2020 ANNUAL REPORT
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MISSION STATEMENT

Reduce recidivism among those we touch.

ANNETTE CHAMBERS-SMITH
DIRECTOR

Director Chambers-Smith has developed four core values for the agency to include:

Take care of our staff; they will transform our offenders
One team one purpose
Civility towards all
Hope is job one
DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

*Reduce recidivism among those we touch.*

DRC Staff and Stakeholders,

We are pleased to present you with the fiscal year 2020 annual report for the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. Since Governor DeWine appointed me as Director in February 2019, we have changed the landscape of this organization. In doing so, we have also fully embraced the following four core values that serve as a foundation for everything that we do:

- Take care of our staff; they will transform our offenders
- One team-one purpose
- Civility toward all
- Hope is job one

The statistics provided in this report will facilitate an in-depth look into where the department has been and where we are headed. It was our wish to create a more comprehensive report in these past two years in order to provide transparency and education for all of our partners.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought new challenges to the forefront; challenges unlike any correctional system has seen before. Having experienced this virus first hand, I can truly understand the toll it takes. Along with these unprecedented times, we have seen an incredible display of character – by both our staff and those incarcerated with us. It has been a humbling display of professionalism and integrity as this agency has come together to work toward the to common goal of health and safety of all within our organization.

A goal of DRC’s response to COVID-19 was to reduce the prison population in a manner which maintained public safety. As of June 30th, DRC has reduced our population by 3,170 or 6.5%, since March 2020. This has occurred because agencies among the entire law enforcement continuum worked together to achieve this goal. However, COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the normal operations of our facilities for the past several months. You will see this reflected in some of the data within this report, especially in the areas of programming, etc. Our priority was the safety and health of everyone who is a part of this agency, and that resulted in significantly modified or suspended programs across the board. That impact is reflected in some of our statistics within this report, but I am optimistic that we will move forward in great strides in the coming months as we embrace our new normal.

In closing, I am extraordinarily honored to serve the State of Ohio and Governor DeWine as the Director of this organization. I want to thank each and every one of you for the remarkable work you have accomplished thus far and for your nonstop dedication to our great state and its people as we continue to fight the battle against COVID-19.

Thank you,

[Signature]
Annette Chambers-Smith
Director
TAKE CARE OF OUR STAFF; THEY WILL TRANSFORM OUR OFFENDERS.

STAFF OVERVIEW
**STAFF OVERVIEW**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Department Employees

**12,389**

TOTAL STAFF

**68.4%**

MALE (8,474)

**31.6%**

FEMALE (3,915)

**78.6%**

WHITE (9,733)

**18.5%**

BLACK (2,288)

**2.9%**

OTHER (368)

*Information from June 2020 fact sheet*
STAFF OVERVIEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

Correctional Officers

6,808
TOTAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

79.1%
MALE (5,388)

78.2%
WHITE (5,323)

20.9%
FEMALE (1,420)

18.4%
BLACK (1,256)

3.4%
OTHER (229)

*Information from June 2020 fact sheet
STAFF OVERVIEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

Parole Officers

505
TOTAL PAROLE OFFICERS

58.4%
MALE (295)

41.6%
FEMALE (210)

75.8%
WHITE (383)

21.8%
BLACK (110)

2.4%
OTHER (12)

*Information from June 2020 fact sheet
STAFF OVERVIEW

VACANCIES
Parole Officers and Correctional Officers

381
(2.98%) TOTAL VACANCIES

338
CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (2.65%)

40
PAROLE OFFICERS (0.31%)

3
SENIOR PAROLE OFFICERS (0.02%)

*Information from July 2020 snapshot
The Office of Prisons is comprised of classification, unit management administration, security administration, and reentry. The OOP is responsible for the supervision and oversight of all prison operations in the DRC. Prison operations is divided into three distinct regions, a north and a south region along with a specialty region which manages the female population, Franklin Medical Center, Reception Centers, and the privately operated facilities. The prison operations team ensures inmates are housed in a secure, safe, and humane environment which encourages personal rehabilitation through programming, meaningful activities, visiting, recreation, and reentry planning.
OFFICE OF PRISONS

REGIONS

North Region
AOCI, DECI, GCI, MANCI, MCI, OSP, RICI, TOI, TOCI
Dave Bobby, Regional Director

South Region
CCI, LECI, LOC1, MACI, NCI, PCI, RCI, SCI, SOCF, WCI
Ed Banks, Regional Director

Specialty Region
CRC, DGI, FMC, LAECl, LORCl, NCCC, NEOCC, NERC, ORW
Charles Bradley, Regional Director
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Total Population

FY 2020
45,813

FY 2020
13,913
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Male Population

Total Population

Total Commitments

FY 2020
42,249

FY 2020
11,933
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Male Population by race

*July 2020 Snapshot
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Female Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Total Commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY 2020
3,564

FY 2020
1,980
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Female Population by race

2,602

White

866

Black

96

Other

*July 2020 Snapshot
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

50+ years old

Aging Population

FY 2020
9,479

Total Population

Total Commitments

FY 2020
1,422

* Data includes all incarcerated adults and commitments aged 50 and over.
OFFICE OF PRISONS

POPULATION TRENDS

Race

*Percentages taken from an annual July snapshot.
OFFICE OF PRISONS

RELEASE INFORMATION

Offender Releases from Custody

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Releases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CY2016</td>
<td>23,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2017</td>
<td>23,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2018</td>
<td>22,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2019</td>
<td>21,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Incarcerated Adults**

This section provides information about offender commitments and prison population by Race, Age, Gender, Reception Intake Data, and Security Level.

**SECURITY LEVELS**  
*See security level definitions in Appendix.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Level</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>16,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>16,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>10,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>1,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Row</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data consists of July 1, 2020 snapshot.
Incarcerated Adults
This section provides information about offender commitments and prison population by Race, Age, Gender, Reception Intake Data, and Security Level.

**VIOLENT OFFENDERS BY POPULATION**

- Violent: 31,385
- Non-Violent: 14,428

**LIFE SENTENCES BY POPULATION**

- Life With the Possibility of Parole: 6,615
- Life Without Parole: 692

*Percentages based on total population*
Commitments

The following charts and graphs breakdown the commitment information by Race, County, Age, and Offense.

COMMITMENTS BY COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga</td>
<td>1,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>9,593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMITMENTS BY RACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>8,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>4,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages based on total commitments in FY20
Commitments

The following charts and graphs breakdown the commitment information by race, county, age, and offense.

**COMMITMENTS BY AGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 24</td>
<td>2,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>2,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>2,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>2,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>1,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>1,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>1,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMITMENTS BY FELONY LEVEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Felony Level</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>1,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>2,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>5,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>2,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>2,373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages based on total commitments in FY20*
TOP 5 Commitment Offenses

16.3% DRUG POSSESSION
10.1% TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS
6.9% BURGLARY
5.3% FEL. ASSAULT
5.2% WEAPON UNDER DISABILITY

56.2% ALL OTHERS

3.11 Average Stay (years)

*Percentages based on total FY20 commitments
The Safety & Security section is a breakdown of Offender on Staff and Offender on Offender Assaults, Disruptive Events, Drug Seizures, Escapes and Walkaways, and Rules Infraction Board (RIB) information.

OFFENDER ASSAULTS  *See Assault definitions in Appendix.

Since the change of the disturbance definition by the ACA, ODRC has had no disturbances.

*2016-2018 are preliminary figures
*Disturbance: Offender action that resulted in loss of control of the facility or a portion of the facility and required extraordinary measures to regain control
The Safety & Security section is a breakdown of Offender on Staff and Offender on Offender Assaults, Disruptive Events, Drug Seizures, Escapes and Walkaways, and Rules Infraction Board (RIB) information.

### Rules Infraction Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Harassment Assault Rule Infractions</th>
<th>Physical/Sexual Assault Rule Infractions</th>
<th>Other Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>1,856</td>
<td>7,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>2,232</td>
<td>8,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>9,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,027</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>8,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>2,435</td>
<td>8,696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Raw CY counts of misconduct.*
OFFICE OF PRISONS
SAFETY & SECURITY

Discipline

*See discipline definitions in Appendix.

- June 2019:
  - Limited Privilege Housing: 2,096
  - Special Management: 281
  - Restrictive Housing: 1,727

- June 2020:
  - Limited Privilege Housing: 1,375
  - Special Management: 637
  - Restrictive Housing: 991

Total:
- June 2019: 4,104
- June 2020: 4,044

4,000
Rules Infraction Board

A panel of two (2) correctional staff who have been selected by the managing officer and who have received training issued by Legal Services. The RIB has the authority to determine guilt and issue penalties for violations of the offender rules of conduct for offenses that would not otherwise qualify for placement.

**TOTAL RIB RULE INFRACTIONS**

*See RIB definitions in Appendix. - This data has been updated with missing SMP cases. In late 2018, institutional staff stopped using the DRC 4024 for SMP cases. This change was not reflected in last year’s annual report misconduct data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Infractions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>54,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>57,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>64,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>65,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>69,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2019 TOP 5 RIB RULE INFRACTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Infractions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule 39</td>
<td>drugs/intoxicating substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 19</td>
<td>fighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 23</td>
<td>refusal to accept assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 21</td>
<td>disobedience of a direct order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 26</td>
<td>disrespect of an officer, staff member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data is representing calendar years.*
Drug Testing

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has a No Tolerance Policy for illicit drugs or alcohol.

**POSITIVE DRUG TEST RESULT TRENDS**

* Data represents annual saturation testing results. Saturation level testing is completed once a year in October. A statistically valid sampling of each institution’s population shall be selected for testing as determined by the Bureau of Research and Evaluation. Percentage is based on number of selected population that tested positive for each substance.
Drug Testing

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has a No Tolerance Policy for illicit drugs or alcohol.

**Substance Trends**

*Substance definitions in Appendix.

* Data represents annual saturation testing results. Saturation level testing is completed once a year in October. A statistically valid sampling of each institution’s population shall be selected for testing as determined by the Bureau of Research and Evaluation. Percentage is based on number of selected population that tested positive for each substance. In 2019, K2 was added to the testing panel. Less than one percent of the inmates tested were positive for K2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Escape</th>
<th>Attempted Escape</th>
<th>Walkaways</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICE OF PRISONS

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT

Offender on Offender

The Lucy Webb Hayes Award is presented to the agency or program that has achieved both ACA full accreditation and PREA compliance for every component within their area of responsibility. DRC received this award in 2016 and has maintained the same level of compliance ever since.

*PREA definitions in Appendix. Substantiated cases are reported above. Five pending CY 2018 cases were completed and substantiated in FY 2019.
The Lucy Webb Hayes Award is presented to the agency or program that has achieved both ACA full accreditation and PREA compliance for every component within their area of responsibility. DRC received this award in 2016 and has maintained the same level of compliance ever since.

*PREA definitions in Appendix. Substantiated cases are reported above. One pending CY 2018 case was completed and substantiated in FY 2019.*
Video In-Reach

The goal of the video in-reach is to connect resource providers with offenders preparing to return to the community from prison prior to release. The program leverages existing technologies and provides the opportunity for a direct connection for our incarcerated population with those key rehabilitation service providers that will make their transition to the community more successful.

The expansion of video in-reach program opportunities is consistent with our goal to develop resources to meet the needs of our offender population and support institution staff in their effort to prepare individuals for release. Institutions in all regions are involved with providing offenders and staff with access to community resource providers through the initiative. The majority of providers are associated with local reentry coalitions, and thus uniquely prepared to respond to questions and concerns of individuals preparing to be released back into the local communities across the state.

INCARCERATED ADULT PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>1,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>2,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data is from CY2019*
Family Visitation and Engagement

Visitation from family and friends is an important component of incarceration and critical to the reentry process. As such, ODRC strives to provide a safe environment for incarcerated individuals to maintain meaningful relationships throughout incarceration. In addition to visitation, all correctional institutions offer opportunities for additional family engagement activities. Such activities include: Day with Dad, Mom & Kids Day, Education and Vocational Graduation, worship services, Girl Scouts, and marriage retreats.
Citizen Circles

A Citizen Circle is a group of community members assisting ex-offenders and families in transitioning the offender from prison to the community using the DRC reentry domains and community resources as a guide.

Citizen Circles create partnerships that promote positive interaction and accountability for offenders upon release. Circle members address risks that contribute to criminal activity by taking ownership of the solution. It is an opportunity for citizens to communicate expectations for successful reentry and help offenders recognize the harm their behavior has caused others.

Offenders and their families develop relationships with members of the community and together develop a plan to help the offender become accepted as a productive citizen and member of the community. The Citizen Circle helps offenders understand being a positive community member demands responsibility and obligation.

The Citizen Circle creates an environment fostering acceptance and focuses on offender’s personal strengths. A focus on the future rather than the past and giving back through community service and contributions are key elements for success.

29 ACTIVE CITIZEN CIRCLES

- Akron APA Region: 11
- Cleveland APA Region: 3
- Columbus APA Region: 4
- Lima APA Region: 11
Office of Enterprise Development

The mission for the Office of Enterprise Development is to reduce the idleness of offenders through the creation of jobs. The office works in collaboration with the Department of Development, Ohio Penal Industries, Research, Information Technology and Education. The Office of Enterprise Development creates partnerships and business opportunities with the public and private sector. The end result is to reduce recidivism rates and successfully reintegrate restored citizens into society through career and employment opportunities.

The Office of Enterprise Development Advisory Board approved six programs in FY2020. Over 260 companies have access to the Restored Citizens Resume Program. This program allows vetted employers access to offender resumes that are scheduled for release within 90 days.

In FY20, these programs have hired 237 restored citizens
Office of Enterprise Development

ACTIVE PROGRAMS & PARTNERSHIPS

- PL & I Motor Exp
- Parkfield Insulation
- Coffee Crafters
- Union Supply
- Dick Masheter, Ford
- JMax Enterprises
- VM Consultants
- Millcreek Gardens
- True Freedom Ministries
- CSG
- Damascus
- JBM Envelope
- Twyman Millerton, House of Restoration
- Barnes Nursery
- Cleanturn Enterprises
- Hand 2 Hand
- Pop’d Sensations
- Ryder Systems, Inc.
- Commercial Works
- Keihin Thermal Technology
- Sims Brothers, Inc
- Faircosa Foundation
- GoZero
- Aramark
OFFICE OF PRISONS

COMMUNITY SERVICE

DRC’s community service program was started in 1991 in support of the Department’s “good neighbor pledge.”

Graph showing community service hours from July 2019 to June 2020.
The Division of Parole and Community Services, the community corrections division of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, consists of three primary areas: The Adult Parole Authority, which consists of the Parole Board and the Field Services sections, the Bureau of Community Sanctions, and the Office of Victim Services. One out of every six dollars in the DRC budget goes into the community.
PAROLE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

ADULT PAROLE AUTHORITY

31,735

Individuals under APA Supervision

Diagram showing numbers of individuals under APA supervision in various statuses:
- Risk Reduction: 88
- Treatment in Lieu: 730
- Compact Parole: 960
- Judicial Release: 786
- Compact Probation: 2,877
- Parole: 553
- Community Control: 4,821
- Post Release Control: 20,920

* Data consists of July 2020 snapshot.
Parole and Community Services

Adult Parole Authority

Supervision Level

Offenders under APA supervision are classified using a risk assessment instrument. The level of risk determines the number of contacts required by policy. The vast majority of offenders score in the moderate or low levels for supervision.

Sex Offender Supervision by Region

Sex Offenders represent one of the most high profile populations under supervision. As such, Parole Officers work closely with sex offender specialists, local law enforcement and local treatment providers.

* Data consists of July 2020 snapshot.
The Board determines release suitability of eligible offenders serving indefinite sentences through decisions that promote fairness, objectivity, and public safety and are responsive to the concerns of victims, members of the community and other persons within the criminal justice system. The Parole Board Handbook provides a detailed overview of Parole Board processes and includes an overview of statutes, administrative rules and policies.

**Parole Board Decisions**

**Parole Considerations**

In FY20, the Parole Board performed 1,313 release consideration hearings and granted 345 releases (26.3%). The Parole Board conducts release consideration hearings each month at institutions throughout the state.
Population Subject to Parole Board Release Discretion

*Includes 3 old-law determinate sentence inmates.
Population Count on July 2020
The Bureau of Community Sanctions, in partnership with state, local and private/non-profit agencies, develops and enhances community corrections programs utilized by local courts and the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for sanctioning and treating offenders in the community.

Responsibilities

- Providing guidance and oversight to DRC funded halfway houses, community based correctional facilities, community housing programs and Community Corrections Act programs
- Reviewing and approving grant applications for community corrections funding including Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grants (J-RIG) and Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison (T-CAP) grants.
- Auditing DRC funded programs for compliance with minimum standards of operation
- Providing technical assistance and training to DRC funded programs
- Recognizing outstanding achievement within DRC funded programs
- Administering the transitional control and treatment transfer programs

## Funded Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th># of Programs/Agencies</th>
<th>Counties Served</th>
<th>Total Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prison Diversion</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>$24,911,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jail Diversion</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$9,339,026</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Based Correctional Facilities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$83,072,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halfway House</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$66,011,784</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Residential Centers</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$2,807,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$3,039,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Transitional Housing Program</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$1,988,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Program Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th># Served</th>
<th>Average Length of Stay</th>
<th>Admitted Males</th>
<th>Admitted Females</th>
<th>Admitted Transgender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prison Diversion</td>
<td>12,656</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>9,823</td>
<td>2,827</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jail Diversion</td>
<td>13,945</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>10,286</td>
<td>3,655</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Based Correctional Facilities</td>
<td>7,392</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>5,660</td>
<td>1,730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halfway House</td>
<td>8,285</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>6,992</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Residential Centers</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Transitional Housing Program</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transitional Control</td>
<td>3,345</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>2,818</td>
<td>527</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment Transfer</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

* Prison and Jail Diversion funded program information and program statistics only includes Community Correction Act funded programs. Offender level data is not available for Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grants (JRIG) or Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison grants (T-CAP). Please see information regarding JRIG and T-CAP listed in the appendix.
The Office of Victim Services (OVS) provides assistance to victims of crime, victims’ representatives and members of victims’ families. OVS supports and educates victims through post-conviction processes within the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, including registering victims for notice and participating in the parole hearing process, including Victim Conference Days. OVS also facilitates victim-centered programming in ODRC’s institutions and provides training and support in the PREA process.

2,823 notices of parole hearings sent to registered victims

994 participants were supported at 504 Victim Conferences

101 PREA victim support persons were trained by OVS

61 Victim Offender Dialogue cases open

38 Victim Offender Dialogue cases completed

358 inmates successfully completed the Victim Awareness Program in 10 DRC institutions
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Administration provides fiscal direction and training programs to ODRC staff and others. The deputy director for the office is responsible for all budget requests and fiscal allocations. The office formulates and writes all policies regarding distribution of funds and is the chief fiscal accounting department for ODRC. The office also oversees Ohio Penal Industries and construction, activation and maintenance of all ODRC properties.
Fiscal Operations

This section provides information on Fiscal Expenditures, i.e., General Revenue Funds (GRF), Non-General Revenue Funds (non-GRF), Revenue, Expenditures, Utility Costs, and Payroll, by program and total funds which includes property, staff and offenders.

Employee Payroll

Payroll Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Payroll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$250,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$260,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$280,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$290,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$300,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$310,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$320,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$330,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$340,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$350,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$360,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$370,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$380,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$390,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY 2020: $1,155,429,010
FISCAL OPERATIONS

This section provides information on Fiscal Expenditures, i.e., General Revenue Funds (GRF), Non-General Revenue Funds (non-GRF), Revenue, Expenditures, Utility Costs, and Payroll, by program and total funds which includes property, staff and offenders.

EMPLOYEE PAYROLL

Payroll Breakdown

- Base Wages: 71.8%
- Leave: 13.5%
- Misc. Charges: 4.2%
- Overtime: 10.5%

$61,241
Average Cost per Employee
$40,601,547

total spent on utilities in FY 2020
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

INCARCERATED ADULT COST

Individual Cost per Day $83.72

$37.96

$12.66

$10.41

$7.33

$5.84

$3.70

$3.68

$2.14

*Substance Use Disorder Treatment is funded by the Ohio Dept. of MHAS

$1,484,312,585

total spent on incarcerated adults in FY 2020
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

EXPENDITURES
General Revenue Funds

INSTITUTION OPERATIONS
$1,130,326,617

OTHER EXPENDITURES
$714,403,043

Total General Revenue Fund Expenditures in FY 2020
$1,844,729,660
$60,927,279

Total Non-General Revenue Fund Expenditures in FY 2020
Mission: To produce quality goods and offer superior services, while providing offenders with marketable job skills training that contributes to future employment opportunities.

Vision: Reduce recidivism by providing job opportunities and envisioning a brighter future for restored citizens.

NET SALES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$20,000,000</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$30,000,000</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$50,000,000</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY 2020: $30,338,734

30
Shops in operation

1,468
Offenders working in OPI

1,717,609
Total Hours Worked

313
Incarcerated Adults Earned Credit/Month

OPI is a self-sufficient division of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections. In existence since the early 1800's, OPI takes no GRF funds and all revenue received is used for operating expenses or reinvested back into the program in the way of offender training and development.
Ohio Buys

In partnership with DAS and the Ohio Buys team, OPI’s products are now available to purchase directly through the new Ohio Buys system. This centralized purchasing hub for the state will allow agencies to find and purchase OPI products with ease. Waiver requests are automatically directed to OPI whenever agencies attempt to purchase an OPI offering through another vendor. This program will allow better tracking for all agencies involved.

Incarcerated Adult Certifications

- Industrial Sewing Vocational
- Training/Certification (Focus Academy)
- OSHA 10-Hour (Construction/General Industry)
- OSU Mortality Composting
- OSU Composting Operator
- Forklift Operator
- Heavy Equipment Operator
- Braille Transcription-National Certification
- CAD – Sinclair College
- Customer Service Professional Certification – Sinclair College
- Fall Protection – Construction
- Hazardous Exposure – Construction
- Asbestos Abatement Worker Licensure
- Automotive Technician Certifications (ASE)
- American Welding Society Certifications
- Safety Using and Securing Tools
- Large Print Manipulation
- Welding
- Ear Protection
- Eye Safety

399

Certifications Awarded in FY20
Operations

**Allen Correctional Institution**
- Garment, Gowns, Masks
- Compost

**Belmont Correctional Institution**
- Toilet Paper

**Chillicothe Correctional Institution**
- Chair
- Mattress
- Vehicle Modification
- Cabin

**Grafton Correctional Institution**
- Braille
- CAD

**Lebanon Correctional Institution**
- License Plates & Validation Stickers

**London Correctional Institution**
- Trash Bags
- Dental
- Construction/Asbestos Abatement

**Madison Correctional Institution**
- Yamada
- Hanger

**Mansfield Correctional Institution**
- Corrugated Boxes
- Deflashing

**Marion Correctional Institution**
- Metal
- Modular
- Barrier Shields

**Ohio Reformatory for Women**
- Flags
- Optical
- Embroidery
- Mops
- Masks

**Pickaway Correctional Institution**
- Print
- Central Distribution Center
- Meat Processing Career Center
- Modular Installation
- USG
- Vehicle Service Center

**Southeastern Correctional Institution**
- Janitorial & Face Shields
- Modular
The Office of Holistic Services (OHS) is a newly introduced administrative service area initiated by Director Annette Chambers-Smith with intent to foster a collaborative approach and wraparound services for the offender population. OHS is designed to promote an individualized focus on the mind, body and spirit of each offender. OHS is comprised of The Office of Correctional Healthcare, The Central Ohio School System and The Office of Recreation and Religious Services. Each area within OHS provides services that connect the individual offender to their full potential. By enhancing collaboration among these key support services barriers to success are removed.
## Correctional Healthcare

### Chronic Care

*Data consists of 2019 snapshot.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Enrollments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac/HTN</td>
<td>9,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>5,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipid</td>
<td>5,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen Med</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>2,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seizure</td>
<td>1,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>1,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID-HIV</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB Infection</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Pain</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data provided represents disease specific clinic enrollments*
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE

Mental Health Caseload

C1: Persons with serious mental illness
C2: Persons with mental health diagnosis that do not meet diagnostic criteria for serious mental illness
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE
Mental Health Caseload by Gender

* Data consists of June 2020 snapshot.
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE

Mental Health Caseload by Race

C1: Persons with serious mental illness
C2: persons with mental health diagnosis that do not meet diagnostic criteria for serious mental illness

* Data consists of June 2020 snapshot.
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE

Medicaid Pre-Release Enrollment Program

*Critical Risk Indicators (CRI): HIV, HEPC, Pregnancy, MAT, Recovery Service Level 3, Chronic Medical Condition, Serious Mental Illness
*From September 2016-February 2017, no CRI’S were recorded due to switch from manual calculation to use of the automated enrollment system.
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE

Vivitrol Injection Pilot CY2019

*Medical Exclusions: AST/ALT enzyme level is more than three times normal limit, positive hCG result*
COVID-19 Pandemic

INCARCERATED ADULT DATA

ODRC Data and Tracking

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has released daily updates regarding our numbers and data as it relates to COVID-19. This data can be found daily by clicking here. The information listed below reflects the data as of June 30th, 2020.

14,595 INMATES TESTED

5,002 CUMULATIVE POSITIVE INMATES

139 INMATES STILL POSITIVE

76 CONFIRMED INMATE DEATHS
ODRC Data and Tracking

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has released daily updates regarding our numbers and data as it relates to COVID-19. This data can be found daily by clicking here. The information listed below reflects the data as of June 30th, 2020.

799
CUMULATIVE POSITIVE STAFF

114
STAFF STILL POSITIVE

5
CONFIRMED STAFF DEATHS
COVID-19

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Ohio Penal Industries | COVID-19 Response

OPI continues to play an integral role in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. From continuing the manufacturing of existing products such as cleaning supplies and toilet paper, to working with our DRC partners to create new products to meet their needs, OPI has been front and center since COVID-19 first came to light.

Early on in the pandemic, we added new SKUs such as barrier masks and face shields to help support DRC and staff throughout the state. In the last month, OPI began working with DRC to create barrier shields as part of the return to work plans and new normal operations within our facilities. In order to provide the much needed rapid response to the pandemic, some OPI shop shifted their focus to manufacturing primarily PPE and related supplies.

In addition to our normal manufacturing role, OPI’s Central Distribution Center worked hand-in-hand with DRC to help facilitate the distribution of other needed commodities, such as test kits, thermometers, masks and many others. OPI worked diligently to provide trucks and drivers to facilitate the sanitization of masks through Battelle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Produced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARRIER MASKS</td>
<td>481,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACE SHIELDS</td>
<td>19,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISINFECTANT CLEANER</td>
<td>17,042 GALLONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAND SANITIZER</td>
<td>9,316 GALLONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOWNS</td>
<td>21,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTITIONS</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Isolation separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.
HOLISTIC SERVICES

RECREATION & RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Volunteers

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction is committed to recruiting dedicated, talented and resourceful volunteers and reentry mentors to provide services to offenders, formerly incarcerated persons and communities assisting in rehabilitation and reentry efforts. The Department offers educational training, staff support, networking opportunities, a volunteer hotline number and volunteer email to obtain information about volunteering, and technical assistance for volunteers and reentry mentors.

RELIGIOUS VOLUNTEERS 7,505

OTHER VOLUNTEERS 2,576

TOTAL VOLUNTEERS 10,081

* Data consists of June 2020 snapshot.
**Specialized Program Expansion**

The chart above indicates the number of events or programs held at respective prisons in FY19 and FY20. *program implemented at Women’s facilities only **program implemented at Level 4 and 5 institutions only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Celebrations of Life</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Worship</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art of Marriage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threshold</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Ministry</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Hannah’s Gift</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HANNAH’S GIFT**
Gender-specific, faith-based program for women.

**STEPHEN MINISTRY**
Faith-based, lay-care ministry.

**THRESHOLD**
Multi-faith reentry preparation program.

**CELEBRATION OF LIFE EVENTS**
Memorial service or structured opportunity to express grief or the death of a loved one while incarcerated.

**ART OF MARRIAGE**
Faith-based program designed to support married couples.

**FAMILY WORSHIP DAY**
Worship services designed to provide religious experiences for incarcerated adults with members of their family.
Religious Services

The ODRC Religious Services Department and its offices located throughout the state provide guidance and oversight of religious practice, instructional guidance of systems of faith and religious accommodation for the department.

* Data consists of June 2020 snapshot.

NON-DENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIANS 15,331
ISLAM-FORMERLY BLACK MUSLIM 391
CATHOLIC, ROMAN 3,203
ISLAM (SHIITE) 34
CATHOLIC, EASTERN ORTHODOX 254
INDEPENDENT CHURCH 120
ISLAM 1,794
JEHOVAH’S WITNESS 511
JEWISH 203
LUTHERAN 224
METHODIST 460
MISSIONARY ALLIANCE 13
NO PREFERENCE 2,272
PROTESTANT 1,031
BUDDHISM 197
PROTESTANT (CHURCH OF CHRIST) 187
CATHOLIC (RUSSIAN ORTHODOX) 31
HINDUISM 38
ISLAM (HANAFI) 44
ISLAM (MOORISH SCIENCE) 217
ISLAM (NATION OF ISLAM) 287
ISLAM (SUNNI) 846
JEWISH (CONSERVATIVE) 49
SABBATARIAN 55
DRUID 37
ASATRU 613

JEWISH (ORTHODOX) 87
JEWISH (RECONSTRUCTION) 10
JEWISH (REFORM) 33
LATTER DAY SAINTS (MORMON) 60
PROTESTANT (AMISH) 24
PROTESTANT (APOSTOLIC) 257
PROTESTANT (BAPTIST) 3,216
PROTESTANT (CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST) 387
PROTESTANT (CHURCH OF GOD) 266
PROTESTANT (EPISCOPAL-ANGLICAN) 42
PROTESTANT (MENNONITE) 21
PROTESTANT (NAZARENE) 168
PROTESTANT (NON DENOMINATIONAL-INDEPENDENT) 379
PROTESTANT (PENTECOSTAL-HOLINESS) 480
PROTESTANT (PRESBYTERIAN) 112
PROTESTANT (SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS, SDA) 91
PROTESTANT (UNITY CHURCH) 6
PROTESTANT (WORLD WIDE CHURCH OF GOD) 20
RASTAFARIANS 656
REORGANIZED LDS 1
WICCA 637
PROTESTANT (ASSEMBLY OF GOD) 73
HEBREW ISRAELITE 228
SIKH 4
MESSENIAN JEW 128
The Office of Recreation and Religious Services (ORRS) provides central leadership and guidance to the agency’s Chaplains and Recreation Directors located in each correctional facility throughout the state. Spiritual, physical and emotional well-being play an important role in the rehabilitative processes of the incarcerated population. The ORRS joined the Office of Holistic Services in April 2019, rounding out the wraparound services of social support.

**Recreation**

Each institution establishes and maintains a recreation and leisure time program for inmates. Recreation programs shall include outdoor exercise depending on climatic conditions. The availability of interaction with the community through recreational activities and leisure time programs shall be limited based upon the security level of the facility and shall be made available in proportion to the inmate population. The Recreation Department, in addition to other key contributions, directly addresses the Prosocial Leisure Activity criminogenic risk factor.

**Recreation Program Expansion Goals**

*All of the above are pieces of artwork created by incarcerated adults in Ohio.*
General Education Development (GED)

GED Students Served

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GED Students Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>6,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>7,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>6,090</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEDs Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GEDs Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>1,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>1,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>1,261</td>
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</table>
HOLISTIC SERVICES

OHIO CENTRAL SCHOOL SYSTEM

Career-Technical Education (CTE)

CTE STUDENTS SERVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2018</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,137</td>
<td>2,335</td>
<td>3,040</td>
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CTE STUDENTS CERTIFIED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2018</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>1,094</td>
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</table>
HOLISTIC SERVICES

OHIO CENTRAL SCHOOL SYSTEM

Apprenticeship Programs

APPRENTICESHIP STUDENTS SERVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>3,892</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>3,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>3,515</td>
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APPRENTICESHIP STUDENTS CERTIFIED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Certified Students</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>641</td>
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</table>
Advanced Job Training (AJT)

**AJT Students Served**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>4,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>4,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>4,991</td>
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**AJT Students Certified**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>2,256</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>2,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>2,857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pell Grant Program

CREDIT HOURS

- Summer 2018: 3,684
- Fall 2018: 3,624
- Spring 2019: 3,813
- Summer 2019: 4,248
- Fall 2019: 2,241
- Spring 2020: 1,713
The Division of Legal Services provides in-house legal counsel on all operations, policies and programs. The office also provides advice and services for financial transactions, supports various human resources functions, represents ODRC in administrative proceedings, and performs administrative reviews and addresses appeals in Serious Misconduct Panel cases. The office manages and provides counsel on all formal litigation matters and serves as liaison to the Office of the Ohio Attorney General.
The Bureau of Adult Detention provides oversight to more than 300 jails, to include full-service jails, minimum-security jails, twelve-day jails, twelve-hour jails, and temporary holding facilities. As part of this oversight, the bureau conducts annual inspections, reviews/approves construction projects, investigates complaints, reviews critical incidents, and provides technical assistance. In completing all of these tasks, the bureau assesses the operation of the jails using the requirements established in the Minimum Standards for Jails in Ohio. During FY2020, the bureau investigated 128 complaints and reviewed 137 critical incidents.

**FULL SERVICE/MINIMUM SECURITY JAILS - 93 TOTAL JAILS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant</th>
<th>Non-Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>58</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Compliant After Corrective Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant After Corrective Action</th>
<th>47</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**TWELVE DAY JAILS - 102 TOTAL JAILS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant</th>
<th>Non-Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>42</td>
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</table>

**Compliant After Corrective Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant After Corrective Action</th>
<th>19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TWELVE HOUR JAILS - 12 TOTAL JAILS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant</th>
<th>Non-Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Compliant After Corrective Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant After Corrective Action</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITIES - 156 TOTAL JAILS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliant</th>
<th>Non-Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**All THFs are inspected through the use of self-audits.**

During FY 2020, inspections were completed at 277 jails of all classifications. Of those inspections, 118 were on-site inspections, while the 159 temporary holding facilities were primarily inspected through the use of self-audits.
This Office monitors the application of the inmate grievance procedure in the institutions ensuring that inmate concerns and problems are being appropriately addressed. Each institution has an Inspector and Investigator of Institutional Services. This Inspector administers the inmate grievance process at the facility and conducts regular inspections to ensure departmental rules and policies are being properly followed. The Office of the Chief Inspector provides assistance to institutional investigators and inspectors as well as conducts internal administrative investigations for the department. The Office of the Chief Inspector also maintains ACA compliance for the department and monitors Security Threat Group intelligence.
SECURITY THREAT GROUPS

CHIEF INSPECTOR

*See STG definitions in Appendix.

Data consists of July 1, 2020 snapshot.
Within the Office of the Chief Inspector, the Bureau of Operational Compliance (BOC) is responsible for the administration of the health and safety program for all facilities, compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards and ensuring the overall accreditation of the agency through the American Correctional Association (ACA). ACA Reaccreditation Audits, conducted by external corrections professionals, are a formal observation and evaluation of facility programs, operations, physical conditions, and practices to determine a level of compliance with recognized American Correctional Association standards for reaccreditation purposes. Although Ohio conducts internal audits annually, ACA audits are conducted at each institution once every three years. In 2020 seven facilities have audits scheduled through the American Correctional Association. Four facilities have been completed and were recommended for reaccreditation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>2020 AUDIT DATE</th>
<th>ACA SCORE</th>
<th></th>
<th>PREA RE-CERTIFICATION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon Correction Institution</td>
<td>March 2-4, 2020 (PREA March 4-6)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>99.5%</td>
<td>August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Correctional Institution</td>
<td>March 4-6 ACA (PREA March 2-4)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>99.8%</td>
<td>August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo Correctional Institution</td>
<td>March 9-13, 2020</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>99.06%</td>
<td>August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Reintegration Center</td>
<td>March 16-20, 2020</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>99.52%</td>
<td>August 2020</td>
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</table>
The Expeditied Pardon Project

In 2019, the Ohio Governor’s Expeditied Pardon Project was launched in an effort to expedite the pardon process for certain rehabilitated citizens who have consistently demonstrated that they’ve become contributing members of society. The project is a collaboration between Governor Mike DeWine’s office, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Parole Board, the Ohio State University and the University of Akron. To apply to participate in the Ohio Governor's Expeditied Pardon Project, rehabilitated Ohio citizens must meet the following criteria:

- The applicant must not have committed any additional crimes (excluding minor traffic citations) in at least the past 10 years.
- The applicant must not have been convicted of any disqualifying offenses.
- The applicant must have made good faith efforts to meet all requirements of sentencing, such as the payment of fines or restitution.
- The applicant must have a post-offense employment history or a compelling reason why he or she has not been employed.
- The applicant must have a history of performing volunteer work and community service.
- The applicant must have a specific reason for seeking a pardon.

To date, the parole board has received thirteen (13) applications through the participating universities and has conducted three (3) hearings. COVID-19 has impacted the process, but as the crisis wanes it is expected that the numbers of applicants and hearings will increase.
GOVERNOR DEWINE

Post Release Control Working Group

Following the deaths of two 6-year-old girls as the result of a crime spree committed by an offender under post-release control (PRC) supervision in Dayton, Governor DeWine expressed concerns about whether the protocols of the Adult Parole Authority (APA) are strong enough to adequately monitor offenders and protect public safety. On October 28, 2019, he signed an executive order creating the Governor’s Working Group on Post Release Control to review and recommend improvements to the Adult Parole Authority’s post-release control supervision practices in Ohio.

The appointed members of the working group include:
- Co-Chair, Dr. Reginald Wilkinson, President, Connecting the Dots, LLC. and former director of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
- Co-Chair, Annette Chambers-Smith, Director, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
- Sara Andrews, Executive Director, Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission
- John Eklund, Ohio State Senator
- Molly Gauntner, President, Ohio Chief Probation Officers’ Association
- Stuart Hudson, Assistant Director, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and former parole officer
- Dr. Edward Latessa, Director and Professor of the School of Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati
- Elizabeth Poprocki, Executive Director, Ohio Victim Witness Association
- Kevin Talebi, Prosecutor, Champaign County

The working group was asked to recommend a statewide policy that applies to the use of Global Positioning System (GPS) including aligning statutory requirements with the statewide policy; review caseload sizes; review the assessment of APA policies provided by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC); examine a variety of risk assessment tools and determine if the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) is the best tool for statewide use; review the impact of “truth in sentencing” on the state’s prison and supervision systems; and review the role and use of halfway houses.

The working group held several public meetings and heard from both subject matter experts and members of the public on the topics of the use of Global Positioning System (GPS), caseload sizes of parole officers within the APA and the use of the Ohio Risk Assessment System. Eleven recommendations were made to improve the state’s post-release control services in relation to these topics:
Post Release Control Working Group

- The use of GPS should be focused and not overbroad.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction should ensure that there are adequate GPS services available for the APA to use as a supervision tool and should collect sufficient information to further ensure its consistent statewide use, including the application of inclusion and exclusion zones in every case where GPS is used.

- Ohio should continue exploring the feasibility of implementing crime scene correlation software and a centralized database of offenders on GPS for law enforcement use. The Ohio Department of Administrative Services InnovateOhio Platform should consult on the potential development of this system to resolve data sharing and other technological issues.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction should examine the current method of how GPS services are delivered to the APA and how the services are monitored.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction should consider a risk-based, workload-based approach to establishing caseloads for its parole officers.

- The APA should expand its administrative review process to include a sentinel events review in certain circumstances where individuals under post-release control supervision reoffend.

- Ohio should continue to use the Ohio Risk Assessment System.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the University of Cincinnati should continue their work to improve the Ohio Risk Assessment System and create a second version that will predict for violence.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction should implement an interim tool to assess offenders’ potential for violence while a second version of the Ohio Risk Assessment System is created.

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction should expand its use of stacked assessment tools.

- The leadership of the APA should commence strategic planning with a focus on the key areas contained in the National Institute of Corrections’ report.
Executive Orders

ODRC Director's Order 19-01

ODRC Director's Order 20-01

ODRC Director's Order 20-02
APPENDIX

Adult Parole Authority

The APA Field Services section is committed to ensuring a seamless transition for offenders returning to their communities from correctional institutions to supervision. With a focused emphasis on the reduction of recidivism, field staff work diligently to address the needs of offenders. Field Services is committed to implementing the use of Evidence-Based Supervision practices that utilize correctional best practices such as positive incentives, family contacts and appropriate risk-need supervision. Field staff are continuously assessing the needs of offenders and their families and are adjusting supervision practices, principles, and processes to accommodate ever changing services and resources available in the community. The APA has established excellent working partnerships with other state agencies to address the needs of offenders in areas such as mental health, employment, sex offender management, housing and drug/alcohol intervention.

Field staff perform a number of specialized duties including participation in several local law enforcement task forces, community mental health courts, reentry courts, and drug courts as well as membership on various reentry/community advisory boards.

Bureau of Community Sanctions

Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grants (JRIG)

JRIG grants provide performance-based funding to Courts of Common Pleas, Municipal Courts, County Probation Departments and Community Based Correctional Facilities to adopt evidence-based practices to reduce the number of offenders on probation supervision who violate the conditions of their supervision. Grantees for this program may use funds for a wide array of expenses associated with their programs. This includes costs associated with personnel (salaries and fringe benefits), general operating expenses, treatment expenses, program expenses (non-residential or residential) and equipment
Bureau of Community Sanctions Cont.

Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grants
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Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison (T-CAP)
The T-CAP grant provides funding to Ohio Courts of Common Pleas through Ohio County Boards of Commissioners, who submit a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) pursuant to ORC §2929.34 and §5149.38. The purpose of this grant opportunity is to provide funds to local communities to effectively supervise, treat and hold accountable low-level, non-violent offenders, and at the same time safely reduce Ohio’s prison population.

Community Transitional Housing Program (CTHP)
In August of 2018 DRC began the Community Transitional Housing Program. The goal of the housing program is to provide temporary transitional housing to offenders released from prison who do not qualify for DRC’s other housing programs. DRC contracted with nine agencies for 81 beds across the state. The contracts with the nine agencies totaled $1,486,369.

Drug Testing Substances
THC- Marijuana (Weed)
BUP- Buprenorphine (Suboxone)
AMP- Amphetamine (Bennies, Speed)
mAMP- Methamphetamine (Meth)
OPIATE- Opiods (Heroin, Opium, etc.)
Appendix

Inmate Assaults

Serious Injury Physical Assault - Requires off grounds medical treatment, e.g., stab wounds, cuts requiring stitches, severe head trauma, fractures and serious eye injuries.

Sexual Assault - Non-consensual anal or vaginal penetration or oral sex forced on the employee by an inmate.

Contact Assault - Any intentional touching of an erogenous zone of an employee by an inmate including the thigh, genitals, buttock, pubic region, or breast (for female employees).

Inappropriate Physical Contact Assault - Physical resistance to a direct order, intentional grabbing, touching (non-sexual nature), bumping into or pushing of an employee resulting in no injury.

Harassment Assault - Throwing, or otherwise causing a bodily substance to come into contact with another, or throwing any other liquid or material on or at another that does not result in any physical injury to the victim.

Mental Health Caseload

How inmates are classified as C1 has changed over the years with current criteria being:

Persons with serious mental illness

C2: persons with mental health diagnosis that do not meet diagnostic criteria for serious mental illness

Prison Rape Elimination Act

Inmate on Inmate Nonconsensual Sex Acts is defined as Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; and Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus including penetration, however slight; or Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus; or Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument.

Inmate on Inmate Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; and Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person.

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment is defined as repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate directed toward another.
Prison Rape Elimination Act Cont.

Staff Sexual Misconduct is defined as any behavior or act of sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor or other agency representative (exclude family, friends or other visitors). Sexual relationships of a romantic nature between staff and inmates are included in this definition. Consensual or non-consensual sexual acts include—Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks that is unrelated to official duties or with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire; or completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts; or occurrences of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment is defined as repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative (exclude family, friends, or other visitors). Including - demeaning references to gender; or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing; or repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Restrictive Housing

Restrictive Housing - An inmate secured in a cell for 22 hours a day or more.

Special Management- An inmate separated from general population and secured in a cell for less than 22 hours a day.

Limited Privilege Housing - An inmate placed into a housing assignment which has reduced privileges, autonomy, and movement in response to misbehavior, as part of an investigation, or as an assessment period following a transfer.
Appendix

Rules Infraction Board

A panel of two (2) correctional staff who have been selected by the managing officer and who have received training issued by Legal Services. The RIB has the authority to determine guilt and issue penalties for violations of the inmate rules of conduct for offenses that would not otherwise qualify for placement in ERH.

Security Levels

Level 1: The lowest security level for general population indicating the inmate is the least likely to violate prison rules. The inmates are usually housed in dorms and have significant freedom of movement. Inmates at this security level can be carefully screened for work details outside the secured perimeter or for housing in a single fence camp. However, the vast majority of Level 1 inmates are housed in prisons with the same security measures as Level 2.

Level 2: A mid-range security level for general population indicating the inmate has a low chance of engaging in prison violence. It is also a security level where many new inmates start in order to assess how they will behave while in prison. Housing is usually dormitory style with significant freedom of movement.

Level 3: A higher security level for general population indicating the inmate is more likely to engage in violence or other rule violating behavior. Most inmates are placed in level 3 after they have misbehaved at Level 1 or 2. Level 3 is also the primary housing space for inmates who are involved with Security Threat Groups. Housing is in double-cells with controlled movement and a more regimented schedule.

Level 4: The highest level of security for a general population inmate indicating the inmate has a proven history of violence, escape, or serious disruption while in an Ohio prison or another correctional jurisdiction. Inmates at this security level are single celled and movement is strictly controlled to ensure only small groups of inmates are out of their cells at one time.

Level E: The most secure environment in the system where an inmate is placed in Restrictive Housing for long periods of time because they have committed very serious acts of violence or disruption to prison operations, including, but not limited to, assault on staff, escape, and serious assaults on other inmates. Inmates are confined to their cells for approximately 22 hours or more each day, are celled alone, and are restricted from participating in group activity.
Security Threat Groups

Security threat groups (STGs) are broadly defined as any inmate group that presents a risk to the security of the institution or personnel, is detrimental to the best interests of the inmates, or would work in opposition to the orderly function and operation of the institution.

Passive Participation - An offender is identified as a passive participant in a security threat group when an offender exhibits identifiers of previous security threat group or criminal gang behavior, but the offender has not continued with this activity.

Active Participation - An offender is identified as an active STG participant when it is documented, within the last twenty-four (24) months that: the inmate at reception or while incarcerated has STG photos, new STG tattoos or possession of STG contraband (alphabets, codes drawings, or insignias); the inmate has developed leadership in an STG group; the inmate is attempting to recruit, organize or direct inmates for control; information has been received from other law enforcement agencies that substantiates that the inmate is a member of a security threat group; and/or the inmate has been convicted of participating in a criminal gang. For institutional purposes, documentation shall include a Rule 17 guilty finding at the Rules Infraction Board (RIB). For non-institutional purposes, documentation can include, but is not limited to, court journal entries, pre-sentence investigations or intelligence reports.

Disruptive Participation - An offender is identified as a disruptive security threat group participant when one or more of the following STG motivated actions are documented within the last 24 months: the inmate functions as a leader, enforcer or recruiter of a security threat group, which is actively involved in violent or disruptive behavior; the inmate has threatened or assaulted a staff member or another inmate; the inmate has participated in encouraging/creating an uprising or activity that disrupts the normal operations/security of the institution; the inmate is involved in the conveyance or attempted conveyance of major contraband excluding STG contraband; the inmate is found to be in possession of a weapon, cellular telephone/device or any item that aids in an escape; and/or the inmate has conducted disruptive acts (i.e., extortions, thefts, robberies, etc.). Documentation shall include a Rule 17 guilty finding at the Rules Infraction Board.
RESOURCES

Office of Prisons - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/Office-of-Prisons
Careers - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/jobs
Communications - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/communications
Family Services - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/family
Correctional Facilities - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/institutions
Offender Reentry - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/reentry
Policies - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/policies
Parole and Community Services - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/parole
Office of Victim Services - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/Victims
Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition - https://www.drc.ohio.gov/reentry-coalition