

## Year End Highlights

- ◆ 407 Prison diversion programs diverted the largest number of offenders on record. The 407 programs diverted 10,114 offenders.
- ◆ The Department continued funding pilot programs in seven counties to divert offenders convicted of Non-Support of Dependents from prison. The seven counties reduced the number of offenders sent to prison from FY08 to FY09 by 27% . The amount of child support collected in these counties increased by 98 %.
- ◆ Jail diversion offenders earned \$41,152,732; paid \$394,709 in restitution; paid \$2,490,974 in court costs and fines; paid \$798,183 in child support and completed 207,346 hours of community work service.
- ◆ Prison diversion offenders earned \$24,571,297; paid \$873,270 in restitution; paid \$2,073,590 in court costs and fines; paid \$907,978 in child support and completed 140,766 hours of community work service.
- ◆ The Bureau of Community Sanctions implemented a criteria and procedure to allow high performing programs complete self audits every other year.
- ◆ The Bureau of Community Sanctions implemented a new grant application to focus programs on either recidivism reduction or incarceration reduction.

## *FUTURE INITIATIVES*

- ◆ Implement reallocation procedures in order to provide funding in areas of the most need and reward programs that perform well.
- ◆ Propose legislation to combine the two CCA funding lines into one line to allow for greater fiscal flexibility in budgeting and processing at both the state and local level.
- ◆ Expand CCA programs to decrease the short term offender population (sentences less than 180 days), and reduce the number of technical probation violators committed to prison.

## History

Community Correction Act (CCA) was passed in July of 1979. The purpose of this act was to divert specific offenders from state prisons by creating correctional sanctions and services at the local level. In 1994 , the act was expanded to include the diversion of offenders from local jails. Ohio's Community Correction Act program is a successful partnership between the state of Ohio and local governments creating a growing network of community sanctions. The number of Community Correction Act programs has continued to increase with the support of the Legislative and Executive branches of state government working through the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

## CCA Prison Diversion Programs

In Fiscal Year 2009, Prison Diversion Programs received \$15,790,931 to support programs in 42 counties throughout Ohio.

- ◆ 10,114 offenders participated in CCA prison diversion programs:
  - ◆ \$1,636 annual average cost per offender
  - ◆ 17% convicted of 3rd degree felony
  - ◆ 28% convicted of 4th degree felony
  - ◆ 47% convicted of 5th degree felony
  - ◆ 79% Male
  - ◆ 55% White
  - ◆ 42% African American
  - ◆ Average age at admission 33 years old
  - ◆ 49% successful termination

## CCA Jail Diversion Programs

In Fiscal Year 2009, Jail Diversion Programs received \$9,313,070 to support programs in 80 counties throughout Ohio.

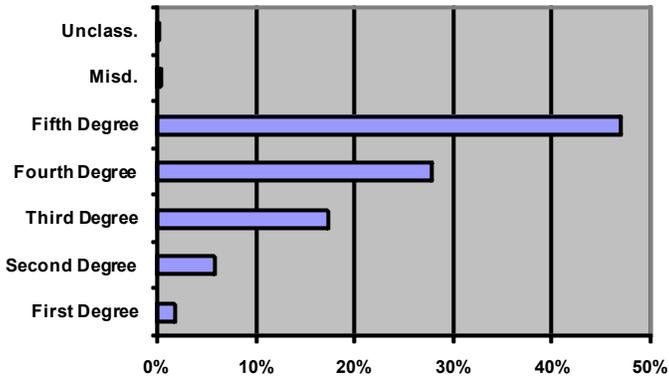
- ◆ 20,859 offenders participated in CCA jail diversion programs:
  - ◆ \$446 annual average cost per offender
  - ◆ 8% convicted of 4th degree felony
  - ◆ 15% convicted of 5th degree felony
  - ◆ 69% convicted of misdemeanor crimes
  - ◆ 73% Male
  - ◆ 71% White
  - ◆ 26% African American
  - ◆ Average age at admission 32 years old
  - ◆ 74% successful termination

# CCA Program Admissions

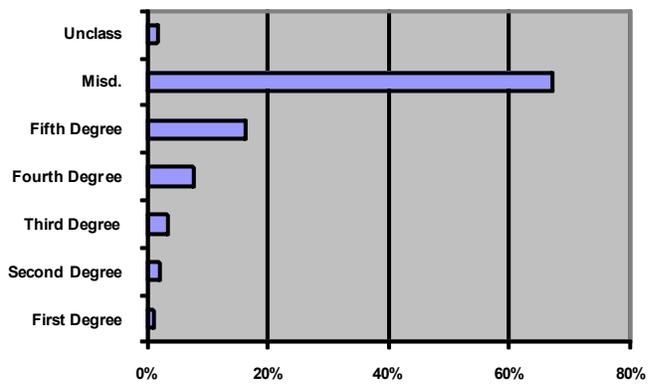
## PRISON DIVERSION PROGRAMS

## JAIL DIVERSION PROGRAMS

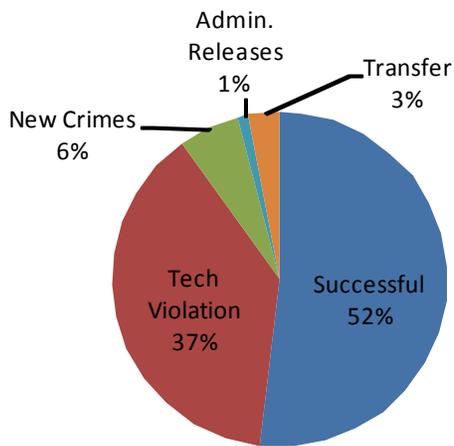
Admission by Level of Offense



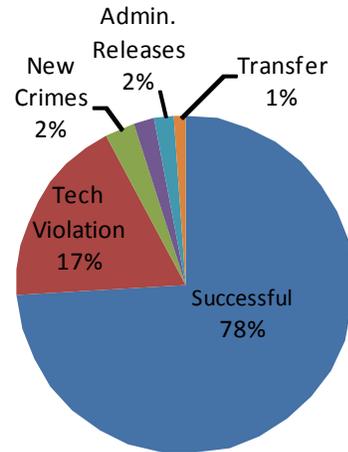
Admission by Level of Offense



Reason For Termination



Reason For Termination



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