

LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON

Prison Statistics
August 2025

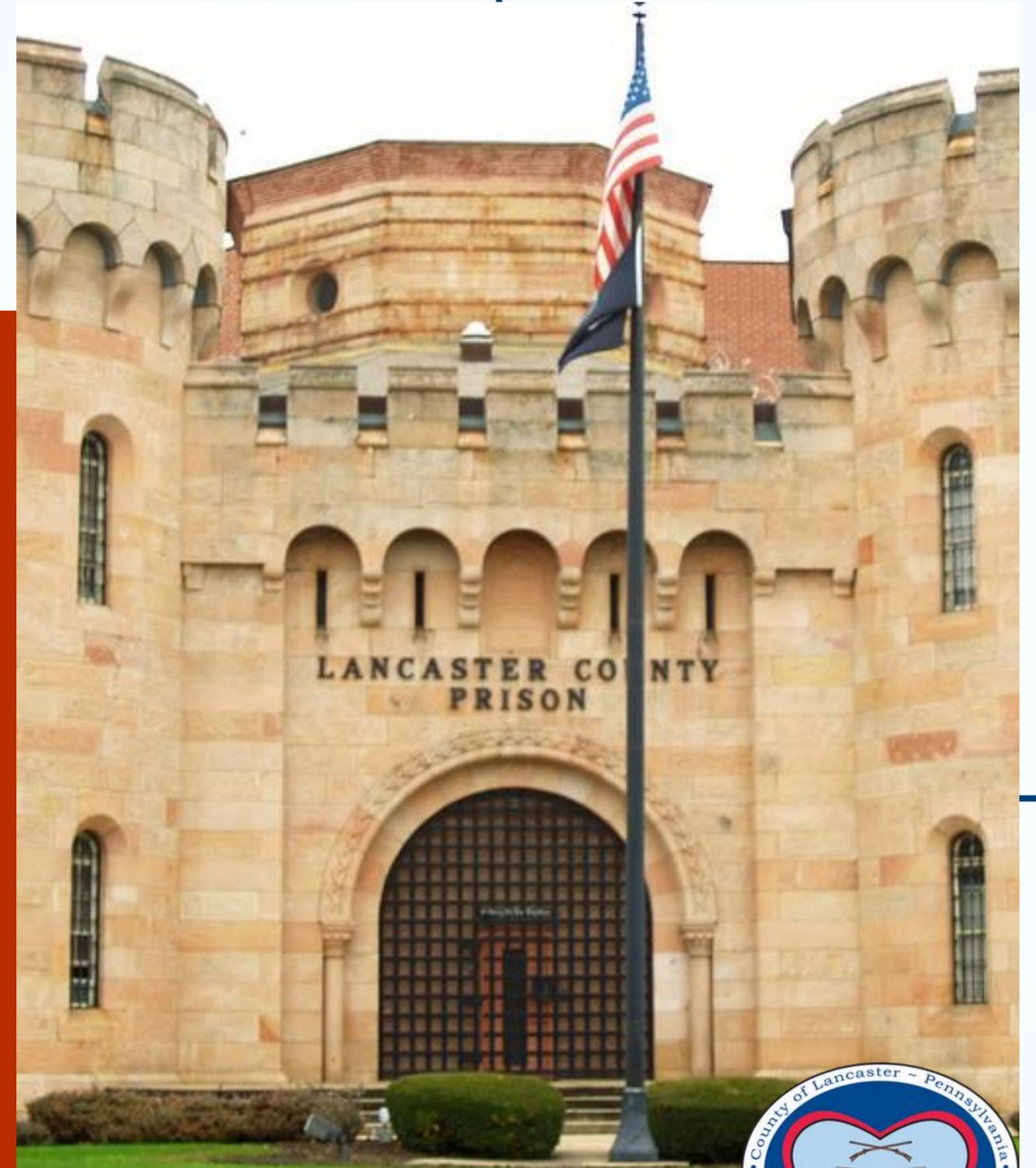
Josh Parsons

Chairman, Lancaster County Board of
Commissioners

Cheryl Steberger

Warden, Lancaster County Prison

Data as of June 20, 2025



Security

Miguel Castro

Deputy Warden, Operations

Bradley Whittaker

Corrections Captain



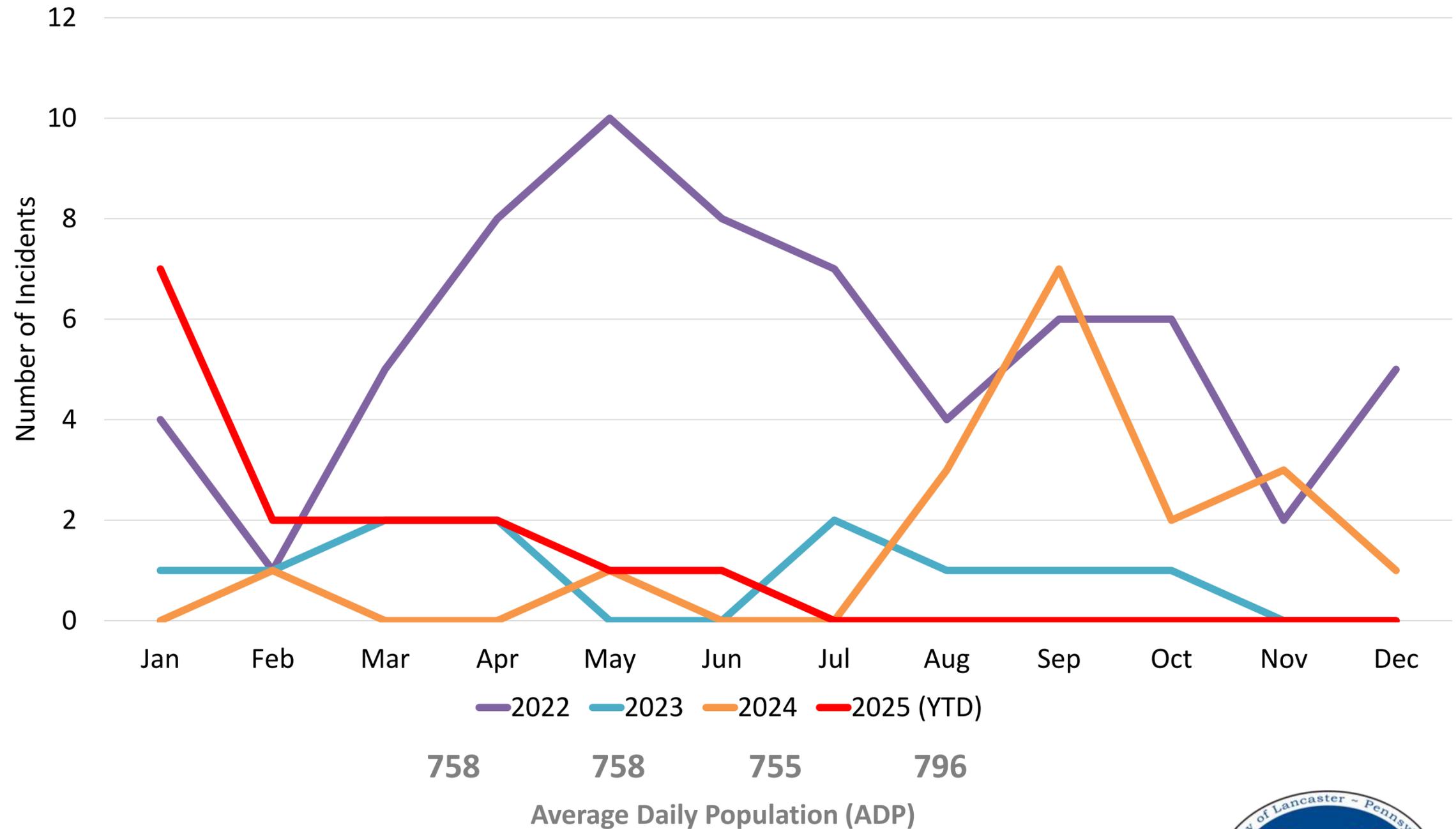
Topics to be addressed:

- Assault on Inmate
- Assault on Staff
- Use of Force
- Contrabands



- Consists of assaults as defined by the State Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Each recorded instances of assault was reported (manually) through ATIMS
- Isolated peaks may reflect a single individual or small group responsible for multiple assault incidents, rather than a facility-wide trend

Inmate on Inmate Assault, 2022-2025 (YTD)

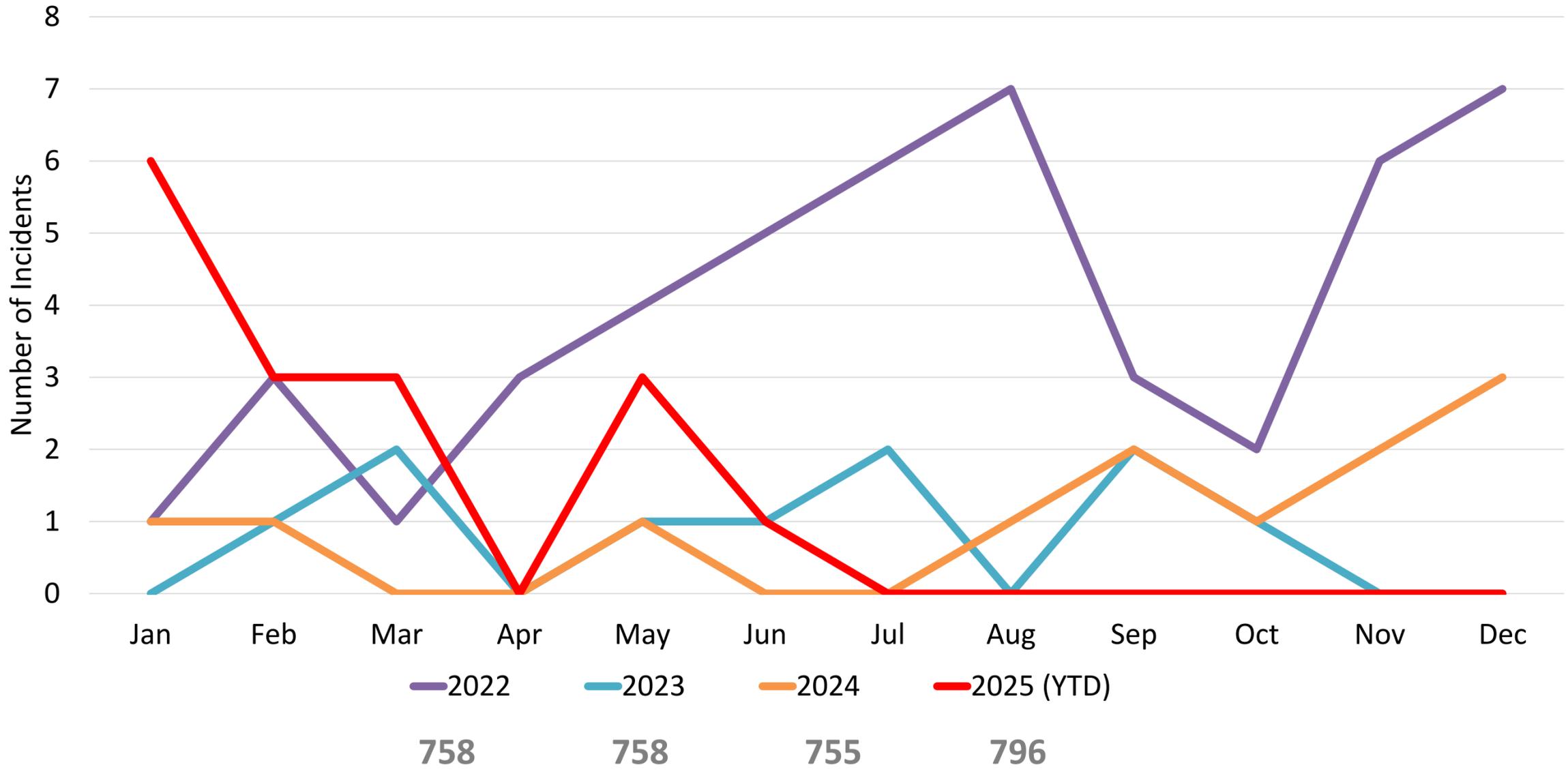


Lancaster County Prison Security | Source: ATIMS



- Consists of assaults as defined by the State Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Each recorded instances of assault was reported (manually) through ATIMS
- 2022 shows the most aggressive peaks in inmate on staff assault during August and October
- 2024 reports a relatively low number of instances for assault on staff compared to previous years

Inmate on Staff Assault, 2022-2025 (YTD)

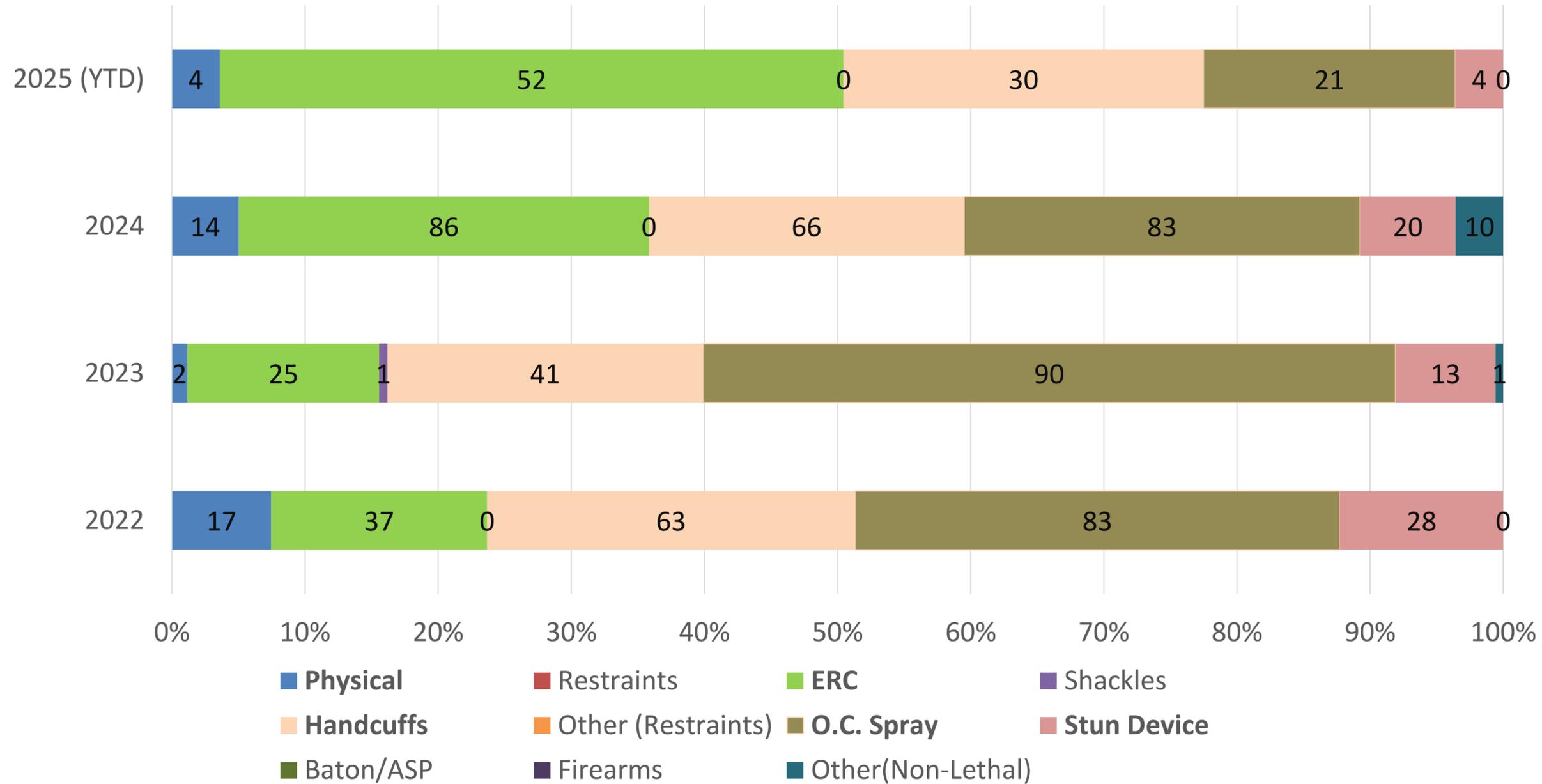


Average Daily Population (ADP)

Lancaster County Prison Security | Source: ATIMS



Proportional Breakdown of Use-of-Force Types by Year (2022-2025 YTD)

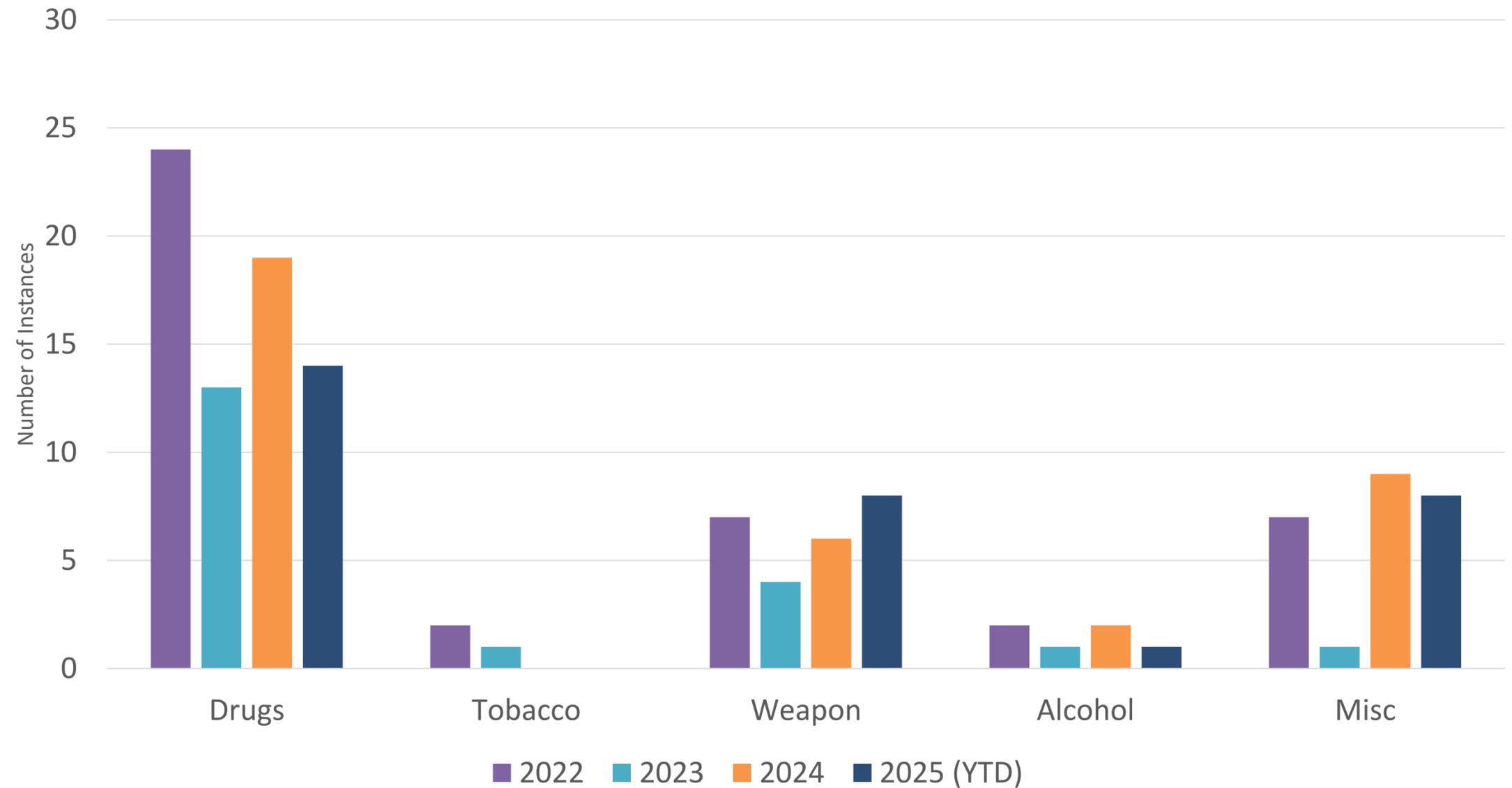


- Despite yearly fluctuations, physical force, handcuffs, ERC, OC Spray, and stun devices remained the most common use-of-force methods, with no significant shift toward alternative tools.



- The majority of all drug related contraband was found in commitment
- Each recorded instances of contraband was manually reported and flagged through ATIMS
- Despite yearly fluctuations in total contraband, drug-related incidents remained the leading category, surpassing all other contraband types—including tobacco, weapons, alcohol, and miscellaneous items—in every measured year

Frequency of Contraband Findings in LCP, 2022-2025 (YTD)



Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)

Joe Shiffer

Deputy Warden, Inmate Services

James Schnader

Sergeant



Topics to be addressed:

- Distribution Of Medications
- Screening and Decisions
- Reasons for Refusal



MAT Overview

- Lancaster County Prison (LCP) operates a Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) program to assist those inmates diagnosed with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) or Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD).
- The MAT team includes corrections officers, security supervisors, medical (nursing, D&A counselors, providers, etc.), inmate services, and Donegal Substance Abuse Alliance (DSAA).
- Eligibility for MAT services is determined through the evidence based TCU-5 diagnostic form.
- The major goal in providing MAT services within the jail is not only to reduce recidivism but also to assist in overdose reduction in the community.

MAT Overview Cont.

MAT program services are offered through a team of dedicated professionals. It is the inmate's choice to participate in the MAT program and the associated services offered. Once screening is completed and the inmate begins MAT, they are encouraged to fully take part in the following

- Regularly counseling.
- Cognitive Based Therapy Drug & Alcohol treatment groups.
- Drug & Alcohol education groups.
- Required medical follow up appointments.
- Coordination/scheduling follow up MAT appointment in the community upon release.
- Post release peer support and case management services upon release as provided through DSAA.

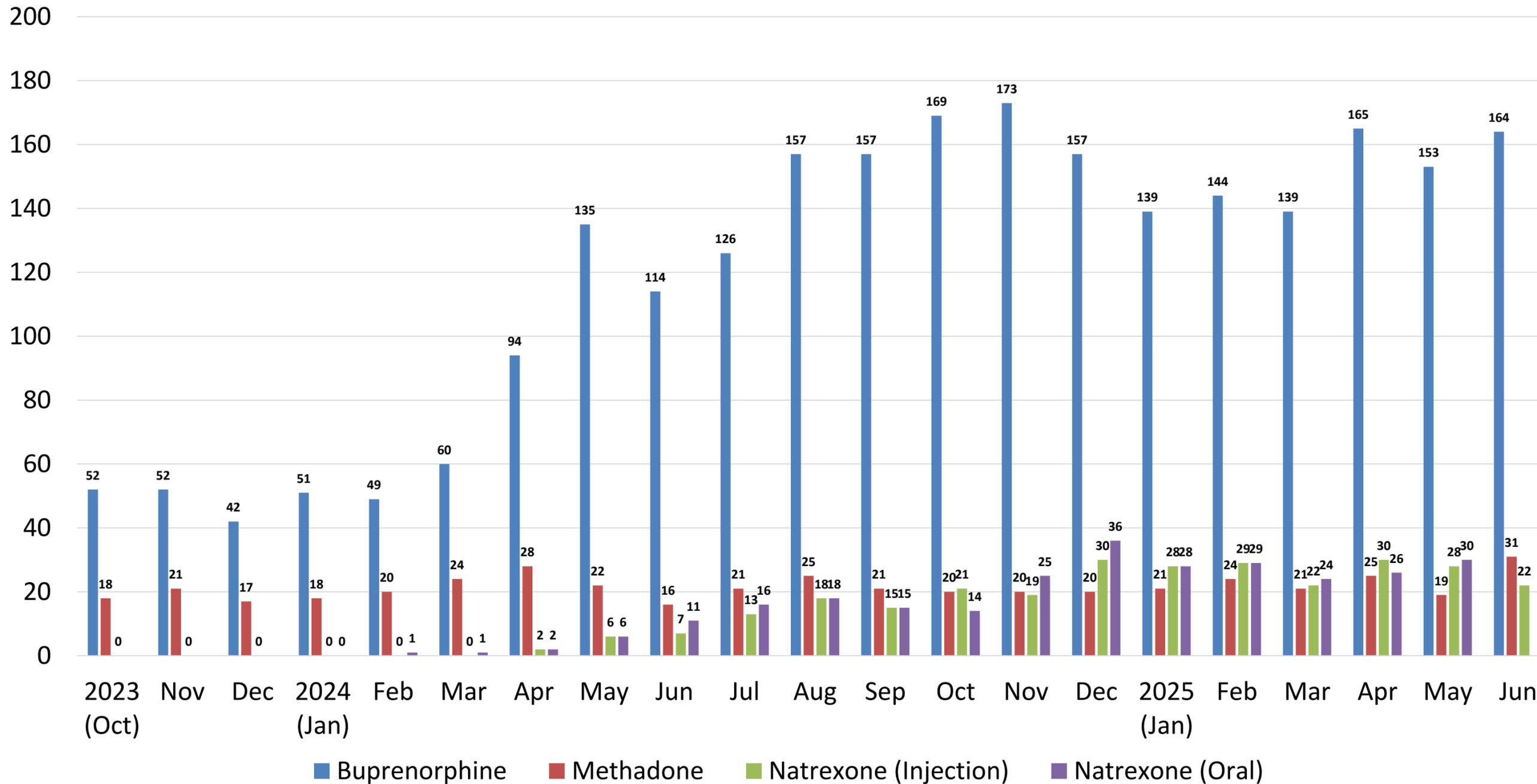
Inmates who choose to discontinue MAT programming are still eligible for counseling and support services.

MAT- Medications

The medications noted below serve as a treatment for OUD or AUD but address the respective disorder in different ways. All dosing for MAT medication is prescribed by a physician.

- **Subutex** reduces cravings and withdrawal without causing euphoria and is taken daily in tablet form.
- **Methadone** is provided as a liquid and reduces cravings and withdrawal without causing a high, when dosed appropriately, and is also taken daily. Dosing is monitored by ARS the local Methadone clinic and must be taken as prescribed to prevent adverse reactions.
- **Naltrexone** blocks the effects of opioids or alcohol, preventing relapses. This is taken orally daily. Vivitrol is the injectable form of this medication and is administered monthly.
- Counseling and support are also key components of recovery

Monthly Patient Participation: Buprenorphine, Methadone, and Naltrexone (Oral and Injection)



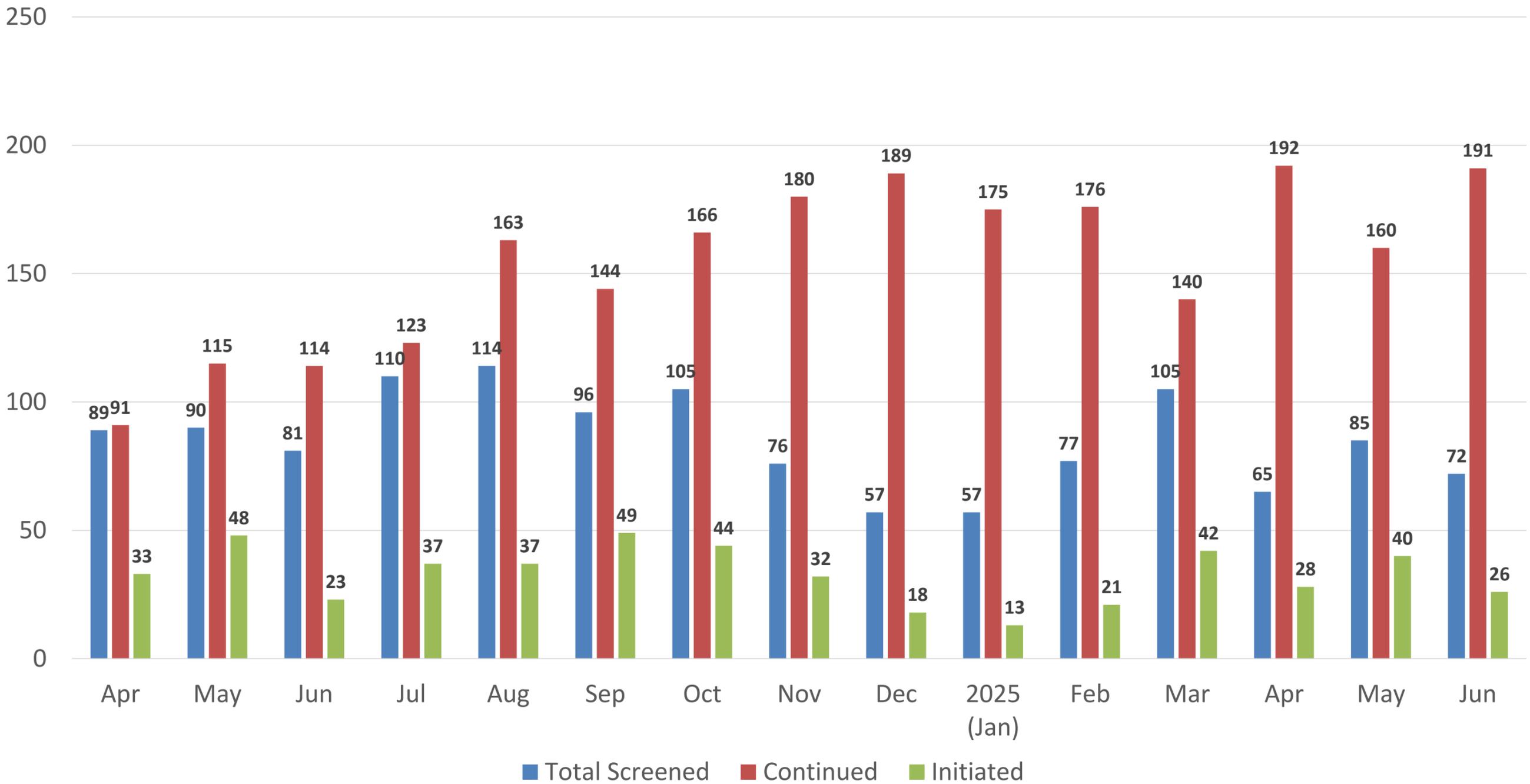
Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Data from 2023 October to YTD

- Naltrexone blocks the effects of opioids or alcohol, preventing relapses. This is taken orally daily. Vivitrol is the injectable form of this medication and is administered monthly.
- Medication side effects such as nausea and vomiting can also contribute to the low number of patients on Naltrexone



Breakdown of Monthly Screening Results: MAT Continuation and Initiation

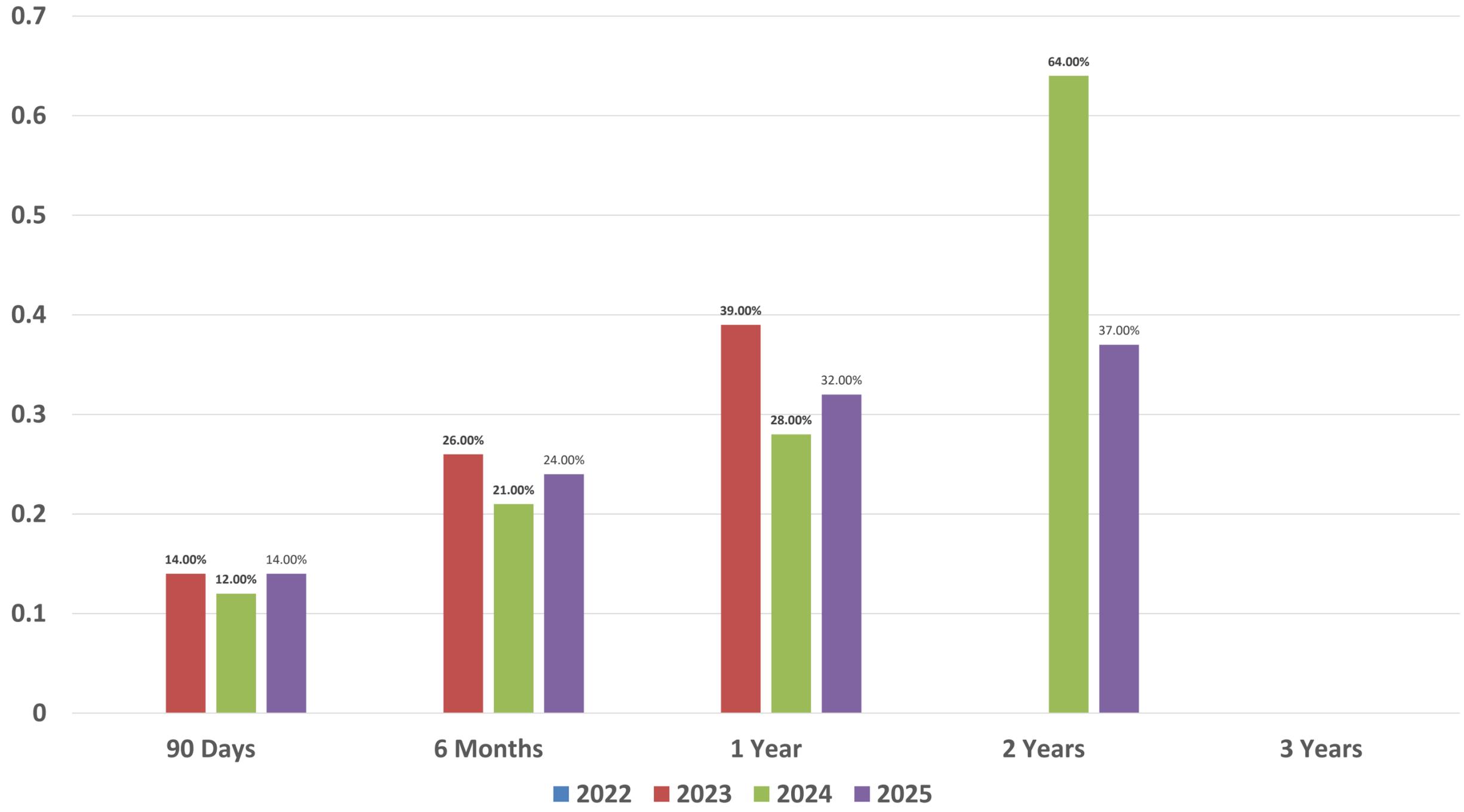
- Continuation refers to those inmates who had a MAT prescription in the community
- Initiation refers to inmates who start MAT services after commitment to LCP



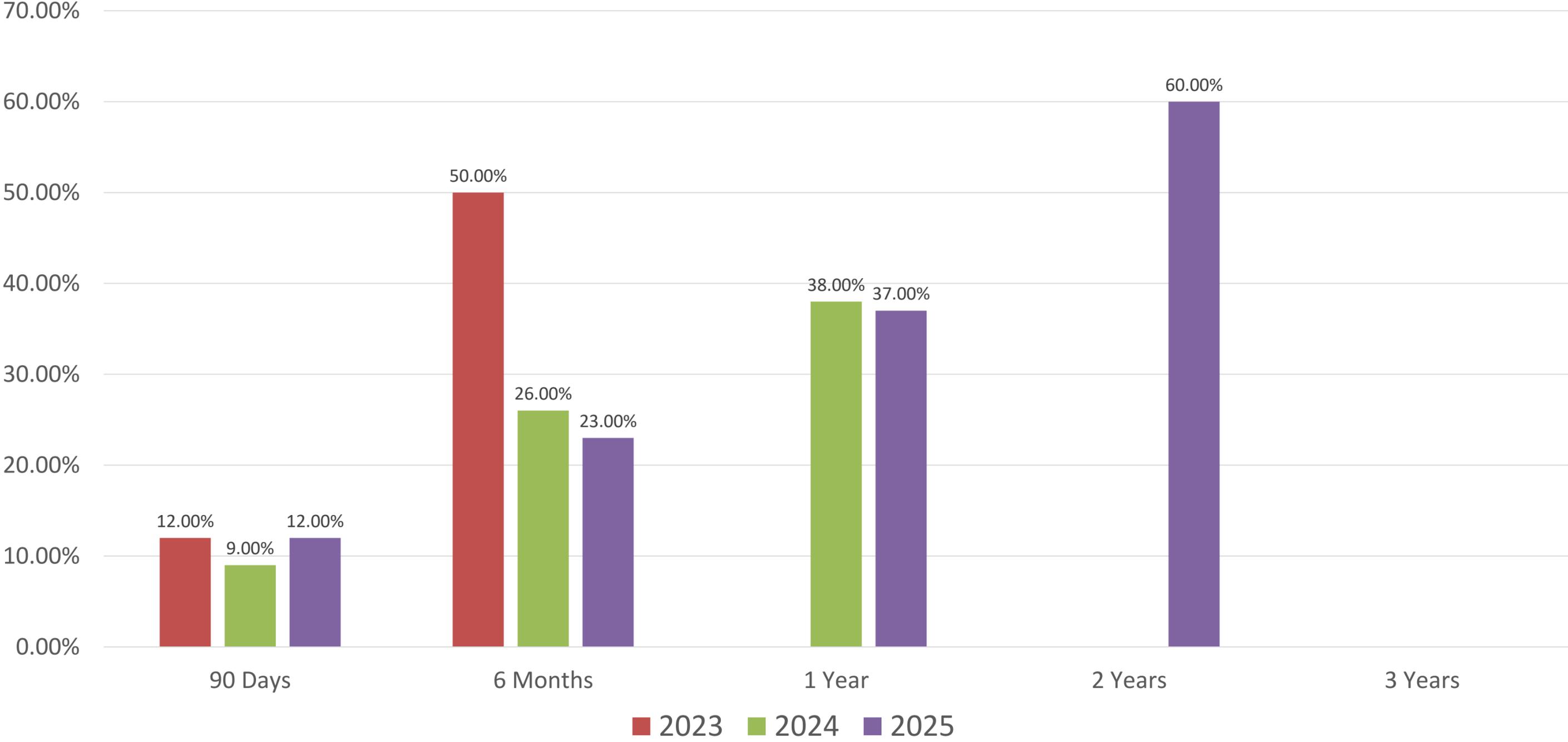
Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Data from 2023 October to YTD



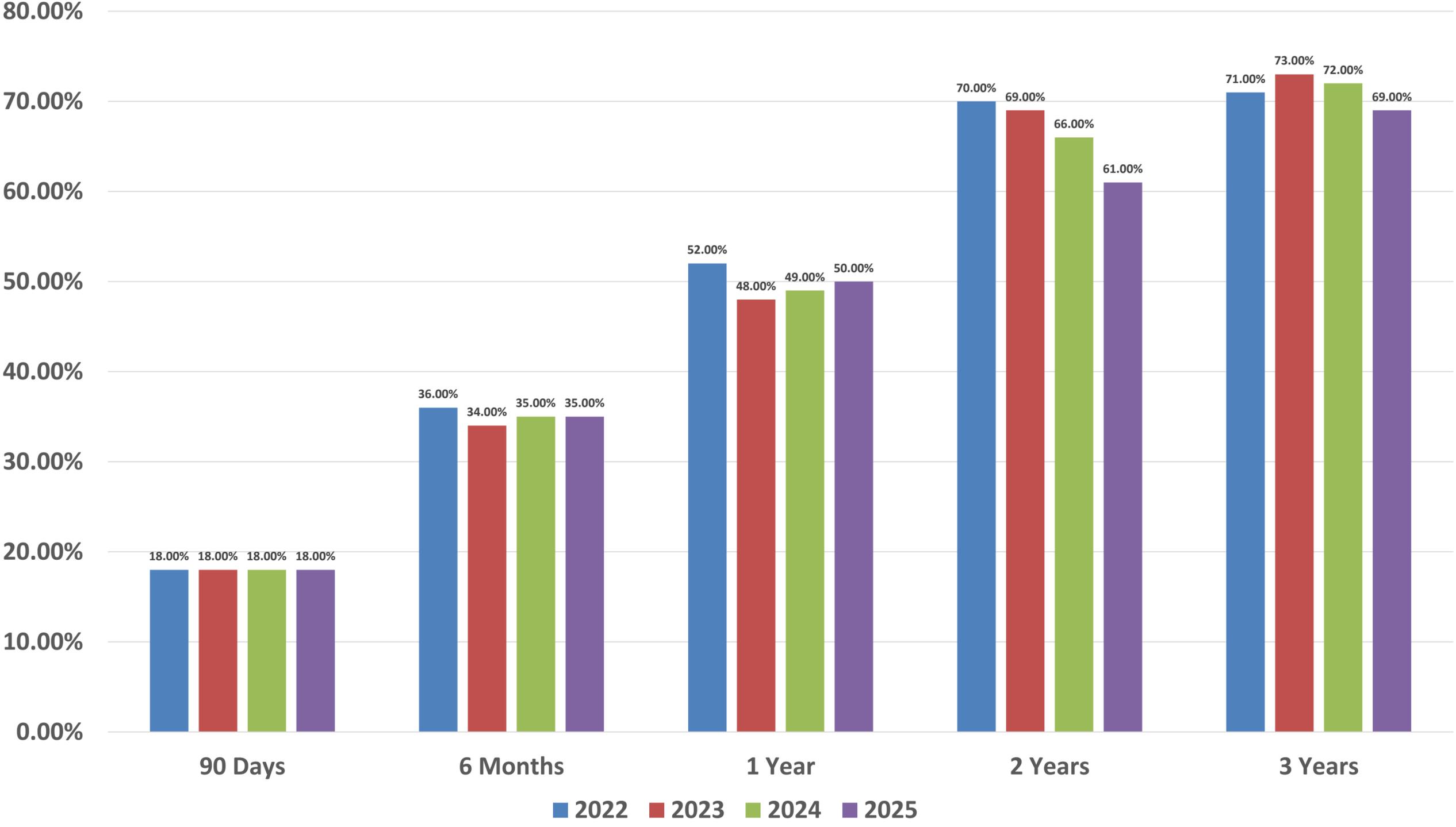
Subutex Recidivism 2022-2025 (YTD)



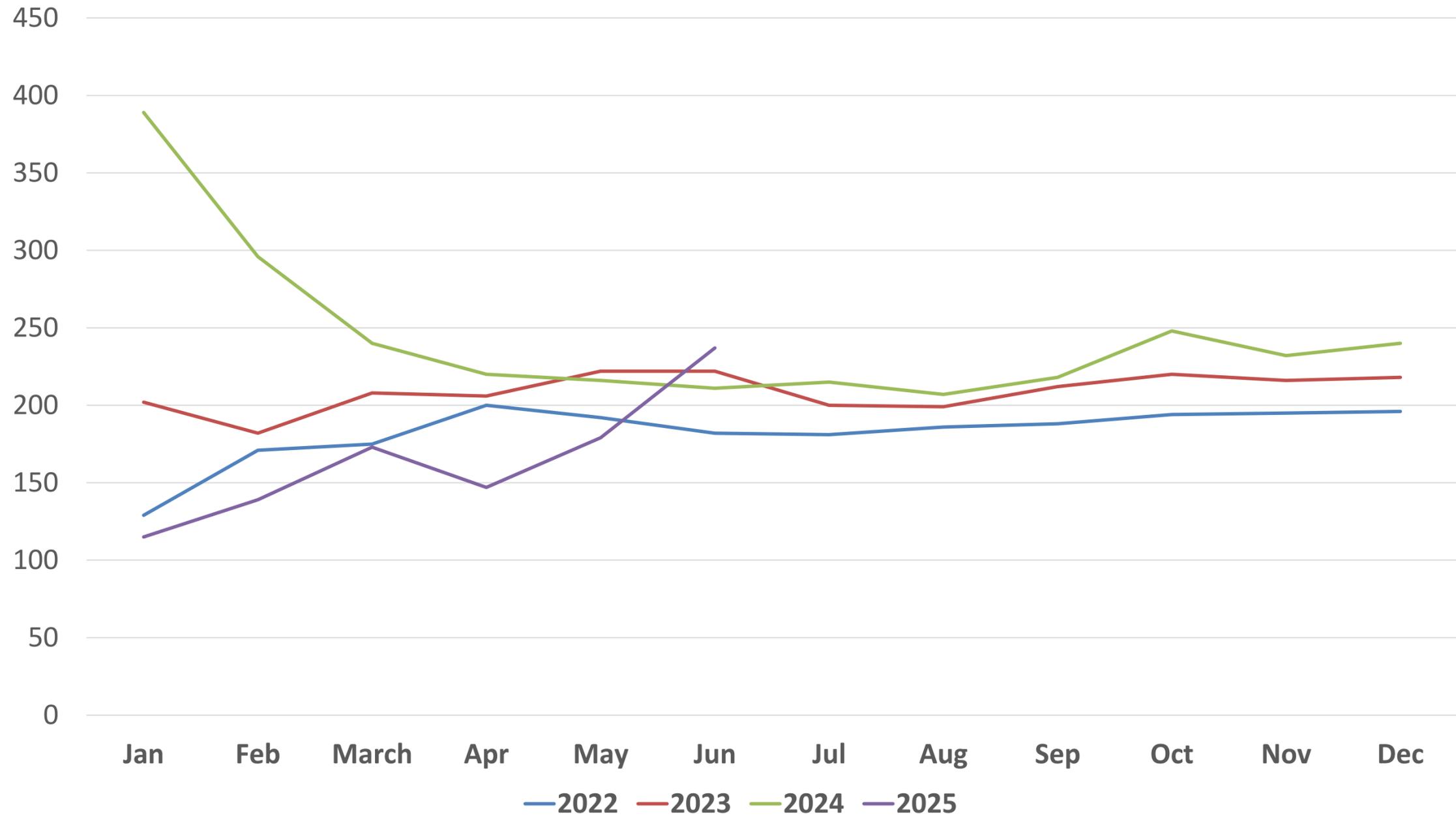
Methadone Recidivism 2022-2025 (YTD)



Naltrexone Vivitrol Injection Recidivism 2022-2025 (YTD)



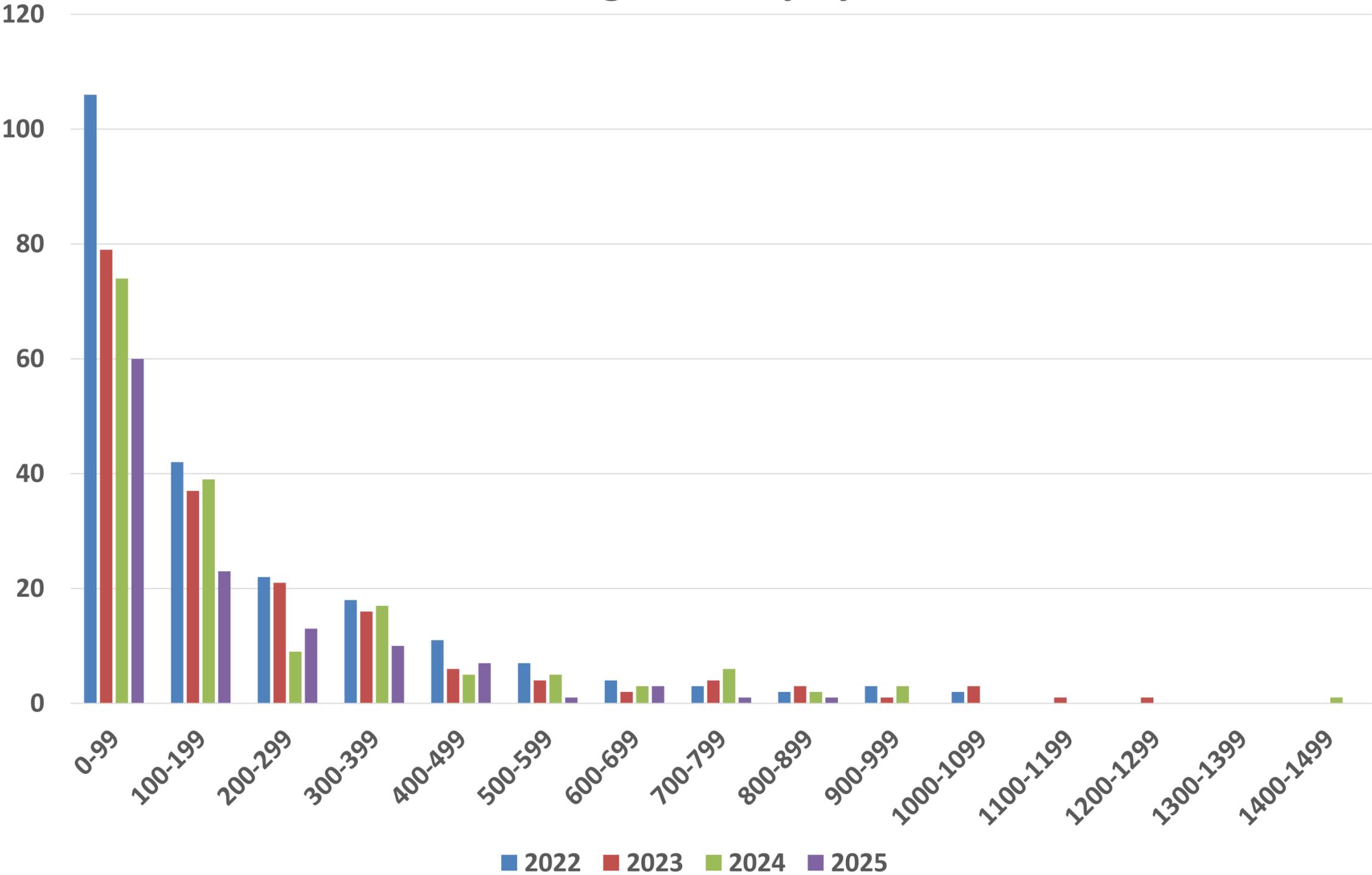
MISA Average Length of Stay



- There is no statewide benchmark for much of MISA prison data, as other counties do not report MISA data since it is not required by the Department of Corrections
- Discrepancies between last year's Prison Board data and the latest calculations due to new software (ATIMS)

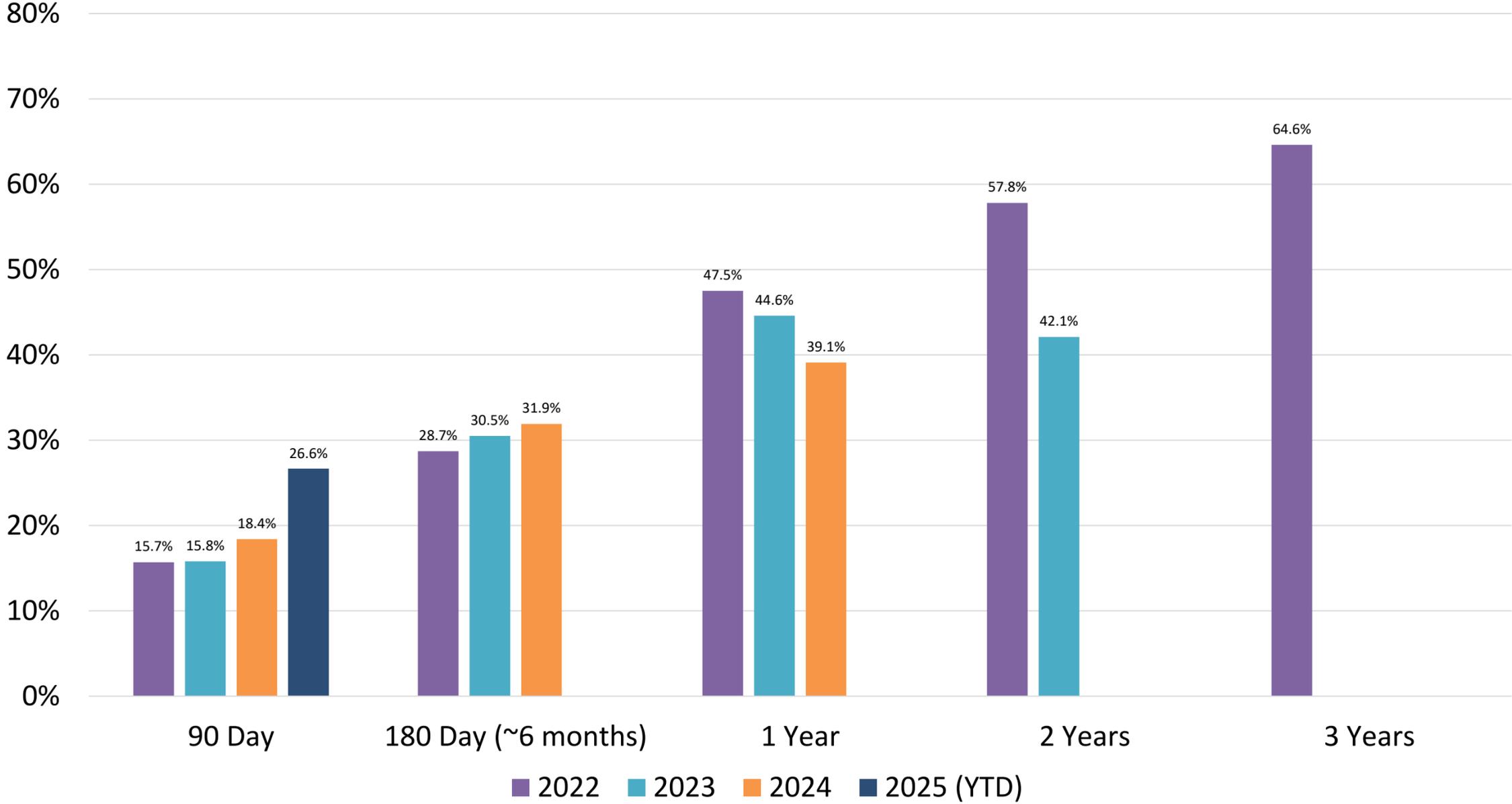


MISA Length of Stay by Inmate



- The Majority of inmates, approximately 77% are incarcerated for less than 200 days.
- Length of stay is skewed due to a small number of inmates (66 over the 4 years tracked) who remain incarcerated over 500 days with one individual incarcerated over 1400 days.

MISA Recidivism*, 2022-2025 (YTD)

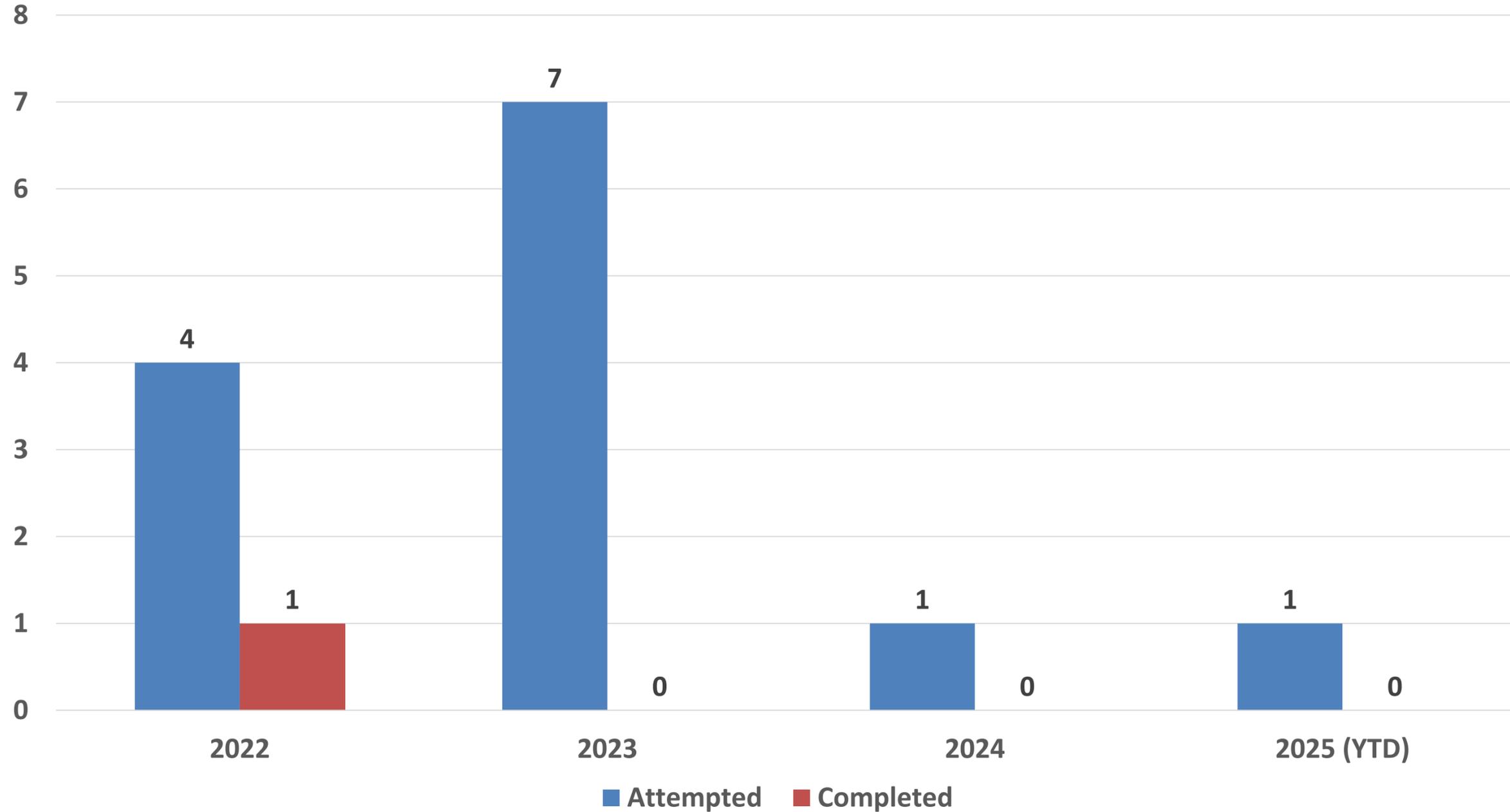


- Inmates are more likely to re-offend or face re-arrest and re-enter LCP after 3 years of their initial release
- High recidivism rates 3 years after initial release indicates a need for long-term support and services
- 90 days after release has the lowest recidivism rates
 - One explanation includes the immediate and short-term effectiveness of inmate programs and services that prepares for a more effective re-entry to society

* Recidivism occurs when an offender under the supervision of APPS is returned to Court based on either the commission of a new criminal offense and/or a technical violation of the rules and regulations of supervision.



Suicide Trends



- Suicide prevention continues to be a high priority.
- We have not had a completed suicide since February 2022
- Suicide Grab Bars installed in July 2025
- Serious suicide attempt are trending down



One Unified Reentry System (OURS)

- Designed to address the varied needs of our inmates as they work toward reintegration back to their communities.
- Encompasses multiple tracks, ensuring that each inmate can find the supports that best suit their needs.
- Inmates are assessed for participation using the Ohio Risk Assessment Survey (ORAS).
- ORAS determines what an individual's criminogenic risk factors which include (antisocial personality patterns, antisocial attitudes, antisocial associates (peers), and a history of antisocial behavior).



One Unified Reentry System (OURS) Cont.

Multiple tracks, ensuring that each inmate can find the support that best suits their needs. Key components include.

- **Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)**: is a structured cognitive-behavioral program that helps inmates recognize the consequences of their past decisions, encourages positive life choices moving forward, and focuses on skills such as problem-solving, decision-making, and setting achievable goals.
- **New Direction Drug and Alcohol Program**: provides inmates with vital education about substance abuse, recovery strategies, and healthy decision-making with the goal of equipping participants with the tools needed to positively their lives and relationships.

One Unified Reentry System (OURS) Cont.

- **Parenting Inside Out (Compass mark)**: Classes to promote positive family dynamics, and strengthen the bonds between inmates and their children, fostering family reunification.
- **Seeking safety Coby's Family Services**: Groups assisting individuals with trauma focusing on present safety and coping skills.
- **Career Development workshops**: Job Search, pre-employment training.
- **Pre-release Case Management**: Support to find housing assistance, connecting with community resources, sign up for medical insurance, etc. to facilitate a smoother transition back into everyday life.
- **Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)**
- **IU 13/School District of Lancaster**: HiSet and Credit recovery educational services and career Training.

Prison Employees

Arla Brown

Director, Administrative Services



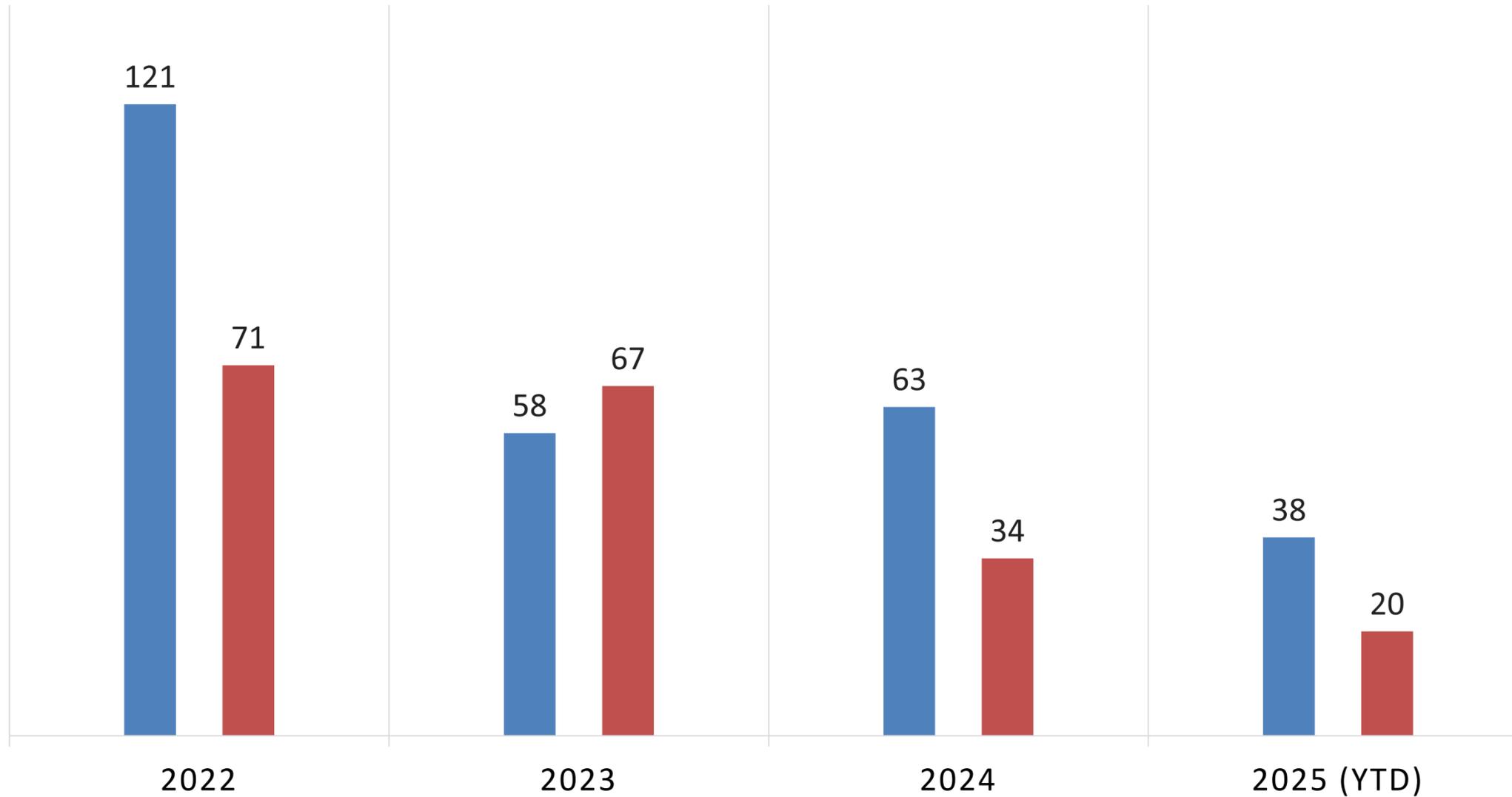
Topics to be addressed:

- Hires & Separations
- Separation Details
- Separation by Years of Service
- Employee Injuries



TOTAL COUNT OF EMPLOYEE HIRES AND SEPARATIONS, 2022-2025 (YTD)

■ Hires ■ Separations

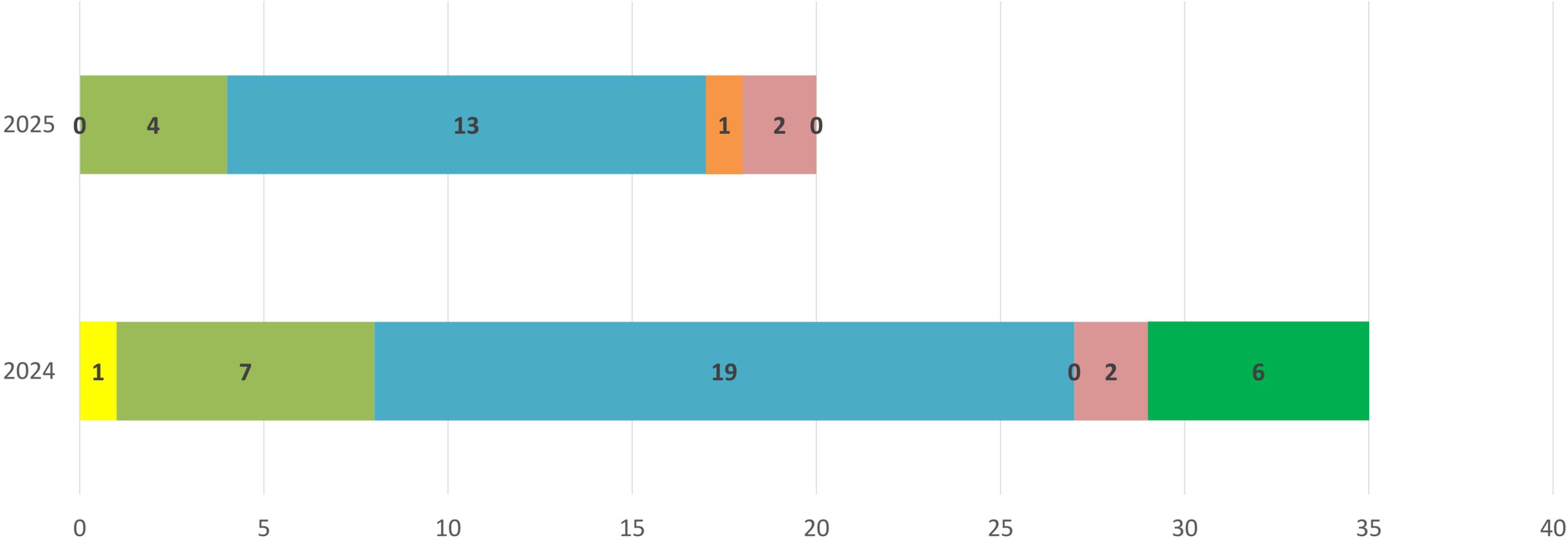


- Hires peaked in 2022 in effort to fill vacancies due to COVID
- Bonuses were offered to new hires in 2022
- 2023 hires were less than half the previous year's
- Most consistency in separations among multiple years is in 2022-2023

Prison Employees: Hires and Separations



Separation Reasoning Summary, 2024-2025

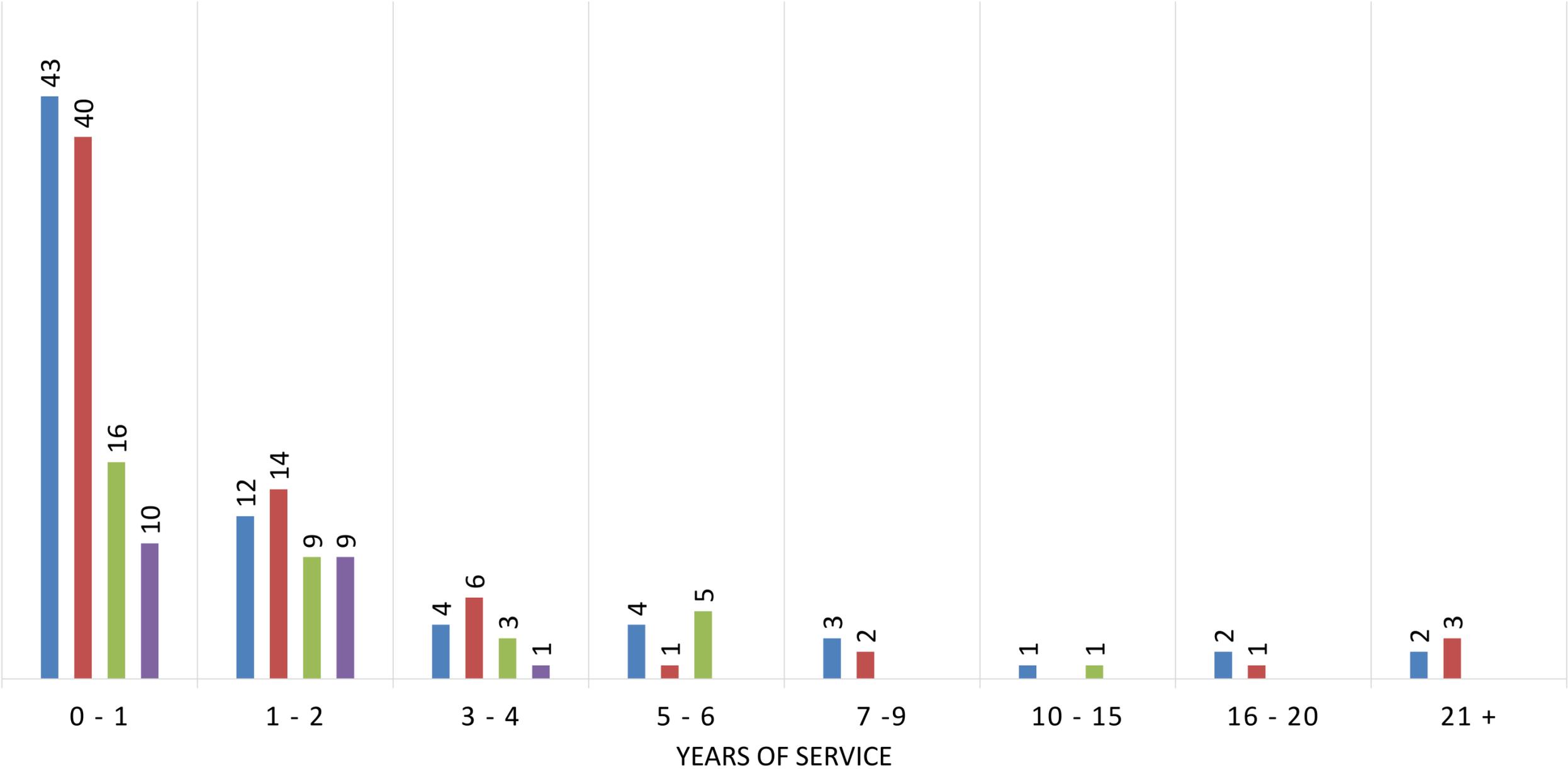


- Death
- Job Abandonment
- Transfer
- Med leave
- Not Good Standing
- Unsat Performance
- Good Standing
- Retired
- Violation of Rules



SEPARATION BY YEARS OF SERVICE, 2022-2025 (YTD)

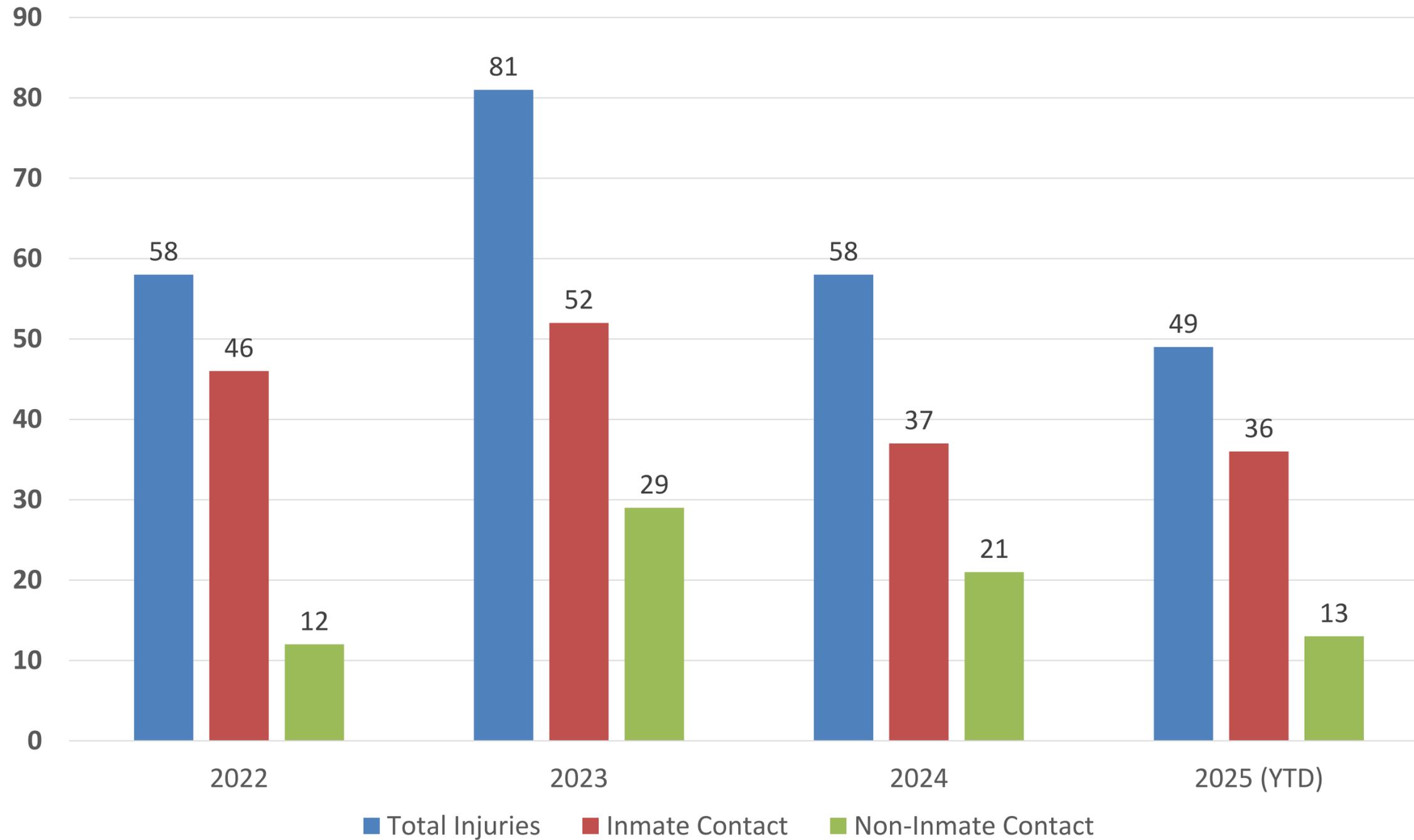
■ 2022 ■ 2023 ■ 2024 ■ 2025 (YTD)



Prison Employees: Separation by Years of Service, 2022-2025 (YTD)



Employee Injuries



- Share of employee injuries involving inmate contact decreased
- Methodology for tracking changed over time

Prison Employees: Employee Injuries, 2022-2025 (YTD)



Takeaways



TEXT

IMAGE
PLACEHOLDER