grace Wojda

The 22 correctional facilities within DRC continue to be managed according to geographical regions. The facilities in each region are managed by wardens who report to Norm Hills or Phil Parker, the two regional directors.

Program Coordination

The Office of Prisons provides quality control and technical assistance services for both correctional facilities and the Division of Parole and Community Services.

Program administrators monitor the areas of religious programming, food service delivery, psychological services, security practices and procedures, social work, unit management, substance abuse treatment, education, nursing and health care management. Dr. Larry Mendel, a physician and Dr. Ted Haley, a dentist serve as medical and dental directors for the department.

Health Care

DRC operates a centralized medical system. The Ohio State University (OSU) Hospitals are contracted to provide hospitalization and specialty care to the inmates. On a typical day, more than 70 inmates are seen by OSU medical specialists in clinics held at the Frazier Health Center on the grounds of Orient Correctional Institution. More than 100 inmates are hospitalized at OSU monthly for an average stay of six days. Annually, the department sends to OSU more than 20,000 inmates for visits to specialty clinics and more than 1,400 prisoner hospital admissions.

Inmates with special needs receive skilled nursing care at Frazier. During FY92, the average daily population of this unit was 100 patients. Disabled inmates live at an adjacent dormitory that was designed for the physically challenged. Other specialty care provided at Frazier

includes a hospice unit and a dialysis center. Dialysis patients increased from 18 to 28 during FY92.

Health care for female inmates is primarily offered at the Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW) and OSU Hospitals. DRC increased physician hours at ORW during FY92 to provide seven day a week coverage. On-site mammography screening began at ORW this year.

Meeting the daily health care needs of more than 35,000 prisoners can be a tremendous challenge. On a typical day, more than 2,000 inmates are seen by members of the DRC health care staff. The department employs more than 400 health care professionals including 250-plus nursing positions and 30 physicians. The medical staff also includes a number of dentists and dental assistants, pharmacists and optometrists.

All new inmates (more than 20,000) receive a physical exam and medical screening which includes Tuberculosis skin testing and a chest X-ray. Inmates at high risk for HIV infection may volunteer to be tested for exposure to the virus. More than 15,000 inmates volunteered to be tested for HIV. Positive tests totaled 185, representing 1.1% of those tested. That compared to the 1.2% positive rate the prior year.

Substance Abuse

Two DRC substance abuse recovery services administrators are responsible for developing and monitoring treatment services in each state prison. A continuum of treatment services are available which include support/fellowship meetings (Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous), drug education classes, individual and group counseling, day treatment programs, residential programs and therapeutic communities.

Joint ventures with the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services resulted in the continuation of funding for several significant and innovative projects:

- * Therapeutic communities at the Ohio Reformatory for Women and Pickaway Correctional Institution where inmates spend six months or more in intensive recovery programming;
- * Treatment continuity pilot projects at Madison Correctional Institution, Franklin Pre-Release Center, Chillicothe Correctional Institute and the Columbus APA office where prisoners and parolees undergo up to six months of recovery programming;
- * Training for institution and parole substance abuse staff included 62 hours of courses at CTA. Seminars were also offered at Bowling Green State University and Ohio State University.

Food Service

Two food service administrators are responsible for ensuring the cost effective and satisfactory operation of food service departments in 22 state prisons. The administrators monitor the work of the 325 civilian staff by checking the following: menus; food and equipment purchases; health, safety and sanitation compliance; and staff and inmate training.

Two registered licensed dietitians plan varied menus to ensure basic adult nutritional needs are met. The dietitians also monitor the food prepared for inmates with therapeutic dietary needs. They also counsel staff and inmates.

Some 5,000 inmates work as cooks, bakers, dishwashers, servers and porters. An average of 3,360,349 meals are prepared monthly. Food service managers keep raw food costs

to an average \$2.44 per day per inmate. The department operates 12 farms to supply prisons with milk, vegetables and meat.

Social Services

The regional social service administrator's chief responsibility is to respond to concerns from the general public and staff in the areas of unit management, social work services, inmate groups, mail and visiting. The social service administrator works with DRC staff and other agencies to improve and develop inmate services. Audits and training are conducted to monitor and ensure the effectiveness of the social services area. The administrator also responds to concerns of legislators, inmates, family members and other citizens.

Meeting Spiritual Needs

The Religious Services Department is supervised by two religious service administrators. Their duties include training chaplains in pastoral care approaches and monitoring trends in inmate religious populations. There are 36 full-time chaplains serving in 19 institutions and three part-time chaplains serving at three other prisons. This breaks down to one chaplain for each 1,057 inmates. Other religious needs are met by service contract providers and volunteers.

Psychological Services

Traditional activities, such as psychological assessments and crisis intervention continue to be a primary focus of this service area. However, increased attention has been given to the treatment needs of inmates. Approximately five percent of the inmate population have been involved in individual and group psychotherapy.

There are more than 115 psycho-educational programs throughout the

system. The focus of these groups is on social skills training and meeting the needs of special offenders, including sex offenders, violent offenders and chronically ill prisoners.

Inmates who are significantly psychologically impaired receive treatment from the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) through a partnership with DRC. The corrections department oversees policies and guidelines for psychiatric service delivery to some six percent of prisoners. Both state agencies have representatives who serve on a treatment advisory group.

DRC continues a cooperative training program with the Wright State University School of Professional Psychology. This program trains pre- and post-doctoral level professionals in forensic/correctional psychology.

The mental well being of all employees is a focus of DRC. During FY92, psychological services implemented procedures to assist staff following incidents such as: assault on a staff member, death of an employee or inmate, prison disturbance, etc. Five incidents occurred during this fiscal year that required the use of a critical incident debriefing process. This process is essential to ensuring staff effectiveness and efficiency.

Security Administration

The primary responsibility of the security administrators is to coordinate effective responses to potential security risks in each institution. The accomplishments for FY92 include the completion of annual security audits at each institution; the conducting of annual disturbance control meetings in April, May and June; and the distribution of the Central Office *Command Center Manual*.

The security administrators also work closely with prisons during Operation Clearout. This is the systematic search for contraband. When an

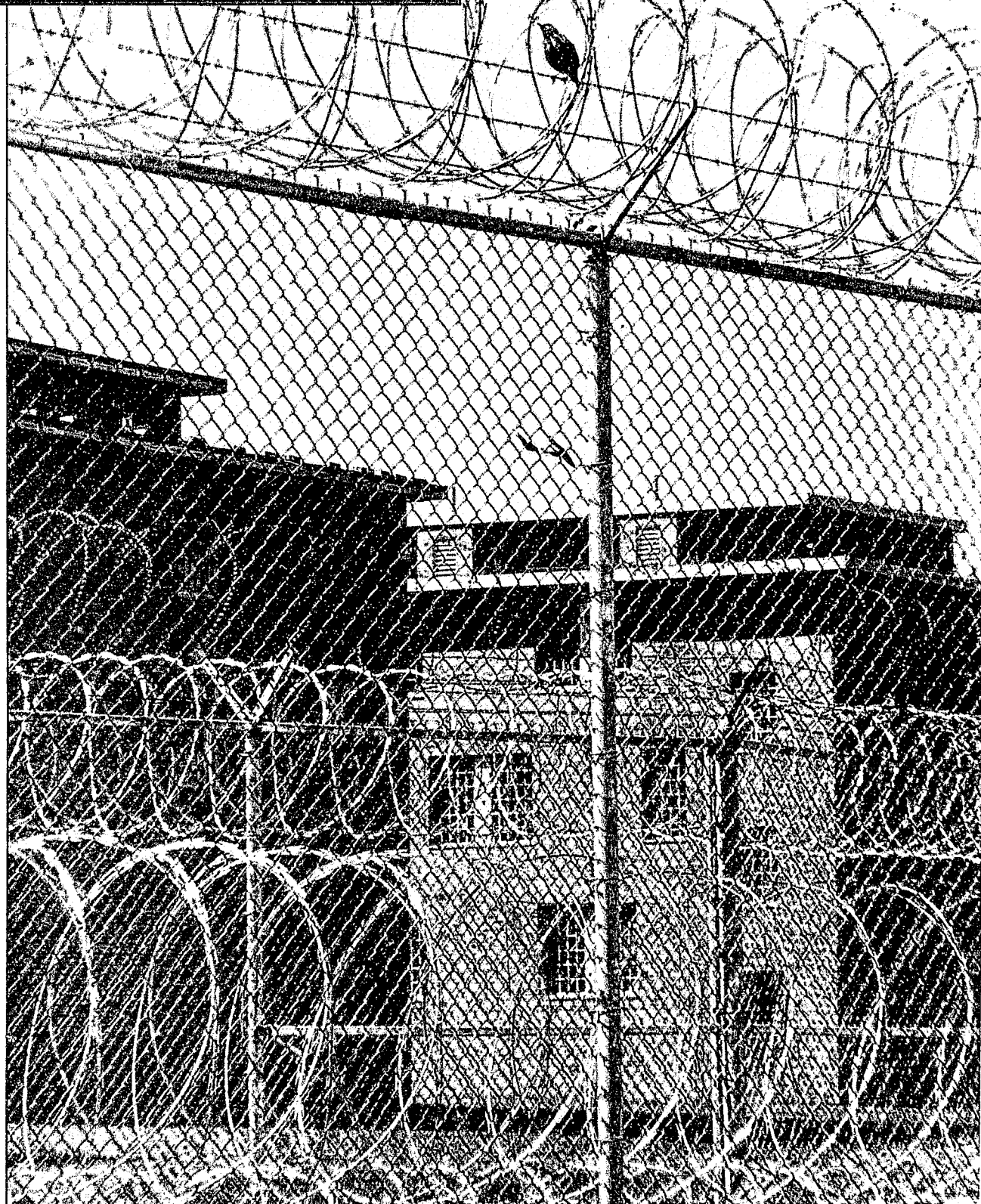
institution is designated for a clearout, staff from other institutions come in to assist in the combing of the prison. Identifying and tracking the aggressiveness of security threat groups in the system is another priority for security staff.

Meeting Needs



Photo © 1990 Grace Wojda

The Prisons



Allen Correctional Institution (ACI), a medium security institution, housed 1,111 male inmates at the close of FY92. Warden Shirley Rogers managed the staff of 210. More than 40 percent of ACI's staff is minority and or female.

Education and Vocation

ACI inmates began renovating houses for Lima's Project Rehab in December of 1991. Eight minimum security inmates worked on this project.

The prison adopted St. Gerards School May 14, 1992. Inmates remodeled the school and refurbished equipment. Three minimum security inmates worked on the site. Ten vocational education inmates refurbished desks and other equipment at the institution.

The Fallen Timbers Literacy Program provides inmates who have a sixth-grade or below reading level with specialized learning opportunities. Educational staff and trained inmate tutors provided personal assistance for the 220 students during FY92.

GED preparation courses were given by staff for 299 inmates in FY92. The University of Findlay offered course work for two year associate degrees. There were 145 inmates enrolled in FY92.

A vocational building maintenance program provided 720 hours of practical experience in carpentry repair, custodial duties and other skills to 30 inmates in FY92.

The 120-hour pre-release program prepared 366 inmates in FY92 with information to help them return to the community.

ACI At A Glance

- Inmates who worked for OPI in the garment factory produced inmate shirts, pillow cases, lined and unlined jackets, sheets, parkas, khaki shirts and boot camp shirts for DRC.

- ACI opened in 1987 as an institution for 500 prisoners. The prison sits on a 40 acre site adjacent to the Lima Correctional Institution.

- During FY92, the food service staff prepared 1,089,975 meals at an average cost of 79 cents.

Chillicothe Correctional Institute

CCI is an adult male medium security institution which also maintains a cellblock area housing maximum security inmates. CCI is also responsible for the operation of Hammack Hall, located outside the main compound housing approximately 76 minimum security inmates. At the close of FY92, CCI's inmate population was 2,625.

Warden Terry Morris manages the institution of some 500 staff members. The prison staff and inmates work in partnership with the Union Scioto Junior and Senior High Schools in the Adopt-A-School Program.

Other CCI prisoner community service projects included refinishing school desks for Chillicothe City Schools, refereeing youth football, cleaning up a cemetery in Ironton, cleaning up after the Massieville flood, contributing art to the Pump House Art Gallery's prison exhibit and cleaning up at the Ross County Fairgrounds.

The prison's food service prepared 2,726,559 meals during FY92. The average meal cost was \$1.09. Food costs are held down due to CCI's 1,500 acre farm where prisoners raised feed grains, hogs and dairy and beef cattle.

The prison's budget for FY92 was \$23,833,482. The average spent on inmates for the year was \$9,366. The prison recycled 240,000 tons of trash.

Treatment

The Polaris Program is a specialized unit devoted specifically to the treatment of sex offenders. Based on a New Jersey model, the program has been in operation since 1989. Polaris can accommodate 150 inmates.

The Tecumseh Program is an out-patient forensic psychiatry program which maintains a caseload of approximately 360 emotionally and or mentally handicapped offenders. This program is staffed by the ODMH. Treatment consists of individual and group counseling, activity therapy and psychotropic medications.

There are five different substance abuse recovery programs for prisoners. In FY92, 182 inmates tested positive for drugs. That number is down from 208 in FY91.

Training

CCI provides GED and college courses. Vocational opportunities include building maintenance, carpentry, office machine repair, upholstery and welding. All new inmates are given the California Test of Adult Basic Education. Prisoners who test below the sixth grade are required to take 90 days of adult basic education.

Prisoners who work for OPI are involved in vehicle modification of ODOT trucks, mattress assembly and construction of chairs and cushions.

CCI was built as a federal prison in the 1930's on the historic site of Camp Bull where prisoners were housed during the War of 1812. Ohio began leasing the facility in 1966 and eventually purchased the property.

The water plant and waste plant on the site serve CCI, Ross Correctional Institution, Ross Correctional Camp, Union Scioto Schools and the Ohio Department of Transportation garage.

Correctional Reception Center

CRC serves as a male reception facility for DRC. Newly convicted felons from 66 northwest, central and southern Ohio county courts are sent to this facility for orientation, classification and assignment to an appropriate institution.

The prison encompasses a 56-acre compound adjacent to State Route 762, just outside the Village of Orient in Pickaway County.

Warden Melody Turner manages a staff of 335 people. The inmate population was 2,198 at the close of FY92. In FY92, 11,725 inmates were processed at CRC.

In addition to the reception process, CRC houses 250 close security and 20 minimum level one prisoners who serve as a maintenance cadre for the institution. Cadre inmates are offered a variety of educational, psychological, recreational, religious, substance abuse and social programs for self improvement.

CRC also operates a psychiatric residential unit in a joint effort with ODMH. The cooperative endeavor is designed to provide treatment and programming to mentally ill inmates committed to DRC to enhance their ability to adjust to the general population of a correctional facility.

Giving Something Back

As a public service agency, the CRC staff is proud of their community assistance program. In FY92, CRC inmates worked more than 3,650 hours on public service projects. This included the juvenile offenders counseling program for delinquents from Fayette County, Highland County and Grove City. Other projects included the adoption of

three school systems - Westfall Local Schools, the Washington Court House City Schools and the Miami Trace Local Schools. Prisoners will be doing projects for more than 20 schools.

The OPI tobacco shop was transferred from CRC to CCI during FY92. The space the shop occupied was converted to housing for the minimum security inmates. These inmates maintain the prison parking lot; remove snow from walkways; work in the CRC warehouse and garage and perform public service projects off prison grounds.

Dayton Correctional Institution

DCI was the first Ohio prison to become accredited by the American Correctional Association. The medium security prison housed 465 male inmates at the end of FY92. Warden Fred Walker managed the staff of 191.

The prison, designed as a decentralized campus, provides prisoners with an opportunity for growth and self-improvement through educational programming, treatment, vocational and industrial training. Inmates may complete adult basic education, prepare for the high school equivalency exam and take post-secondary courses.

Where They Work

Vocational training includes building maintenance, heating, ventilation, air conditioning and culinary arts. Working in the OPI sign shop provides inmates with industrial training. Treatment includes sex offender therapeutic programs and substance abuse programs.

There are 24 acres within the perimeter. The institution is located in the C. J. McClintock Correctional Complex,

with the Dayton workhouse and the MonDay Community Based Correctional Facility. Director Reginald A. Wilkinson was the first warden at DCI.

Franklin Pre-Release Center

FPRC is a minimum security facility for female offenders located in Columbus. Warden Barbara Brown Nichols, PhD, manages a team of 111 dedicated and professional staff. This prison opened on a 5.7 acre site in 1988 as a facility to prepare inmates to return to the community upon completion of their sentence. The budget for FY92 was \$5,840,206.

At the close of FY92, there were 371 prisoners. Several substance abuse recovery programs are offered. No inmates tested positive for drug use.

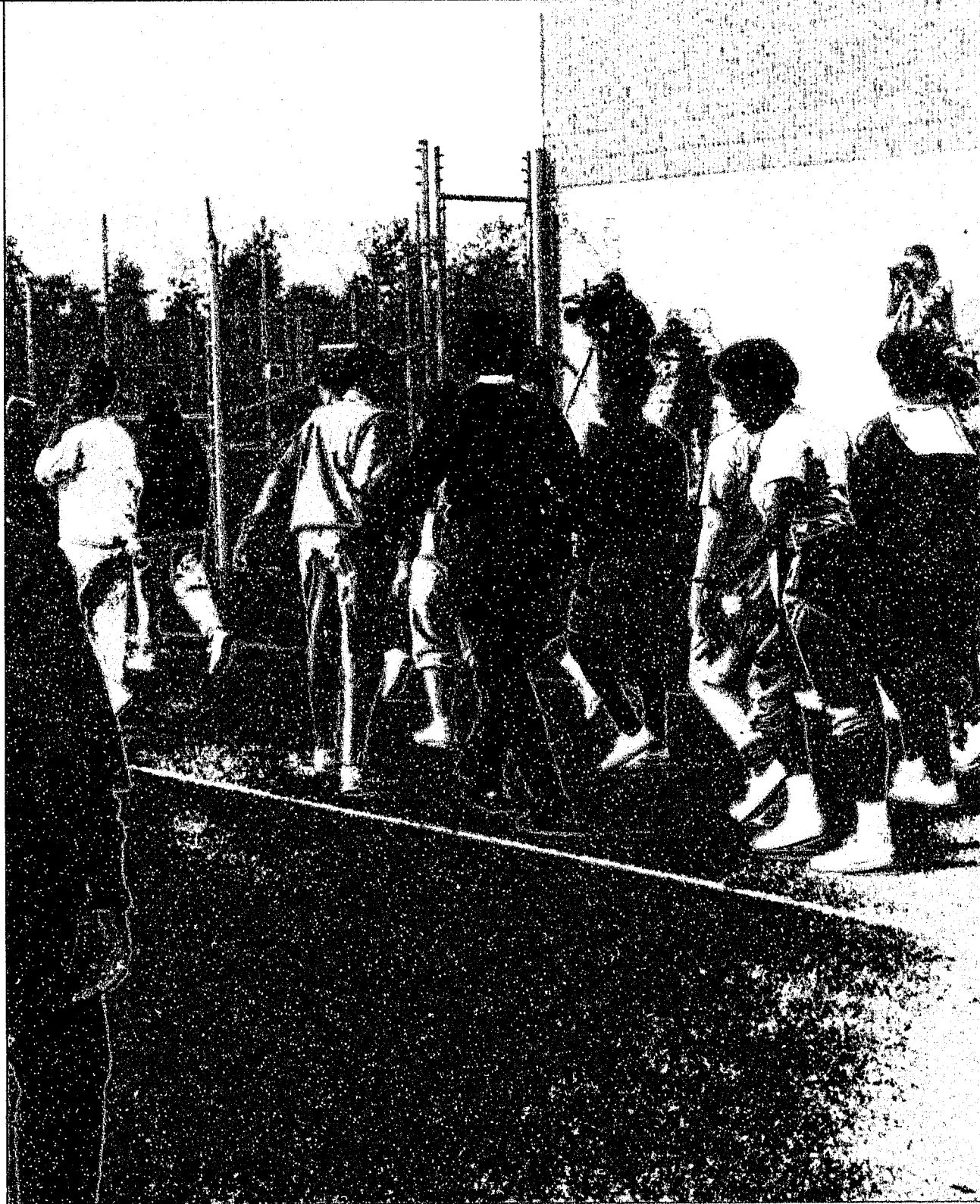
Programs and services are designed to meet the rehabilitative and personal needs of the inmate population. Orientation to Non-Traditional Occupations for Women (O.N.O.W.) places emphasis on math, fitness, employment skills, blueprint reading and job safety issues. Inmates who need help with reading, writing and math skills can learn from other inmates who have been trained in the Laubach method. Other courses are offered in parenting, avoiding domestic violence and enhancing self esteem.

There is a special program for pregnant prisoners. More than eight percent of the FPRC population participated in this program. Most pregnant female inmates are housed at the prison near the end of their pregnancies so that they can be close to the OSU Hospital for their baby's delivery. They take prenatal classes at the prison.

Building Lives



Purposeful Walking



Education

Prisoners can increase their chances of success in the community by taking adult basic education and GED preparation classes. College courses are also offered for credit by Wilmington College.

Giving Back

The importance of community service is stressed within the institution. FPRC adopted Johnson Park Middle School. A scholarship fund was set up. An inmate crew spent more than 300 hours a week doing maintenance and landscaping work at the Ohio State Fairgrounds.

Many of the staff and inmates have been involved in projects such as the walk-a-thon for the CHOICES Domestic Violence Shelter which raised approximately \$6,000, the Toys for Tots drive and the I AM program which is designed to help keep youths from entering the adult correctional system.

Nitty Gritty

It cost DRC \$15,742 a year for each inmate at FPRC. The prison's food service prepared 411,633 meals during FY92 at an average cost of 68 cents. More than 7,000 pounds of cans, plastic and office paper were recycled.

Grafton Correctional Institution

GCI is a male medium security institution located in Lorain County on an 1,800 acre site. The complex includes a satellite facility known as the Grafton Correctional Camp which is a minimum security housing unit that provides the labor force for the 1,700 acre farm. The combined total inmate population was 1,248 at the end of FY92.

Warden Carl Anderson manages a staff of 267 people. The staff is 29 percent female and 21 percent black. The institution's annual payroll is more than \$6 million. Employees are recruited from the Greater Cleveland area including the township near GCI. The prison adopted five schools operated by Cuyahoga County's Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities.

Program Range

The GCI staff expanded its educational programs and services as a way to reduce inmate idleness and increase productivity. Prisoners are assigned to a variety of programs including adult basic education, high school equivalency test preparation and post-secondary courses. Vocational programs include auto body repair, auto mechanics, culinary arts, welding and machine shop.

Inmates can participate in a variety of organizations including the Vietnam Veterans of America, American Red Cross and Grafton Valley Jaycees. Self help programs include 12 step groups like Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA), victim awareness and stress management.

Work on the Farm

The farming activities include crop production, a grade "A" dairy operation, as well as swine and cattle raising. The farm was run by managers of the Ohio State Reformatory in Mansfield for many years until the operation was shifted to GCI when the prison opened in 1989.

GCI was initially a prison for 550 inmates. The correctional camp opened in 1922 as a satellite of the former Ohio State Reformatory (now known as Mansfield Correctional Institution).

Hocking Correctional Facility

HCF is located near the community of Nelsonville in Hocking County on the site of the former Tuberculosis Treatment Hospital. This medium-security facility houses older male inmates with an average age above 57. The inmate population at the end of FY92 was 403.

Based on research, conflicts involving friends, acquaintances and family, as well as substance abuse problems, impact crimes committed by older offenders. The number of older offenders has increased in the last 10 years. The Hocking Correctional Facility and the Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) work together to identify special needs of the older inmate population.

Project Bluebird was implemented as a way to afford inmates who have medical or physical limitations an opportunity to be involved in a meaningful work program. The inmates assigned to this program produce birdhouse kits for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

These inmates also provide a service to Ohio's senior citizens by collating and folding a quarterly newsletter for ODA. The newsletters are distributed by ODA throughout Ohio. The facility works closely with area senior centers. Inmates in Project Bluebird make wooden puzzles and cut cloth for use by the centers.

Special Needs

Every institution service area has some feature or adaptation unique to older offenders. The institution library stocks large-print books and audio tapes. Religious services obtains large-print Bibles and other such materials. Another feature of

religious services has been the formal recognition of HCF inmate deaths through a memorial service. In food services, inmates using canes or walkers may receive assistance from other inmates in carrying food trays to the table.

The ACA-certified health services encourages flu shots and educates inmates on care for chronic health problems. The physical plant is basically barrier free so that elderly inmates have access to all areas. Although there are stairs, the elevators provide an alternative for those prisoners who are permanently or temporarily unable to negotiate them.

Lebanon Correctional Institution

LECI is a close security prison housing 2,118 male inmates at the end of FY92. Warden William H. Dallman manages the institution's 449 employees. The staff, representing some 70 occupations and professions, provides services similar to those required to operate a community. There are needs ranging from education to maintenance and sanitation.

OPI operates four prison industries at LECI. These include the metal furniture shop, the auto license plate shop, the license plate validation sticker shop and the advanced data entry program.

Behavior Changes

The Rite Program is a pilot quasi-military residential unit where offenders who have a history of disciplinary problems are housed. Inmates are required to maintain maximum discipline, neatness in their cell and in their personal appearance and other skills that will help them re-

integrate into the general prison population. Preliminary studies indicate the inmates who complete the Rite Program have a better record of staying out of disciplinary housing.

The large farming operation provides food for LECI and other state-operated institutions. There are 1,916 acres of tillable land, a dairy and pork operation on the farm.

Program areas include chaplaincy services, NA and AA, psychological services and institution maintenance.

Educational Opportunities

Prisoners study a variety of course offerings from pre-high school to post-secondary classes. Inmates can study automotive mechanics, building maintenance, business office education, culinary arts, data processing and graphic arts.

An average of 700 prisoners are enrolled in these programs at any given time. The programs and classes are accredited by the Ohio Department of Education and the Northwest Association of Colleges and Universities. The institution's library has approximately 16,000 books, 250 magazine and newspaper subscriptions and 450 microfiche titles.

Lima Correctional Institution

LCI is a medium security prison located in Lima. The former state mental hospital housed 1,880 male offenders at the close of FY92. Under the leadership of Warden Harry Russell the staff of 453 provides services to prepare inmates to return to the community.

Programs include substance abuse, education, five vocational programs, a variety of counseling services and the opportunity to learn industrial skills in the OPI furniture and box factories.

A motorcycle technology program teaches inmates how to repair motorcycles. The Ohio Department of Highway Safety was one of the customers who brought in bikes for service. Prisoners completed two motor projects for Honda of America, Marysville. The building maintenance students also completed numerous projects for the community.

Community Service

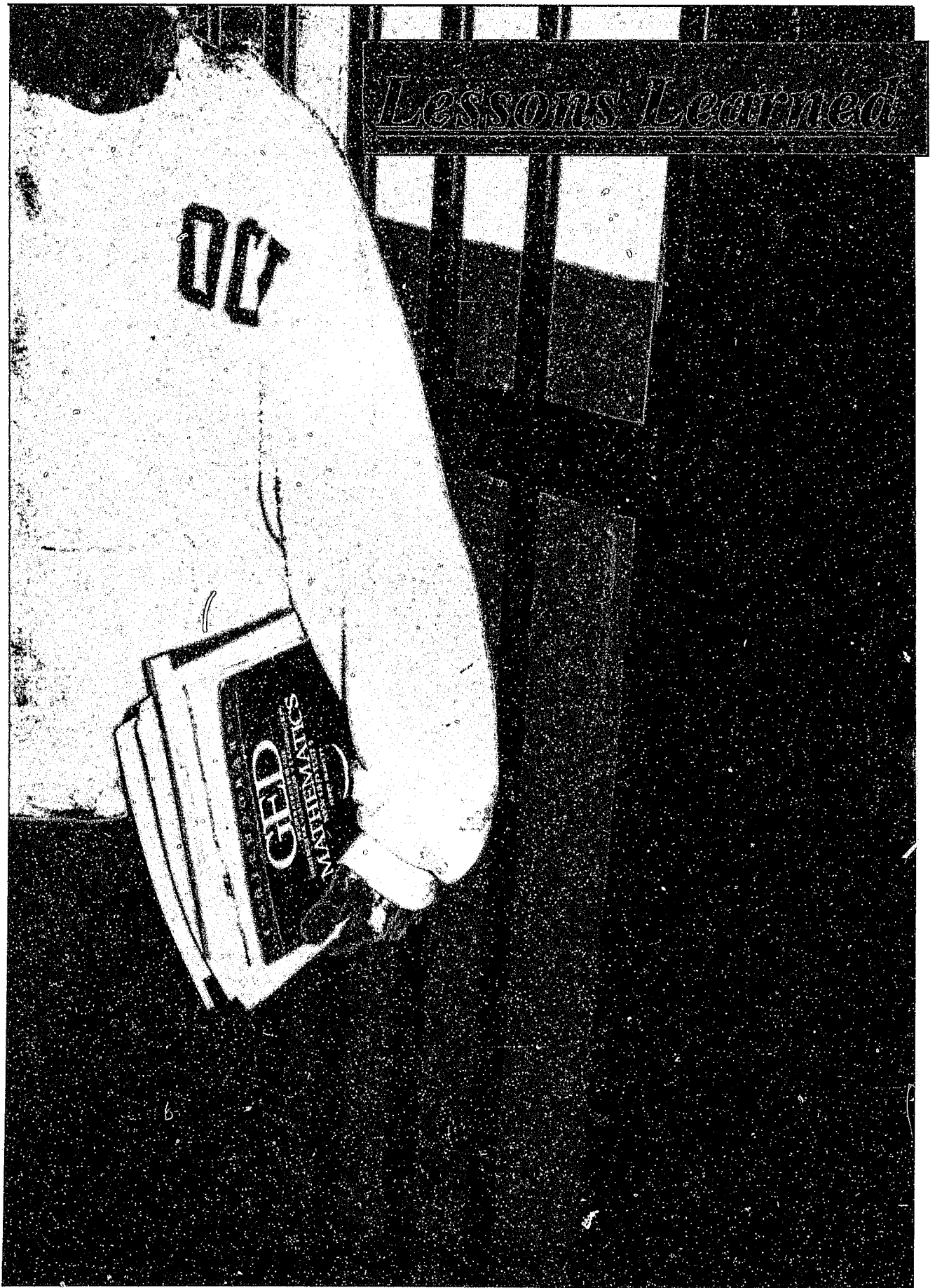
LCI operates a student intern program with several local universities and colleges. The institution has also participated in a variety of community service projects including the Adopt-a-School Program, Red Ribbon Campaign and Combined Charities. Special collections were also made to assist the victims of Hurricane Andrew.

LCI includes a minimum security facility located outside the main compound. The inmates assigned here farm approximately 350 acres and tend a herd of 375 cattle.

Educational Programs

Nearly 1,057 inmates were registered in educational programs during FY92. During the year prisoners received the following certificates: 58 for adult basic education; 90 for the high school equivalency test; 89 for vocational studies; 30 for associate arts degrees; and 10 for bachelor of arts degrees. Additionally 169 inmates have completed the institutional pre-release program.

The computerized accounting system in the library helps institution staff to know where the 5,000 books are at all times. A new Microfiche system assists in providing a broad range of resource information to inmates.



Skill Building



London Correctional Institution

Built in 1924 as a prison farm operation, LOCI is now a medium security institution housing 2,430 male inmates at the close of FY92. Warden George Alexander manages a staff of 399. Farming continues to be a large part of the institution work program. Located on 2,875 acres of land near London, Ohio, the institution operates a major farming operation.

There is an award winning Holstein dairy herd of 300 cows, 500 beef cattle and a herd of 1,400 swine. The dairy and slaughter house operations provide milk and meat for several institutions. More than nine million pounds of fresh meat are processed each year. Additionally, the farm produces large yields of corn, wheat, potatoes and other vegetables.

Programming

LOCI offers a wide range of programming including various educational programs, ranging from adult basic education, basic high school and college. English as a second language is provided for inmates who qualify. There are also five vocational programs offered: barbering, auto repair, building maintenance, brick masonry and meat cutting. Inmates are learning to make dental appliances through the Columbus State Dental School. OPI inmates are producing prescribed dental appliances for several institutions.

OPI workers also make pants and shirts, as well as brushes and mops for DRC. Another OPI operation repairs modular office panels.

Good Neighbors

In keeping with Governor Voinovich's mandate to "work harder

and smarter and do more with less," minimum level status inmates have been involved in a number of community work projects. Numerous projects were completed for the Madison County Fairgrounds and the London City and Madison County School Systems. Cabbage, carrots, radishes, sweet corn, tomatoes, green beans and onions were donated to local food banks.

Inmates are making Brailing games and literature for the Vision Center of Central Ohio and assisting London Elementary School through the Adopt-a-School program.

Lorain Correctional Institution

LORCI is Ohio's north region reception center where adult male felons sentenced from 24 northern Ohio counties begin their incarceration in Ohio's prison system. The inmates spend about five weeks at LORCI where they are thoroughly evaluated for the appropriate security level classification and prison assignment.

Designed for 750 inmates, LORCI, a close security prison, ended FY92 with a population of 2,024 prisoners. Warden Terry Collins manages a staff of 306.

LORCI offers adult basic education, high school equivalency preparation and college courses. The first two college graduates received degrees from Lorain County Community College in June, 1992. Inmates who are non-readers are paired with an inmate tutor through the Word Launch Tutorial Program. They work together three hours per week to help prisoners understand common institutional words, signs and rules. LORCI is proud to have Steven Mutchler named DRC's Teacher of the Year.

Giving to the Community

LORCI inmates offered community services by assisting with the MADD Red Ribbon Campaign, donating clothing to the Salvation Army, participating in the juvenile offender program and donating blood to the Lorain County Blood Bank. Cadre inmates also made posters for the kickoff of midnight basketball in Elyria, Ohio.

Madison Correctional Institution

MACI was designed to meet the needs of two diverse inmate populations using a campus style prison. The institution has a design capacity of 504 medium custody and 496 minimum custody inmates. At the close of FY92, MACI housed a total of 2,080 male inmates.

Warden Rex Zent manages a staff of 351 employees. Women make up 29 per cent of the work force and 18 per cent are minorities.

Inmates assigned to OPI work in one of three areas:

- metal furniture factory
- modular furniture factory
- asbestos removal

Specialized housing includes: Monticello, a residential unit for sex offenders; Madison Square, a residential academic unit to meet the needs of inmates who test below the sixth grade reading level; and the pre-release unit for inmates who are six weeks away from release.

Keeping Sense of Community

Community service projects include talking books and clean up projects for the Vision Center of Central Ohio; painting and carpentry work at

Madison Plains High School; production of bleachers for YMCA as well as painting and electrical work; production of the play, "Choices" put on for inmates at MACI and viewed by several area junior and senior high schools.

Learning Opportunities

Twenty percent of MACI's inmate are involved in school programs such as small engine repair, carpentry, building maintenance, basic literacy, peer tutoring, GED classes and college level classes in business, culinary arts and electromagnetic engineering. MACI also has apprentice programs for boiler operators, maintenance repair workers, cooks, furniture assemblers, electronic technicians, quality assurance inspectors and small engine repairers. Other programs include religious study in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish religions.

Columbus State Community College (CSCC) offers electro-mechanical engineering technology. Individuals must have evidence of GED or high school diploma and have obtained state and federal grants or be able to pay for classes themselves.

Mansfield Correctional Institution

MANCI is a close/maximum security facility. It opened in 1990 and replaced the Ohio State Reformatory, a 19th century prison.

Warden Dennis Baker manages a staff of 620 professionally trained employees who provide programs and internal security. The institution also manages a 200 bed camp adjacent to the main institution. At the end of FY92, MANCI's population was 2,291 male prisoners.

Inmates involved in education programs study everything from elementary school subjects to post-secondary subjects. Another program gives inmates an opportunity to help at risk juveniles avoid ending up in prison.

Special Housing

The LYNX program provides psychiatric in-patient and out-patient services for more than 300 inmates. Individual and group counseling, activity therapy and psychotropic medication can be part of the therapy offered by the DRC staff and the ODMH. The Central Learning Center is a special housing unit where illiterate inmates are housed along with inmate tutors and taught by special instructors in their housing unit.

A Ray of Hope

RAY is a diversionary program for troubled youth. The program offers the courts, probation departments and other groups a deterrent for juvenile offenders. RAY may be used in place of, or in conjunction with probation or incarceration.

Youths have the opportunity to tour the institution and interact with selected inmates who discuss positive self improvement strategies. The juveniles in RAY benefit by gaining self respect, improved speech and communication skills and the feeling of community service. Inmates also gain skills in proper meeting procedure and working constructively with others.

Community Service

MANCI has entered into the Adopt-a-School program with Carpenter Elementary School of Mansfield, Ohio. Inmates manufacture educational and instructional equipment for the use of students and teachers at the school.

Marion Correctional Institution

MCI is a close/medium security prison housing male offenders. Warden Norris McMackin managed a staff of 430 employees. The prison population at the close of FY92 was 1,783.

Helping HAND

One of the most successful community projects MCI inmates work on is the Home and Neighborhood Development (HAND) program. Seven minimum level inmates from the Marion Honor Camp receive on-the-job training as they restore homes in the city of Marion. The vacant properties are remodeled and sold to low-income families. Inmates gain a sense of pride and self-worth while they give something back to the community.

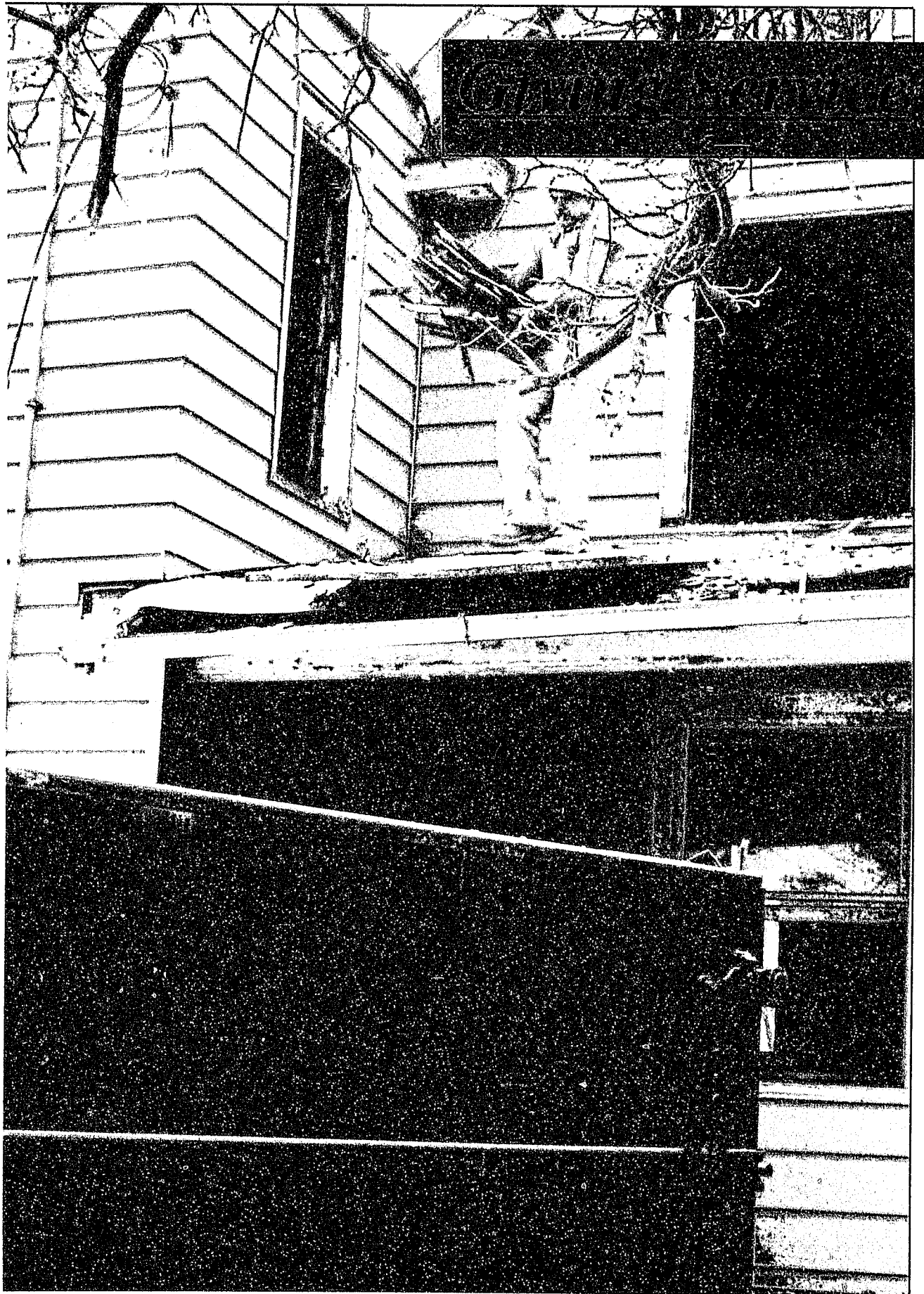
Minimum security camp inmates primarily work on the 1,200-acre farm at MCI. Surplus produce is donated to the Columbus food pantry.

Community Assistance

Inmates restricted to the institution work with juveniles in the CHECK-MATE (Cons Helping Educate Confused Kids to Motivate Attitudes Towards Enlightenment) program.

MCI inmates completed projects to help classroom teachers in the Marion area as well as in the Columbus public schools. Math manipulatives were made for Marion youngsters. Classroom easels were constructed for a Columbus school.

There are also maintenance, vocational, academic and OPI program opportunities inside the institution. The average MCI inmate is 30 years old, and the average educational achievement level is the fourth grade.



Career Change



Northeast Pre-Release Center

NEPRC is a minimum security prison for women located near downtown Cleveland. The inmate population was 531 at the close of FY92. NEPRC also accepts parole violators awaiting revocation hearings.

Warden James Schotten manages the staff of 105. The custody staff, 50 per cent of the work force, are responsible for the security of the institution and the safety of the general public, employees and inmates. The remainder include food service, medical, unit management, maintenance, administrative and clerical staff.

Kicking the Habit

Inmates at NEPRC are offered a number of substance abuse recovery programs including Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Hispanic and Islamic women's substance abuse programs.

As a pre-release center, the main focus of education is training and orientation for a return to the community. The female offenders work on math, reading language, job seeking and resume writing skills. Inmates also prepare for the GED.

Computer and word processing courses and a culinary arts program are also offered for cadre inmates. Graduates of the culinary arts program prepare and serve meals for special institutional functions such as Volunteer Recognition Day and Employee Recognition Day as well as for outside college programs.

Inmates are also encouraged to participate in physical and mental health programs such as aerobics, journal writing, assertiveness training, nutrition, stress reduction groups and anger management.

Other programs include:

Pre-Parole Group: This program prepares inmates scheduled to appear before the parole board. Inmates learn how to develop plans for a productive life after prison.

Sex Offender Workshop: This program enables inmates to accept responsibility for their child's abuse. It allows the development of a healthy relationship between the inmate and the child.

Practical Education for Parenting: This program enables dysfunctional families to understand why children misbehave and encourages understanding, communication and discipline of children.

Service to the Community

A crew of minimum level security inmates renovated homes in partnership with a non-profit community group.

Project Turnaround/Word-up Program is facilitated through the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court. Juveniles and their parents are ordered to interact with NEPRC staff and inmates as a condition to avoid incarceration for the crime committed by the juvenile. Inmates also interact with at risk intermediate students recommended by the Cleveland Board of Education and the Youth Resource Center.

Inmates rebound books and constructed display cases and bookshelves through an Adopt-A-School arrangement with Orchard Elementary School.

Ohio Reformatory for Women

ORW houses all security levels of adult female offenders including minimum, medium, close and

maximum. Additional inmates are assigned to admissions, psychiatric services and medical services. Warden Christine Money managed a staff of 388. At the end of FY92, 1,433 inmates were housed at ORW.

The Clearview School provides educational services to many inmates. Adult basic education classes are provided for students whose levels range from non-readers to those who are preparing for their GED.

Other educational programs include apprenticeships in Business Office System Specialists (BOSS), building maintenance, cosmetology, horticulture, boiler operator, culinary arts and auto mechanics.

Rehabbing Homes and Lives

A very popular vocational program is the Rehab Project. ORW inmates travel to nearby Lima daily to reconstruct homes in a run-down urban neighborhood. Since the program's beginnings the inmates have successfully completed numerous houses which have been sold to low-income families at affordable prices.

OPI employs inmates in the following areas: industrial sewing, flag making, notebook assembly and the optical laboratory which provides eyeglasses for inmates throughout the state prison system.

Innovative Programs

Tapestry is an innovative therapeutic community designed to provide treatment and recovery services to incarcerated female substance abusers.

Inmates in the Growth Program learn about chemical dependency and the addiction process.

Domestic Violence Prevention is for survivors of rape, incest, emotional and physical battering. This program

helps inmates understand how abuse happens and eliminates the possibility of future reoccurrences.

The parenting program encourages frequent and meaningful visits between the incarcerated mother and her children. Women in this program prepare for family life after prison. Emphasis is also placed on the prevention of subsequent generations of offenders.

Community Giving

Inmate crews planted bulbs and flowers at the AmeriFlora '92 international exhibition in Columbus. Inmates and staff raised \$12,000 in the Walk-a-thon for the American Cancer Society. ORW adopted the Marysville School System.

Orient Correctional Institution

OCI includes a medium security facility and a medical facility for male inmates of all security levels. The inmate count at the end of FY92 was 2,257. Warden John F. Littlefield manages a diverse staff of 565, 28 percent of whom are female.

The prison opened in 1984 on the grounds of what had been a state institution for the mentally retarded. The facility was renovated for prison use by staff, inmates and private contractors. The majority of the original staff transferred to OCI when the Ohio Penitentiary, a 19th century prison, closed.

Special Medical Care

One of the primary missions of OCI is to provide medical services for the department. The Frazier Health Center provides long-term medical care and specialized medical clinics for inmates. Surgeries are performed at The Ohio State University Hospital.

The other mission of OCI is the operation of a large medium security prison. The OPI industries include a full service print shop. Kirk School provides adult basic education, high school equivalency test preparation and college level courses. There is a substance abuse residential unit for inmates who want to overcome their addictions.

During the year of 1992, OCI started operating under the guidelines of a federal consent decree as a result of Norman vs. Voinovich. The class action conditions suit was filed in 1984 and settled in 1992. All agreements were based upon ACA standards.

Special Dormitory Opened

A dormitory for deaf inmates was established at OCI. Several employees learned basic American Sign Language. Special programs were started for OCI's deaf community. Any deaf or hard-of-hearing inmate may join OCI's deaf community by requesting a transfer through their respective case manager.

OCI inmates spoke at approximately twenty-five schools regarding drug abuse and crime. Hopefully, these talks will act as a prevention to students contemplating the use of illegal substances and a life of crime.

Pickaway Correctional Institution

PCI, a minimum security facility, housed 1,969 male inmates when FY92 came to a close. Warden James K. Jackson manages a staff of 403. Opened in 1984, parts of the prison were formerly buildings used by a 19th century state mental hospital.

PCI's farm furnished milk for 20 DRC facilities and provided 307,380 pounds of pork for four facilities.

Community Services

PCI has been active in community projects. Inmates wash, fold and dry laundry for Columbus Friends of the Homeless. The prison also supports other state agencies in the Columbus area with both temporary and permanent inmate labor. OPI provides complete furniture refinishing and reupholstery services for governmental agencies and schools. PCI also participated in the Adopt-A-School program with three school districts.

There is a substance abuse treatment program and several educational programs at PCI. Curriculums include adult basic education, GED and college course work. The prison operates a furniture refinishing shop. PCI inmates are also assigned to OPI shops in Columbus.

Ross Correctional Institution

RCI is a medium security facility located in Chillicothe. Warden Ronald Edwards oversees a staff of 363.

RCI's population at the end of FY92 was 2,479 male prisoners. The prison's design capacity is 1,051. Administrators and supervisors at RCI were both innovative and frugal this past year with budgetary restraints and with the increased inmate population.

RCI continues to provide substance abuse counseling with two federally funded staff and with the institution's five substance abuse staff. Phoenix is an educational and therapeutic residential unit specializing in intensive substance abuse treatment.

A tutorial program at RCI allowed inmates to tutor one another. In this program, both the tutor and the

Special Needs



Photo © 1990 Grace Wojda



Photo © 1992 Grace Wojda

Stavok na Chuvstvo



students gained self esteem and skills that will assist them after prison. Approximately 20 percent of the RCI population are enrolled in educational programs.

Inmates who work for OPI manufacture a high quality line of executive furniture that is sold to state agencies.

Helping the Public

Minimum security inmates assist the public sector in several ways. Some go to schools to steer students away from a life of crime and substance abuse. Others construct and clear recreational areas for children.

Another crew cleans the Inter-Agency Child Care Center. Inmates also built a locker room attached to the Paint Valley School gymnasium.

Southeastern Correctional Institution

Warden B.G. Bower managed a staff of 386 employees at SCI, a medium security prison. At the close of FY92, there were 2,080 male prisoners in the prison and the nearby minimum security camp.

OPI Health Tech employs 85 inmates. Health Tech workers are responsible for producing personal, floor, laundry, restroom and specialty cleaners and other products which are sold to state agencies. In FY92, Health Tech made \$1.7 million in sales.

Fifteen inmates work in the OPI drafting program. These inmates design prints for DRC manufactured furniture.

Learning a Vocation

SCI vocational programs consist of welding, building maintenance, drafting and masonry. Each program

requires 720 hours of training for completion. Graduates receive a certificate from the state education department.

The prison's education programs provide the inmates with the opportunity to obtain a GED, ABE, or Special Education Certificate. Post high school classes are offered in management, administration, psychology and culinary arts.

Psychological treatment programs include: Alcoholics Anonymous, anger management, stress management, assertiveness training and effective parenting classes. These programs reach at least 60 percent of SCI's inmate population. Social services offers extensive substance abuse training.

Inmates on the main compound are assigned to work crews in the maintenance department, recreation department, clerical positions and other jobs. More than 1,100 jobs are assigned. All inmates at SCI are assigned to a job or school.

Boot Camp

Ohio's first boot camp for youthful, non-violent first time offenders opened in August 1991. By the end of FY92, 488 young men completed the 90 day educational, physical, substance abuse and discipline training at Camp Reams. Offenders volunteer for the boot camp to avoid spending much longer periods in a traditional prison.

Southern Ohio Correctional Facility

SOCF is located in southern Ohio near the town of Lucasville. The institution sits on a 1,900 acre site and consists of 22 acres under one roof. SOCF housing units include general population, administrative control, a forensic unit and death row.

Warden Arthur Tate, Jr. manages a staff of 690. The institution is one of Scioto County's largest employers. At the close of FY92, SOCF housed 1,832 close and maximum security male inmates, who have been convicted of more serious and violent crimes than the inmates at the other institutions. Offenders assigned to the cellblock for the mentally ill receive treatment from ODMH staff.

A variety of educational programs is offered. Prisoners may also study the vocational disciplines of electricity, masonry and building maintenance. OPI operates a shoe factory, print shop and assembly section. There is also a culinary arts program.

The Chair

SOCF also maintains Ohio's electric chair. The chair was transferred from the Ohio Penitentiary (OP) in Columbus to SOCF in the early 1970's. A total of 315 inmates (312 men and 3 women) were electrocuted when the chair was at the OP. The chair has never been used at SOCF. There were 121 people on death row awaiting execution at the end of FY92.

SOCF provides a program called Juveniles Avoiding Institutional Lockup (JAIL), to young people involved with the juvenile justice system. The at-risk juveniles are brought to SOCF where they meet with several members of the inmate population and staff to discuss ways to change their behavior.

Warren Correctional Institution

WCI opened in 1989 as the only Ohio prison housing protective control inmates. The inmate population inside the male prison is close security. Minimum security inmates

are assigned to the prison's minimum security camp. At the close of FY92, the offender population was 1,432. There are 45 acres within the fence of the main compound and another 11 at the correctional camp.

Warden Tony Brigano manages a staff of 302 at WCI. Women make up 25 percent of the staff and 22 percent of the staff is black. The prison's FY92 budget was \$15,454,883.

The cost per inmate was \$11,000 per year. The prison recycled one ton of the 378 tons of trash generated in FY92. The WCI food service prepared 1,662,758 meals at an average cost of 80 cents.

In the Interest of Community

The prison adopted Vail Middle School in Middletown. Inmates record textbooks for the seventh and

eighth grade students who are visually impaired. Prisoners also make visual aids for teachers at the school.

The juvenile offender program accepts referrals from the local school systems, juvenile detention homes and the court system. Inmates and staff work closely with agencies and parents or guardians to keep the troubled youths from a life of crime.

Other community service projects include the audio recording of books for community agencies and constructing dolls for a hospice.

Education and Self Help

Substance abuse programming included AA, NA and violence prevention.

Educational and vocational opportunities offered to inmates included adult

basic education, GED preparation, horticulture, electronics communications and associate and bachelor degrees through Wilmington College.

During FY92 unit staff offered the following classes to inmates: realistic goal setting, stress management, moral reasoning, problem solving and parenting. Inmate groups include the Jaycees, a cultural awareness group, art league and stamp club.

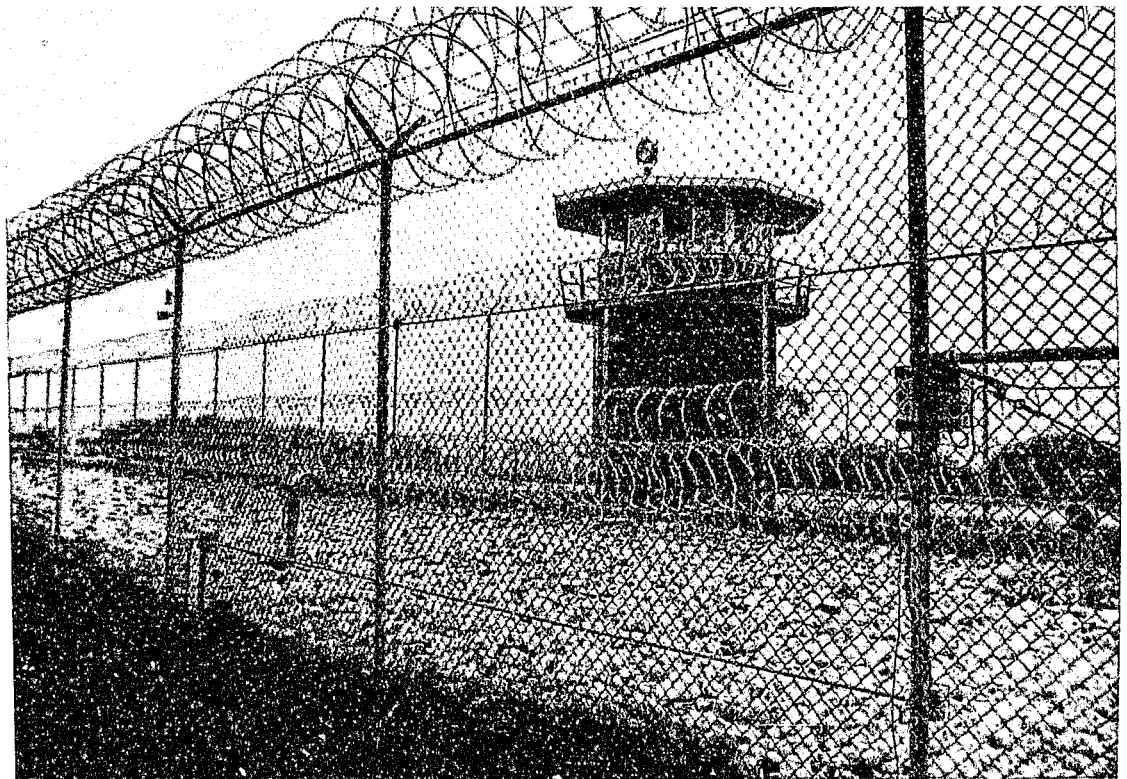
Inmates assigned to OPI manufacture tubular office chairs and office chair cushions. Other OPI workers repaired wood pallets.



Tailoring the Way



Corrections Beyond the Fence



The Division of Parole and Community Services (DPCS), managed by Deputy Director Jill Goldhart is responsible for providing safe and meaningful community punishments or sanctions for appropriate adult offenders. In FY92, more than 22,000 offenders participated in some form of state-operated or funded community sanction including parole, probation, Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCF) and other programs. More than 600 employees work in the division's three bureaus: Bureau of Adult Detention (BAD), Bureau of Community Services (BCS) and the Adult Parole Authority.

Community corrections in Ohio reflects the coordinated efforts of a number of individuals and organizations. The strong partnership between DRC and local officials increases the quality and number of programs offered to offenders.

Bureau of Adult Detention

BAD fulfills the DRC charge to investigate and evaluate the operation and construction plans of the more than 300 local jails in the state. The eight BAD employees are responsible for annual inspections of jails, professional assistance and educational seminars for jail staff. An advisory board made up of sheriffs, county commissioners, judges and others concerned about jail operations serves as a sounding board for the bureau.

In FY92, the bureau presented certificates to jail operations that met 100 percent of standards during annual jail inspections. Members of the Ohio Jail Advisory Board periodically accompany field staff to look for ways to improve inspections.

Community Services Bureau

This bureau funds and oversees public and private programs providing care and treatment of adult offenders

in the community. More than 4,000 offenders are assigned to these community placements in lieu of incarceration. In FY92, halfway house contractors realized an improved cash flow thanks to DRC's new payment process. The bureau also revised the grant application process to increase accountability and encourage comprehensive planning.

Adult Parole Authority

The APA is responsible for releasing and supervising convicted offenders who, by law, are allowed to leave prison due to good behavior. The authority also assists counties develop probation services.

In FY92, the nine members of the Ohio Parole Board conducted almost 24,000 hearings in the state's 22 prisons. The board processed almost 1,000 clemency requests and recommendations to Governor George V. Voinovich. The APA supervised more than 17,000 offenders; completed more than 10,000 pre-sentence investigations for state courts and nearly 18,000 post-sentence investigations for the parole board. The APA provided probation services to 50 counties.

Significant Accomplishments:

- The Ohio Community Corrections Advisory Board was created. This group of state and local officials, who are concerned about community corrections, advises Director Wilkinson and Dep. Dir. Goldhart on the development of community punishments.
- In response to Lieutenant Governor DeWine's parole system review committee, DRC took steps to modify parole release guidelines for sex offenders. Additional staff were assigned to improve the information board members review at hearings. The APA began a more intense review of parolees who committed new serious crimes. This administrative review process is critical in the

consideration of changes in how offenders are released and supervised.

- The APA created a parole violators at-large unit to step-up efforts to apprehend offenders who have illegally left parole supervision. The coordinator of this effort worked closely with law enforcement agencies and other state departments to locate parole violators.
- The division created an audits and investigation section to monitor employee compliance with division standards. This included a procedure for the prompt investigation of complaints against staff.
- In keeping with the department's goal for system-wide American Correctional Association accreditation, the division assigned a staff member to plan for the APA to meet the tough national standards.

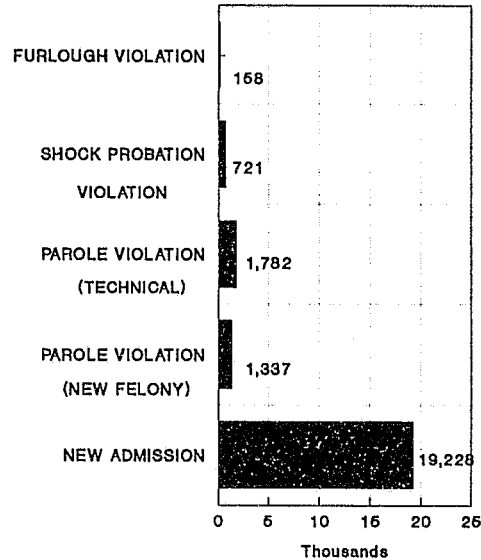


By the Numbers

ENTRIES AND EXITS - FISCAL YEAR 1992

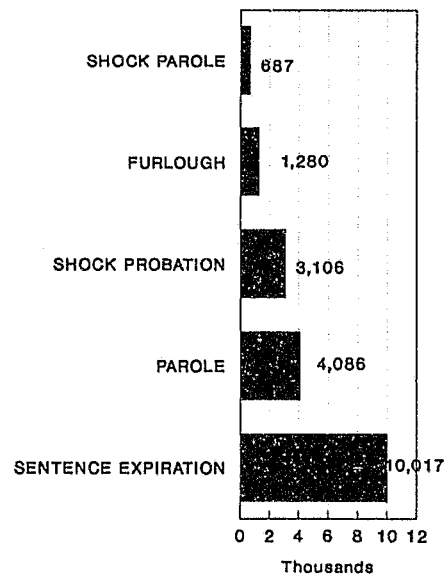
TOTAL ENTRIES:

23,226



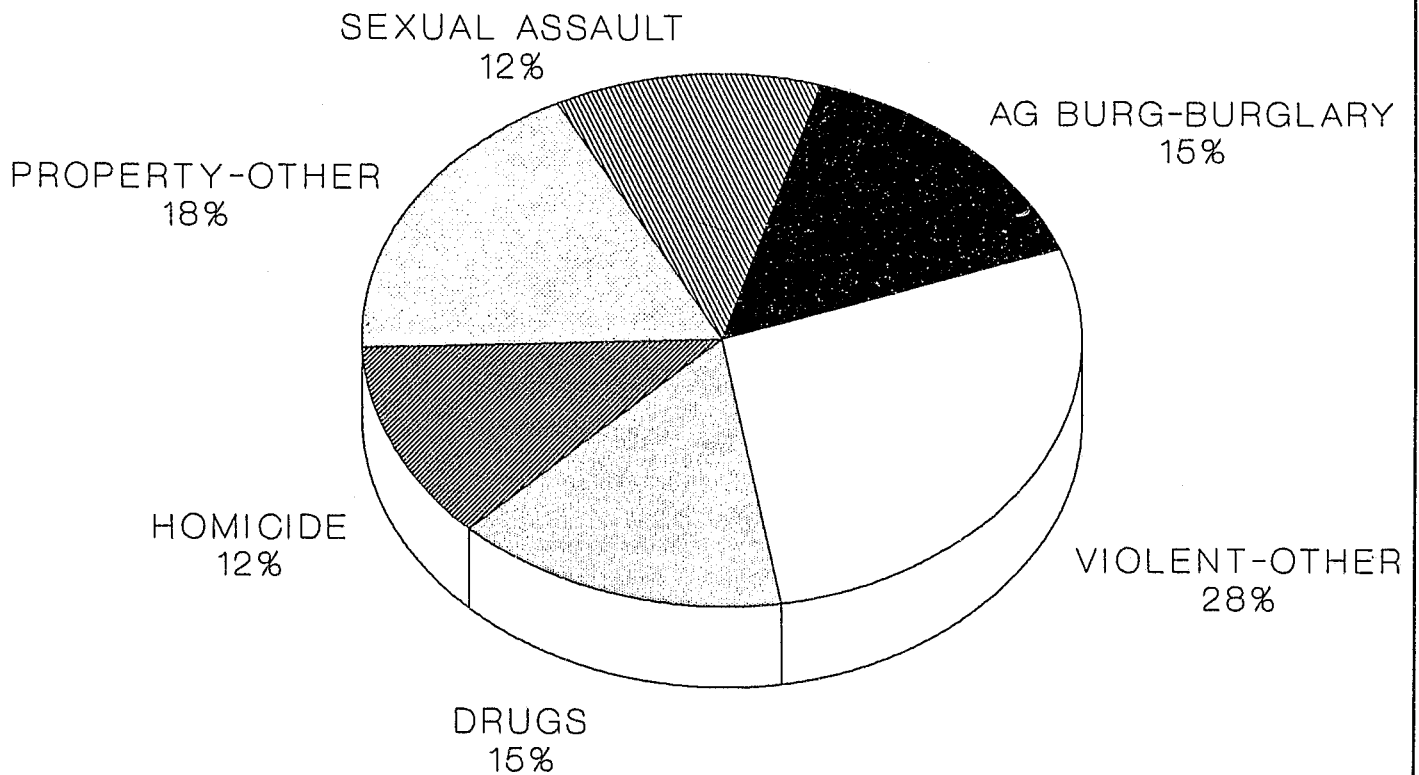
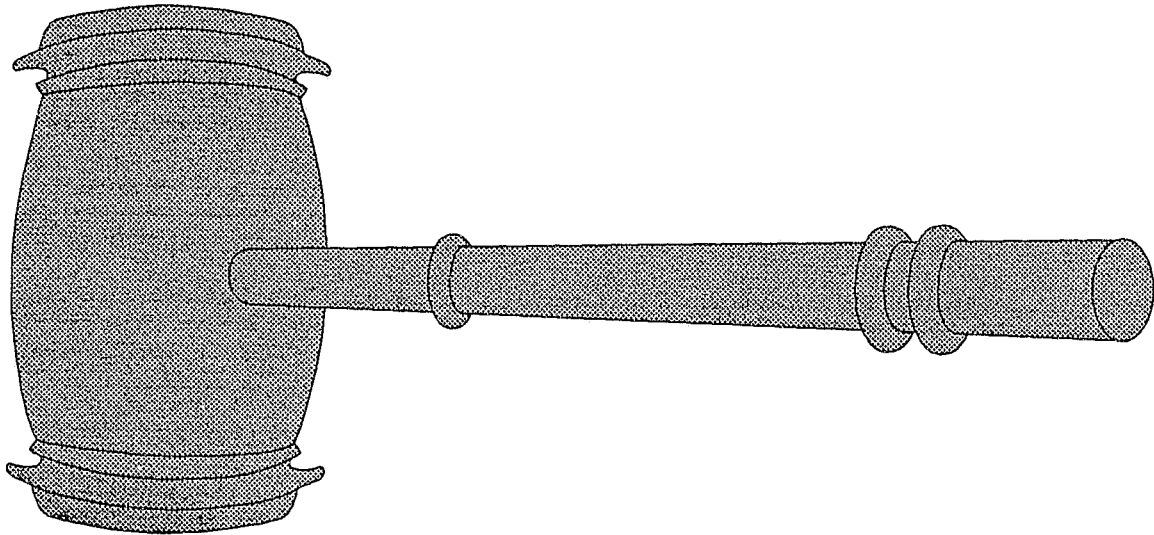
TOTAL EXITS:

19,176



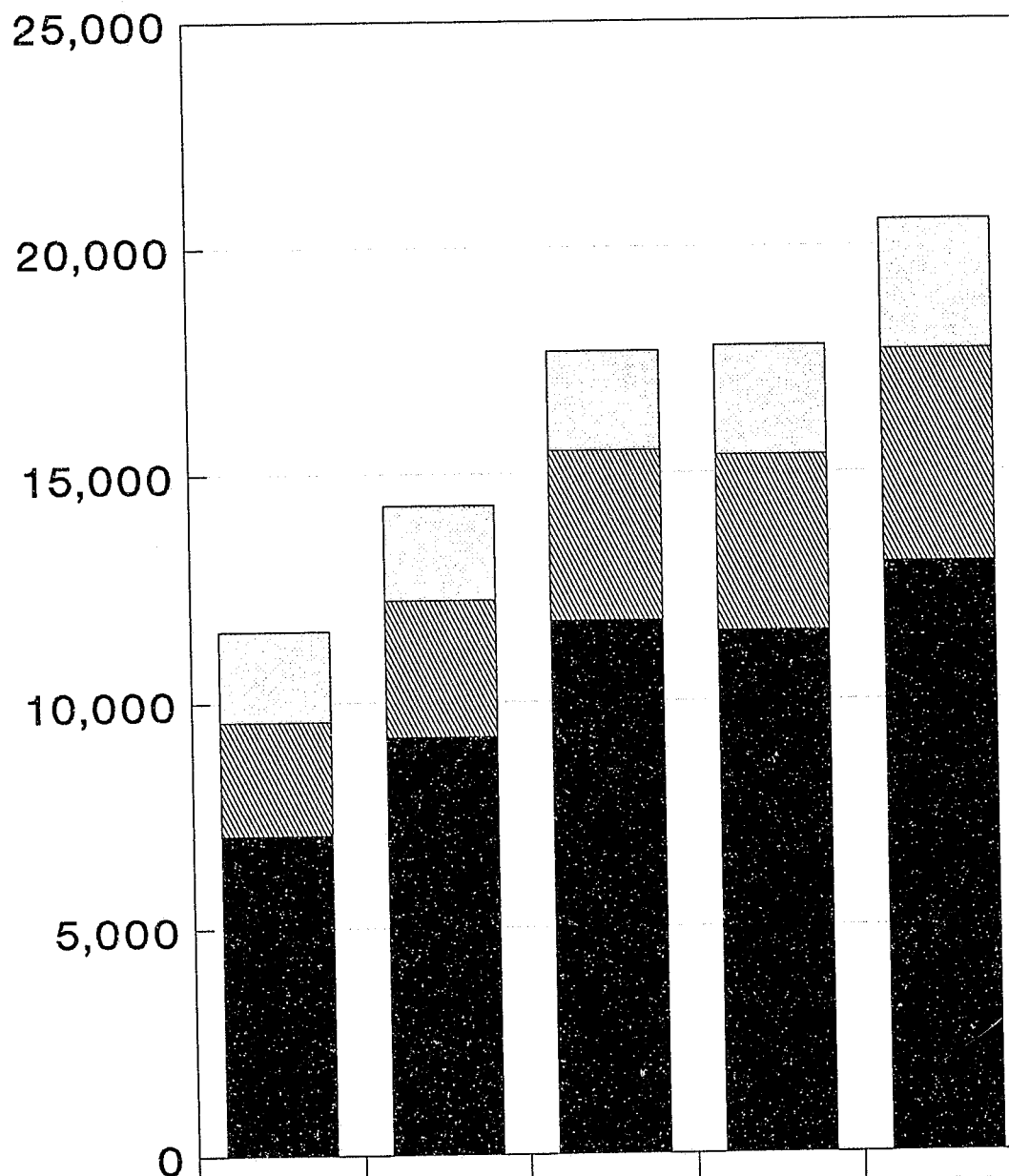
INMATE POPULATION BY OFFENSE

JUNE 30, 1992



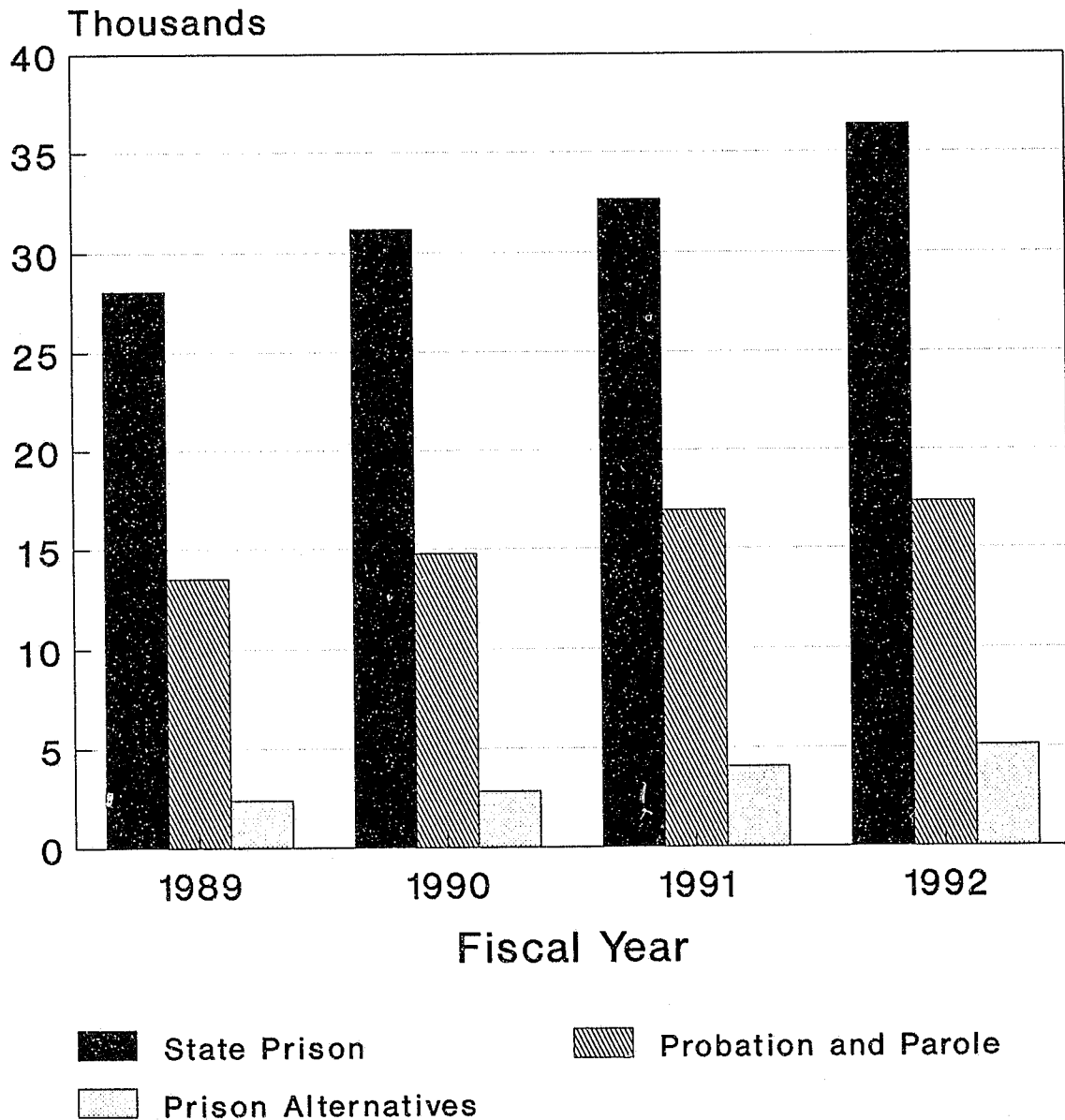
INSTITUTION POPULATION - 37,131

FISCAL YEAR COMMITMENTS 1988-1992 BY NUMBER OF INCARCERATIONS



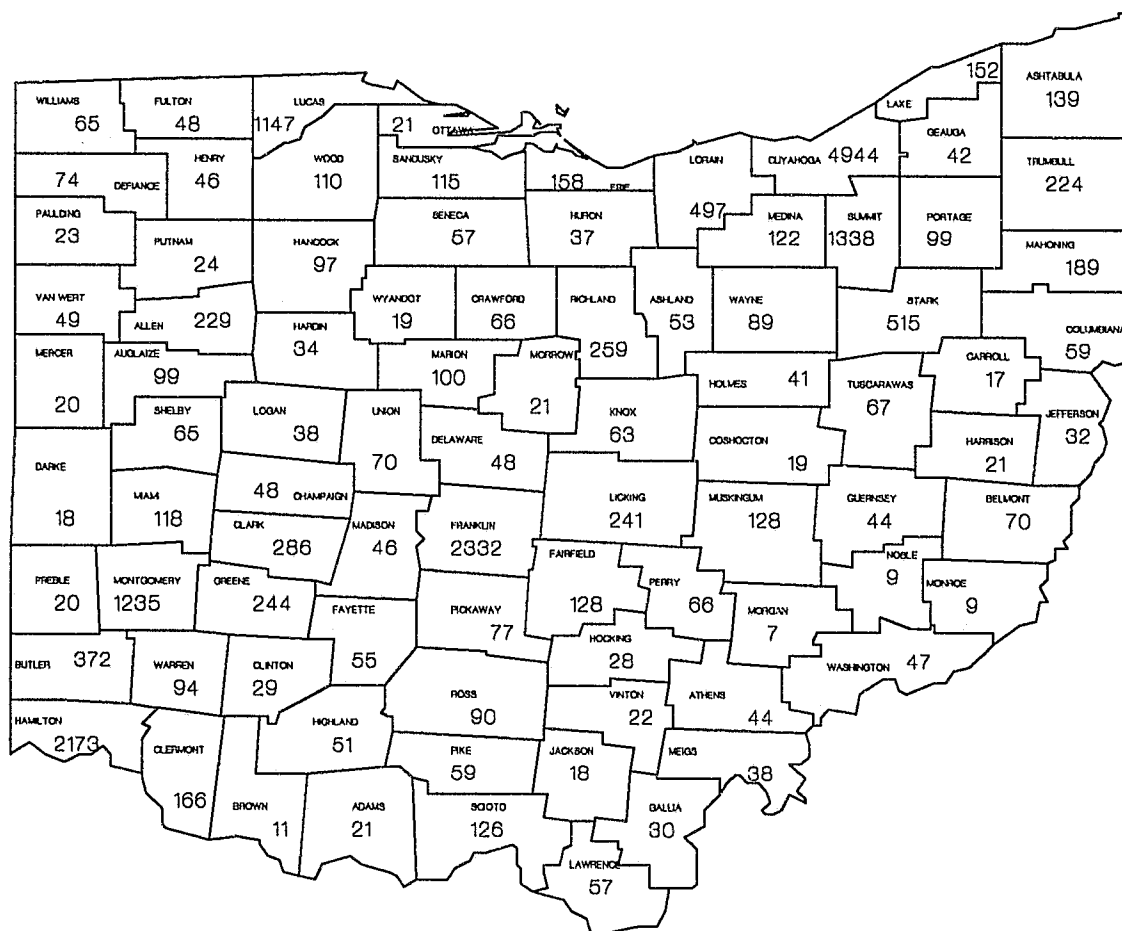
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
3rd or more	1,989	2,077	2,197	2,424	2,867
2nd	2,513	3,010	3,742	3,860	4,698
1st	7,060	9,213	11,757	11,514	13,000
TOTAL	11,562	14,300	17,696	17,798	20,565

TOTAL POPULATION UNDER STATE SUPERVISION as of June 30

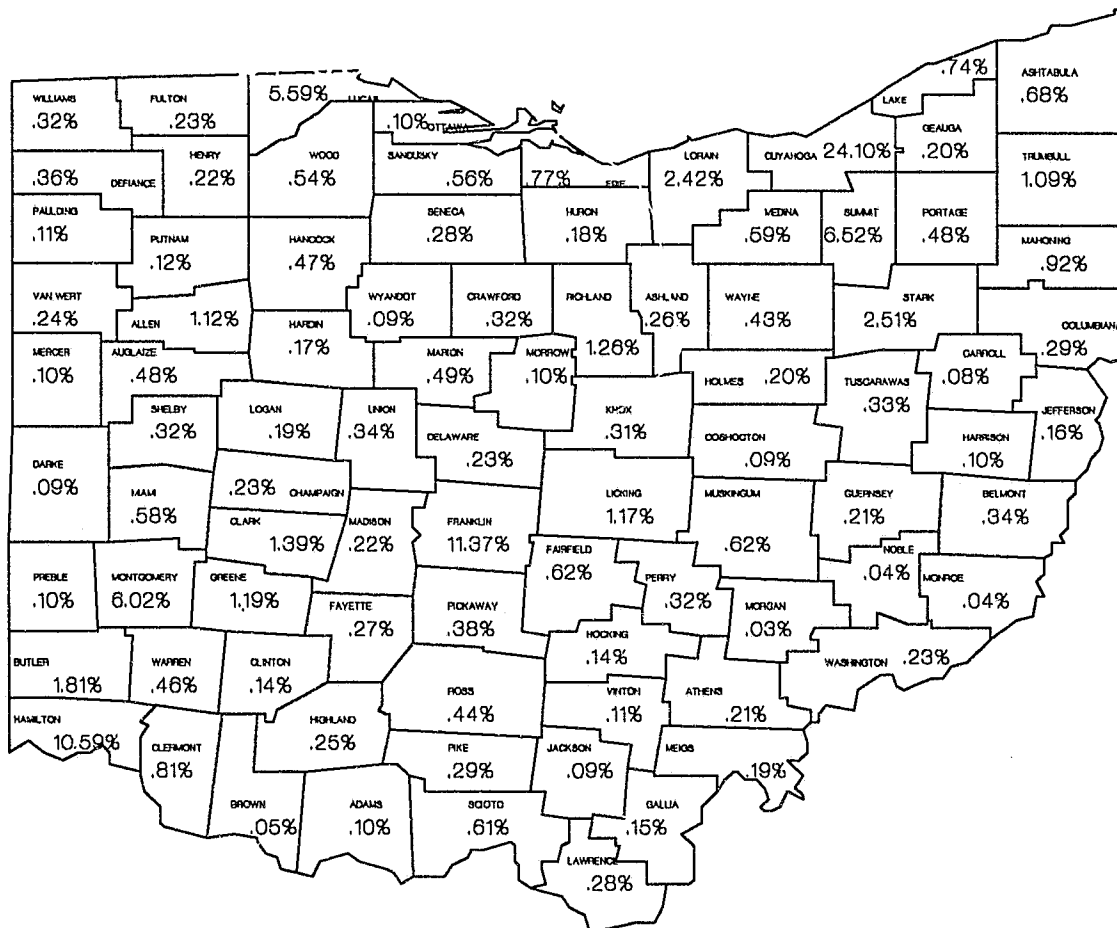


INTAKE TO THE DEPARTMENT BY COUNTY

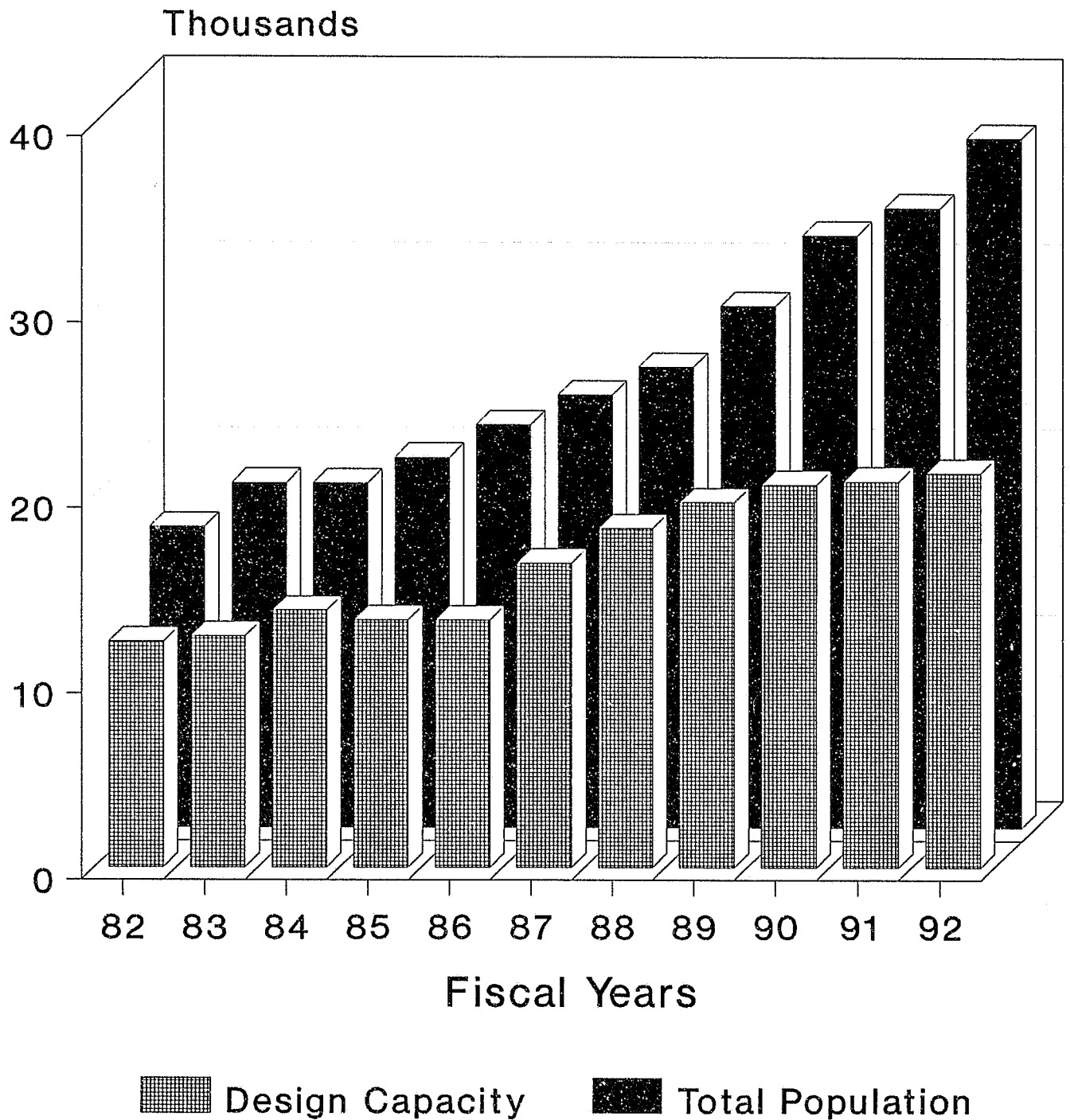
NUMBER OF INMATES - FISCAL YEAR 1992



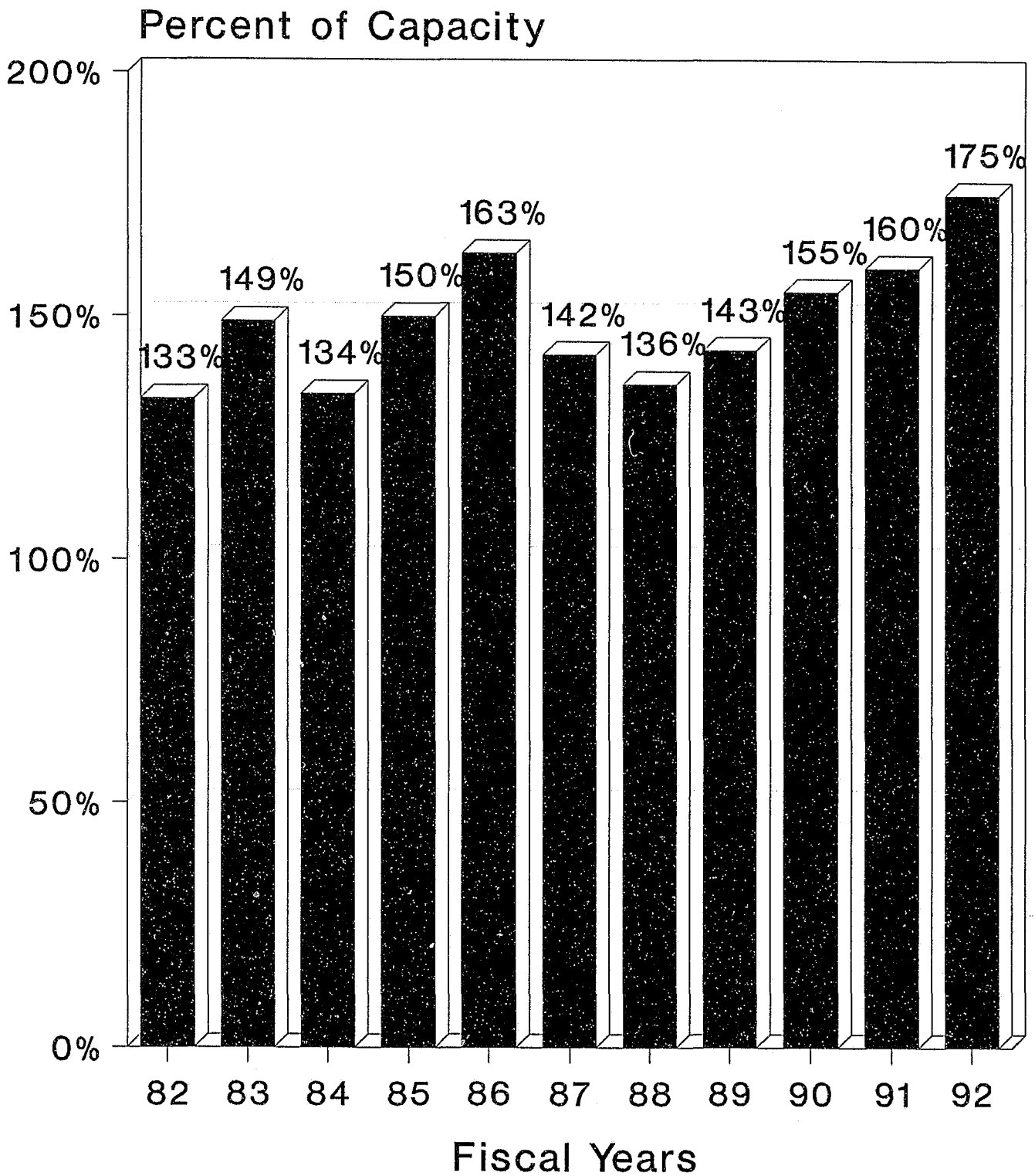
PERCENTAGE OF INTAKE - FISCAL YEAR 1992



PRISON DESIGN CAPACITY AND POPULATION (as of June 30)



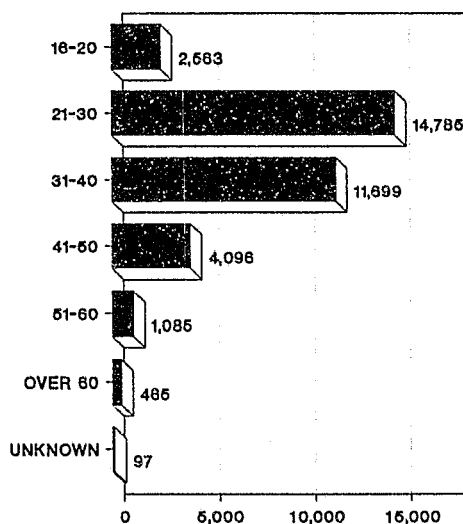
PERCENT OF DESIGN CAPACITY 1982 TO 1992 (as of June 30)



CURRENT AGE OF PRISON POPULATION JUNE 30, 1992 BY GENDER

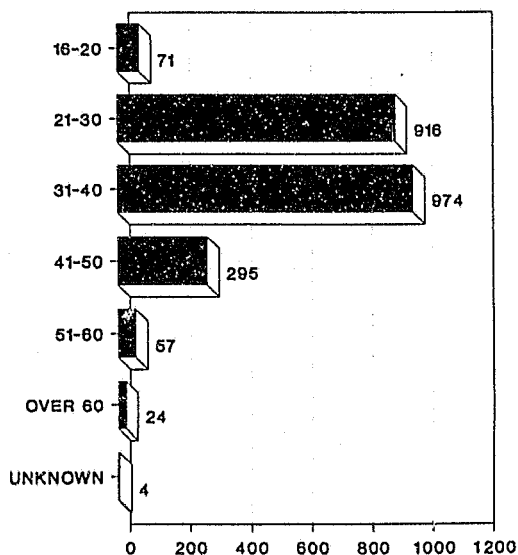
MALES

TOTAL MALES:
34,790



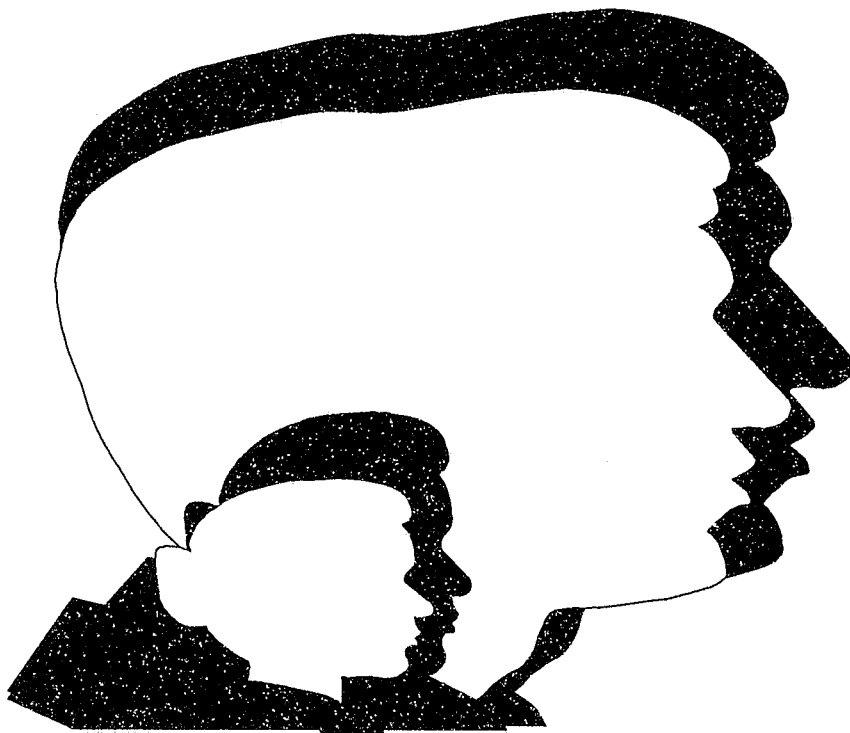
FEMALES

TOTAL FEMALES:
2,341



DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RACE AND GENDER

JUNE 30, 1992



	MALES	FEMALES
BLACK	18,489 (49.8%)	1,423 (3.8%)
WHITE	16,275 (43.9%)	929 (2.5%)

VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED FISCAL YEAR 1992

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION

JUNE 30, 1992



ISSUES THIS CERTIFICATE

TO _____

FOR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING VOCATIONAL TRAINING
IN BUILDING MAINTENANCE

GOVERNOR

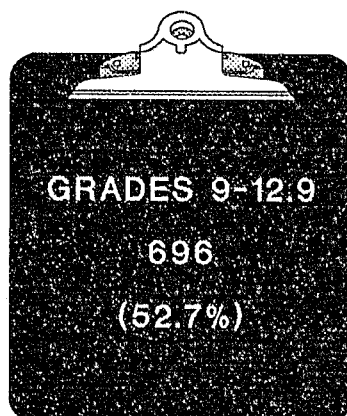
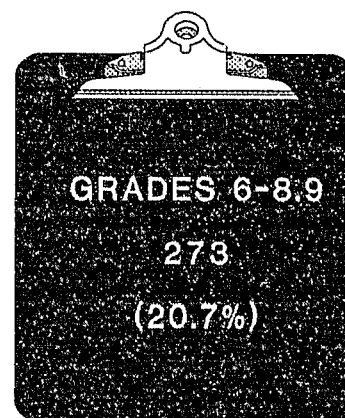
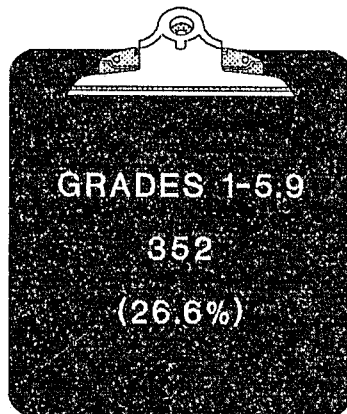
LT. GOVERNOR

DIRECTOR

INSTRUCTOR

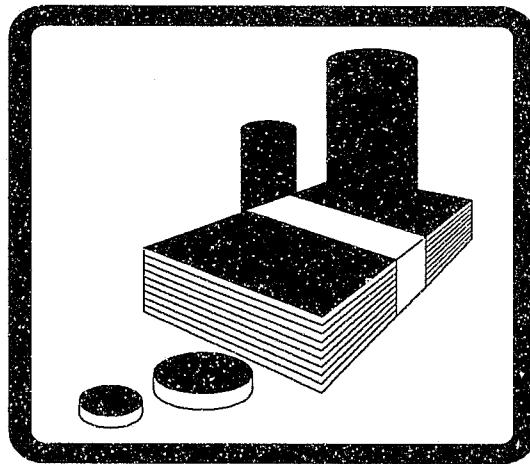
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL	615
AGRICULTURE	30
HOME ECONOMICS	41
BUSINESS	98
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	145

TESTED READING LEVELS ON ADMISSION FOR THOSE IN RECEPTION ON JUNE 30, 1992



SOURCE: TRAINING, INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION
AND CORRECTION
BUDGET FROM STATE GENERAL REVENUE FUND



1988
\$284,903,449

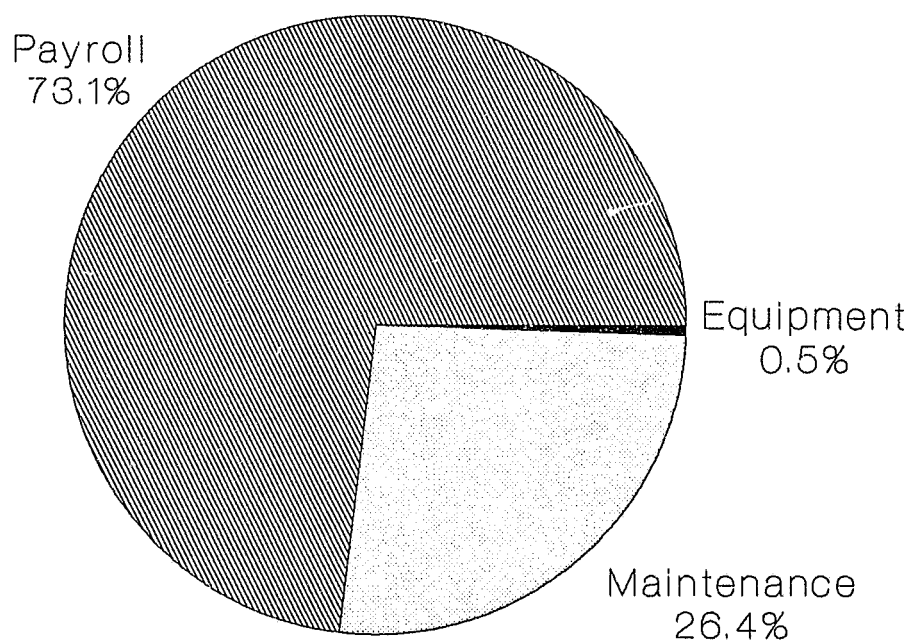
1989
\$323,209,209

1990
\$372,372,235

1991
\$427,310,853

1992
\$464,748,153

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE SPENDING FISCAL YEAR 1992



Total GRF Spent = \$435,715,284

**OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES
INMATE EMPLOYMENT
END OF FY92**

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>INDUSTRY PLANT</u>	<u>INMATES EMPLOYED</u>
Allen Correctional Institution	Textile	76
Chillicothe Correctional Institute	Chair	138
	Mattress	38
	Vehicle Mod.	181
	Tobacco	6
Dayton Correctional Institution	Sign	30
Lebanon Correctional Institution	A.D.E.C.	82
	Metal Furniture	70
	Tag	138
	Validation	25
Lima Correctional Institution	Box	60
	Furniture	77
London Correctional Institution	Brush	58
	Dental	11
	Garment	122
Madison Correctional Institution	Asbestos Abate.	41
	Metal Furniture	49
	Modular Furniture	67
	Mod. Furn. Install.	11
Marion Correctional Institution	Furniture	107
	Sheet Metal	105
Ohio Reformatory for Women	Garment	67
	Multi-Industries	16
	Optical	19
Orient Correctional Institution	Garment	64
	Print	47
Pickaway Correctional Institution	Furniture Refin.	59
	Vehicle Svc. Ctr.	12
	CDC Warehouse	7
Ross Correctional Institution	Furn. Assembly	76
	Furn. Mfg.	73
Southeastern Correctional Institution	Drafting	10
	Janitorial	87
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility	Metal Assembly	20
	Print	26
	Shoe	36
	Warehouse	8
Warren Correctional Institution	Tubular Chair	71
	TOTAL	2,195

OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT **FY92**

NET SALES \$22,439,561

LESS:

COST OF GOODS SOLD

COST OF RAW MATERIAL \$10,698,920

SHOP OPERATING EXPENSES 6,960,399

DEPRECIATION 419,505

COST OF GOODS SOLD (COS) \$18,078,824

GROSS PROFIT OF COS 4,360,737

OTHER SHOP INCOME 41,227

SHOP NET PROFIT (LOSS) 4,401,964

ADMINISTRATION/OVERHEAD 532,562

INSTITUTION NET PROFIT (LOSS) \$3,869,402

LESS:

TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSE EXPENSE \$765,301

SELLING EXPENSE 853,659

CENTRAL OFFICE ADM./FISCAL EXP. 1,786,253

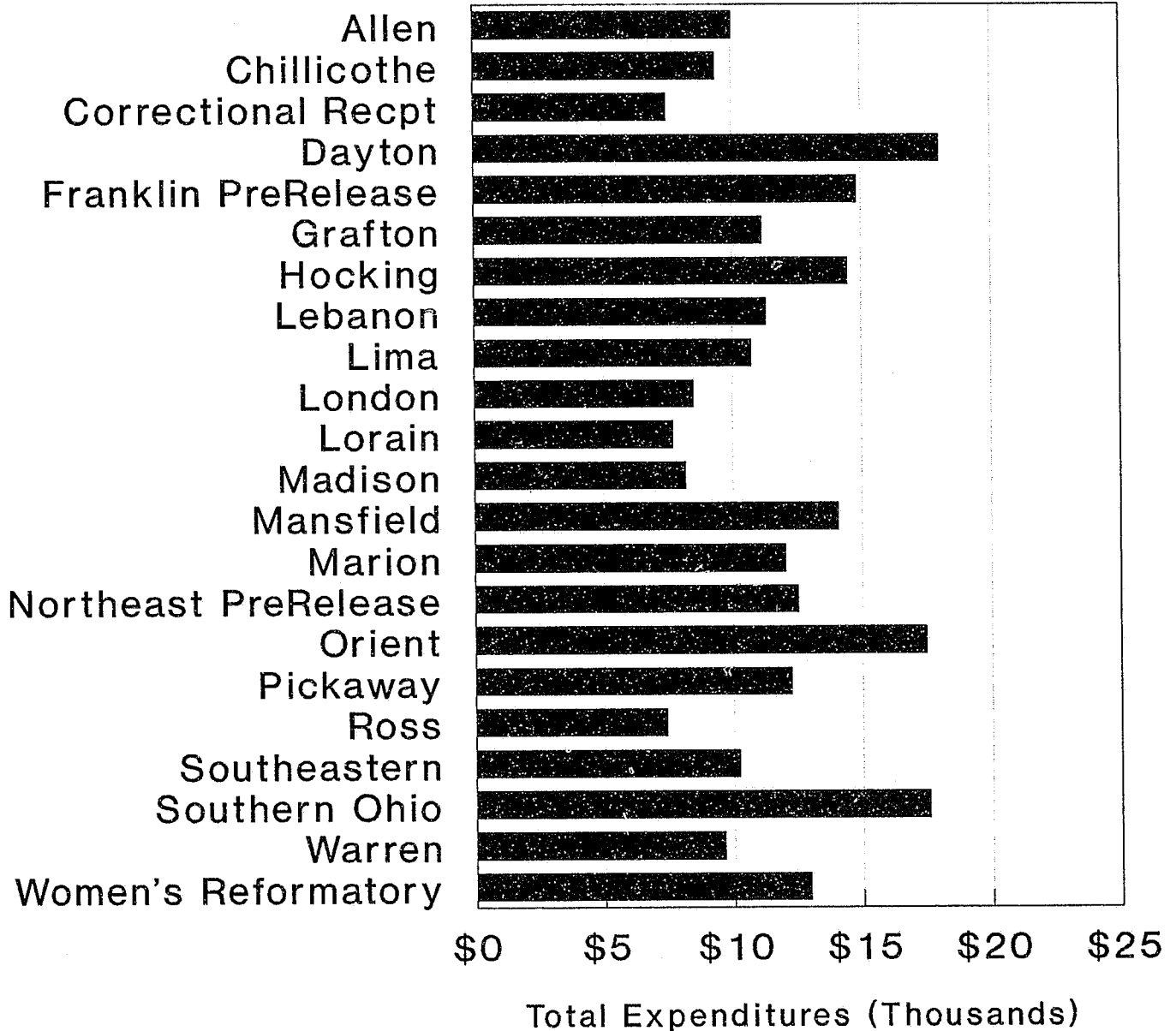
CENTRAL OFFICE EXPENSES 3,405,213

OTHER INCOME 43,108

OPI NET PROFIT (LOSS) \$ 507,297

INSTITUTION COST PER INMATE FISCAL YEAR 1992

Institutions

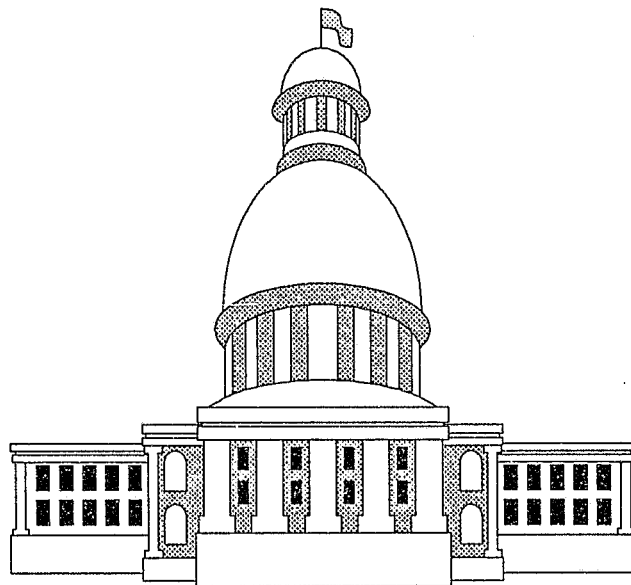


Total Annual Cost

■ Cost Per Inmate

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION
AND CORRECTION

FEDERAL APPROPRIATION AND SPENDING
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992



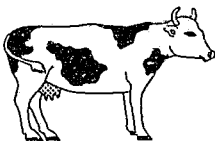
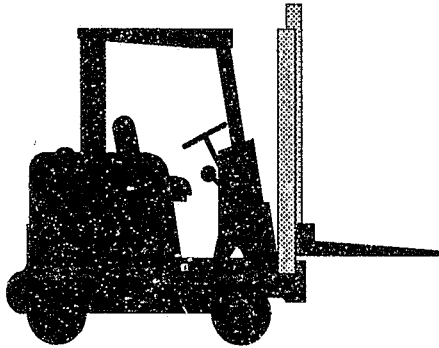
Federal Appropriation
\$4,600,000.00

Disbursements
\$4,184,592.28

Available Balance
\$415,407.72

As of June 30, 1992

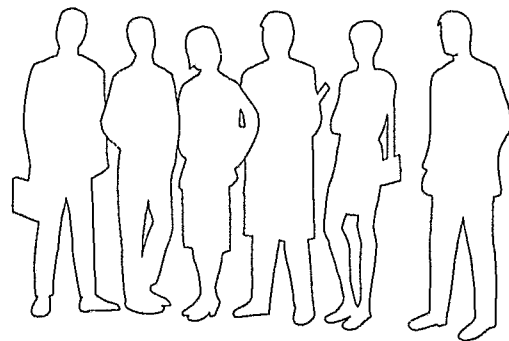
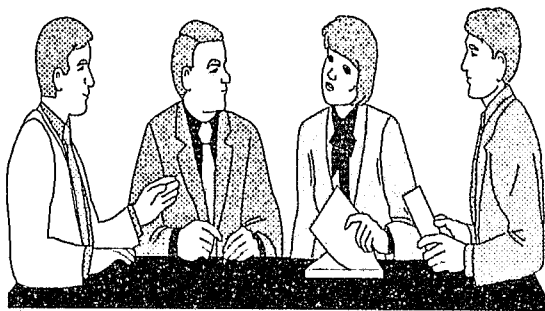
INMATE WORK ASSIGNMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1992



AGRICULTURE	821	2.2%
EDUCATION	7,367	19.9%
OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES	2,135	5.8%
NOT AVAILABLE FOR ASSIGNMENT	9,366	25.3%
MAINTENANCE SERVICES	17,368	46.8%

DEPARTMENTAL STAFFING LEVELS

as of June 30



Fiscal Year

Total Staff

1988

7,014

1989

7,797

1990

8,124

1991

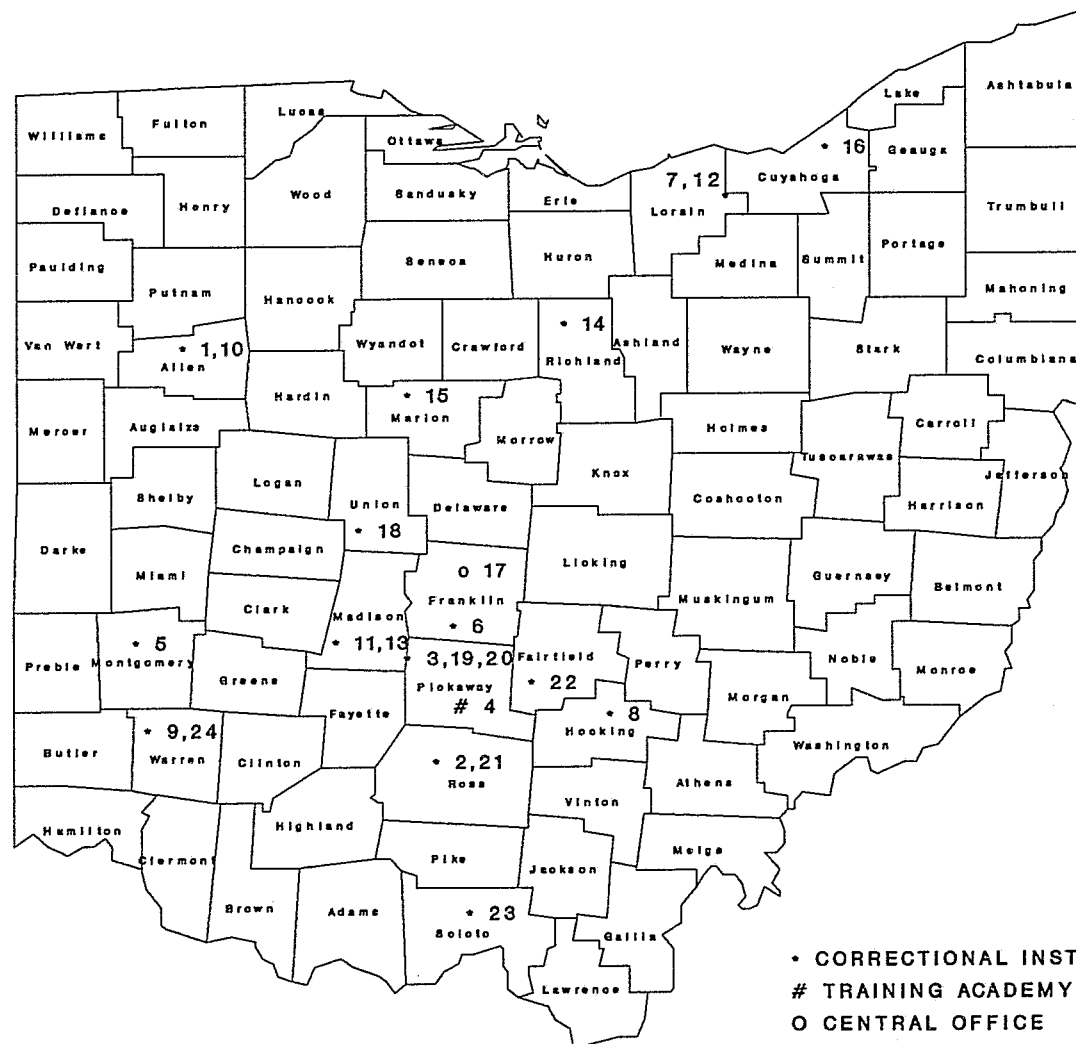
8,731

1992

8,935

INSTITUTION AND FACILITY LOCATION

JUNE 1992



INDEX OF INSTITUTIONS

- 1 Allen Correctional Institution
- 2 Chillicothe Correctional
- 3 Correctional Reception Center
- 4 Corrections Training Academy
- 5 Dayton Correctional Institution
- 6 Franklin Pre-Release Center
- 7 Grafton Correctional Institution
- 8 Hocking Correctional Institution
- 9 Lebanon Correctional Institution
- 10 Lima Correctional Institution
- 11 London Correctional Institution
- 12 Lorain Correctional Institution
- 13 Madison Correctional Institution
- 14 Mansfield Correctional Institution
- 15 Marion Correctional Institution
- 16 Northeast Pre-Release Center
- 17 Department of Rehabilitation and Correction - Central Office
- 18 Ohio Reformatory for Women
- 19 Orient Correctional Institution
- 20 Pickaway Correctional Institution
- 21 Ross Correctional Institution
- 22 Southeastern Correctional
- 23 Southern Ohio Correctional
- 24 Warren Correctional Institution

• CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
TRAINING ACADEMY
O CENTRAL OFFICE

Directory

Prisons

<p>Allen Correctional Institution Warden Flora Holland Post Office Box 4501 Lima, Ohio 45802 (419) 224-8000</p>	<p>Lebanon Correctional Institution Warden William H. Dallman Post Office Box 56 Lebanon, Ohio 45036 (513) 932-1211</p>	<p>Ohio Reformatory for Women Warden Christine Money 1479 Collins Avenue Marysville, Ohio 43040 (513) 642-1065</p>
<p>Chillicothe Correctional Institution Warden Terry Morris Post Office Box 5500 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 (614) 773-2616</p>	<p>Lima Correctional Institution Warden Harry Russell Post Office Box 4571 Lima, Ohio 45802 (419) 225-8060</p>	<p>Orient Correctional Institution Warden John F. Littlefield Post Office Box 511 Columbus, Ohio 43216 (614) 877-4367</p>
<p>Corrections Medical Center Warden Al Lazaroff 1990 Harmon Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43223 (614) 445-5960</p>	<p>London Correctional Institution Warden Melody Turner Post Office Box 69 London, Ohio 43140 (614) 852-2454</p>	<p>Pickaway Correctional Institution Warden George Alexander Post Office Box 209 Orient, Ohio 43146 (614) 877-4362</p>
<p>Correctional Reception Center Warden James K. Jackson Post Office Box 300 Orient, Ohio 43146 (614) 877-2441</p>	<p>Lorain Correctional Institution Warden Terry Collins 2075 South Avon-Beldon Road Grafton, Ohio 44044 (216) 748-1049</p>	<p>Ross Correctional Institution Warden Ronald Edwards Post Office Box 7010 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 (614) 774-4182</p>
<p>Dayton Correctional Institution Warden John Manuel Post Office Box 17249 Dayton, Ohio 45417 (513) 263-0059</p>	<p>Madison Correctional Institution Warden Rex Zent Post Office Box 740 London, Ohio 43140 (614) 852-9769</p>	<p>Southeastern Correctional Institution Warden Norris W. McMackin 5900 B.I.S. Road Lancaster, Ohio 43130 (614) 653-4324</p>
<p>Franklin Pre-Release Center Warden Barbara Nichols, Ph.D 1800 Harmon Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43223 (614) 445-8600</p>	<p>Mansfield Correctional Institution Warden Dennis Baker Post Office Box 1368 Mansfield, Ohio 44901 (419) 525-4455</p>	<p>Southern Ohio Correctional Facility Warden Arthur Tate, Jr. Post Office Box 45699 Lucasville, Ohio 45699 (614) 259-5544</p>
<p>Grafton Correctional Institution Warden Carl Anderson 2500 South Avon-Beldon Road Grafton, Ohio 44044 (216) 748-1161</p>	<p>Marion Correctional Institution Warden Shirley A. Rogers Post Office Box 57 Marion, Ohio 43302 (614) 382-5781</p>	<p>Trumbull Correctional Institution Warden James Schotten 5701 Burnett Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430 (216) 898-0820</p>
<p>Hocking Correctional Facility Warden Carole Shiplevy Post Office Box 59 Nelsonville, Ohio 45764 (614) 753-1917</p>	<p>Northeast Pre-Release Center Warden Fred Palmer 2675 East 30th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44115 (216) 771-6460</p>	<p>Warren Correctional Institution Warden Anthony J. Brigano 5787 State Route 63 Lebanon, Ohio 45036 (513) 932-3388</p>

Training

Corrections Training Academy
Superintendent Janis Lane
P.O. Box 207
Orient, Ohio 43146
(614) 877-4345

Lima Regional Office
James J. Robincheck
Regional Administrator
610 North Main Street
Lima, Ohio 45801
(419) 227-2631

**The directory reflects the current
roster of staff.**

Prison Industries

Ohio Penal Industries
Director Tony Anderson
315 Phillipi Road
Columbus, Ohio 43228
(614) 274-9000

Adult Parole Authority Regional Offices

Akron Regional Office
Harold L. Crew
Regional Administrator
Ocasek Government Office Building
161 South High Street, Suite 104
Akron, Ohio 44308
(216) 379-3010

Cincinnati Regional Office
Paul Terry Lyons
Regional Administrator
7710 Reading Road, Suite 210
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237
(513) 821-4804

Cleveland Parole Regional Office
Donald J. Carroll
Regional Administrator
615 Superior Avenue, NW, Room
960
Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1880
(216) 787-3019

Cleveland Probation Regional Office
James T. Buccieri
Regional Administrator
Rockefeller Building, Room 500
614 West Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
(216) 787-3019

Columbus Regional Office
Peter J. Molnar
Regional Administrator
4816 Indianola Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43214
(614) 847-9450

Editor
Sharron Kornegay

Assistant Editor
Tessa Unwin

Graphics Editor
Evalyn Parks

Photographers
Sharron Kornegay
Bill Swartz
Tessa Unwin
Grace Wojda

Copy Editors
Joe Andrews
Delores Brown
Pat Martin

Contributors
Valerie Aden
George D. Alexander
Tony V. Anderson
Karen Bevins
Dr. Maureen S. Black, Ph.D.
John Blansett
David Blodgett
Karen Brawley
Warden Anthony J. Brigano
Carol Canode
Rick Chuvaes
Warden Terry J. Collins
Warden Ronald D. Edwards
Warden James K. Jackson
Pat Judd
Jim Mayers
Dr. Larry Mendel, D.O.
Warden Christine Money
Dave Morris
Warden T. L. Morris
Scott H. Neely
Barbara Brown Nichols, Ph.D.
Warden Fred J. Palmer
Sandy Price
Shirley A. Rogers
Melvin V. Richardson
Warden Carole J. Shiplevy
Warden Arthur Tate, Jr.
Greg Trout

Data Entry Operators
Rita Ward

Statistical Researchers
Gordon Lane
Steve Van Dine

Acknowledgements



Photo © 1992 Grace Wojda

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction expresses gratitude to Grace L. Wojda, an independent photo-journalist, for the use of photographs she took at Lebanon Correctional Institution (LECI) and the Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW). She won the Leica Medal of Excellence Award for photojournalism in 1988 for her depiction of homelessness. Wojda and her husband, Raymond Wojda, collaborated with Norman Erik Smith and Richard K. Jones in the book Behind Bars on LECI. The book was published by the American Correctional Association. The photography was the subject of a Smithsonian Institution exhibition in 1992.

Total copies printed: 1,000
Unit Cost: \$3.08

Printed by:
Ohio Penal Industries
Inmate Print Shop Supervisor:
Larry Krist

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
1050 Freeway Dr. North
Columbus, Ohio 43229

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER