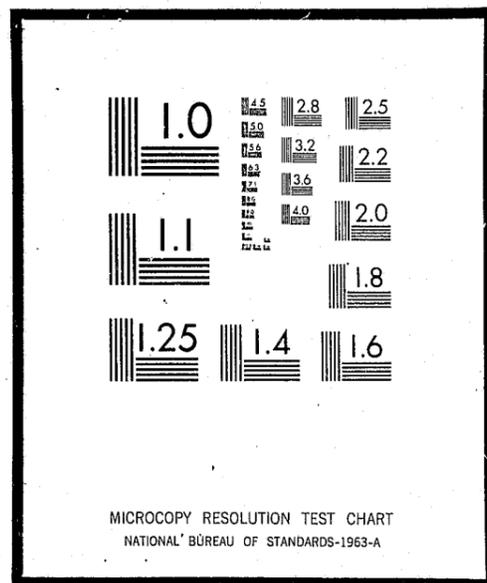


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed

12/5/75

League of Women Voters of Ohio
65 South Fourth Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614-463-1247

June 1972

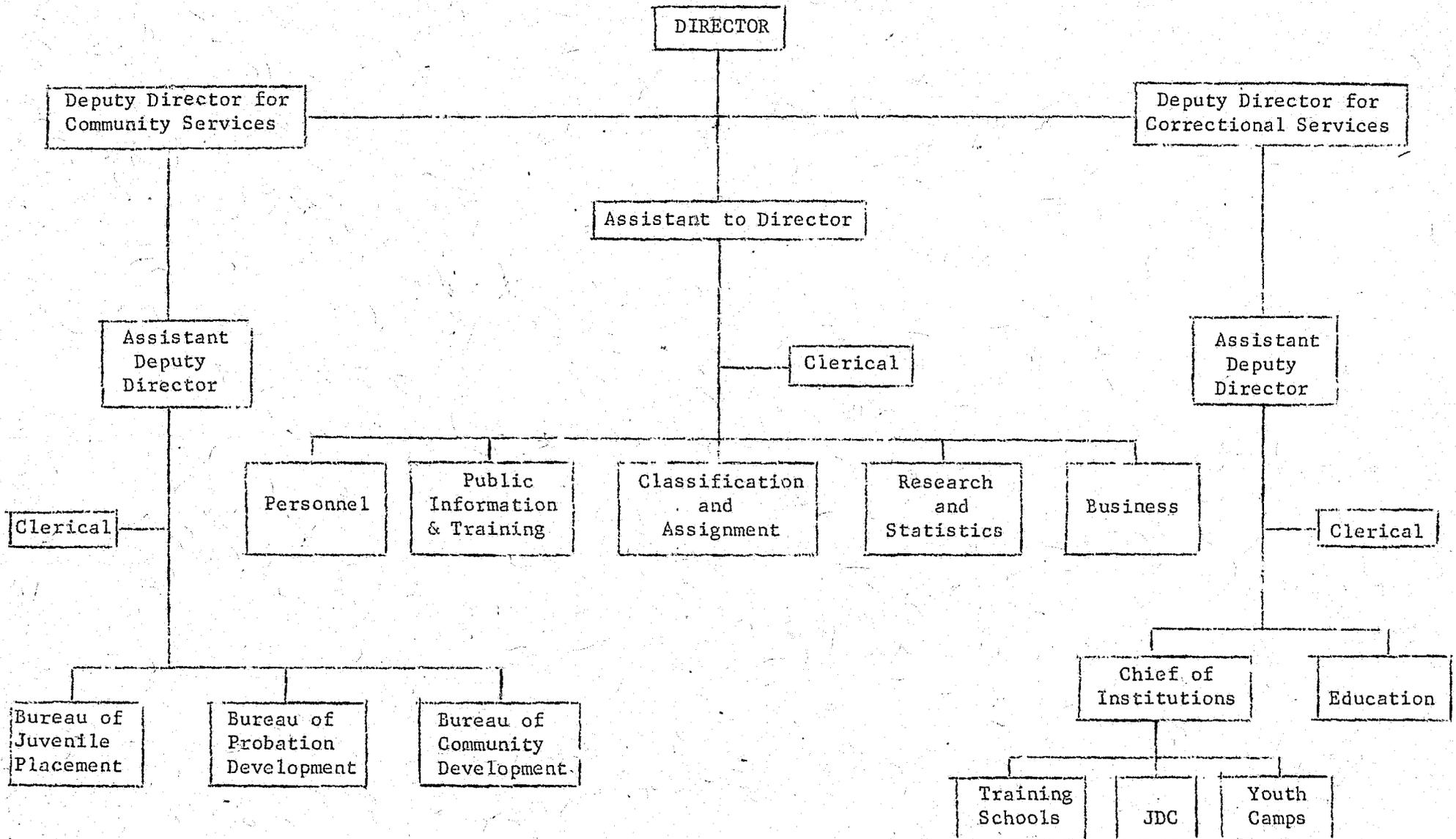
OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION INSTITUTIONS

The following information was provided by the superintendents of the various Ohio Youth Commission institutions at the request of the LWV-Ohio State Chairman of the Adult and Juvenile Justice study. It was requested in the spring of 1972 and is reproduced here in unedited form. The state committee hopes that it will be valuable background material for League members planning a visit to one of the institutions and that it will provide information about the philosophy of the Commission and the various roles of the institutions.

All superintendents who replied were very cordial in extending invitations to local Leagues to visit the facilities they head. Arrangements should be made with the superintendent before the visit.

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OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION
 CENTRAL OFFICE
 TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



Melvin A. Crouther, Superintendent
4321 Green Road
Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

In his cover letter, Mr. Crouther stated, "The data supplied in both the Treatment Model and Statement of Program and Criteria for Enrollment reflects a rather detailed picture of basic requirements for entrance to C.H.B.S. and a 'walk-through' thread of movement in the facility through return to community living.

"The Ohio Youth Commission stresses constant review of and the approval of all programs and functions. They are designed with a forward view in mind."

A STATEMENT OF PROGRAM AND CRITERIA FOR ENROLLMENT

CUYAHOGA HILLS BOYS' SCHOOL

I. INTRODUCTION

Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School, situated in Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, is a 200 bed, medium-control facility of the Ohio Youth Commission. It is situated on 30 some acres and offers a total living situation for delinquent youth. A wide range of social, psychological and educational services constitute the program. Population is controlled at 200. Youth committed to this facility will more than likely be "first" commitments to the Ohio Youth Commission.

II. CRITERIA FOR ENROLLMENT

All youth placed at Cuyahoga Hills must conform to the criteria established below:

1. Be an adjudicated, male delinquent on a permanent commitment to the Ohio Youth Commission from an Ohio County Juvenile Court.
2. Be 13, 14 or 15 years of age with preference given to 14 year olds. Only extremely immature 15 year olds or sophisticated 13 year olds will be considered. Exceptions under 13 will be considered by the Commission upon recommendation of C & A.
3. Not be seriously impaired physically or psychologically, so as to prevent their rehabilitation, i.e., psychotic children, crippled children, or mentally retarded youth are not best served by this facility.
4. Not have started the second semester of the ninth grade prior to their admission to the institution.

III. PHILOSOPHY

In keeping with the overall purposes of the Ohio Youth Commission - Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School seeks to rehabilitate youngsters committed to its care. Philosophically - it holds that individuals can change, that "values" can be re-oriented, and "delinquent" youth can be made responsible citizens, through the influence of concerned people and participation in meaningful programs. It also holds that it is the young who stand the best chance for success if helped early enough. Therefore, Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School will seek to provide as many opportunities for rehabilitative experiences as possible.

Social Services (cont)

setting up of the group counselling program. The "group work" method is the primary tool of the "treatment" program. In addition to developing such programs, Social Service staff members work closely with other staff, particularly group life personnel who also assist with group counselling sessions. A "team" concept of treatment is employed and the social worker serves as the overall coordinator for the "team".

D. Religious Education Program

Opportunities for attendance at religious services are afforded every youngster in the institution. A full-time Protestant Chaplain is employed and provides religious services, religious education and counselling.

Arrangements are made for Roman Catholic services on a regular basis and for Jewish services when indicated. Likewise, opportunity for religious education in those faiths is afforded.

E. Health and Supportive Services

Medical and dental examinations and services are provided on a regular basis through the employment of a part-time medical doctor and dentist. A full-time nurse is employed to attend to routine medical problems, dispense medication, etc.

In addition, psychological and psychiatric services are available on a consultant basis, both from the Juvenile Diagnostic Center and the community.

V. LENGTH OF STAY

It is believed that if a youth must be institutionalized that a reasonable period of time must be spent in the institution before any effective rehabilitation can take place. The value of "shock therapy commitments" - notwithstanding - it is believed that an average of nine months should be spent in the institution in order to achieve maximum benefits from the program.

VI. SUMMARY

Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School is a 200 bed facility of the Ohio Youth Commission. It receives delinquent youngsters 13, 14 and 15 years old who are not seriously handicapped physically, psychologically or severely mentally deficient. The medium-control setting provides opportunities for success and for learning responsibility, indispensable elements to rehabilitation.

A wide range of educational, social recreational and religious education services are provided. A well-rounded staff comprised of many disciplines are integrated into a "team" with the point of view that treatment lies primarily in the youngster's immediate environment.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

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Holding that the providing of opportunities for success is one of the key elements in the treatment of deviant behavior - the institution endeavors at every point to provide such opportunities. Recognizing also - that society requires its members to act responsibly -- the "Program" at every point endeavors to provide the youngsters committed to it as much opportunity for responsibility as can be handled. The "medium-control" setting allows for these kinds of opportunities. Programming - generally - takes the view that treatment of the delinquent youngster lies primarily within the "milieu" and with the significant people and experiences that make up the "milieu". This view stresses the value of every staff member as a "treatment agent" and the importance of every experience - whether it be at "school", "play", "work", "church", etc.

It is however - the "established" forms of rehabilitation that most likely provide the opportunities for "success experiences" and for learning responsibility.

A. Educational Program

In view of the fact that all the youngsters placed at Cuyahoga Hills will be "school boys" - education is one of the more important aspects of the program. The educational program is basically that of a non-graded accredited multi-track special purpose junior-senior high school. It includes an industrial arts program, music, arts and crafts, etc. A considerable degree of flexibility exists in the educational and improvement of communication skills. Since many youngsters in this age group are academically retarded - specialized and developmental programs will be instituted. Class subject placement will be based on functional levels. A strong guidance program - utilizing full-fledged guidance counselors - is a part of the overall educational program.

B. Group Life

The Group Life program has a major responsibility in the overall "treatment" program. Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School has eight living units with 25 boys assigned per unit. Group Life provides opportunities for many unique living experiences that assist in rehabilitation -- opportunities for learning how to live with others, sharing, learning responsibility and learning how to relate to adults. Opportunities for self-government also exist in the living units.

The Group Life area also includes a strong recreational program that is geared to rehabilitative ends. In addition to leisure time activities - recreation staff plan individual and group activities, provide for off-campus experiences. A volunteer service program is coordinated by recreation staff.

C. Social Services

The Social Service Department consists of a Chief Social Worker - a supervision social worker, and six line social workers.

In addition to being responsible for certain intake functions, social service staff assist in planning the overall programs for each ward, provide pertinent case history material to concerned staff, consult with staff on individual youth in terms of problems, techniques of handling, etc. They prepare necessary reports, handle correspondence, and serve as a liaison with the field staff. Social Service Staff have as a major responsibility the offering of individual case work services and the

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TO: Deputy Superintendents, All Department Heads

FROM: Melvin S. Crouther, Jr., Superintendent

SUBJECT: Treatment Model, C.H.B.S.

Memo No. #1

The attached model is a schematic representation of youth entering C.H.B.S. from the community with a background. The model reflects the youths' general movement through the institution and return to the community.

The goal is to pull together the information available that will assist in developing a treatment plan at G.C.C. which will embody general and specific guidelines for enabling a youth to take advantage of opportunities available so as to improve his behavior and help him to control himself at C.H.B.S. and in the community.

The written material to staff is intended to give all staff the benefit of the needs of a youth so that the consistency of handling youth will prevail. In some cases, more specifics may be needed for some areas than in others.

The treatment plan may be changed by G.C.C. because of information relayed to them in written form.

With G.C.C. as the focal point of planning, the necessary information is exchanged and options for meeting each youth's needs seen in larger perspective.

Within departments, programs and activities improved techniques can always be implemented to meet the youth's needs within the treatment plan. Otherwise, it is expected that changes outside of the treatment plan will have the sanction of G.C.C.

G. C. C. will note the necessary information on the form attached for all staff use.

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT
(CONFIDENTIAL)

DATE: _____

NAME: _____ SERIAL NO. _____ AGE _____ DORM _____

The following information is submitted for your consideration in the handling of this boy.

Background: _____

Temperament: _____

Special Problems : (Bed wetting, etc.) _____

Special Interests: _____

Escape Risk: _____

Medical Problem: _____

TREATMENT PLAN _____ DATE: _____

FAIRFIELD SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Gerald J. Novack, Superintendent
Lancaster, Ohio 43130

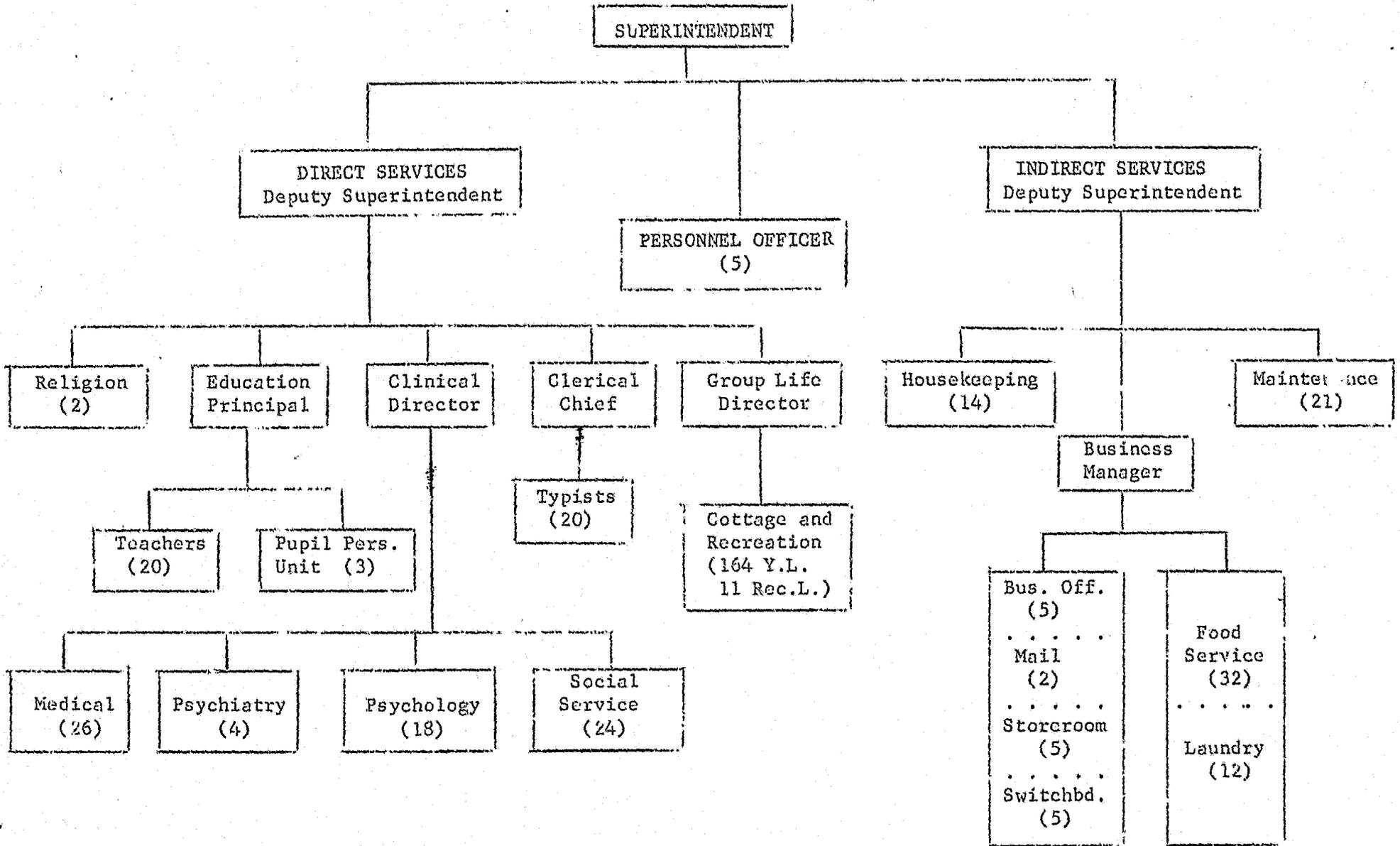
On April 6, 1972, Mr. Novack wrote, "At the present time, the Youth Commission is preparing a booklet outlining the functions of the facilities within the Commission; unfortunately, these are not as yet ready for distribution. Since we are moving in the direction of a treatment-oriented concept, in line with the Youth Commission's program, any information bulletins we might have would be obsolete."

HERBERT F. CHRISTIAN YOUTH CAMP

William C. Cummings, Jr., Superintendent
632 East 11th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

On April 6, 1972, Mr. Cummings wrote, "At present, we do not have any printed materials which we hand out to visitors relative to our institution. We are hopeful that in the very near future we will have a brochure, when completed we will forward one to you." Mr. Cummings extended an open invitation to League members to visit the camp.

**JUVENILE DIAGNOSTIC CENTER
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION**



JUVENILE DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

Victor C. Copeland, Superintendent
2280 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43204

OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION

JUVENILE DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

I. FUNCTION AND PHILOSOPHY

As an agency of the Ohio Youth Commission, the Juvenile Diagnostic Center is part of the state's program for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents. The treatment of each child must be individualized and the program for his rehabilitation must be based upon understanding his needs. The primary function of the Juvenile Diagnostic Center is to compile and evaluate diagnostic information about the child and to prepare, in written form, a recommendation for the most appropriate treatment plan in order to facilitate his rehabilitation. This function is carried out in a residential facility, resulting in the additional responsibility of operating a large institutional program for the care and custody of boys 10 through 17 years of age and girls 12 through 17 years of age.

II. PAST HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTER

The Juvenile Diagnostic Center, originally the Bureau of Juvenile Research, was established by an Act of the Ohio State Legislature in 1913. The effective date of this Act was July 1, 1914. Its purpose was to provide diagnostic evaluations resulting in recommendations for the future treatment, care, and custody of children who were legally assigned to the Bureau and to study the causes of delinquency and dependency. At that time, a court commitment was not necessary in order to have a child accepted for examination.

In 1920, the Bureau moved to three buildings constructed on the present site; the Administration Building and the two wings of the South Building. Prior to this, the offices were housed at what is now the Columbus State School and later moved downtown to the Board of Administration Building. The connecting center section of the South Building was completed in 1926 to provide a residential treatment center known as a hospital for "psychopathic children". The limited success and increasing number of children in need of observation and study resulted in the discontinuance of the psychopathic hospital. In 1929, a Department of Research was created to supervise the recording and evaluation of data on cases, following of cases after discharge, the planning and direction of research on problems and the collection and preparation of statistics for general distribution.

The first of three branch offices providing day clinic services was opened in 1940 in connection with Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. Staffed with a psychologist and secretary, additional clinics were later developed at Muskingum College, New Concord, and Bowling Green State University. The plan for a network of such branch clinics was interrupted by World War II.

Following World War II, funds were made available to rehabilitate the buildings. An intensive re-examination of the total program was undertaken, which resulted in a more highly integrated operation. An

electroencephalograph laboratory was opened, an internship program for clinical psychologists at the pre-doctorate level organized, and graduate trained social workers were employed.

The Bureau became a unit of the newly created Division of Juvenile Research, Classification and Training, on January 18, 1949. On October 1, 1950, the Bureau was authorized to act as a reception center for examination, observation and classification of juvenile delinquents committed to the care and custody of the State Welfare Department by the juvenile court. This was made applicable to seven counties on a trial basis.

The North Building, with a capacity for 75 children, was opened on September 15, 1953. All boys between the ages of 10 to 16 from 50 counties were received when the juvenile courts of the counties committed them to the Division of Juvenile Research, Classification and Training, for care and treatment. On January 8, 1954, by executive order of the Welfare Director, with approval of the Governor, the Bureau of Juvenile Research and the Reception and Classification Center were consolidated and the agency created was known as the Juvenile Diagnostic Center. In November 1960, the expansion of the Classification program was aided by the completion of the 144-bed building known as the East Building. The building which houses the food service, maintenance, laundry and storeroom facilities was opened in 1960. The building which houses the chapel, gymnasium and swimming pool was opened in 1962.

The admission to the Juvenile Diagnostic Center of all children adjudged delinquent by the juvenile courts throughout Ohio and committed to state care began in August, 1961. On October 7, 1963, the Ohio Youth Commission was established through an Act of the State Legislature to coordinate the overall state program for the rehabilitation and prevention of juvenile delinquency and the Juvenile Diagnostic Center became a part of that department.

Institutional grounds incorporate 34 acres with a total of eleven buildings, which include the Ohio Youth Commission Central Office, the Training Center for Youth and Juvenile Diagnostic Center facilities. Six of the buildings are used by the Juvenile Diagnostic Center and include the JDC Administration Building, Carnation Hall, Cardinal Hall, Buckeye Hall, along with the building housing the gymnasium, chapel, pool and the complex housing the maintenance, food service, storeroom and laundry facilities.

III. COMMITMENTS

Children are received from the juvenile courts throughout Ohio on both permanent and temporary commitments:

- a) Permanent commitment - The reception and classification of all children committed to the permanent care and custody of the Ohio Youth Commission is performed by clinical service teams and child care workers. Working in conjunction with the Classification & Assignment Section and the Bureau of Juvenile Placement, our children are provided with diagnostic screening evaluations and assigned to state supported institutions and private facilities for treatment.
- b) Temporary commitment - Children are received at the Center as temporary commitments by the court requesting assistance in treatment

planning. Upon completion of a written report, the child is returned to the committing court for disposition.

IV. STUDY PROCESS

The extent and quality of the descriptive and diagnostic material arriving at the Center with the child is used as a basis for determining the degree to which additional diagnostic information will be developed at the Center. This prevents duplication or repetition of valid previous work and allows professional time to be applied where it is needed most. Each case is classified and processed in one of three ways:

- a) Rapid transfer - In these cases, a summary report is prepared which is based upon the court material received, supplemented by a physical examination, educational evaluation, and a special psychological evaluation.
- b) Regular Study - Children retained for regular study receive the benefit of a full range of professional diagnostic techniques including a medical examination, social history, education, psychological, and psychiatric evaluation, along with the report on observation of behavior and attitudes during time in residence. This process is concluded with a staff conference during which final decisions are reached through discussion by all clinical and child care staff who worked with the child.
- c) Interpersonal Maturity Level Classification System - Girls who are permanent commitments are now studied under the Interpersonal Maturity Level Classification System. Within this system there are seven successive stages of interpersonal maturity levels. These maturity levels may range from the less mature, resembling the interpersonal reactions of a new born infant, to an ideal of social maturity. Each of the seven stages or levels is defined by a crucial interpersonal problem which must be solved before further progress towards maturity can occur. Individuals not necessarily work their way through each stage but may become affixed at a particular level. The I-Level of an individual youth is determined through special interviewing techniques, formalized tests, and group observation. Under the I-Level system, a differential treatment program may be implemented in order to meet each child's needs in order to alter delinquent behavior. The girls evaluated through the I-Level System also receive a medical examination and education evaluation and may also be given a psychiatric evaluation.

The study process is carried out through a clinical approach, utilizing information derived from three major sources:

- a) Analysis and evaluation of the information about the child furnished to us when he arrives and any additional information which can be secured through further contact with parents and agencies in the home community.
- b) Study and appraisal of the child through interviews, tests and examinations, conducted by psychiatrists, physicians, dentists, psychologists, social workers and school personnel.
- c) Observation of the child as he performs in the daily living situation among other children, and under the supervision of several different adults, particularly cottage parents.

Staff conferences are held on full studies between fourteen to twenty-one calendar days after the child's admission but the average length of time for a full study to be completed is twenty-eight days. Girls who are permanent commitments processed under the I-Level Classification System are staffed approximately five work days after admission and the study is usually completed within fourteen work days after admission (time is added due to the medical services required). Youth who are designated as rapid transfer cases are usually completed within ten days. The staff conference provides an opportunity for those in attendance to exchange and review information about the child in order to formulate final recommendations. Present at the staff conference are the psychiatrist, psychologist and social worker. Reports are also available from the education, medical and group life departments.

Following the staff conference each participant submits their completed reports to the clerical pools in order that the final report may be prepared. A staff summary is prepared by the social worker. The final studies on permanent commitments are forwarded to the Ohio Youth Commissions' Classification and Assignment Section which has the responsibility of reviewing the material and approving the recommendation. Studies on temporary commitments are forwarded to the committing court for final disposition.

V. INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

The child care aspects of the program are also based on respect for the child and consideration of his individual needs. The residential facilities are divided into 20 separate living units so that there can be flexibility in grouping children according to their sex, age, social adjustment, etc. The need to maintain security imposes certain requirements for supervision and control, but within these limits the goal is to provide a wholesome and constructive environment. There is a wide and varied range of recreational, social, athletic, a vocational and religious activities available to the children.

- a) Clinical Departments - The Clinical Departments are responsible for the preparation of the diagnostic evaluations which includes the social history, psychiatric, psychological, educational and medical examinations. This department works closely with other areas in regard to the overall child-care program, providing professional guidance as needed.
- b) Cottage and Recreation Program - There are 20 residential groups divided into four units; three units for boys and one unit for girls. The cottage staff supervises the activities of each group in residence. A wide variety of indoor and outdoor activities, as well as special events, are made possible, coordinated with the recreation staff to keep the children constructively occupied. Volunteers play an important role in our recreation and cottage program. Intergroup activities, such as dances, movies, picnics and small interest groups, are also provided, along with work assignments for most of the children.
- c) School Program - The H.H. Goddard High School is a chartered, special high school with classrooms housed in three different buildings. The school serves children from elementary through the high school level. All children admitted are administered educational tests in order to determine their academic strengths and weaknesses.

Due to the nature of the institution along with limitation of school facilities, only 240 children may be accommodated within the educational program.

- d) Religious Education - Protestant and Catholic Chaplains direct the religious program which includes formal chapel services, individual religious counselling, group discussions, and Sunday School Program conducted by students from various universities. Added assistance is received from other religious organizations throughout the community.
- e) Ancillary Services - Included in this large area is the Business and Personnel Departments, Clerical Services, Food Service, Laundry, Maintenance, Housekeeping, Transportation, Storeroom, and total plant operation. The Maintenance Department serves not only JDC, but also the Training Center for Youth as well as the Central Office of the Ohio Youth Commission. The Food Service Department prepares meals for the youth in residence at JDC, Training Center for Youth and Training Institution - Central Ohio. The Storeroom serves both JDC and the Training Center for Youth. The Laundry serves JDC, Training Center for Youth, TICO and the School for the Blind. The Housekeeping Department serves JDC, Training Center for Youth and the Ohio Youth Commission Central Office.
- f) Field Work and Research Opportunities - Opportunities are available for field work experience in cooperation with surrounding undergraduate and graduate colleges and universities. In addition, requests may be made to conduct research projects.

MAUMEE YOUTH CAMP

Waudell Hunter, Jr., Superintendent
RFD #2
Liberty Center, Ohio 43532

CRITERIA AND PROGRAM STATEMENT FOR MAUMEE YOUTH CAMP

I. CRITERIA

1. Must be an adjudicated male delinquent by an Ohio County Juvenile Court as a permanent commitment.
2. The capacity of the Camp will be 120
3. Must be 13 years of age or younger. Fourteen year olds will be considered who are immature physically, emotionally, and who are exceptionally capable of benefitting from an open setting.
4. The boy must not have completed the first semester of the 8th grade in an academic setting.
5. Chronic runaways and arson cases will be carefully evaluated by Classification and Assignment and personnel at the Camp prior to placement. All other offenses will be considered as part of the overall evaluation.
6. The boy must have a full study at the Juvenile Diagnostic Center prior to placement.
7. The boy should not have any severe emotional problems requiring prolonged psychiatric treatment.
8. The boy should not have any chronic medical problems of such a nature that they could not be handled in a routine manner by a registered nurse.

II. PHILOSOPHY

We believe that boys admitted to this program have experienced little understanding of their feelings and needs from adults around them during their childhood. Although they may appear capable and healthy, these boys usually feel worthless, hopeless, and distrustful of themselves and adults. Unlike most children, whose time and energies are spent learning and growing, they are constantly hiding their true feelings, avoiding close relationships with adults and avoiding situations where they believe they might fail.

Our youngsters are constantly learning and relearning. Our task, therefore, is to provide instructive opportunities for this habilitation and rehabilitation, for this growth and development. This is their opportunity to find new academic skills, social skills, leisure skills, and, most important, to develop feeling of worth and adequacy so that they may function with age-appropriate skills and independence when they return to their communities.

We believe that growth and development springs from all living experiences--from trial and error--from trial and success. Accordingly, all our programs must have built within them successive steps or degrees of

MAUMEE YOUTH CAMP (Cont)

participation on the part of the youngsters.

Daily life experiences provide the steps and stimulation for growth and development. Our programs at Maumee must utilize the everyday living experiences, such as waking up, personal hygiene, living area housekeeping, meals, school, free play, organized activities, counseling sessions, and religious services as the framework within which a wide variety of growth steps are available.

III. FUNCTION

It is the function of the Maumee Youth Camp to prepare 10 to 13 year old youngsters for readmission to the community as productive and purposeful members of a democratic society. Youngsters, during their stay here, should acquire new academic skills, social skills, leisure skills, and, most important, feelings of worth and adequacy so that they may function with age-appropriate skills and independence when they return to their communities.

IV. PROGRAMMING

A. Educational Program - The academic school, with a staff of 13, offers a diversified and highly remedial program to bring each boy up to an achievement level comparable to other boys his age so there can be an easy transition into the public schools upon release to the community. The ratio of 8 to 12 students per teacher provides an excellent opportunity to offer much individualized attention. In addition to the regular academic classes, included in the school program are physical education, arts and crafts, and an introduction to woodshop, which are all attempts to provide the same general type of experience that the boy would find in the public school setting. Three "self-contained" classes provide the consistent and highly individualized attention needed by some boys whose special learning problems are not easily managed in the regular classroom setting. A special Reading Lab is operated under Title I, providing further individualized attention to special reading problems.

B. Social Work Services - Individual counseling and group guidance sessions are provided by the four social workers. The social worker is responsible for coordinating the different areas of the program, including the chronological recording, to meet the individual needs of the youth. The youth's total adjustment is evaluated monthly by representatives from each area.

C. Group Life (Cottage and Recreation) - Social living experiences are provided in the cottages under the guidance of Youth Leaders. There is also an attempt to develop positive work attitudes through work experience programs. The boys perform the normal cottage house-keeping chores and provide some assistance in the maintenance and care of the total institution. There are also opportunities to develop and nurture leadership potential in such activities as the drill team, which is an entirely self-governing unit, and an active Boy Scout Troop. The community oriented recreation program includes both strenuous and physical exercise through a physical fitness program, intramural competition and quiet type activities, such as arts and crafts and hobbies. The boys are involved in Boys Club, 4-H, and various volunteer service activities. Frequent off campus trips are provided to cultural and educational exhibits, such as the art gallery, the zoo, fishing derbies, parks, and so forth.

Leisure time is provided for personal interests, such as letter writing, model building, and table games.

- D. Religious Program - The religious program, under the direction of a full-time Protestant Chaplain and a part-time Catholic Chaplain, is aimed at both moral guidance and character development. This includes Chapel Services, visitation to local churches and individual religious counseling. The group instruction and discussion are available daily on a voluntary basis.
- E. Health - One full-time and two part-time nurses take care of the routine medical problems and the consulting doctor comes in for Clinic one morning a week or as needed. Dental type problems are handled by local dentists.
- F. Supportive Services - Supportive services include twelve employees in Food Service and five employees in Maintenance and Laundry. The Business-Personnel Manager and two clerical staff round out the supportive services. These programs are coordinated to fit into the total functioning of Maumee Youth Camp.
- G. Special Services -
1. Volunteer Services are an important part of our program and are organized through a Volunteer Council of community representatives. Volunteers contribute valuable understanding of our needs to other citizens, as well as contributing time, services, material goods, and financial contributions.
 2. Special Grandparents is an Economic Opportunity Program through which several senior citizens work on a half day basis on active programming with the boys. This paid employment involves the development of meaningful and needed roles for senior citizens in our society.
 3. Students from various professional orientations in surrounding colleges and universities participate in educational and work placement programs and the Camp.

V. YOUTH MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED AT MAUMEE YOUTH CAMP

We have found that youth who can relax and adjust to an open setting and who respond to an organized, structured, supportive program do well in this setting. We have also noted that the dependent, neglected child and youth who had difficulty in the formal school setting do well at Maumee.

VI. YOUTH LEAST LIKELY TO SUCCEED AT MAUMEE YOUTH CAMP

Youth who are threatened by an open setting, who are overly aggressive, and who have little or no ability to establish relationships with adults often continue their acting out behavior at Maumee and must be placed in a closed setting. Youngsters who are physically larger and who see themselves as more mature than the smaller boys have had difficulty in being successful at Maumee.

MOHICAN YOUTH CAMP

Charles L. Rhodes, Superintendent
Loudonville, Ohio 44842

Mr. Rhodes provided the following background material for use with the program statement:

"Mohican Youth Camp has a capacity to house 120 boys between the ages of fourteen through sixteen. There are 82 staff who are actively engaged in the implementation of the various programs at Mohican. We have ten separate buildings which include the cafeteria, school, library, administration, gymnasium, and dormitories. Four dormitories (living units) are the basis of the overall program. Thirty students reside in each dormitory with a social worker assigned to each living unit."

REVISED PROGRAM STATEMENTS

MOHICAN YOUTH CAMP

IV. PROGRAMMING

- A. Educational Program - Eighty students are enrolled in the accredited, nongraded junior high school program. By utilizing the team teaching, contingency contracting, and core-task assignment concepts, individual instruction is maximized which permits a student to progress according to his abilities. The guidance counselor offers individual counseling services to the students and collaborates with the respective social workers in the establishment of appropriate educational goals for each student. The Library and Communicative Skills Instruction Laboratory further supplements educational opportunities for the youngsters.

The education department is actively involved in the milieu by their representation on the treatment teams of each living unit.

Forty students are programmed into the work training program according to their needs and interest. Seven work areas--parks, forestry, ground maintenance, building maintenance, food service, laundry, and storeroom--offer a variety of learning experiences for the students. The development of good work habits and familiarization with the particular work areas operation are the primary objectives.

- B. Therapeutic Program - The Reality Therapy concept is the foundation of the therapeutic program involving all staff, particularly the social workers, youth leaders, and educational personnel.

Each of the four dormitories is assigned a social worker who coordinates the programming for the thirty students in the living unit. In addition to compiling, evaluating, and distributing information regarding the students, the social worker provides individual counseling and operates, in conjunction with the youth leaders, three Large Group Counseling sessions a week. These sessions involve all residents of the living unit with the purpose of improving their problem-solving abilities.

Each dormitory utilizes the treatment team (social worker, three youth leaders, and school representative) approach in the programming, evaluation, and disciplinary process.

The class level program provides a system of reward for student's achievement. Successful completion of the three levels (Novice, Journeyman, Citizen) result in community placement consideration: consequently, he is always aware of his relative movement within the treatment process. The use of goal setting and contract agreements determines movement within the class level system. The youngster's direct involvement in establishing his goals maximizes individually tailored programs.

- C. Religious Program - The Chaplain coordinates spiritual opportunities for all students through weekly chapel services, religious discussion groups, individual counseling, volunteer groups, and other community contacts.
- D. Recreation Program - The recreation program is an integral part of the treatment process with the direct involvement of the students in planning, coordinating, and implementing recreational activities. The youth leaders program activities for the students of their assigned dormitory with the Activities Coordinator developing and supervising inter and intra institutional recreational programs. The intramural program (baseball, basketball, kickball, flag football), special interest groups (drill team, newspaper, stock car, explorer scouts), and off-camp activities (movies, swimming, canoeing, automobile races) offer a wide variety of experiences for a student. A well equipped gymnasium and recreation field, supplemented by an activities room in each dormitory, allow for flexibility in planning activities geared to the youngster's growth and interests.
- E. Health and Supportive Services - The medical department is staffed with three nurses who handle all routine medical problems. Each dorm is equipped with a medical isolation room. Other medical and dental problems are handled by community doctors.

A safety committee provides ongoing evaluation of the institution to insure safe living and working conditions for both students and employees.

The supportive service areas provide instruction for a certain number of boys which ties a bond between the supportive services and the treatment and rehabilitative aspects of the program.

RIVERVIEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

John Govine, Superintendent
P.O. Box 100
Powell, Ohio 43065

On April 5, 1972, Mr. Govine wrote, "At the present time we have no mimeographed material that I can send you about the program, and our present program statements are undergoing revision and updating due to program changes and innovations." Mr. Govine invited telephone calls or letters from League members wishing to visit the school. He offered to discuss treatment programs and arrange for tours.

SCIOTO VILLAGE

Jacqueline Whetstone, Superintendent
P.O. Box 100
Powell, Ohio 43065

SCIOTO VILLAGE

A Summary of Our Program

February, 1972

I. INTRODUCTION:

Scioto Village is over 100 years old and encompasses 87 acres of riverside terrain with 46 buildings. It is one of the top leaders of institutions of this type for adjudicated delinquent girls. Programs offered at Scioto Village are primarily social and educationally oriented, and under the direct guidance of professional staff in residential care, education, social work, psychology, medicine and clergy. These professions and the high caliber of paraprofessional and supporting staff in the Cottage Life Department, Recreation, Maintenance, Personnel, Clerical and many other vital services help to promote our basic philosophy, the worth and dignity of the individual and his potential for growth and development.

The primary purpose of Scioto Village is to MOTIVATE, EDUCATE AND REHABILITATE all girls committed so that they might hopefully return to the community as contributing rather than consuming members of society. One of the major objectives is to establish or perhaps modify the values of life and a positive living pattern through the many day to day experiences each student confronts. We hope to improve attitudes toward self and others and the ability to relate. A major aim is to help students internalize controls. We try to help each girl improve her self-image, to feel some worth as an individual, acquire some useful skills.

To accomplish this, we rely heavily on milieu therapy, where the impact of all staff members in contact with the girl are important. A major program area is in academic and vocational training. Our Junior and Senior High School is fully accredited 7 through 12. Usually over 95% are enrolled in some type of educational program where they earn certified credits transferable to any other high school. School is in operation year-round and is conducted on a tri-semester basis with three graduations per year. A complete Banquet-Jr. Sr. Prom is a high point in May. The Recreation Department helps set the tone of student participation, acceptance and accomplishment through their comprehensive program. The growing Volunteer Program adds community interest and concern to these efforts. Treatment occurs individually, in groups, in classes, based primarily upon interpersonal relationships.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE PHILOSOPHY & GOALS:

It is the belief of the Administration that every staff member is a part of the rehabilitative effort at Scioto Village. To a varied but certain extent, each affects the lives of the student body by their work, speech, appearance and general conduct. We strongly encourage each person to learn their role in their job in these terms, and in terms of how it relates to the overall operation. The goal is to continually foster a team spirit of cooperation, so that the objectives of the program can be attained with an

SCIOTO VILLAGE (cont)

economy of effort and with maximum effectiveness. We attract and hire (very selectively) people from all walks of life. We also believe in involving the students in their personal and institutions development. Visiting is open to parents and relatives, every day of the week, as well as most holidays.

III. CURRENT ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION:

On October 7, 1963, the Ohio Youth Commission was established by law as a special state department for the first time in it's history, for serving the State Juvenile Program. (Prior to this, it was a division of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction.) Having been known for many years as the Girls' Industrial School, it became at that time the Girls' School, to be changed finally on September 1, 1965, to Scioto Village.

The administration is composed of the Superintendent and two Deputy Superintendents. The Deputy for Direct Services is in charge of all program activities and professional services. The Deputy of Indirect Services is in charge of all the supporting services such as personnel, business, stores, power, maintenance and security departments. Both Deputies report directly to the Superintendent. Scioto Village has 249 staff members, 170 in Direct Services and 79 in Indirect Services. The total operating budget for 1969: \$2,182,763; the operating budget for 1970: \$2,429,157; the operating budget for 1971: \$2,637,411.

The Residential Picture:

- a.) Total number of living units for students: 13
- b.) Number of regular living units: 11
- c.) Number of special living units: 2
 1. Galloway Hall: Security and multipurpose unit.
 2. Mac Hall: Maternity Cottage
- d.) Rated capacity of total living units: 275
- e.) Current population range: 325-400. Average daily pop. 1971: 359
- f.) The highest number population recorded in past five years: 480 on 5/25/67.
- g.) The lowest number population recorded: 178 on 9/16/61; the lowest population figure within the six years was 322 on 12/26/66; later a low of 319 was reached on 12/24/67.
- h.) Date of oldest construction: 1873
- i.) Date of newest construction: 1961 (School Auditorium)

IV. STUDENTS:

Girls are committed from all 88 counties in Ohio; we have no control over intake. Incoming students from Juvenile Diagnostic Center and from the (3) special study (direct commitment) counties is determined by the division of Classification and Assignment at Central Office, the Ohio Youth Commission. The majority of students are committed for truancy from home and school and incorrigibility, where they are out of the control of the parents and other authorities. Other reasons for commitment include offenses to persons or property, robbery, injury to person, theft, grand and petty larceny, prostitution and sexual offenses, probation of violation. At this time, few girls are committed specifically for contact with narcotic agents, such as alcohol, drugs, etc.....

- a.) Age range: 12-18 at time of court commitment.

- b.) Average age of students: 15½ years
- c.) Per Capita Cost (1971 F.Y. figures): \$18.23 per day; \$6,657 per year. (For 1970, Placement Bureau per Capita daily cost was \$1.81, Foster Care \$2.47).
- d.) Staff-student ratio 1969: 1/1.68; 1970: 1/1.63; 1971: 1/1.5
- e.) Recidivism: 1968: 31.5% (597 placed; 188 returned)
 1969: 25.2% (725 placed; 183 returned)
 1970: 20.4% (691 placed; 141 returned)
 1971: 27.3% (708 placed; 193 returned)

V. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM:

In the Spring of 1971, we adopted the 1-level classification system; all students since then have come in from the Juvenile Diagnostic Center with designation of their interpersonal maturity and perception level. This is essentially based upon how they view the world and relate to it. The basic objective is to group students homogeneously; this enables more growth to occur, and the application of more predictable goals. It also reduces power structures among the peer groups and the victimizing of passive students. It enables individualized, differential treatment, yet incorporates collective goals for others in the same living unit at a similar perceptual level. This calls for a skilled, well-trained, dynamically oriented staff who can work closely in a team.

VI. BASIC PROGRAM:

The social service department is responsible for the overall coordination of each girls' treatment planning. All girls are enrolled in some type of academic, vocational or on-job-training (OJT) on a daily basis. They receive certified credits for all hours in program, except for OJT. Every girl has a social worker assigned to her. She lives in a cottage with anywhere from 20 to 40 girls at her interpersonal-maturity level. She attends planned recreational functions, Chapel on Sunday, and has a study hour each evening in her cottage, as well as certain chores to share on a rotating basis. By law, she will spend a minimum of five (5) months in residence in OYC facilities. Most girls leave here between five and ten months. The biggest factors affecting length of stay are: a.) her behavior and progress; b.) over-crowded conditions due to uncontrolled intake; c.) a place to go.

The great majority return to their parents. The psychologist and consulting psychiatrist supplement the basic treatment planning and approach for which the social worker has primary responsibility to design and coordinate. Evaluations of a girls' progress are done on a regular basis, to which the Religious Coordinator and Recreation Department also contribute. There is a regular system of communication between the girls' social worker and the youth counselor ("parole officer") which assures joint planning for eventual return to the community.

The major differences between our facility and that of the separately administered institution to the west, Riverview School for Girls, is as follows:

- a.) Rated capacity:

SV	RSG
275 beds	152 beds
- b.) Physical security: open setting Maximum security

- c.) Students: Average range of conduct, moderate physical risks, seemingly more receptive to rehabilitation. Higher risks of danger to self, others; more hostile, resistant to rehabilitation.
- d.) Length of Stay: About 6-8 months about 1-1½ years
- e.) Present enrollment 345-365 140-150

VII. COMMUNITY SERVICES AND AFTERCARE:

The Division of Community Services is concerned with developing and improving services to youth in their home communities. It is concerned with preventing, whenever possible, a child from being labeled delinquent, and in developing community-based facilities and other resources, such as staff development programs for persons in specialized fields of youth services.

The Division is also charged with the responsibility of supervising children who have been returned to their communities from one of the Youth Commission institutions. Their follow-ups continue whether they are in their own homes or placed in other homes through the Foster Care Program.

The Division consists of three bureaus: Probation Development, Community Development, Juvenile Placement. It operates from seven (7) Regional Offices: Akron, Athens, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo. Each Regional Office serves a multi-county area.

The major objective of the Bureau is to provide the best services possible for the protection of the public and the assistance of committed delinquents in achieving satisfactory adjustments in society. Such an objective requires the placement of many children in foster homes, independent placements, group homes, referrals to other agencies and the use of lay volunteer sponsors.

The Bureau's youth counselors are college-trained social workers. During periods of institutionalization, counselors serve as a vital link between the institution, the family and the community. The Bureau's youth counselors are in direct contact with schools, courts, agencies, social groups, families and individuals on a daily basis in order to help each child make a successful community adjustment. Counselors participate in and initiate programs of individual, family and community treatment under the direction of trained and experienced supervisors who usually hold graduate degrees in social work.

VIII. ADDITIONAL NOTES OF INTEREST:

Our students represent all types of home environment, most levels of socioeconomic income. Parents able to pay are required to contribute to the cost of daily care; administered through the State Bureau of Support; rates are established on a sliding scale, according to income. Judges have the power to rescind commitments at any time during a student's stay, but exercise of this power is the exception.

We have had a variety of student involvement through tour group guides, special programs, and various types of student councils. We have recently consolidated the majority of these into a Campus Council. Its function is to provide a forum for students discussion and expression. It meets at least twice a month and is assisted by several staff advisors.

TRAINING CENTER FOR YOUTH

Kenneth Seeger, Superintendent
2280 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43204

TRAINING CENTER FOR YOUTH TREATMENT PROGRAM"A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS"

The Training Center for Youth began its operation in December of 1968 with the admission of ten boys. Since that time the population has grown to its present state of 100. Since this facility was first constructed with "Hill-Burton" funds, there have been many programs operated here, but out of dire need and supported by research, the Ohio Youth Commission saw the need for a specialized treatment unit to serve the emotionally disturbed delinquents coming into the Youth Commission. When we say the emotionally disturbed delinquents coming into the Youth Commission, I am making reference to those hyperactive, brain damaged, and mentally deficient students who in our larger institutions would require a disproportionate share of staff time to control or to treat them.

The facilities here at the Training Center for Youth are designed so that we may give these students that individual, supportive, warm and firm treatment that they require in order to make a satisfactory or an acceptable adjustment for return to the community. We have ten living units. The largest units consist of twelve boys. The smallest unit consists of nine. We group the students homogeneously according to size, age, and their ability to act out, and their ability to interact or get along with other people. We strive to keep the case-loads small. The average caseload at this time is about nineteen.

A staff of ninety seven, all working in direct services, composed of social workers, teachers, recreation leaders, a nurse, youth leaders, and the administrative staff, serve the one hundred boys committed to our care.

We have five social workers, one psychologist, and one consultant psychiatrist. The social workers are required to do both individual and group counseling. The clinical psychologist performs clinical services in the area of counseling and staff development. The psychiatrist is at the institution one day a week on a consulting basis. He has some students on a treatment basis and there are some students that he only sees for "R" or "E" clearances. It is significant to note that we use a different procedure than other Youth Commission facilities for clearing the "R" or the "E". We require that a boy have four interviews with the psychiatrist before his "R" or "E" is cleared. That is one interview a month for four months so that the psychiatrist can make a valid evaluation of the student before clearing the "R" or the "E".

We believe that in order to treat you must record. It is mandatory that the social workers at the Training Center for Youth record chronologically on a regular and consistent basis all of the contacts that they have with the students. Each social worker is required to have a schedule of appointments and times when they will see the student. In this way the student will know the day, the time, and the hour when they will see their social worker, or anyone else on the clinical team.

The sixteen teachers employed at the Training Center for Youth involve the students in a fully accredited educational program on an ungraded functional level. That is, the school is operated by phases and sections according to the child's ability to function educationally. We involve the student in an intensive

remedial reading program.

The sixty-five youth leaders at the Training Center for Youth play a vital role in the rehabilitation process. We are of the opinion that these people are the front line staff for the simple reason that they have more interaction with the students than any other staff member on a consistent basis. As a result, we involve the youth leaders in an intensive in-service or staff development program to make them feel competent to do their job and feel equally as important as any other staff member on the team.

We operate our program under the concept of the "Therapeutic Community" assuming that we can best reach our goals by involving the total staff in planning, programming and implementing treatment goals for the student. That is, everyone on the team, or on the staff, has the same status to make decisions to coordinate and make choices for the students, and as a result, we must keep the lines of communication open.

Therefore, we have a number of meetings each week involving the supervising staff, line staff, teachers, social workers and recreational staff, to keep these lines of communication open.

It is our goal that all staff will be able to communicate to each other in a non-threatening professional way by encouraging the staff to do this, then we encourage the students to also be open and frank. We try not to suppress any feelings or hostility, whether it be verbal or physical in the student or staff. It is our belief that when we bring it out we can deal with it, but by suppressing it, you can not deal with it. Therefore, our goal is to have a open, warm, supportive milieu for the student and staff to function within.

Within this framework, we encourage the students to be responsible and their adjustment in the institution will depend on them. We do not have rigid rules and restrictions that they must follow. However, we do have controls and we like to say our controls are built around the same kind of controls that you will have to function within in the community. That is, you must attend school because in the community this is your work. A good responsible citizen, it is assumed, has some religious involvement. However, we do not make the students attend church; they have the responsibility to attend church if they wish. We involve the students in government, that is each living unit has a representative who serves on the student council. This council is involved in decision makings and this council has a voice in the daily court where we have to handle incident reports of a negative nature. The ten students there have a voice along with the staff that is represented. In other words, the students are encouraged to become involved in policies and procedures that effect the institution and their lives.

Each student is evaluated on a regular basis, or every sixty days. The students are involved in their evaluation by being present when they are evaluated. Every person that has contact with the student, the cottage, the school, or the workers, these people fill out an evaluation form and during the evaluation the student is made aware of how each person that he has to interact with feels, or thinks about his behavior and his adjustment.

The staff at the Training Center for Youth always strives to use a behavior episode therapeutically. We try to channel hostile impulses into a creative and constructive activity. We give rewards, incentives and recognition wherever possible at very short intervals by exposing the students to community activities such as high school football games, basketball games, skating in the community, coeducational activities and other functions that will enhance their function when they return to the community.

We, at the Training Center for Youth, firmly believe these children, despite a facade of outer toughness, need help, protection and encouragement, and we feel that this can best be achieved by creating a milieu or environment that is warm, supportive, yet firm, in dealing with these children.

TRAINING INSTITUTION CENTRAL OHIO

Albert L. Harrington, Superintendent
2130 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43204

TRAINING INSTITUTION CENTRAL OHIO

The Training Institution Central Ohio, better known as TICO, was completed in 1961 on 24 acres of land belonging to the Columbus State Hospital, on West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

TICO is designed to house and train the more hostile, aggressive, escape-prone, older, delinquent boys requiring an extended period of confinement in a setting incorporating some security features. Each of the 13 buildings can be reached through enclosed corridors, thus facilitating good supervision and control of the students and protection from inclement weather. The original cost of the institution was estimated at over two million dollars ... equipment was extra. Heat, water, and electricity are furnished through the facilities of the State Hospital plant.

TICO is one of the rehabilitative facilities under the auspices of the Ohio Youth Commission. With rare exceptions, there are no direct commitments to TICO. Most students are transferred from the Juvenile Diagnostic Center, and the Fairfield School for Boys. The remainder come from Youth Camps and from the Treatment Center for Youth (TCY). All transfers are arranged by the Classification and Assignment Section of the Youth Commission. The age range is from 15-20; population capacity is 192. There are 8 living units identical in design and structure, each containing 24 beds. There 16 single rooms and 2 four-bed dormitories in a unit. Each room is furnished with a bed, study table, chair, and open wardrobe with shelves. The remainder of the unit contains a dining room; living and recreation area; toilet and shower facilities; a serving kitchen, which receives prepared food from the Juvenile Diagnostic Center; and two offices-- one for the social worker and the other for youthleaders.

The rehabilitation program embraces cottage-living experiences, individual guidance, group counseling, educational and vocational instruction, recreation, and religion. All staff are expected to put forth their best efforts and skills to help our students develop self-control and favorable attitudes towards their families, community, and society. Insofar as possible, staff attempts to understand each student and to provide for his needs, as available resources allow. To achieve these ends, various disciplines such as social work, guidance and counseling, and psychiatry are utilized. A climate conducive to positive change throughout the institution is encouraged.

I. ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAM

The majority of our 192 students attend a full day of academic school, or $\frac{1}{2}$ day school and $\frac{1}{2}$ day vocational shop or occupational training. There are approximately 40 different subjects taught by 30 educational staff. Many students are academically retarded from one to several grades, thus requiring remedial help. In addition, there are 7 shops ... auto shop, barbering, machine shop, printing, welding, food service, and woodworking. The C. Arthur Wilson High School is a chartered six-year special purpose high school with all certified teachers. We try to persuade as many students as we can to continue their education. Instruction is given at a level which the students can absorb. Classes are held 11 months a year

and graduation exercises three times a year.

II. GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT

Currently, a social worker is assigned to each unit. Essentially, their responsibilities center around casework and group sessions with students and coordination of total program efforts.

TICO is used as a placement resource for graduate students from the Ohio State University School of Social Work and College of Education.

Two psychiatrists visit the institution fourteen hours each week on a consultative basis and are available for in-service training of staff.

After admission to TICO, a student is on progress status for several months. Essentially this means that he is under constant supervision by staff. When the student has overcome his most serious problems, he is promoted to pre-release status.

A number of privileges may be earned by a student once he achieves pre-release status. This includes institutional privileges such as a greater degree of movement within the institution; special recreational programs for pre-release students and off-grounds activities. Other significant privileges that may be off-grounds privileges with parents, home visits, and participation in the work-release program. The latter is looked upon as a therapeutic tool used to assist re-entry into the community.

III. RELIGION

Religious guidance is offered by a full-time Protestant chaplain and a part-time Catholic chaplain. Services are held weekly and on special occasions. Both chaplains are active in other aspects of the total program. Future plans are for the chaplain to be involved in group counseling.

IV. RECREATION

The institution conducts an active physical education and recreation program. These activities go on not only during the weekday and evening, but also during weekends and holidays. Indoor facilities such as a gym, swimming pool, two multipurpose rooms, and a combination auditorium-chapel are used. A large baseball field and a football field are available for outside sports. Selected motion pictures and other wholesome entertainment are offered regularly.

A number of dances are held within the institution each week. Girls come from other Youth Commission institutions as well as from Ohio Wesleyan and Ohio State Universities. Other co-ed activities are scheduled from time to time.

A number of volunteers are active within the institution. Different volunteer groups sponsor monthly parties for each living unit. Off-campus activities are provided by these same groups. Approximately 14 groups come into the institution each month. A Volunteer Council holds a monthly meeting within the institution and attendance is composed of volunteers.

V. MEDICAL CARE

A registered nurse is on duty each weekday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Students are taken to a nearby physician when necessary; emergency and other hospital cases are taken to a local hospital. A physician visits the institution approximately 4 hours per week to take care of medical cases needing his attention.

VI. WORK

There is always much work to be done at TICO. It is felt that many students can profit from engaging in necessary routine work. We expect each student to share in these tasks on a rotating basis. However, some are assigned work details for a specific period of time. It is hoped in this way good work habits and skills may be offered on a $\frac{1}{2}$ time daily basis, for which the student receives school credits. Some of these jobs include janitorial maintenance, painting, grounds maintenance and building maintenance.

VII. CLOTHING

Basic clothing is furnished all students. Personal clothing may be worn during free time. Students are required to wear a uniform during regular program hours. This uniform is composed of a grey short-sleeved shirt, grey trousers, black socks, and black shoes.

VIII. MAIL

Students are encouraged to write home frequently. Letters are censored, mainly to audit for money sent through letters, and to screen for any violations of the security of the institution.

IX. PACKAGES

Students may receive packages from home but these are scrutinized so that only books and magazines considered suitable for young persons are accepted.

X. SPENDING MONEY

Students are forbidden to carry money on them while at our school. Parents or relatives wishing to make monetary contributions to students must deposit them in the students' accounts, which are handled by our Business Office. We do have a canteen service in which we permit a student to spend up to \$4.00 per week. This is paper exchange buying, with controls in spending directed from the Business Office.

XI. VISITORS

Visiting hours are from 12:30 to 3:00 p.m. daily. Generally, visitors are restricted to family members and relatives. Some students may receive off-campus visits with parents. Students given this privilege must have demonstrated a good adjustment and positive attitude within the total TICO program.

XII. FAMILY ILLNESS

In case of serious illness or death in the immediate family, students may be allowed to go home for a short period of time, following clearance from the Bureau of Juvenile Placement region.

XIII. HOME VISITS

Selected students are permitted to visit their homes prior to release. The visit gives the student a chance to slowly get his feet on the ground before actually being released. Many times students report for job interviews or prepare for enrollment in schools during their home visits. This also gives the youth counselor an opportunity to evaluate the student-parent-community relationship during this home stay.

XIV. BOY'S RELEASE

The decision to release a student from the institution is made ultimately by the Classification and Assignment Section of the Ohio Youth Commission after it receives recommendations from the institution and the Bureau of Juvenile Placement, the aftercare agency. This latter unit has the responsibility of supervising the student while in the community. Youth counselors who are attached to regional offices work with a student and his family until discharge from further supervision.

XV. BACKGROUND INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Presently, we have 148 employees. Total operational money is over one million annually for salaries alone. Per capita cost to program a student for one year is \$6,683.00.

ZALESKI YOUTH CAMP

L.L. Russell, Superintendent
Zaleski, Ohio 45698

Mr. Russell suggested that summer and fall months would be most appropriate for visits because of the beauty of the area during these seasons. His letter of April 7, 1972 also included the following paragraph:

You will notice that the statement indicates that we do not have an educational program. This statement is valid at the present time, however we are in the process of developing an educational program which we hope to be able to implement in the near future.

CRITERIA & PROGRAM STATEMENT FOR ZALESKI YOUTH CAMP

I. CRITERIA

1. Must be an adjudicated male delinquent by an Ohio County Juvenile Court as a permanent commitment.
2. The capacity of the Camp will be 60.
3. The ages of the boys will be 16 and over. They must be able to benefit from an open setting.
4. Boys must not present any severe emotional problem.
5. Chronic runaways, arson cases and boys with serious sex problems will be carefully evaluated by Classification and Assignment and personnel at the Camp prior to placement.
6. Boys with chronic medical problems, that need constant medical attention will not be considered.

II. PHILOSOPHY

Zaleski Youth Camp as an OYC Agency and within the OYC Directives has been established to offer the less hardened or sophisticated male youth over 16 years of age the opportunity to develop vocationally and socially in order to prepare him for a successful return to community life.

III. FUNCTION

It is the function of the Zaleski Youth Camp to prepare the youth for a successful return to community life through the opportunity to develop good working skills, such as following instructions, taking directions from foremen and supervision and being able to perform profitably for a full eight hour working day. It is also the function of Zaleski Youth Camp to assist the boys in developing basic social skills and warm and trusting relationships with significant adults.

IV. PROGRAMMINGA. Educational Program

Zaleski has no educational program. At the present time the camp is operating on a basically work oriented program. With the intention of

developing good work skills and attitudes, the boys are given assignments for both the Division of Forestry and the Division of Parks within the State Department of Natural Resources. Boys are also assigned to the kitchen, laundry and in-camp maintenance crew. The boys, who work under the direct supervision of a Labor Foreman, are paid nominal wages for the work performed.

B. Therapeutic Program

The two Social Workers offer individual counseling to the boys. They are also responsible for program development in terms of the Superintendent's general specifications, are required to coordinate the progress records written by themselves and every member of the staff who has the responsibility of supervising boys.

Disciplinary decisions of major consequence are made by a committee which meets once a week of line staff and Social Workers.

C. Religious Program

Attendance at community churches is on a voluntary basis.

D. Recreational Program

Two full-time recreation officers organize the program which is carried out by the entire Group Life Department. The boys are given an opportunity to take part in summer outdoor activities such as baseball, softball, horseshoes, volleyball, etc., and indoor activities such as pool, ping-pong, cards, etc. In addition the boys are taken to Lake Hope two nights a week for swimming in the summer and have use of the Ohio University swimming facilities during the winter months. The facilities at the school in Zaleski are also utilized two nights a week during the winter months. In addition, boys are taken to football and basketball games at Ohio University.

E. Health and Supportive Services

Zaleski is not equipped with medical facilities making it necessary for all medical problems to be handled by local doctors, dentists, and optometrists. Supportive Services Staff includes two vocational instructors in food service who guide the preparation of excellent and well rounded meals daily.

V. A. Youth most likely to succeed in our setting:

It has been found that boys whose delinquency history is neither pathological nor well established and who have the inner controls to remain in an open setting are most likely to succeed in the Zaleski Youth Camp setting.

B. Youth not likely to benefit from our setting:

It has been found that boys who need constant supervision and have a well established or pathological delinquency patterns are unlikely to succeed in our setting.

ZANESVILLE YOUTH CAMP

Ralph Starkey, Superintendent
Route #5
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

No information sent.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF OHIO
65 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
614-463-1247

1973

OHIO
*DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION
1944 MORSE ROAD, COLUMBUS 43229
TELEPHONE: (614) 469-6190

BENNETT J. COOPER, DIRECTOR
DR. JOSEPH R. PALMER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

*OHIO STATE REFORMATORY, P.O. Box 788, MANSFIELD 44901
ROBERT C. WHITE, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE: (419) 522-0942
OPENED 1896. NORMAL CAPACITY 1,800. AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 2,241 MALES
(INCLUDES 370 ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS (FIRST OFFENDERS) AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS
ON COMMITMENT BY JUVENILE COURTS. AGE LIMITS: 16-30.

SUBSIDIARIES:

OSBORN HONOR FARM, OSBORN
GRAFTON STATE FARM, GRAFTON 44044
MT. VERNON HONOR CAMP, MT. VERNON 43050

*LEBANON CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, P.O. Box 56, LEBANON 45036
W. H. DALLMAN, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE (513) 932-0040
OPENED 1959. NORMAL CAPACITY 1,400. AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 1,368 MALES.
(INCLUDES 84 ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS *TRANSFERS FROM REFORMATORY).
AGE LIMITS: 16-30.

*MARION CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, P.O. Box 57, MARION 43302
E. P. PERINI, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE (614) 382-1118
OPENED 1955. NORMAL CAPACITY 1,400. AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 1,168 MALES
(INCLUDES 224 ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS (TRANSFERS FROM PENITENTIARY).
AGE LIMITS: 21 UP.

*LONDON CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, P.O. Box 69, LONDON 43140
E. B. HASKINS, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE: (614) 224-1664
OPENED 1925. NORMAL CAPACITY 1,800. AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 1,521 MALES
(INCLUDES 304 ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS (TRANSFERS FROM OHIO PENITENTIARY).
AGE LIMITS: 21 UP.

*OHIO REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN, P.O. Box 2, MARYSVILLE 43040
DOROTHY ARN, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE: (513) 642-1065
OPENED 1916. NORMAL CAPACITY 400. AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 312 (INCLUDES 13
ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS, MISDEMEANANTS, MISDEMEANANTS CONTRIBUTING TO DE-
LINQUENCY OR NEGLECT OF MINORS ONLY, AND TRANSFERS FROM SCIOTO VILLAGE.
AGE LIMITS: 16 UP.

*SOUTHERN OHIO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, P.O. Box 787, LUCASVILLE 45648
JOSEPH H. HAVENER, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE: (614) 259-5141
OPENED 1972. NORMAL CAPACITY 1,600. FELONS ONLY.

(OVER)

*CHILLICOTHE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, P.O. Box 5500, CHILLICOTHE 45601
FRANK H. GRAY, SUPERINTENDENT PHONE: (614) 773-2616
OPENED DECEMBER, 1966 (FORMERLY U.S. REFORMATORY). NORMAL CAPACITY 1,200
AVERAGE POPULATION 1970: 1,100 MALES (INCLUDES 29 ON HONOR STATUS). FELONS
AND TRANSFERS FROM OTHER OHIO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING PSYCHIATRIC
TREATMENT. AGE LIMITS: 21 UP.

CORRECTIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, P.O. Box 511, 254 WEST SPRING STREET, COLUMBUS 43216
LOWELL RIDENOUR, SUPERVISOR PHONE (614) 469-2090
THIS FACILITY WAS FORMERLY THE OHIO PENITENTIARY, OPENED 1834, NORMAL
CAPACITY 2500. POPULATION IN 1970: 2260 MALES. WAS USED FOR FELONS, AGED 21
UP. ALL HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE SOUTHERN OHIO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY IN
LUCASVILLE. IF ANOTHER SURGERY, MEDICAL CENTER CAN BE LOCATED, THIS WILL BE
PHASED OUT AND THE PROPERTY MADE AVAILABLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES (WHICH THE
DEPARTMENT IS ANXIOUS TO DO).

END